

GENERAL STRIKE MENACES FRANCE

General Confederation of Labor Will Go Out to Help Postmen.

GREAT LABOR WAR WILL FOLLOW

Clemenceau Gets Another Vote of Confidence, But Government Is Tolerating—Farm Laborers Ask Better Wages.

PARIS, May 18.—That the greatest labor war ever seen in France will begin to-day was practically insured at 1:30 o'clock this morning, when, after a prolonged discussion, the Federal Committee of the General Confederation of Labor declared in favor of a general strike in aid of the postal employees.

Another meeting of the committee will be held later in the day for the purpose of taking the measures necessary for immediate action.

The committee had been in session all night considering the conditions under which a general strike might be declared as a way of assisting the postoffice employees, whose strike was on the point of total failure, and who would be practically reduced to a condition of servitude if they were forced to go back to work without any guarantee against summary dismissal.

This action of the General Confederation of Labor will throw 500,000 organized workers into the conflict, and it is thought that the Clemenceau government will thus be forced to recognize the right of its employees to organize in labor unions the same as those employed in private industry.

It is also asserted that the railroad men's union will reverse its action of last night and will go out in sympathy with the postal employees.

M. Puyglesi-Conti, Nationalist member of the Chamber of Deputies, offered a resolution in the chamber yesterday asking President Fallieres to exercise the presidential prerogative and dissolve Parliament on the ground of its "impotency." He supported his resolution in a speech charging that the majority was bringing discredit on Parliament by utterly neglecting the interests of the country.

He said the chief accomplishment of Parliament had been to increase the salaries of the members, and that the "bloc" and the Free Masons were dividing the patrimony of the country. At this statement M. Baudry d'Amson, Royalist, shouted: "It would be better to dissolve the republic."

Socialists Oppose Reactionists. M. Pressence, Socialist, agreed with M. Puyglesi-Conti that the majority was bankrupt, but explained that the Socialists refused to coalesce with the reactionists.

Premier Clemenceau insisted that nothing justified the onslaught of M. Puyglesi-Conti. He said that there was greater liberty in France to-day than ever before, and that the only liberty denied was the liberty of violence. He defended the policy of the government and asked for a vote of confidence, which was given, 379 to 22.

Previous to this incident the Marquis de Dion violently denounced the staging of the "Internationale" in the chamber on May 13. He characterized this as an insult to the French flag and an incitement of the army to revolt.

The most violent revolutionary utterances were made at yesterday's meeting of the strikers.

"If Clemenceau desires the lives of his workmen," shouted one of the speakers, "let him say so openly. We'll give him ours, but who comes to take them will find them dearly sold."

This speech was met with repeated cries of "Vive la Revolution!"

Thirty thousand soldiers are still on guard in Paris, though there has been no outbreak since the strike began. Telegraphic communication with the provinces was greatly interrupted yesterday.

Reports from Pippin say that the farmhands of that section have inaugurated a general strike for higher wages. In the village of Bahu the farmhands surrounded the homes of a number of big land owners and refused to permit them to go to their farms.

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FOUR BITTEN, IN DANGER OF RABIES

As a result of carelessly handling a dog showing symptoms of rabies, four members of the family of George Rogan, of Avenue S. Gravesend, are to-day under treatment at Pasteur Institute. On Friday a pet pup belonging to Marjorie Rogan, ten years old, snarled and acted queerly.

The animal went mad yesterday and bit her. George, aged twenty-seven; Clara, twenty-three; and Jack Rogan, twenty-five, are the three patients besides Marjorie. The dog was shot, and an autopsy disclosed rabies.

NEW REGISTER SUSPECT

Terence Riley, of New York, Must Explain Scratches and Wound.

PROVIDENCE, May 18.—A man giving his name as Terence Riley, of East 97th street, New York, is being detained by the police here to-day as a suspect in connection with the murder of Laura E. Register, who was found strangled and beaten in Jewish Cemetery, near her home in Cranston, pending an investigation of his story that scratches on his face and a scalp wound are the results of a fight in a Boston saloon.

Investigation by the police has proven that Clarence Chase, the Auburn barber who has disappeared, could have known nothing of the actual crime. His whereabouts have not been discovered and police of other cities are trying to locate him in hope that he may be able to furnish a clue. Dr. Jay Perkins, medical examiner, who had charge of the autopsy on the body of Miss Register, and who left for Washington a few hours later, returned to Providence yesterday. Dr. Perkins says he believes that revenge was the motive for the murder and that the position and condition of the body indicates that the girl was dazed by a blow before being strangled.

Charles W. Register, father of the murdered girl, called at headquarters and insisted that the police investigate again the alibi supplied by Ernest G. Allen, the divorced husband of his daughter. Register was told that Allen had proved beyond a doubt that he was in his home at Hope Valley, forty miles from Providence, both preceding and at the time of the tragedy.

HOLD GIRL FOR FATHER'S DEATH

ST. PAUL, May 18.—Louise Arbogast, nineteen, is under arrest here on the charge of murdering her father, Lewis Arbogast, a wealthy butcher. The mother, who was under suspicion, has been released. Arbogast was found dead in bed last Thursday. His head had been crushed with an axe. The bed had been soaked with kerosene oil and set on fire. Louise Arbogast had been told by fortune tellers that a man would break into her home and attack her. It is believed she heard this so often that it became a delusion.

RAISE TROLLEY MEN

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which operates all the street car lines in this city, has decided at a meeting of its board of directors to increase the wages of motormen and conductors from 21 cents to 22 cents an hour. The increase is to take effect July 1. About 6,600 men are affected, and the advance in wages involves an additional expenditure of about \$30,000 yearly.

FIND MAN'S CLOTHES

DAMARISCOTTA, Me., May 18.—Lincoln H. Chapman, cashier of the Newcastle National Bank, of this town, who has been depressed since the death of his wife, a year ago, and worried over the illness of his children, has disappeared to-day after writing a note saying he intended to commit suicide. His hat, overcoat and eyeglasses were found on the bank of the Damariscotta River yesterday.

SNAPSHOT SCABS

CHICAGO, May 18.—Photographing of non-union carriage drivers is a feature of the cabmen's strike which has developed here. Ten photographers were posted at various cemeteries yesterday to snapshot men who had taken the places of strikers. "We want the pictures for publication in union papers, so we will recognize the original," explained a labor leader.

WHITE FIREMEN STRIKE

ATLANTA, May 18.—Every white fireman and hostler employed on the Georgia Railroad is out on strike as a protest against the employment of negroes by the company. The officials of the road say the strike will not interfere with the operation of trains.

THE CALL'S ANNIVERSARY EDITION.

Our issue of Saturday, May 29, will be an Anniversary Edition. See to it that your organization orders a bundle of 100 or 1,000 copies, or more, for distribution. Order at once, 1,000 copies \$5.00. Cash with order.

EAST SIDE FACES BREAD FAMINE

Boss Bakers, Unable to Cope with Strike Situation, Decide to Shut Down.

A bread famine is threatening the East Side as a result of the existing bakers' strike and the inability of the bosses to run their shops with non-union men. The East Side Bosses' Association at a meeting held last night at Landman's Hall, 282 Broome street, decided to shut down all the bakeries in the Ghetto.

