

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

409 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 3363 BEEKMAN.

# The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People every day in the year.

WEATHER: FAIR AND WARMER.

Vol. 5—No. 101.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1912.

Price Two Cents.

## ALL UNION MINERS CEASE TO OPERATE COAL WASHERIES

### Scheme of Bosses to Save Stores is Neatly Blocked.

## CONFERENCE TODAY

### Men's Representatives and Operators to Decide on Peace or War.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 9.—When the district officers of the Mine Workers left here for the Philadelphia conference, this morning, orders were given that the union leaders left in charge of the anthracite situation should visit the washeries in operation and call out all union men engaged on any work.

The committee from the union went to the washeries of the West End Coal Company at Moccanaqua and found about 150 men engaged at work. In the number were some union men, and when an investigation showed that coal was prepared and shipped to market the union forces were ordered to lay down their tools.

All the union men responded to the call and quit work. At Luzerne the committee found about 150 men employed about the Payne washery and the union men there were also ordered out. In the event of any other company start operation the union will take the same action. It is a firm rule of the union that where any shipments of coal are made during the suspension go union men are permitted to remain at work.

Some feeling was shown by the miners of Luzerne today against the Temple Iron Coal Company. An air shaft of the company caved in and the air current in the mines was shut off. Only engineers and pumpmen and firemen are at work at this colliery, but they were not allowed to make the repairs. The company's officials appealed to the local union and asked for men. The request was turned down.

## Some Recognition of Union Forced.

At a meeting of the union an appeal was made to the district officers, and when it was explained that the local union was instructed to lend a hand. The miners obeyed the order of their officers, but called a meeting of the local union and practically forced recognition of the union. The number of men needed to make the repairs was selected from the body and sent to the colliery. The company was willing to accept, because a delay would have been serious. They went to work and when the air shaft was again opened they left the colliery.

The union does not expect any trouble from the companies during the time of the Philadelphia conference. They realize, however, that if peace is not declared the companies will be prepared to show their hand and start several collieries throughout the coal fields. During the absence of the district leaders there will be many mass meetings of the men. National organizers and other union officials will be the speakers, and they will tour the field from one end to the other until the district leaders get back home.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—"The miners' demands have never been considered jointly by the leaders and the operators. I consider it the best opportunity ever presented to get for the men of the anthracite fields the same consideration enjoyed by the men in the bituminous fields. We propose to take advantage of it."

This was the statement made tonight by John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, on the eve of the conference between the miners' officials and the representatives of the operators, a conference which is to be held tomorrow noon in the Reading Terminal, when the miners will present their demands. Should an agreement not be reached tomorrow within the near future, 170,000 miners will lay down their tools and a repetition of the 1903 catastrophe will be repeated.

## Optimism in Miners' Camp.

The greatest optimism prevailed in the miners' camp tonight. All were in high spirits and cheered with the newspaper men. Several of the men said they would be glad if newspaper men were permitted in the conference as far as they were concerned reporters would be welcomed. This view is not entertained by the operators, who have maintained a complete silence. The mine leaders realize that the pinnacle of the negotiations has been reached and are anxiously awaiting for the final adjustment of the differences.

John Dempsey, president of District No. 1, said that the recognition of the union was the most important demand made by the miners and that they intended making a strong fight on that question. This same view was entertained by many of the others and it may be positively stated that this one point is probably the rock

## EXPECT LONG STRUGGLE IN THE LOWELL STRIKE

LOWELL, Mass., April 9.—Nearly 1,000 strike children are to be sent to New York, Philadelphia and other cities to be cared for while the strike is on here by the Industrial Workers of the World leaders within a week. This move was taken to indicate that the 16,000 striking textile operatives expect a long and bitter fight.

Food stations will be opened under the supervision of the Industrial Workers of the World if the situation warrants such a move. The United Textile Workers of America leaders are also doing relief work, while both the organizations are organizing the workers.

Today was quiet in the mill districts, the only indication of the strike being an orderly parade of several thousand strikers.

## SUBWAY GRAB BILL IS SIGNED BY DIX

### Plan Enabling City Officials to Defy the People's Will in Transit Question Approved.

ALBANY, April 9.—Governor John A. Dix this afternoon signed the bill of Senator Wagner relative to the expansion of the subway grab in New York City. The Governor received the bill from Mayor Gaynor this morning. He made no comment in approving of the measure, which becomes chapter 226 of the laws of 1912.

This statute is a permissive measure. It gives the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City and the Public Service Commission of the 1st District power to enter into agreements with the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit railroad companies for the construction of additional subways in New York City in defiance of the will of the people as expressed years ago in the subway referendum.

## GAYNOR HANDS B. R. T. SOME SUBWAY LINES

In line with his approval of the Wagner subway grab bill, Mayor Gaynor yesterday signed, and by his action "legalized" the following subway routes, all of which are to be B. R. T. lines: Eastern Parkway, including Flatbush avenue, with Brighton Beach connection; the Utica avenue connection, the Livonia avenue connection, the Livonia avenue route (separate from the Livonia avenue connection), the Nostrand avenue route, the Fifty-ninth street route, and over the Queensboro Bridge to Woodside and Astoria, and the Roosevelt avenue route.

These lines, with the Broadway-Seventh avenue route already approved, constitute most of the B. R. T.'s part of the proposed dual subway system.

## FIREMAN SAVES MAN IN HOT STEAM PIT

Mrs. Fannie Beagle and Bernard Yutzich, an attendant, were getting ready to open the Turkish baths at 120 Ridge street for the evening, yesterday, when a hot water pipe in the cellar broke, scalding the proprietor's wife. She screamed and Yutzich went down and carried her to the main floor, where her husband, Israel, took care of her. Then Yutzich went back to try and turn off the water above the break.