The bosses have found it impossible to continue work under the existing strike conditions. The scabs had begun to be discontended and to manifest a desire to join the union men. A meeting of the non-union bakers was held yesterday at 236 Eldridge street, at which it was decided to send a committee to negotiate with the union and to arrange terms on which they could join the strikers. This being the situation there was nothing else for the bosses to do but to close up their shops.

The shutdown began yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by the closing of the bakery of Jacob Bock, president of the association, in East Houston street. Committees then went to all other bakeries in the district, which began to close in rapid succession. The committees will continue their work to-day, the officers of the association said, and the shutdown, it is believed, will affect nearly 400 bakeries and throw many bakers, union and non-union, out of work.

Before the general shutdown was decided upon other committees had been sent to test the sentiment of those who had already settled with the union.

There are 130 of them, and unless they submit to a general suspension of business the closing up of the struck firms would only tend to increase their trade and would result in larger demand for union men. The committees had, therefore, gone to find out the situation before taking definite action.

The proposition has met with a vigorous disapproval and in many shops the committees have attacked the owners and several fights took place. The union men, however, seeing their employers attacked for the refusal to dismiss them, came forward with menacing fists and put the invaders to flight.

It was a reversal of the situation. Some days ago the bosses accused the strikers of rioting and of breaking into scab bakeries to beat non-union workers. The tables were turned yesterday when the bosses themselves took the law in their own hands to force those who had settled to close up their shops and to make the bread famine possible.

Several fights took place throughout the city, but the police were not on the job in these cases, and no arrests were made. The movement for a bread famine was started when the Retail Grocers' Association held a meeting last Sunday, at which it was decided to buy no other but union bread. It was this means of forcing the strike to an issue that invoked the anger of the struck firms against the grocers. A general strike would force the grocer to procure bread at any cost, as the people would have made a strenuous demand for the most essential commodity.

Bosses' Desperate Measures. In the meantime, while the bosses are taking desperate measures to defeat the strikers, the union is gaining in strength and number.

The workmen of three bakeries sent a petition to the union yesterday asking permission to join. Such instances happen frequently and the union is increasing in membership. It is most pathetic to see a scab join the union. When he enters the headquarters he walks with bent head and with lowered eyes, feeling too embarrassed to face his fellow workers. At times he is hoisted at other times he is praised. This depends entirely on the reputation of the man and on his standing in the union. When the first embarrassing moments are past he then livens up and makes a speech in which he tells of his experience of scabbing, and of the misery he suffered while working against his fellow bakers and against his conscience.

It does not take long before the strikers recognize in him the fellow sufferer and the hall rings with applause for the poor devil who had left his job to help fight for better conditions under which he and the others toil for as many as 18 and 20 hours a day.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

SHAH'S TOOLS BUSY.

TABRIZ, Persia, May 18.—Positive proof was found to-day that yesterday's explosion of gunpowder under the house of Satar Khan, the leader of the revolutionary forces, was a deliberate attempt at assassination which failed only because Satar Khan was absent from the house. The building was destroyed and four of the occupants killed and seven severely injured. The powder was part of the revolutionists' stores.

SHOOTS MAN, ESCAPES

William Bonny Killed While Defending Mother—Police Seek His Assailants.

William Bonny, twenty-nine years old, of 204 Newton Road, Astoria, was shot beneath the heart and fatally wounded at an early hour to-day in front of 1935 Second avenue by an unknown man, who escaped and is still at large.

Bonny was on a visit to his parents, who live at 1880 Second avenue. During the night one of the family became ill and the mother went to a drug store nearby after medicine. She was detained for some time, and Bonny and his brother went to see what was the matter.

The mother was just returning and as she passed the saloon on the corner of 102d street and Second avenue, a dark, swaggy, poorly dressed man about twenty-seven years old accosted her. William ran up and demanded to know what he meant by speaking to his mother. The stranger's answer was a shot from his revolver.

The stranger sprang on a passing Second avenue car and made his escape.

Con Alutza, the bartender at the 102d street saloon, and Henry Siegel, who was in the saloon, were taken to the 104th street station, as also were James Bonny and his mother, Mrs. Amelia Bonny, all being held as material witnesses.

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UNION WILL ARBITRATE

Lake Seamen Accept States' Offer, But Bosses Are Stubborn.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Arbitration boards of six states around the Lakes are meeting in conference in Detroit to-day in an endeavor to settle the strike of the Lake seamen, which has been in force since May 1. The states represented in the conference are Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, New York and Michigan. The representatives of the unions involved in the strike have accepted the mediation of the state board and are willing to meet the vessel owners, but it is said that William Livingstone, president of the Lake Carriers' Association, will refuse to take part in the meeting.

Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Lake Seamen's Union, has appealed to the Immigration Department to prevent the landing of 800 Norwegian sailors who are said to be on their way to the United States under contract with the vessel owners. The men are said to have been hired in Norway and are being brought here in violation of the alien contract labor law.

MAN, SANDBAGGED, DIES OF INJURY

Robert Lavender, thirty years old, a book agent of 426 Fourth avenue, died early to-day at the J. Hood Wright Hospital from a fractured skull, caused by being hit with a sandbag.

He was picked up unconscious at the corner of 135th street and Broadway, following an attack which the police think was committed for the purpose of robbery. He never regained consciousness.

BROKE 8-HOUR LAW

ALBANY, May 18.—Labor Commissioner Williams has sent notification to the Comptroller and the Army Commission that the charges of violating the eight-hour law on the work of improving the Albany armory are well founded. The contractor, Morris Kantowitz, is liable to lose his \$23,000 contract, as a result, it is said to-day.

TO THE ADVERTISER.

One of the head men in the advertising department of ARMOUR & Co. recently said "FOR DIRECT RESULTS I HAVE NEVER SEEN ANYTHING TO COMPARE WITH A BRIEF STATEMENT PUBLISHED IN ONE OF THE SOCIALIST PAPERS."

This fact is one which any advertiser who uses The Call will discover for himself.

THE CALL is the best advertising medium in New York City. Its readers are financially interested in THE CALL. Probably 50 per cent of those who buy THE CALL have contributed money to support THE CALL.

Its readers are loyal. They not only read the paper; they pass it on to neighbors and friends.

For these reasons THE CALL is unable to accept "fake" advertisements. Its readers believe in the honesty and respectability of its Board of Management.

It has been shown again and again in striking fashion that an advertisement properly suited to the readers of THE CALL will obtain larger returns for the same expenditure of money than an advertisement placed in any other medium whatsoever.

PACT BETWEEN ALDRICH AND BAILEY IS BROUGHT TO LIGHT

RUSSIA CAUSES ANOTHER ARREST

Revolutionist Thrown In Prison at Herkimer on Charges of Forgery and Theft.

(Special to The Call.)

UTICA, May 18.—Alexanderevitch Yerevitch, a Russian who is wanted in his native country, was arrested yesterday by a United States Deputy Marshal from New York, while at work in the factory of the Standard Desk Company, in Herkimer. The prisoner was arraigned before United States Commissioner Abram G. Senior in his office in this city yesterday morning. There he was charged with forgery and grand larceny.