Yutzich started to work when the boiler exploded. The upper part of it blew off the base and pinned Yutzich against a hot stove and the lower part carried away the stairs. Yutzich screamed a few minutes and then was silent.

Policemen Dorr and Bernstein fell back from the open trap, from which great dense clouds of steam were coming. Ungerer came running up. Gas and steam were running up the cellar and nearly knee deep in hot water. Ungerer got clothes lines, the ends of which he handed to the policeman. He disappeared into the cellar and soon was lifted out with the unconscious Yutzich in his arms.

## GRANT WAGE INCREASE.

Glass and Silver Workers to Get 10 Per Cent Increase After April 22.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 9.—The Fair Point Manufacturing Corporation, manufacturer of glass and silverware, which announced a partial shutdown early this week, has granted a general 10 per cent increase in wages, to take effect April 22.

Those departments which were closed will then resume operations. About 500 hands are employed.

## HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Part of Senator Heyburn's plan to popularize the Congressional Record—the official magazine of Congress—was adopted by the Senate this afternoon when it agreed to reduce the subscription price from \$5 to \$2 for the long session and from \$4 to \$1 for the short.

## MAKES SELF BURNT OFFERING.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 9.—Miss Mary D. McDavid, an assistant in the city library, died today from burns self-inflicted. She poured kerosene over her head and shoulders and thrust her head in a furnace.

## NO WARRANT ISSUED FOR REV. BELFORD

### But Case Will Be Taken to Supreme Court by Socialists.

As the Socialists of Brooklyn are determined to find out whether they are to be shot down or not at the suggestion of the Very Reverend Father John L. Belford, of the "Church of the Nativity," Brooklyn, they are not discouraged at the refusal of Magistrate McGuire, sitting in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday, to issue a warrant for the arrest of the priest.

Solomon S. Schwartz, legal adviser of the Socialist party of Brooklyn, who made the application, appeared at the court with an affidavit setting forth the charges against the priest, which Ed Lindgren, organizer of Local Kings County, S. P., was present to swear to.

Schwartz quoted the Penal Code, section 42, which he said covered the charge exactly. He also referred to the case of John Most, but the magistrate refused to issue the warrant after holding a consultation with Assistant District Attorney Freshman.

Freshman thought the action would be ill-advised and believed that, since the statements had appeared in a "religious paper," they had not been written with any criminal intent.

A request by Schwartz for a summons for the priest was also denied by the magistrate.

Schwartz then asked that the application be made a part of the court records, as he wanted to take the case to a higher court, but the magistrate also declined to permit that.

Schwartz then went to Judge Stapleton, of the Supreme Court, to inquire whether a writ of mandamus might be issued. Stapleton said that he would take the matter under advisement and would let the Socialists know today.

## ALLEN OUTLAWS STILL AT LARGE

### Detectives Admit Inability to Arrest Virginia Mountaineer—All Clues to Their Whereabouts are Missing.

MOUNT AIREY, N. C., April 9.—That the men who are searching for the two Virginia outlaws still at large have reached the end of their rope is assured, for the detectives today openly declare that the outlaws are no longer in this section but have escaped to unknown parts.

Baldwin, of the detective force, is in this city and expresses the opinion that the outlaws, upon the advent of the bloodhounds, escaped last Thursday, and warnings are being sent throughout accordingly.

There are others who share this opinion with the detectives, but those who know the outlaws and the country fully believe that the outlaws are still hiding in the mountains and have no intention of leaving.

It is a well known fact that the people of the mountains, either through friendship or fear, have stood by the outlaws in their efforts to elude capture, and even the proclamation of the Governor will not deter them from aiding their kinsmen from escaping the electric chair.

The knocking down of Welburn Easter, a brother-in-law of Edwards, the abuse of George Thomas, a kinsman of Allen, and the placing of Allen's cousin in front of the posse when charging upon where the outlaws were supposed to be in hiding, by detectives has not endeared them to the people of that section. The arrest of suspects and the third degree is not contained in the mountain code, and the sympathy of most mountain people is with the outlaws and not the detectives.

## WRECK ON LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

### Spike on Track Derails the "Black Diamond" Express.

EASTON, Pa., April 9.—A spike on the hillside track of the westbound train wrecked the "Black Diamond" Railroad, this afternoon about 1:45 o'clock at the entrance of the "Black Diamond Cut" at the lower end of Phillipsburg, N. J.

When the engine struck the spike it left the rails and striking the guard rails took them up, and also ripped up the main tracks for fifty yards.

The train ran that distance before the engine finally overturned at the lime kiln road culvert. The first car, a combination baggage and buffet-steel car, also left the track. No one was injured any more than a few slight bruises caused by the jarring of the train.

## FALL IN SHAFT FATAL.

Frank J. Long, a clerk of 500 Ninth avenue, 40 years old, yesterday morning fell down the elevator shaft in a building at 27th street and Fifth avenue. His skull was fractured and he was taken to the New York Hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival.

## LAUDER SIGNS FOR FIVE YEARS.

LONDON, April 9.—William Morris, the theatrical manager, has engaged Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, for another five years at a salary of \$500 a week. He will start at Christmas on a twelve weeks' engagement.

## CLASH OVER INSTRUCTIONS.

The Republican State convention may see fights on the floor, but no dispute can arise over John Marz's Suits and Topcoats. Some lines as low as \$7.50. John Marz, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn.—Adv.

## CALIFORNIA INCLINED TO STAY IN 'WET' CLASS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The elections throughout California yesterday, with prohibition as the main issue and with women voting for the first time in most of the townships, apparently resulted in a victory for the "wets," although the margin will be small.

Of the thirty-six towns reporting on the liquor question today twenty-one voted "wet" and fifteen "dry." In almost every instance women candidates were defeated, even in townships where women cast most of the vote.

## WANTED TO HANG KIDNAPPED EDITOR

### Threatened to Kill Sauer, if He Returned to San Diego.

(Special to The Call.)

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—A. R. Sauer, the editor of the San Diego Herald, who was kidnaped from his home at Bay City, Friday night, by a "Citizens' Committee," and whose paper was suppressed because it dared to attack the police for its brutality in suppressing free speech by the I. W. W., said in reference to his case yesterday:

"I have engaged Henry T. Gage, ex-Governor and ex-Minister to Portugal, as my counsel, and he declares that it is the prettiest case he has seen in a long time, and that we can send the whole crew to the penitentiary."

"We were no sooner on the road than the kidnapers began to talk about hanging me to a bridge which crosses the San Diego River just north of the city. I told them to go ahead, and that if I were killed they would all hang. They finally took me to Escondido and instructed me to take the train for Los Angeles, saying that if I ever returned they would kill me.

"A whole lot of people in San Diego don't like me, but when the higher-ups resort to anarchy they haven't much argument left against the Industrial Workers of the World or the Socialists, and right now, as everybody knows, San Diego is in a state of complete anarchy as the most pronounced disciple of anarchy could wish."

## FIND AINSWORTH AMERICAN DREYFUS

Secretary Stimson Charged With Trying to Get Rid of General by Misrepresentation.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Charges indicating a belief on the part of the House Military Affairs committee that Adjutant General Ainsworth is an American Dreyfus, the victim of a conspiracy of misrepresentation, were preferred against Secretary of War Stimson in a report of Chairman Hay which was made public today.

Not in many years has such a bitter attack been directed against a high official of the army. The charges preferred by Representative Hay and supported by a majority of the committee, are in brief that Secretary Stimson in order to "get rid of an officer of ability and reputation," distorted flagrantly certain sentences written by General Ainsworth into meanings the writer had never intended.

The report reads, in part: "In the opinion of your committee, great and irreparable wrong has been done by the letter of the Secretary of War of February 14, 1912. Because of its high source, the accusations made in it will be accepted as true by the majority of those reading it, whereas few people will ever see or hear of this or any other exposure of its true character and design."

"If, in the history of this country, there was ever a more flagrant abuse of official authority than that which was consummated when the letter in question was served on General Ainsworth and copies of it given simultaneously to the world, this committee has never heard of it. And the worst feature of it was that this officer of long and distinguished service had no tribunal to which he could appeal with any hope of receiving justice or fair treatment. For the letter was sent to the Secretary of War, and through their immediate military advisers, and passed along the line without giving General Ainsworth any opportunity to present his side of it."

## BOSS CARPENTERS REBEL.

### May Break Away From Contractors' Association.

CHICAGO, April 9.—About one-third of 10,000 striking carpenters have returned to work under the new scale. General contractors, having under construction large office buildings, threaten to break away from the Carpenter Contractors' Association and to form independent contracts with the union, unless the association reaches an agreement with the union immediately.

## KILLED IN MACHINE.

Joseph Seber, 40 years of age, a laborer, was killed in the American Linsced Oil plant on Maple avenue, Staten Island, yesterday, when he was caught in some of the machinery of the plant and whirled about in the shafting. Before the machinery could be stopped he was badly crushed.

## May Day Call

It will be the finest edition of any Socialist paper ever published. The instructions will set a new standard. In order that all may get it, and that an edition of at least 500,000 may be reached, the price has been placed at only 50 CENTS a hundred.

There has never been such a value in Socialist literature. Send in your orders at once. It is necessary to have them to make the most of this great opportunity. Details of this special issue will follow from day to day.

## STRIKING MINERS CLASH WITH SCABS

### West Virginia Town Scene of Lively Battle—Militia Expected.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 9.—When strikebreakers left the Mound City coal mine at Moundville this evening they got into a clash with a crowd of union miners and two scabs were badly hurt and several others bruised.

A riot call was sent in and Sheriff Allen with a posse of 100 deputies rushed to the shaft of the mine and with drawn revolvers charged the people.

Officer Davis was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head and five other deputies were slightly injured. The striking miners held the posse at bay, but after they were reinforced the officers drove the strikers from the mine and escorted the scabs to their homes. During the clash between the miners the wives of the strikers rushed to the aid of their husbands and sons and fought side by side.

One of the women knocked five teeth out of Superintendent Brown's mouth and the official was rescued in a semi-conscious condition. Tonight 500 striking miners from the Moundville coal region are encamped around the mine.

The officials of the mine are barricaded in the office of the mine, afraid to venture forth.

The Moundville authorities have appealed to this city for help and a large number of repeating rifles will be sent to the scene of the strike.

A company of the State militia will probably be detailed to Moundville tomorrow. The company has applied to United States Judge A. G. Dayton for an injunction.

## POWERS MAY END ITALO-TURK ROW

### Mediation Again to Be Attempted—J. P. Morgan Seems Likely to Take a Hand.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—It is stated in official quarters that the Powers have agreed upon a formula for approaching Turkey in the direction of peace which will be delivered this week.

It is understood that the formula will ask the Porte the conditions on which Turkey would be willing to end the war with Italy. On receipt of the Turkish reply the Powers will decide whether mediation may be offered with any hope of success.

There is nothing to indicate that this move is likely to succeed, as Italy maintains her determination to insist on the annexation of Tripoli and Cyrenaica, to which Turkey is absolutely opposed.

ROME, April 9.—The gossip about the supposed intervention of J. Pierpont Morgan between Italy and Turkey with a view of ending the war continues. There are various rumors in circulation on the subject. Many of these have been imported from Berlin, where, it is stated, that after meeting the Kaiser at Venice, Morgan will visit the Sultan at Constantinople.