The alleged crime was committed in October, 1907, in Poland. Yerevitch is charged with having stolen by means of a forged note from the chief clerk of the railroad two amounts of money, one of 401 roubles and 15 kopeks and another of 100 roubles and 20 kopeks. The prisoner, through his counsel, P. H. Fitzgerald, pleaded not guilty. His case was set down for a further hearing on May 27.

The Socialists and Russians in this city are unanimous in the belief that the charges are but excuses to get Yerevitch, who is known to be a revolutionist. Otto L. Endera, chairman of Oneida county committee of the Socialist party, had the following to say:

"The Czar's bloodhounds are getting desperate in their effort to get revolutionists. After the failure to get Pouren and Rudowitz they are trying to get some people by means of charging them with smaller offenses. They want to turn them into common thieves."

"Who ever heard of arresting a man because of a 500 rouble theft? Thievery and forgery is so common in Russia that it is hardly possible that the Russian government would send detectives to follow one to America and spend thousands of dollars in the effort to inflict punishment. The Russian government spent hundred of thousands to get Pouren, and it would hardly be willing to spend as much to get a common forger, whose operations do not exceed 500 roubles."

"To think that this should happen in Herkimer," said Endera, "a village named after a revolutionist."

Yerevitch is thirty-five years old, has a wife and one child.

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Seance Between Senators Succeeds In Killing Income Tax Amendments.

NEWS OF THIS AGREEMENT SUPPRESSED

Washington Correspondents Dare Not Send Out Story of Conspiracy Between Republicans and Democrats Against People's Interest.

By Charles Edward Russell.

(Special to The Call.)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The grand old game by which the people of the United States are being fooled about the pretended tariff issue is becoming daily more apparent to the most casual observer.

In the Senate Friday, at a certain stage of the farce, Senator Aldrich, the Republican leader, got up from his seat, went over to Senator Bailey, the Democratic leader, and whispered something in Bailey's ear.

Immediately afterward Bailey addressed the Senate, and was followed by Aldrich, the remarks of both showing to the dullest intelligence that there was some kind of an understanding between the men.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, who sometimes kicks over the traces, reared at this palpable trick; and indeed it might have stirred a protest from the most placable. Nelson called it a "seance" between Bailey and Aldrich.

Bailey hopped to his feet with his most dramatic gesture. "What does the Senator from Minnesota mean by 'seance'?" he demanded, with a grand-stand play of indignation.

Nelson declined any disagreeable intention. "I will tell the Senator," Bailey went on, "exactly what passed between the Senator from Rhode Island (Aldrich) and myself.

The Senator from Rhode Island told me that the insurgent Republicans (those that have not been voting with their party on the tariff) had made an agreement among themselves that they would not vote for any amendment proposed by a Democrat. That is what the Senator told me if anybody wants to know."

Senator Nelson had nothing to say, but other Senators looked much put out, and a ripple of sensation swept through the chamber. A little later the word went around that the Senate would vote first on the Bailey amendment to the tariff bill, and then on the Cummins amendment. And then everybody on the inside understood exactly what had been going on.

You don't catch just the significance of this, so I am going to tell you.

The Cummins amendment provides for an income tax. So does the Bailey amendment. The Bailey amendment is Democratic; the Cummins amendment is Republican. The insurgent Republicans will not vote for the Bailey amendment; the Democrats will not vote for the Cummins amendment. Consequently, both will be lost, and there will be no danger of a tax on incomes while both Democrats and Republicans will be able to humbug their constituents. Both voted for an income tax, but, hang it, they were defeated. If the insurgent Republicans and the Democrats should get together on the income tax, in response to the demands of their constituents, they might pass it, and wealth might begin to bear some portion of its just tax burden. In order to prevent any such contingency, they thus arrange a scheme to make it impossible and still preserve their faces before their constituents.

All this is arranged, you should mark, weeks in advance of a vote.

And yet there are still people in this country that believe there is some difference other than in name between the old parties, and that one is less controlled by wealth and the corporations than the other.

Also please observe: "Are you going to send this out?" said I to a correspondent that sat near me.

"Not on your sweet life," said he. "Seems to me like pretty hot stuff," says I.

"It's hot enough," says he, "but I won't touch it. I'd get a call-down if I did. Our people (meaning the editors of his papers) won't stand for anything of that kind. They are in with the game."

And there you are. They are all in with the game. Nobody ever gets the truth about what goes on in Washington. The really significant things are always covered up or distorted by the press. I suppose that is wise. If the people of this country had any just idea of the actual rottenness of conditions here they would kick the whole thing over. Any people would. Hence the value of a faithful and controlled press. It is in with the game.



CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

ONLY AN AGENT OF CAPITALISTS

Should Be Highest Ambition of Diplomats, Says Hon. John Barrett.

"The noblest ambition that any minister of the United States Government can have is to be the commercial agent of the great manufacturers of our country."

"The conditions controlling demand and supply, labor and capital, in both Europe and the Far East," said Mr. Barrett, "are such as to invite the severest local competition, which will always prevent the United States from finding a large and permanent market in those countries."

"Not one of the Latin-American republics has sufficient skilled labor to meet the growing industrial and agricultural development that is sure to characterize their future."

"They must have all kinds of manufactured articles, especially the output of iron, steel, hardware, and kindred lines, their wonderful material development which is ahead of them, the opening up of their vast interiors, their building of extensive railroad systems, their construction of water powers, their harnessing of their mineral and timber resources, their reconstruction of their cities and towns, their employment of up-to-date agricultural methods, and their growing tendency to be progressive along the lines of trade and improvements, will make tremendous demands upon the factories of the United States, provided the manufacturers and exporters of this country make the same effort to dispose of their products in Latin-America, that is being exerted by the manufacturers of Europe, and provide also, that the Government, the people and the capitalists of the United States adopt methods of governmental and private policy in dealing with Latin-America which will facilitate commercial exchange and bring about the closest friendly relations."

Opened With Prayer. The session of the Manufacturers' Association was opened with prayer and blessings were invoked upon the deliberations about to be entered into, which consist of plans for getting the other fellow's trade, destroying the effectiveness of trade unionism, and introducing child labor under the guise of apprenticeship.

Only 137 manufacturers were present yesterday, but it is expected that a much larger number will arrive to-day, when the real work of the convention begins.

President James W. Van Cleave presided at the first session. Mr. Van Cleave is one of the bitterest enemies of the labor movement in

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The United States, and is president of the Buck's Stove and Range Company, for furthering a boycott of which Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison were sentenced to jail in the famous case which is still in the courts.

The report of the committee on industrial education was read, and the members enthusiastically approved all methods of manual education, which would increase the number of skilled workmen on the market.

The committee's report quoted the opinion of Kaiser Wilhelm that "the schools have caused an overproduction of highly educated people, more than the nation can bear," and unreservedly endorsed "this view as applied to conditions in America."

For "Industrial Freedom." The same report, after a number of yelps at trade unionism, closes with the following bugle blast: "We are pleased to state, however, that industrial freedom is in sight, and that it will be a matter of but a few more years when we will be blessed with the fullest possible industrial freedom, such as was vouchsafed to us by the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. At least we hope so."

The committee on banking and currency approved the Bank of France as having the best system extant, and endorsed the Fowler Currency Bill.

At tomorrow's session the election of officers will take place, and there will be addresses by Charles E. Littlefield on "The Iniquity of Anti-Industrial Legislation," and by James A. Emery on "Legislation Affecting Labor Relations."

After having completed its labors for "industrial freedom," the convention will close with a banquet in the grand ballroom at \$10 per plate. The speakers will include the German Ambassador, Count J. H. von Bernstorff, ex-Congressman James E. Watson, of Indiana, and Congressman Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey.

President Van Cleave has announced that he will not stand for re-election, but his friends are trying to persuade him to run. They say that his refusal to do so would give leaders to the strikers of labor leaders that his withdrawal is an acknowledgment of defeat in his policy of trying to smash the unions.

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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.

FOREIGN NOTES.

PARIS, May 18.—The French government has accepted the amendments to the Franco-American extradition treaty suggested by the American Senate. This insures the ratification of the measure.

Willemstad, May 18.—Thomas C. Dawson, recently appointed American Minister to Chile, left here yesterday for New York. Mr. Dawson was formerly American Minister to Colombia, and came out from Bogota by way of Venezuela.

LISBON, May 18.—There is hope of lessening the extreme hostility between the political parties which led to the recent Cabinet crisis. The Cortes has adjourned. If harmony is not restored in the interval, however, dissolution must follow.

BERLIN, May 18.—The Reichstag will adjourn to-day to June 15 to give the Finance Committee opportunity to make an effort to reach an agreement on a scheme of financial reform. The existing situation is now most uncertain. The Von Bulow "bloc" is apparently unable longer to pull together. The government has decided to prepare bills during the Reichstag recess, raising the tax on matches and the import duty on coffee.

SHAW TURNS LOOSE ON H. G. WELLS

LONDON, May 18.—Bernard Shaw has made the following characteristic remarks about H. G. Wells, the novelist and Socialist, who has been criticizing some of the British Socialist leaders:

"Take all the sins Wells has ascribed to his colleagues—the touchiness of Hyndman, the dogmatism of Quelch, Blatchford's preoccupation with his own methods, Grayson's irresponsibility—add every other petulance of which a spoiled child or a successful operative tenor is capable, multiply the total by ten, square the result, cube it, raise it to the millionth power, and square it again, and you will fall short of the truth about Wells. "I never met such a chap. I could not survive meeting such another."

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BARGAIN LIST No. 16.

SANBORN—Paris and The Social Revolution. A Study of the Revolutionary Elements in the Various Classes of Parisian Society.

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494 pages; indexed; large octavo; fine cloth binding; new; published in 1905 by Small, Maynard & Co., at \$3.50 net, for \$1.25 and 30 cents postage extra. Only a few copies left.

KROPOTKIN—Russian Literature, published at \$2.00 net for 75 cents and 15 cents postage extra.

JULES LEMAITRE—Jean Jacques Rousseau, published at \$2.50 net, for 75 cents and 20 cents postage extra.

LEONID ANDREYEV—The Seven Who Were Hanged. A Story. One of his best. Published at \$1.00, for 70 cents and 10 cents postage extra.

GEORGE MEREDITH DEAD AT THE LABEL FAIR

Talented English Novelist Passed Away This Morning. LONDON, May 18.—George Meredith, the English novelist, died at 3:35 this morning. He had been ill for a long time, and a bulletin issued at midnight announced that it was not expected he would live through the night. He was over eighty years of age. The immediate cause of death was heart failure.

"The master of us all, George Meredith," said Mrs. Humphry Ward a year or two ago in a public address. Yet this was only one more tribute of the kind his fellow writers long delighted to bestow upon him. For more than forty years they have vied with one another, and against obstreperous decrying criticism, in singing his praises: Robert Browning, A. C. Swinburne, John Morley, Justin McCarthy, Robert Louis Stevenson, William Ernest Henley, M. E. Sadler, Henry James, Richard Le Gallienne, these and a hundred other poets, novelists, essayists, of the latter half of the nineteenth century recognized and heralded George Meredith as a master craftsman in literature.

So universal among his contemporaries was the high regard in which he was held that when Lord Tennyson died, in 1892, Mr. Meredith was chosen without a dissenting voice to succeed him as president of the Society of English Authors.

Meredith's work is distinguished by great profundity of psychological analysis and a complex brilliance of style. Epigram, wit and involved but brilliant metaphors crowd each other in his sentences, which have been denounced by some critics as crack-jaw obscurities and ineptly by many more as verbal mosaic of the highest order. The originality and individuality of his style is unquestioned. Oscar Wilde described it as "chaos illumined by flashes of lightning." Another critic said that Meredith's novels would be among the greatest "if translated into English."

Much of his work is concerned with the problems of marriage, towards which he took a rather radical attitude. Several years ago his commendation of the trial marriage idea evoked widespread discussion. A radical spirit also permeates much of his poetry.

Among his greatest works are "The Order of Richard Fenech," "The Egoist," and his poems, including the sonnet sequence, "Molera Love," "Poems and Lyrics of the Joy of Living," "Ballads and Poems of Tragic Life," and "A Reading of Earth."

"The Egoist" is a marvelous study of human selfishness and pride. One of his most popular novels is "Diana of the Crossways." "The Tragic Comedians" is based on the life of Ferdinand Lassalle, the German Socialist leader.

Among his other principal novels are "The Shaving of Shagpat," an Oriental tale; "Fanny Hill," a story of medieval Cologne; "Evan Harrington," which deals humorously with the effort of a tailor to be a gentleman; "Emilia in England," afterwards known as "Sandra Bono," the story of a Polish family in England; "Rheims," dealing with marriage problems; "The Tale of Chloe," "The House on the Beach" and "The Case of General Ople and an Lady Conference," which appeared in one volume, and his essay on "Comedy and the Uses of the Comic Spirit."

Meredith was born in 1828 and was educated in Germany until the age of seven. He early became an intimate of Swinburne and Browning, with whom he lived for a time. He was a great student of French literature. The poet was twice married and had three children.

HALF HOUR UNDER AUTO Five Seriously Hurt When Car Turns Over in Accident.

Five persons, one an eighteen-month-old baby, lie seriously injured to-day in the hospital at Mineola from injuries received when an automobile in which they were riding skidded against a van, turned completely over, and for half an hour imprisoned them beneath it. The baby is suffering from concussion of the brain and lacerations and it is feared it may die.

Those in the car were Mrs. Townsend Titus and her eighteen-year-old daughter Linda; Mrs. E. B. Skinner, Jr., and her baby son, Darwin, and Townsend Titus, who was driving the car. All are well known residents of Glen Cove, L. I. Mr. Titus is the senior member of the firm of Titus & Bowne. Mrs. Skinner is the daughter-in-law of Dr. E. D. Skinner, of Mineola.