The Tribune in a friendly editorial commenting on those reports contends that Morgan's interest in the matter is merely personal and does not imply any diplomatic action.

## FILE BRIEFS IN SUIT FOR CHILD'S CUSTODY

Briefs were submitted by counsel for both sides, yesterday, to Judge Henry Bischoff, sitting in Part I. Special Term, in the suit brought by Max Moskowitz to obtain the custody from Mrs. Grace Ehrenman, wife of Charles Ehrenman, of a 5-year-old foundling, Charles Anderson.

The papers were taken under advisement by Judge Bischoff, who reserved decision. Charles Ehrenman is said to have the custody of the child, although his name does not appear as party to the suit; the fact that his wife is singled out by her maiden name lends mystery to the affair. It is not known what proceedings may be brought to deprive Ehrenman of the boy.

The Call is closely following the case and will report the outcome of the present litigation.

## HIT BY CAR; SKULL BROKEN.

Paquale Vando, a vegetable vendor, who lives at 210 East 109th street, attempted to drive his cart across the Madison avenue trolley tracks at 109th street in front of a speeding car yesterday and was seriously hurt. His wagon was demolished and he was pitched off on his head, receiving a compound fracture of the skull. He was removed to Harlem Hospital.

## TO INCREASE SUM FOR HURT.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Senate today adopted the motion to recall the bill passed by that body giving Miss Alice V. Houghton, who was scalded by a revolving shaft in the Census Office, the sum of \$2,300, as it is the desire of the Senators to increase the amount.

## PEKING TO BE HOME OF ADVISORY COUNCIL

PEKING, April 9.—The Advisory Council of the new government is to leave Nanking and take up its quarters here.

It will resume the functions of a National Assembly pending the inauguration of that body which cannot be before October. The deputies to the National Assembly will serve for four years and the senators for six.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The American Red Cross sent to the Chinese famine sufferers today the sum of \$3,000, making a total of \$125,000 forwarded by this society since January 1.

The Chinese Red Cross will establish a precedent by sending a delegate to the ninth international Red Cross conference to be held in Washington May 7 to 17. The American Red Cross received a cablegram today from the president of the Chinese Red Cross at Shanghai announcing that Theodor Wong, Commissioner of Chinese Education, has been selected as delegate.

## GRAND JURY WILL HEAR ETTOR CASE

### Leader of Lawrence Strike and His Comrades Will Be Questioned Some Time During the Week.

(Special to The Call.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 9.—The Essex County Grand Jury convened today, but the case of Joseph J. Ettore and Arturo Giovannitti has not been presented to it yet. It is expected that it will be presented to the Grand Jury in a day or two.

Ettore and Giovannitti were arrested soon after the textile strike in Lawrence broke out. The authorities were looking for an opportunity to arrest the strike leaders, hoping thereby to break the strike of the 30,000 mill workers.

An excuse soon presented itself to the authorities when Anna La Pizsa, a woman striker, was shot and killed in the course of a skirmish between strikers and the police. The authorities charged Ettore and Giovannitti with being accessories before the fact and threw them in jail. Efforts to bail them out proved fruitless, as it was for the purpose of keeping these men in jail that the charge against them was cooked up.

When the strike was settled to the satisfaction of the workers the employers made it plain to the workers that Ettore and Giovannitti would soon be released and the cases against them quashed. So far the employers have failed to live up to their promise and great dissatisfaction prevails among the mill workers.

If the Grand Jury should prove a pliant tool in the hands of the mill owners and the authorities and should return indictments against Ettore and Giovannitti another strike may be precipitated here as a protest.

## DOCTOR WANTED IN JERSEY ARRESTED

Dr. James E. Stubbert, who has occupied the chair of pulmonary diseases at the Post Graduate Medical School, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with being a fugitive from justice.

The doctor is wanted in Middlesex County, N. J., to stand trial on a charge of having received \$12 under false pretense. The pretense, it is charged, consists in the doctor having agreed to treat a boy in Perth Amboy for water on the brain, and this, it is said, is incurable except by surgery.

Dr. Stubbert was arrested on a warrant issued by Governor Dix because of a request for the arrest and extradition by Governor Wilson. He was locked up in the Mulberry street station, and had not been bailed out up to a late hour. The doctor gave the Hotel Martingale as his home address, and his age as 32 years.

## REINSTEIN EVIDENTLY MADE A HIT WITH THE SHERIFF, AS WHEN HE LEFT HEALTH SAID HE WOULD ALWAYS LIKE TO SEE MEN LIKE REINSTEIN AND KATS CONDUCT STRIKES.

"Men like Kats and Reinsteins are practical and we can always do business with them, but I will never tolerate Haywood and Thompson coming in here," said Heath. Both the authorities and the mill owners said that the strike was at an end and that they expected the strikers to report back for work this morning.

About 1,200 strikers paraded through the mill section of Passaic during the afternoon. The parade was a peaceful one and had it not been for the fact that a strike was in progress and for some transparencies that were carried by the paraders, people would have mistaken it for some holiday procession. Evidently impressed by the orders of Police Chief Hendry to be quiet and peaceful, the leaders took all precautions that the police should not be able to say that they were revolutionary and "violent."

The Red Flag, which usually heads demonstrations of organized labor and strikers, was missing, and during the five or more miles covered by the strikers was a single revolutionary air was played by the band that headed the parade. After the demonstration was over, Police Chief Hendry took occasion to compliment Reinsteins, saying that he thought he and his crowd were peaceful citizens and not as belligerent and violent as Haywood and his men.

Realizing that he had lost his powers, Reinsteins gave orders to the various committees at the hall not to admit any newspaper men, and for the first time since the strike was called the self-made leaders would not give out any information to the press.