The party had been for a drive around the country and were returning to Glen Cove along the turnpike. As they neared Garden City Park, Mr. Titus saw a van ahead and attempted to pass around to the front of it. When within two feet of the rear of the van one of the forward wheels of the auto struck a mound of dirt. The machine bounded into the air. The shock twisted the steering wheel from the driver's grasp and the next second the car turned bottom up in a ditch, pinning the occupant under its ponderous weight.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

- FIVE DOLLAR CALL ANNIVERSARY GIFT. Previously acknowledged \$100 Sarah A. Perkins, Boston, Mass. 10 Local Astoria, Henry Frahm, Secretary. 10 Alex Osborn, East Liverpool, Ohio. 5 Bakers' Union, 163 5 Karl Classon 5 Saul Machlin 5 E. M. Hill 5 Wm. Butscher 5 Turitz Co. 5 Wm. Pfeiffer 5 E. P. Cabot, Boston, Mass. 50 W. Uhlmann 5 L. Feitz 5 Geo. Oberdorfer 5 Total \$220

The Voice of the people is: that MARCUS BROS. reserve the good name which they have, because they give to every one who buys Clothing a chance to get the best ready made Suits and Overcoats for less money. You save money when you buy your clothing from MARCUS BROS., 121-123 Canal St., Cor. Chrystie St.

FIND BURGLAR'S CODE PREPARE HAINS APPEAL

Police Make Interesting Discovery in Room of George Hunt. Counsel Will Not Attempt to Execution of Sentence.

The Police Department is deeply interested to-day in a reggman's code, giving rules for burglary, found in the room of George Hunt, of 65 82d street, Brooklyn, when he was arrested on a charge of being a suspicious person in the case of the hold-up of George Laffer, ticket agent at the 183d street station of the Third Avenue Elevated road, last week. Hunt is a prisoner at Headquarters to-day awaiting identification by Laffer. At 2 o'clock on the morning of May 10 Laffer, when on duty, was assaulted with a sandbag and an attempt made to rob him. Laffer fought the robber off.

Detectives O'Farrell, Kinister and Dugan arrested Hunt at 8 o'clock last night at the house of a relative, at 90 Washington street, Brooklyn, where he had a room. The detectives say Hunt's picture is No. 5,000 in the Rogues' Gallery; that he is known by the aliases of Deasy Hunt, George Mason and John Tucker.

In a closet of the room occupied by Hunt the detectives found a brace and six bits, caps, fuse and wire attached for safe blowing, cardboard models for skeleton keys, and a manuscript in the yeggman code, on how to blow a safe, with a description of the various kinds of safes, locks and powder.

KING LEOPOLD WOULD PUNISH AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Some time ago the State Department asked the Belgian government to obtain a postponement and transfer from one court to another of the trial in the Congo Free State of two American missionaries, Morrison and Shepard. The Americans are charged with criminal libel in connection with alleged atrocities on the part of the Belgian authorities.

Belgium has now responded that there are insurmountable legal obstacles and that the trial must go on on May 25 as originally planned. The two accused are now on their way to Leopoldville, where the trial will take place.

FREED, NO JOB, PREFERRED JAIL

AUBURN, N. Y., May 18.—A convict has no chance to get work in this country at the present time, and I had to live, so I asked them to cancel my parole.

So declared Frederick Austin Findley, a burglar who was released from Auburn prison a year ago on parole for good conduct and who has voluntarily returned to the institution. He wrote to Patrol Officer William Powers a week ago from Watertown saying that he was discouraged and wanted to be put back in prison. He will be permitted to serve an unexpired six months on a two years' sentence for burglary.

DESPONDENT, DYING

Willard Ralph, a clerk, living at 234 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, lies at the point of death to-day at the Reception Hospital, Coney Island, as the result of a suicide attempt made at Surf avenue and 20th street, last night. The doctors say he has little chance of recovery. Despondency is believed to have been the motive.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

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

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION UNION STAMP Factory No. NAMED SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES Do Not Buy ANY SHOE No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP. All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp! BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION 240 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON John F. Tobin, President. Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

"BIG SIX" CANDIDATES WHO ARE MAKING THINGS HUM ON PARK ROW

Park Row is full of politics to-day. Of course, there are no spring elections in New York. And it's also a fact that it's a little too early to fight over the coming municipal election, next November.

But Park Row, nevertheless, just dangles with politics. Everywhere

body endearingly calls that big printer's union, with its 8,000 members—Big Six is a world by itself. Park Row is its capitol. And things hum on that street to-day.

The "Big Six" election has all the earmarks of being an unusual one, even for that lively organization. Not in years have you heard so "many burning issues" discussed or seen so much campaign literature bulging out of the types' pockets.

To-morrow, all day long, thousands of printers will vote for their favorites. At midnight Park Row will resume its normal state. The fate of the "popular" ones will be known. Then, like good fellows, everything is forgotten and all join together to work for the union—"Big Six."

The candidates are: For President—James H. Dahm,

Journal; W. N. P. Reed, Tribune; James Tole, Herald.

For Vice President—Edward F. Cassidy, Secretary's Chapel; John J. Hyland, Brown's Book.

For Secretary Treasurer—Charles M. Maxwell.

For Assistant Secretary—Thomas J. Robinson.

For Trustee—Charles H. Govan, Herald.

For Auditors—Charles E. Conway, War Cry; John Muir, Brooklyn Weekly News; Edwin G. Roach, Roy Press.

For I. T. U. Delegates, Newspaper (Two to be Elected)—J. M. Cunliffe, City Record; Silas W. Gamble, Tribune; Geo. W. Knight, Evening Mail; Wm. A. Lenehan, Journal; Alfred A. Mohr, World; Louis Sellig, Journal, Book and Job (Two to be Elected)—Robert S. Acker, Cherouney's; L. H. Garrett, Hamilton Press; J. W. Hal-

Book and Job (Five to be Elected)—Wm. Burgess, Technical Press; Chas. Hauser, McCall's; Edward T. Lushbaugh, Trade News; Thomas S. Row, Francis Press; Thomas Somerville, Trow's; John C. Thomas, Federal Print; Oscar E. Winburn, Federal Print.

Print. The excitement among the troops at Monastir, Uekub, Ipek and Adria according to assurance from Ferid Pasha, except at Uskub, where two retired officers induced a regiment of artillery to rebel against their officers.

M. Constans, the French Ambassador here, still maintains that he is returning home of his own volition, although there are ugly rumors that he has been recalled because he was involved in deals regarding rich Turkish concessions to foreign companies.

LONDON, May 18.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Post says that in addition to the recent public executions many officers have been executed by the government can draw the line, as the more the mutiny is investigated the more clearly it appears that many more are implicated than those already punished.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

PAINE ANNIVERSARY. Preparations Being Made to Honor Memory of Author Hero.

The one hundredth anniversary of the death of Thomas Paine, author of the "Age of Reason," and author-hero of the American revolution, will be commemorated by the Brooklyn Philo-sophical Association at a meeting here, Monday, May 30, at 3 o'clock, in Long Island Business College, South 8th street, between Bedford and Driggs avenues, Brooklyn. The speakers are to be the Rev. Robert J. Lockhart, Mr. Henry Rowley, and Mr. Henry Frank.

Further exercises will be held at New Rochelle, at the site of the Paine homestead and monument, North street and Paine avenue, Saturday afternoon, June 5, when a number of speakers are expected, among them Elbert Hubbard, of the Philistine; Charles Sprague Smith, of the People's Institute, New York; and Martin W. Littleton, former president of the Borough of Brooklyn. The train leaves Grand Central Station at 1:06 P. M. Tickets for the round trip to New Rochelle are to be had of The Truth Seeker, 62 Vesey street, E. R. Walker, 129 Lexington avenue, E. C. Weyde, 241 Fifth avenue, W. A. Winham, 278 Hewes street, Brooklyn.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION. Socialist Dramatic Movement Will Discuss That Subject.

The next popular dinner of the Socialist Dramatic Movement will be given on Sunday evening, May 23, at 7 o'clock, at Codrington's, 769 23rd avenue, near 44th street.

The subject for after dinner discussion will be "The Drama, a New Phase of Public School Education." Miss Augusta Stevenson, author of "Children's Classics in Dramatic Form," will speak and give illustrated readings from her works, which mark the beginning of a new training of juveniles by means of stories told in dramatic form. Miss Stevenson's book is being adopted by public schools all over the country.

Reports will be rendered as to the co-operation brought about with Miss Netherole at the last dinner. All of these, with places reserved should write to Julius Hopp, 224 West 39th street.

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.

WANTS \$15,000,000 FOR TURKISH ARMY

Force to Be Rearranged—Women Mob Government, Officer—Many Secret Executions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—It is stated here this morning that Hilmi Pasha, the Grand Vizier, in announcing to Parliament in a few days the Cabinet's program, will ask for a special appropriation of \$15,000,000 for the reorganization of the army under General von der Goltz.

John G. A. Leishman, the American Ambassador to Turkey, was received in audience by the new Sultan, Mehmed V., yesterday, for the purpose of presenting his new credentials, which arrived from Washington last Saturday. Mr. Leishman was attended by Secretary A. C. Turner and M. Garrullo, the dragoman of the embassy.

His Majesty was most agreeable, and sent a cordial message to President Taft. Following the audience, the Grand Vizier called upon Mr. Leishman.

Reports from Marash say that Turkish headquarters when the authorities undertook to march to the city, arrested several Moslems who had been arrested for attacking Armenians. Threats of the troops to fire on them did not frighten the women, who persisted for three days in their attempt to storm the building. On the third day, weary by their prolonged siege, they were prevailed upon to disperse.

Captain William A. Marshall, commanding the American armored cruiser, had a conference with the Governor of Adana province. As a result, full protection has been promised American interests at Adana, and guards are patrolling the American property there and elsewhere.

Refugees in Bad Shape. The conditions in the refugee camps are pitiable. Many thousands of unfortunate are huddled together and lack food, shelter and medical aid. The authorities are making efforts to improve the situation and send the refugees back to their farms. Many Armenians are quartered at American missions, and most of them deny to leave there, because of their lack of confidence in the protection offered. The greatest danger is from epidemic in the overcrowded camps and missions. Measles and typhoid fever are rampant.

Because of the intervention of the Sultan Prince Burhan-Eddine will no longer be molested. It is probable, however, that he will go to Seconia to reside with his father, Abdul Hamid. Twenty thousand Turkish pounds found in the Prince's possession has been confiscated.

The excitement among the troops at Monastir, Uekub, Ipek and Adria according to assurance from Ferid Pasha, except at Uskub, where two retired officers induced a regiment of artillery to rebel against their officers.

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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.

Socialist Women's Society (Yorkville).—243 East 84th street. Lecture by Dr. Anna Ingerman.

13th and 15th A. D.—305 West 54th street. Lecture by Dr. Dobson on "The Status of the Working Class in the 19th Century."

19th A. D.—250 West 125th street. 34th A. D.—3393 Third avenue. Lecture by Dr. E. P. Robinson, on "Labor Legislation in the 19th Century."

Ethiopian Socialist Club.—323 East 36th street.

BROOKLYN. Business. 17th A. D.—676 1/2 Gates avenue. Dutch Branch.—477 Atlantic avenue.

RICHMOND COUNTY. There will be a business meeting of Local Northfield at the home of Organizer Feuerstein, 3332 Richmond Terrace, Mariner Harbor.

HOBOKEN. There will be a business meeting of Branch 1 at 333 Jefferson street.

JERSEY CITY. 12th Ward.—197 Congress street. Business.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. The agitation work in this city is being pushed vigorously by the local Socialists. As a general rule the enthusiasm drops off somewhat after a campaign closes, but the workers here are encouraged by the large gains made in the county at the last election.

Since last October the literature committee has conducted a most successful business, judging from the following figures: Expenses on literature for sale and free distribution of The Evening Call, and the Appeal to Reason, \$516.95; Deb's reply to Roosevelt was given quite a boost here. At all the meetings the committee disposes of a good deal of literature which will certainly do good work. The local also sells every month 100 International Socialist Reviews.

A county central committee has now been organized. Delegates have been sent from the English and German branches, and four delegates from the Hungarian branch are expected at the next meeting. The English branch celebrated May Day, the international labor day, by holding a mass meeting and dance. The May Day committee reports that the profits will amount to nearly \$100.

W. B. Killengreen recently addressed a large meeting from the band stand, Crescent Park. The meeting was a decided success, both with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 248 local branches with 34,100 male and 7,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first class and \$2.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks and of \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Towns belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$5.00 and \$3.00, respectively. \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member who dies, and \$500 for the unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of \$1.75 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so.

Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 100 Third avenue, Room 2, New York City.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3333 79th St.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 509, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at Labor Temple, Ludwig Becker, Fin. Sec'y, 1612 1st Ave.; Benj. Fried, Rec. Sec'y, 724 E. 158th St., New York.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners I. U. No. 497 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple, President Chas. Frick, Secretary G. A. Brown, 530 E. 83d Street. Employment office at 243-247 E. 84th 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 619 meets every 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 84th Street.

Independent Machinists' Union of N. Y. meets every Monday at 240 E. 90th St. Fin. Sec., JOHN PRAVICA, 337 E. 34th St.

66,538.102 GAS REBATES PAID. United States Commissioner Shields has received the report of the eleventh week of payments to gas consumers under the rebate order. Up to and including last Saturday the total was \$6,538,102. The payments last week were \$441,720.

Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America. WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 248 local branches with 34,100 male and 7,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first class and \$2.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks and of \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Towns belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$5.00 and \$3.00, respectively. \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member who dies, and \$500 for the unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of \$1.75 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so.

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CONNECTICUT. The last meeting of the state committee was held at 746 Chapel street, New Haven, Julius Paecht, of New Haven, presided, and the following other delegates were present: Hayes of Ansonia; Smith, Kratz, Paecht and Applegate, of New Haven; and Beardley, of Shelton. Beardley reported receipts since the last meeting, of \$19; the state treasurer reported a balance from the last meeting of \$27; received from state secretary, \$15. Total expenditures, \$13.45; balance on hand, \$32.54.

It was decided that the state committee endorse the proposition of the Polish section on affiliation with the Socialist Party of the United States and the Finnish organization. The state committee voted to pay its proportionate share to the National

CATCH ABSCONDER

Fleeing Treasurer of Finnish Socialists Arrested in South Africa.