## No News for Reporters.

Every time the men who had heretofore received newspaper men and given out all necessary information regarding the status of the strike were approached, they told the reporters to wait until the Executive Committee met, but it seems as if there was no Executive Committee to meet, for late last night there was no evidence at any of the halls of an executive meeting being held. The Hungarian and Italian strikers, who have been the most militant and displayed great enthusiasm during the strike, were gathered at different corners and criticized the leaders for mismanaging the affairs of the strike.

In compliance with a resolution submitted to the Strike Committee statement on the attitude of the called party toward the strike, following statement was made by the chairman of the Strike Committee of Local Passaic of the Passaic County, N. J., I. W. W. The Socialist party of Passaic hereby declares that the strike of the textile workers as organized by the Bureau of Labor of the I. W. W. is entirely devoid of class and is intended to cause the destruction of the

sions within the ranks of the strikers and their lack of faith in the present leaders...

The Socialist party therefore calls upon the Detroit faction to unite with the Chicago faction...

When asked what the strikers thought of the statement, Reinstein said that as for himself he would not tolerate nor stand for the "direct action" and anarchist I. W. W. taking a hand in the strike...

Open Letter to Governor Wilson. The Socialists of Bergen County have put the question of the high-handed action of Sheriff Conklin up to Governor Wilson...

"Hackenack, N. J., April 7, 1912. Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey, Trenton:

"Dear Sir—Local Bergen County, Socialist party, wishes to direct your attention to the high-handed and illegal actions of the Sheriff of Bergen County in regard to the strike in the textile mills at Garfield...

"He has forbidden public meetings on the streets and has caused citizens to be arrested and brutally clubbed for attempting to address such meetings...

"He has furthermore, forbidden the owners of every hall in Garfield to rent the same to the members of a certain labor organization, and has thereby made it impossible for strikers to hold any kind of a public meeting in that town...

"He has not only taken it upon himself to prohibit peaceful picketing of struck shops, but he has forbidden even the wearing of cardboard badges, bearing the words: 'We strike for bread and liberty'...

"He has appointed notoriously unfit persons as Deputy Sheriffs, as is proven by the fact that one of them had to be arrested for drunkenness by his own colleagues, and was sentenced to thirty days in jail...

"Furthermore, these deputies, although sworn in as peace officers of Bergen County, are in the pay of the mill owners, who are reported to be paying them from \$5 to \$15 a day for their services...

"In the name of the working men and women of Bergen County, we protest against such high-handed tyranny, and call upon you to make a full investigation of the facts...

"H. C. BOWERMAN, Chairman of Session. WILLIAM C. LIGHTBOWNE, Secretary."

LABORERS QUIT IN MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Four Hundred Municipal Workers Demand a Living Wage and an Eight-Hour Day.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 9.—A squad of policemen under the leadership of Chief of Police Harry Gallagher this afternoon dispersed 100 striking laborers that were cleaning the streets at Glenridge and Greenwood avenues to quit...

The strikers were part of 400 who marched through the streets from 8 o'clock this morning until 3 this afternoon urging all laborers with whom they came in contact to join the strike, which was ordered last night at a meeting of the International Hod Carriers and Laborers' Union...

The strikers received from \$1.50 to \$1.75 for nine hours work. They demand an eight-hour day and a flat wage of \$1.80.

Marching down Bloomfield avenue to the Bay street district, where the Lackawanna Railroad Company is making terminal improvements, the strikers caused a temporary tie-up of the work there.

The foreman for Righter, Curtis & Hill, who have a large terminal contract, ordered the strikers to quit.

Complete Line of BOYS' HATS

445 FIFTH AVE. BROOKLYN, N.Y. Branch 1284 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

dered their men into empty freight cars that stood on nearby tracks, and when the strikers' army arrived there was not a workman on the job...

This afternoon, having influenced practically all the laborers on street repairs and grading jobs to quit work, most of the strikers went to their homes.

MUST ASK COMMITTEE.

Silk Strikers at Summit Tired of Delay by the Boss.

SUMMIT, N. J., April 9.—Superintendent Paul Dorgeval, of the local silk mills, must send for the shop committee of the 200 strikers before they will confer with him again, according to a vote taken at the mass meeting held in Morris avenue.

Murray Low, organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who is in charge of the striking silk workers here and in Sterling, and who addressed the meeting, told the strikers that Dorgeval had insulted the committee when it visited him a week ago to present its demands.

Dorgeval declared today that the mill owners will make no concession to the strikers, and the mill, in which about 500 hands have been employed, will likely remain closed indefinitely.

SILK STRIKERS HELD.

Joseph La May, a striking silk ribbon weaver, of Astoria, L. I., who was arrested on a charge of assaulting a scab employed in the Star Ribbon Mills was held in \$300 bail for examination tomorrow by Magistrate Leach sitting in the Long Isl. and police court yesterday. La May was arrested after a skirmish between strikers and scabs and he claimed that he did not even see the fight, but had merely passed by and was nabbed because he was a striker.

GIRLS OUT ON STRIKE.

Three hundred and fifty Polish and Hungarian girls employed in the Acheson-Harden handkerchief factory at Passaic, N. J., struck late yesterday after their employers had refused them an increase in wages.

HOLD TWO FOR THE OSSINING MURDER

Man and Boy Confess, but Accuse Each Other of Committing Crime.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 9.—Dossio Cardillo, a laborer, aged 25 years, and Joseph N. Whalen, a mere boy of 15 years, were arrested this morning for the murder of Steven Dixon, whose body was found in the Kill Brook, near the Westchester Bridge, Sunday morning, with twenty-seven knife wounds and in full view of hundreds of early churchgoers.

Both confessed. Whalen was the last one seen with the murdered man and was arrested this morning by Officer Henry Keenan. At first he maintained his innocence and said he did not know the murdered man. Later he broke down and said that he had witnessed the crime, which was committed by Cardillo, but had taken no part in it.