LONDON, May 18.—Reports from Cape Town, South Africa, say that Emil Pertilla, the fleeing treasurer of the Socialist party of Finland, who is accused of having absconded with about \$1,000 of the party's funds, has been arrested there and is being held pending the decision of the Finnish diet as to his extradition.

Since Pertilla fled from Finland it has been discovered that his pecuniaries were much smaller than had been at first anticipated, the amount at first having been estimated at \$10,000. An auditing of the accounts now shows that Pertilla practically took flight because he could not make his books balance and that he fled with less than \$1,000 of the party's money.

News of this fact has been sent to the officers who arrested Pertilla, and it now seems that his extradition is unlikely, at a majority of the Socialist executive committee is not in favor of prosecuting him.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. W. J. Whitty, of Australia, a "Socialist by Conviction," will lecture on "Theosophy as a Necessary Factor in Modern Progress," at 8 o'clock to-night, at the Social Store, 25 St. Marks Place.

Edward King will give a special lecture to-night on "The Great American Trade Unions—Their Strength and Their Weakness," at 8:30 sharp, at the Educational League, Room 4, 122 Madison street.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

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 settle 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.

NEW SOCIALIST GAME "The Glass Struggle" Good fun, good propaganda. The whole family can play it. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 183 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

What to Read on Socialism. By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Slightly beautifully printed. Pages, with many portraits of socialist writers. Includes a simple, concise statement of the principles of socialism. One copy free to every \$1.00 mailed for 10c; 10c for 10; 1.00 for 100. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 183 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE. Union Made, Fine Foot Wear. 640 Columbus Avenue Between 101st and 102d Streets.

FOR SALE. FURNITURE OF PRIVATE HOUSE AT ANY PRICE. Opportunity to those contemplating housekeeping; will be sold separately or together, at great sacrifice; MAGNIFICENT PIANO, \$50; hand carved 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 Sionne rugs, \$5 and \$10; beautiful Davenport and many articles too numerous to mention. 103 East 78th st., near Park ave.

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

FIRE INSURANCE. Patronize Call advertisers. Fire Insurance placed anywhere. Write for rates. E. J. Dutton, 819 West 46th St.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. LARGE, convenient, nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms with bath; moderate prices. 230 E. 75th st., Stoop.

WANTED. The Call offers a good opportunity to capable advertising solicitors. Inquire at the office, 445 Pearl St., New York.

HELP WANTED. Are you determined to better your condition by entering a profitable and agreeable business? If so, investigate our offer to make of you a prosperous and independent real estate broker. Write to-day for detailed information and appointment to August F. Wegener, with Linn. Buscher & Ross, Real Estate Operators, Suite 502-4, 132 Nassau St., New York.

FOUNTS. Household sewing machine, refrigerator, lady's bicycle, fancy rug, go-cart, stove fixtures for Highland King, No. 7, 1487; all in first class condition. No reasonable adv. of less than 3 lines. C. English, 667 Vanderbilt St., Brooklyn.

Alwin folding Go-Cart, \$1.50, and another small Go-Cart, \$2.50. Evenings, Lowy, 309 East 89th street, city.

LUNCH ROOM. Meet your friends at William G. Stocker's fancy cake bakery and lunch room, 87 Second Ave., bet. 6th and 7th Sts., N. Y.

MICHIGAN FURNITURE CO. HIGH GRADE FURNITURE LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS. \$3 Down on \$50 \$5 Down on \$75 \$7.50 Down on \$100 An Elegant Furnished \$99.00 Apartment. 2174-3rd AVE. BET. 118 & 119 ST.

The New York Evening Call is the organ of Organized Labor. What is your organization doing to sustain The Call? We want every labor organization of Greater New York and the Eastern States to donate \$1.00 per week to their paper for the next four months. Which organization is to be the first on the list?

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.

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.

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1909.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR \$3.00 THREE MONTHS \$1.00 SIX MONTHS \$1.50 ONE MONTH .25

NEW YORK IS TO BE SAVED. PRAISE YE THE LORD!

"Bankers and business men rubbed elbows with the representatives of labor" at a conference in Cooper Union, so the Times says.

A non-partisan movement is to be launched to elect a reform Mayor, who will give the city "an economical and businesslike" administration.

Tom J. Curtis, chairman of the Central Federated Union, the Times says, assured the bankers of the support of labor.

John Martin, the Fabian, ever pursuing a commendable effort to get the devil to sign his own death warrant, urged resolutions for municipal ownership—but the devil bucked.

James Eads How, the "millionaire hobo," created a diversion by trying to speak. He didn't speak, and one of his sympathizers was thrown out because in a moment of unruly passion he referred to the organization as "a fine bunch of grafters."

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, an East Sider, who will surely save New York if Governor Hughes, Felix Adler and the City Club will only help him, almost spoke.

It was a tumultuous meeting, ending popularly, happily and democratically by leaving the whole business to the chairman.

Some one said that we now have in New York "government by the machine for the machine." We ought to have, so said that prophet, "government for the people, by the people and WITH the people."

To insure the rule of the people, the conference resolved that the chairman of the meeting be authorized to appoint a committee which shall consist of not less than fifteen members, and that this committee shall select the names of one hundred citizens to nominate a ticket in the next Mayoralty campaign.

Of such is democracy! Three hundred busybodies, self-appointed representatives of the people, meet in Cooper Union. They pass resolutions in favor of reducing taxes.

"The people" are always allowed to pass resolutions, but then "the people" become embarrassed and decided to ask the distinguished chairman to frame up such minor and insignificant details as the appointing of committees, the nominating of the candidates, the obtaining of the funds and the instituting of a movement "of the people, by the people and WITH the people."

This is merely a starter. A short time hence a handful of other people will assemble under the chairmanship of Mr. Hearst. They, too, will pass resolutions.

They, too, will become embarrassed, and will then hand the whole business over to Mr. Hearst. He will then frame up the platform, appoint the committees, obtain the funds, nominate the candidates and institute a rival movement "of the people, by the people and WITH the people."

Somewhat later a few gentlemen will assemble under the chairmanship of Charles F. Murphy. They, too, will pass resolutions. They, too, will speechify. They, too, will become embarrassed and decide to put the whole business into the hands of Mr. Murphy.

And Mr. Murphy will appoint the committees, raise the funds, nominate the candidates and institute a popular movement "for the people, by the people and WITH the people."

O, glorious democracy! O, wondrous people that men have died to give you freedom!

So far as we can discover, almost any banker, department store owner, real estate agent, newspaper proprietor or prominent citizen of the East Side is perfectly willing to undertake the onerous work of selecting the next Mayor of New York, and of instituting a great movement of the people.

It looks as if New York were at least to be saved, and the beauty of it all is, the people are not to be troubled in the least.

Everything is to be done for them. Their resolutions will be written for them. Their campaign funds gathered for them. Their candidates nominated for them, and the campaign conducted for them.

Indeed, if it should prove too much trouble to vote, it can doubtless be arranged to have the voting, also, done for them.

But the dear people must be saved. The present administration of New York is a disgrace.