He said that Cardillo had threatened to kill him if he told and had cut a slit in his coat with a stiletto to illustrate how he would kill him. Cardillo was arrested at the estate of Dr. Norman Burnesby at Scarborough, where he was employed. He broke down when shown a bloody shirt which was found in his room and said, "I did it."

Coroner Squires then questioned the two and Whalen said he had left Norris' saloon with Dixon about ten minutes to 12 and had gone to a store at 10 Yale avenue, opposite Whalen's home, where they had met Cardillo.

After they left there, he said, Cardillo ordered and robbed Dixon and threatened him with death if he told. According to Cardillo, who after admitted the crime, assumed the most cold-blooded indifference. Whalen had a knife and assisted in the murder, which took place after a few words had passed between them and the murdered man.

Both threw their knives in the brook and then Whalen robbed the body, after which they carried it down the road and threw it in the brook where it was found. Both were locked up in the White Plains jail. Cardillo has been implicated in other crimes in Ossining and has served several short terms in jail.

BIG GROCERS TALK ABOUT ECONOMIES

Several grocers and managers of large chains of grocery stores in New York and Brooklyn testified yesterday at 242 Franklin street, before Horace V. Bruce, the expert investigator of the New York State Food Investigating Committee, of the Committee on Marketing, about economies in the trade.

Among them were Andrew Davey, who owns a string of thirty-one stores; S. F. Boyd, vice president of the Acker, Merrill & Condit Company; John A. Badenoch, of the grocery departments of R. H. Macy & Co. and of Abraham & Straus, of Broadway; R. B. Smith, buyer and sales manager of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company; Gerald Byrne, of the Greenbush Selig-Cooper Company, and Thomas Roulston, who has a string of stores in Brooklyn.

Davey said that he is able to save about 5 per cent on the cost price of average groceries to the small dealer by keeping in touch with production. This means buying in large quantities, rather than any discrimination against the small dealer. By buying large quantities when the market is low and storing the groceries at a central storehouse a great saving is effected. The ideal grocery store, he thinks, is one that does a weekly business of from \$200 to \$3,000. Business running any higher than this a week would scale down profits by increasing expenses.

John A. Badenoch, of Macy's and Abraham & Straus, said that the canned goods market is competitive. The most serious charge in the grocery department is the delivery charge, as only about a per cent of the customers carry away their stuff with them.

AGED MAN BADLY BURNED.

Because he was feeling cold about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning, James Bird-sall, who is 85 and lives with his son, Frank Birdsall, at 151 South 8th street, Williamsburg, tottered down to the basement to light a fire. In some way he set the house on fire. The old man was rescued after some plucky work by the firemen and taken to Williamsburg Hospital, but it is feared he will die.

PROTEST AGAINST HOME RULE.

BELEFAST, Ireland, April 9.—Thousands of Ulster men gathered in a huge mass meeting here today and listened to a denunciation of the home rule bill by Andre Bomer Law, the Conservative leader in Parliament. The city was alive with Orangemen, and the police patrolled every street in fear of a riot.

McCANN'S HATS. As Good As It Cost More. McCANN'S HATS. 210 BOWERY, Opp. Rivington St. SPRING STYLES NOW READY.

ALL UNION MINERS CEASE TO OPERATE COAL WASHERIES

(Continued from page 1.)

upon which the conference may split. A multitude of rumors were afloat today. One of these was to the effect that the operators would be willing to make a concession of a 10 per cent increase in wages without the recognition of the union.

Andrew Matvey, vice president of District No. 7, said he did not believe a final agreement would be effected at the conference tomorrow, and that he looked for a continuance of conferences at least until Saturday.

John M. Mack, one of the leaders to whom was attributed the statement that George F. Baer would resign from the committee, said that he had been falsely quoted; that he never made any statement that could possibly be construed in such manner.

SOVIET TALKS FOR MINERS.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 9.—"The longer the suspension at the anthracite mines continues the firmer the miners become in their demand for an eight-hour workday, and the more persistent do they grow for a recognition of the United Mine Workers of America by the coal barons."

"With these two demands," said C. F. Foley, the Socialist candidate for Congress, in this district, "the other demands by the mine workers upon the operators will take care of themselves."

Commenting upon the demand for an eight-hour workday, Foley cited some statistics to sustain the righteousness of the demand of the miners for a shorter workday. He referred to the production of coal at the anthracite mines in 1901, which amounted to over \$0,000,000 tons. This was the product of 205 working days, at nine hours a day, or 1,825 working hours.

"This," continued Foley, "is equivalent to six hours a day for 300 days, about the number of working days in each year, with the Sundays and church holidays and legal holidays eliminated."

Continuing, the Socialist leader said: "At \$3 a day for six hours, or 50 cents an hour, the average earnings would have been \$900 a year for each workman in and about the mines. This sum is \$200 less than \$1,100, which the younger Rockefeller declared was the minimum sum a father should earn to maintain and educate his family."

Speaking of the high cost of living, Foley commented thus: "In 1902, the year that the Anthracite Strike Commission settled the long miners' strike, seventeen given articles together cost \$10.00, nearly double the amount. At this rate of the increase in the cost of living, since the basis was fixed in 1902, the miners might rightfully demand an increase of 50 per cent instead of the 20 per cent embraced in their present demands."

BRITISH MINERS DON'T RUSH BACK TO WORK

LONDON, April 9.—The indications now are that the resumption of work by the miners will be more general than at first supposed. It is figured out that up to tonight about 200,000 men have returned to the pits. The South Wales mines are still idle, pending a settlement of the troubles of the surface men at the pits. The Lancashire men still refuse to go to work.