The bankers, the directors of trust companies, the saloon keepers and the settlement workers can stand it no longer.

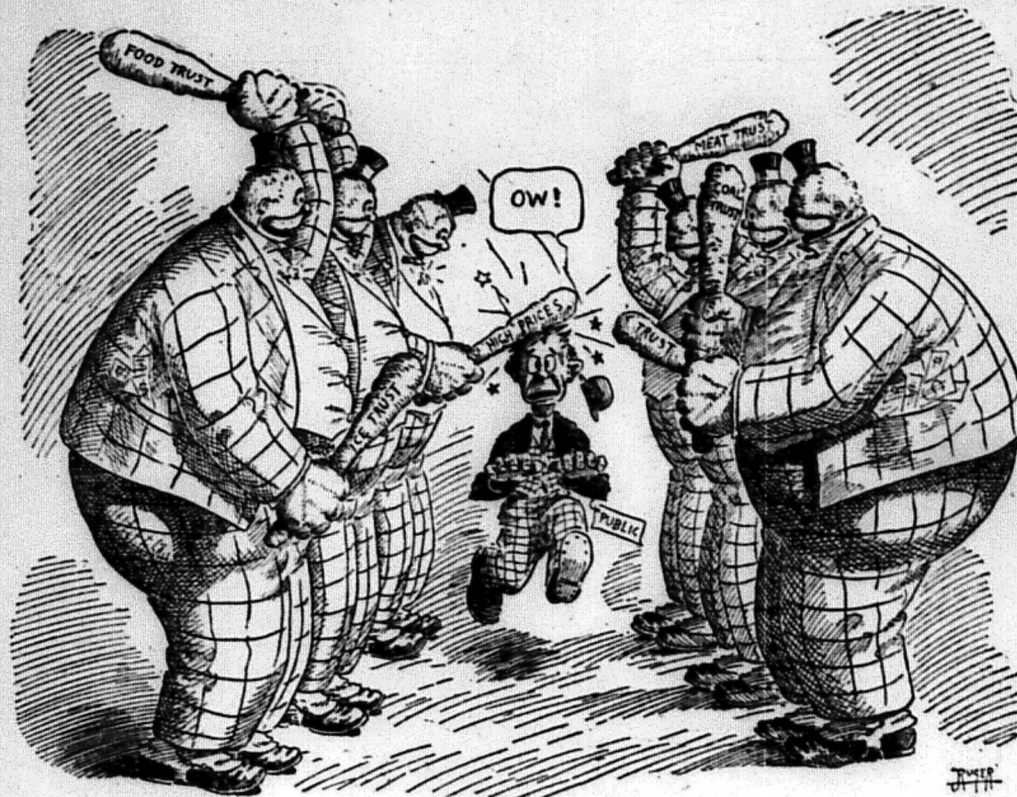
Mr. Ogden, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Parsons can stand it no longer. The conditions under which the people suffer are intolerable.

New York must be saved, and to save it these worthy gentlemen are willing to take everything into their own hands in order that we may at least have government for the people, by the people and WITH the people.

As Galileo said, "The world does move." Also the New York World does learn. The other day it found out and informed its readers that "The day of free land is over" and that accordingly "The United States is at the close of its first great era."

And it also found out and told its public that it would be well for the United States to follow the example of several European countries and establish a graduated income tax.

We congratulate our neighbor. Socialists have been saying these things for some time, and the World's present editorials are evidence of the effectiveness of the Socialist propaganda.



RUNNING THE GANTLET.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WARREN THANKS THE CALL

Permit me to thank you for the manner in which you have handled the Fort Scott case. Your editorial is a clear statement of the situation, and will do much to clear up the atmosphere. I feel that this is but the beginning of a determined effort on the part of Federal authorities to put the Appeal down and out for all time to come.

THE MAYOR OF LILLE

By ROBERT HUNTER.

One night, in a mean hall in a suburb of Paris, I saw the Mayor of Lille. He was campaigning, helping his friends in Paris to win new seats in the municipal assembly. The light was poor, but as I saw him, speaking earnestly, passionately, powerfully there seemed to be two men in the same body.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

W. C.—As a monthly magazine which treats the subjects of nature, science and economics, you may find what you want in Current Literature, 2 cents per copy, \$3 per year.

THE CITY'S NEEDS.

Editor of The Call: At the 22d Regiment Armory, on Broadway and 67th street, there are being exhibited maps, charts and pictures to show what New York City needs to improve conditions and reduce the death rate.

USEFUL INVENTION BY ITALIAN MECHANICS.

Consul Jerome A. Quay of Florence writes that Dante Bechi and Galileo Serafini, two mechanics of that city, have lately invented a very useful apparatus for use on electric trolleys by means of which rail switches may be shifted to any point desired without stopping the car.

THE HAPPY HOTEL WAITER

By George Allan England.

I had a significant little insight the other evening into the life and status of those, deft, good-natured and obliging men in black coats and white aprons who serve us when we happen to have the price of a meal at a good hotel.

"And how many hours a day do you put in?" I continued, my interest keenly aroused. "Eighteen. Eighteen, every day. Not sitting still, either, but walking miles on miles. A fine life, I tell you, sir. A—"

"Who pays for that?" I asked my own waiter, nodding at the wreckage. "I do—part of it," he replied with some bitterness. He was a thin chap, and he looked ill.

"How so? You haven't broken anything." "No, not for six weeks. But I have to help pay, just the same."

OPPOSES "DIVIDING UP."

No Socialist writer who is recognized as dividing up of property, and the contrary. Socialism proposes collective property in the means of production and distribution, which is the opposite of divided property.

FALSE ON THE FACE OF IT.

That a nation which is always preparing for war thereby prevents war and insures peace is simply not true; the converse is true. The officers in a military establishment are always tingling for war, for war means promotion and what they call glory.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

The centralization of capital, the concentration of industry and the cooperation of workmen mark the beginning of the end. Competition is no longer "the life of trade."

HIS HOPE.

"Papa," wrote the sweet girl, "I have become infatuated with calisthenics. If your heart's set on him I haven't a word to say; but I always did hope you'd marry an American."

DELICATELY PUT.

"I had an invitation to remove to Knoxville, Tenn., the other day in the daily paper. 'Come to Knoxville,' so ran the slogan, and 'make a splendid living.' Among other reasons why I could make such a living was the following: 'Good labor at low cost.' Now, to capitalists, this undoubtedly would look good; but workers had better remain where they are and not lose the right to vote the Socialist ticket at the next election."

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONSIEUR.

Governor Hughes, like so many other would-be reformers, finds out again and again that the old capitalist parties do not want reform. They want boodle.

"let us see." And with that he turned on the moral cinematograph, while the candidate for admission stared. In a flash the record began to unfold and soon all the cheap, sordid tricks and robberies, the dishonesty and the which the man had committed to gain his billion were revealed.

DELICATELY PUT.

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Robert Rives Lamont's article, "Roosevelt Joins the Ananias Club," in the May Socialist Review, contains some rare shooting. It goes off like a Gatling gun on the firing line, and while it has not the broad logic of Debs' reply, it nevertheless affords splendid ammunition for Socialists.