The coal operators have 12,800 men at work repairing the damaged pits, and it is expected that these miners will not be opened until tomorrow or Thursday. In parts of Yorkshire, Durham and Fifeshire the men have not yet returned to work.

BEACH IN LONDON DENIES ASSAULT CHARGE

LONDON, April 9.—Frederick O. Beach, the Wall Street broker, clubman and New York society leader, charged with assault with intent to kill his wife, has arrived here, accompanied by Mrs. Beach.

The pair came into London very quietly landing from the Mauritania, on which they were passengers. It is supposed they left the ship at Fishguard and came on to London to avoid the notoriety of landing at Liverpool, where they were not seen among the passengers leaving the ship.

Beach declined to be interviewed, but said over the telephone today that there was "nothing in the charges."

Mr. and Mrs. Beach started hurriedly for Paris this evening after several hours of perturbation. The Paris visit is ostensibly for the purpose of consulting William K. Vanderbilt, who was the best man at their wedding and is a close friend of both Mr. and Mrs. Beach.

AIKEN, S. C., April 9.—C. Oliver Iselin, dean of the Aiken Winter Colony, called on Mayor Gyles this morning, and laboring under subdued rage at the issuance of the warrant charging Frederick O. Beach with assault and battery with intent to kill his wife, Mrs. Camilla Beach, denounced the action taken by the authorities as "rot."

REBELS AWAITING FEDERAL ATTACK

Both Mexican Armies Drawn Up Watching Each Other's Movements.

JIMENEZ, Chihuahua, Mexico, April 9.—Federal and rebel armies holding their positions facing each other, 45 miles apart, neither side showing any inclination to attack. The federals are still at Genojos and the advance guard of the rebels is at Escalon. The main rebel army stretches back along the Mexican Central railroad to this point.

Gen. Pascual Orozco, commander-in-chief of the rebels, declares that he does not intend to attack the federals for several days, but that his men are ready for any attack the federals may make. Orozco claims to have 7,000 men available for battle, in addition to those garrisoning the various cities in Chihuahua, but he says he wants 10,000 men before he throws his army against that of the federals. He believes it will take him a week or ten days to recruit and equip this number.

The peculiar movements of the federals in the vicinity of Conojos each day for the past week has given rise to rumors that the federals are laying a series of explosives mines in that territory for a distance of several miles. The mines, it is said, are not alone connected to the railroad tracks but also cover a radius of ground east and west.

JUAREZ, Mexico, April 9.—Fighting was forgotten in this section of Mexico today, and the rebels were making every effort to locate \$40,000 belonging to the Mexican Central Railway, which slipped through their fingers.

The Central, being national property, the rebels commandeered the road as soon as they gained possession of the State of Chihuahua. They operated it and intended to pocket all receipts above the cost of operation.

When they captured the City of Chihuahua they made a demand upon the officers of the road for all the cash on hand. The officers refused to surrender it, and last night they put the money on a freight train and started for Juarez and El Paso.

Thirty miles south of Juarez they abandoned the train and took to the hills, attempting to reach El Paso on foot. Rebel scouts from Juarez are drawing a cordon along the border and watching for the men and money.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—State Department authorities were still awaiting a report today of the arrival of the 1,000 rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition which was shipped from New York March 28 for the American Embassy in Mexico City. Reports to the State Department today from Northern Mexico indicate that the general state of affairs throughout that region are somewhat improved.

Ambassador Wilson is still investigating the circumstances of the death of W. M. Waite, an American, who was manager of the Esmeraldas plantation, near Mexico City. Today's reports indicate that several laborers, instead of only one, were implicated in the murder. The matter already has been laid before the Mexican Government.

MEXICO CITY, April 9.—Three hundred Americans, refusing to pay 40 pesos each for rifles brought in by a committee of safety of the American colony, have appealed to a New York editor for aid. In part, the appeal is as follows:

"A self-constituted Defense Committee, composed of members of the American Colony Society, a body containing only the social lights of this city and representing less than 1 per cent of the American population has taken upon itself the secret organization of military forces to be used for self-protection only in the remote possibility of intervention. Twelve companies have been formed and now we are told by the same self-constituted committee, which to most of us is an anonymous quantity and quality, that the United States Government has shipped 1,000 second-hand Krags-Jorgensen rifles, and that the same will be sold to us at 40 pesos each as a special favor on the part of our home government and that we are to purchase ammunition at equally high prices."

"Therefore we respectfully beg you to ask the President of the United States and our Congress, now in session, if this is the price placed upon this self-iron by the government, if the self-constituted committee has the power and right to so dispose of the said arms and ammunition, and to name officers for the companies formed."

"The signers hereto are officers and privates in the various companies who appeal to you and through you to the president of the United States and the Congress for support. Spain and other powers have furnished arms and ammunition to their subjects without cost."

SHOE PEOPLE KICK AGAIN.

BOSTON, April 9.—Judge Putnam, in the United States District Court, this afternoon allowed a bill of exceptions entered by the officials of the United Shoe Machinery Company to the count in the indictment which charges monopoly, under the Sherman Trust Act, through the system of leased machinery. This proceeding will be taken before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

LECTURE BY EDWARD KING.

Edward King will lecture this evening, at 8 o'clock, on "The Evolution of Science From Thales to Spencer," at the headquarters of Branch 5 of the Socialist party, 360 West 123th street. Admission is free and all are invited.

THE UNION HATTER

H. Rosenthal, 7 MANHATTAN AVENUE, Corner Broadway, Brooklyn.

A Thorough Delivery Test. Messrs. Gimbel Brothers have carefully tested all methods of delivery. As a result, they are using electric vehicles exclusively, within a 15-mile radius. In New York City Electric Vehicles are Sold by Anderson Electric Car Co... General Vehicle Co... The New York Edison Company—At Your Service 55 Duane Street Phone Worth 3000

COLUMBIA'S HEAD ATTACKS SOCIALISM

Butler at State Convention Calls It Un-American and Unprogressive.

ROCHESTER, April 9.—There was only one feature to the first session of the Republican State convention, which assembled at noon today in Convention Hall, which is the old armory of the city. It was the speech of President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, as temporary chairman of the convention.

The preliminaries of the first session had been conducted by Chairman William Barnes, of the Republican State Committee, and Lafayette B. Gleason, secretary of the committee.

All of the 1,015 delegates and alternates were in their seats and many ladies were in the galleries. It was a mighty cold convention though for it was remarked that the only cheers that ascended as the delegates took their seats were for ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew.

The various committees to perform the work of the convention were appointed and then came Dr. Butler's speech.

His remarks on "The Supreme Issue of 1912" are in part as follows: "What criticism is made of the Republican administration of the nation during the past sixteen years? There is, first, the honest and fair criticism of our opponents, from whom we differ in many matters of fundamental political policy, which criticism we expect to meet and to answer before the people when the issue is joined. This criticism is a natural and necessary incident in the conduct of a republican form of government carried on, as it only can be successfully carried on, under the two-party system."

"Second, there is criticism of a new and unusual kind. It comes from an element which, however numerous, is certainly in full possession of its powers of speech, and which is found in part within the ranks of our own party and in part within the ranks of the Democratic party."

"It includes the whole of the Socialist party, as well as some of those whose mental condition is one of such blissful elevation that they cannot find any political association quite satisfactory to them. These critics tell us that we are behind the times; that we are in the significant language of the gaming table, 'stand-patters' that we have lost touch with the march of progress; that we are out of sympathy with the satisfaction of the deepest human needs and with the alleviation of human suffering; that we put property rights above human rights, and that some means—violent if possible, peaceable if necessary—must be found to free the government from our paralyzing control."

Further, he said: "It might be supposed that since the people themselves freely choose their executive and legislative representatives for short terms, and in their own way, they would find agents willing and able to execute their declared will. If not, why all this excitement and discussion year by year as to local, State and national elections? It is conceivable that all these candidates for executive and legislative office are the creatures of political bosses and of special interests, and that none of them, no large part of them, owe allegiance to the people and are willing to serve the people's interests?"

"The question answers itself, unless we are to suppose a popular incompetence and a popular corruption that would make all government impossible. The fact of the matter is that the majority of the people are having their way in local, State and national affairs whenever they are interested enough to let it be known with definiteness what their way is. They will have their way still more promptly and effectively when the short ballot system is adopted."

"The Fussy and Petulant Minority. The assertion that something remains to be done to establish the rule of the people is as foolish as it is false. Those who are dissatisfied belong chiefly to one of two classes. They belong either to a fussy and petulant minority that wishes to use the legislative power of the people to advance some fad or fancy of its own, or they belong, consciously or unconsciously, to that large group of Socialists and semi-Socialists who are waging relentless war on representative government, on civil liberty and on the rights of property everywhere."

"With these petulant minorities we need not deal farther than to express the hope that they will always remain minorities, and that time may bring their resignation instead of petulance. With the Socialists and semi-Socialists, however, we are compelled to deal, and we should deal with them openly, frankly and by the use of the arguments which nature and history have placed in our hands."

"Make no mistake, my fellow Republicans: the inspiration and driving force behind the movement for the overthrow of representative institutions and for the attacks upon the integrity and independence of the courts is Socialism. There is the enemy. Socialists may well look on with satisfied contentment while the poor, blind folk who still call themselves Republicans or Democrats do their bidding and labor to put into effect their policies. It's Un-American."

"The civil liberty of the individual and the institution of private property are hateful in their eyes. They dream of a collectivist state in which every individual will be a pawn moved on the chessboard of industry and politics as the overpowering might of a numerical majority may determine. Do not call that progress. Do not call that consonant with a republican form of government. Do not call that American."

ILLINOIS PRIMARIES STRONG FOR ROOSEVELT

CHICAGO, April 9.—Illinois Republicans have declared for Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination in today's preferential primary over President Taft, according to the late returns up to 10 o'clock received from Cook County and the scattering returns from various points throughout the State. La Follette's vote was about one-sixth of that of Roosevelt. Likewise, the Democrats of the State have expressed their preference by an overwhelming majority in favor of Champ Clark as the nominee of their party, the latter having carried the State over Woodrow Wilson by a vote of more than three to one. Woman suffrage has been defeated in Chicago. Calculations, based on complete returns from about eighty precincts show the ratio of ballots cast was about two to one in favor of the "antis." It was considered certain that there was no hope of the suffragists gaining any ground in the precincts which had not made a report.

GET INCREASE IN WAGES.

800 Cotton Mill Employees Return to Looms After Month's Strike. WEST WARREN, Mass., April 9.—The strike at the Thorndike Company cotton mills ended today with the return of 800 employees, who have been granted wage increases ranging from 7 to 15 per cent. The normal working force was at the looms for the first time in more than a month. The strikers demanded a 14 per cent increase of 15 per cent.

I. V. TRAIN SLAYS TWO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—Two men were killed by a Lehigh Valley train at Wende Station today. On the person of one was a time card bearing the name Michael Borok, issued by a South Chicago contracting firm. The other body is unidentified.

IRON WORKERS WALK OUT.

BRANFORD, Conn., April 9.—Employees of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company went on a strike here today for an increase in wages. One hundred and seventy men are out.

COMMISSIONER EDWARDS HIT BY CONTROLLER

Controller Prendergast yesterday notified the Department of Street Cleaning that expenditures by that department during the past three years to the amount of \$250,750.65, for repairs to sewers and departmental labor furnished to contractors having contracts for final disposition of the city's refuse, are illegal. He contends that the money should have been paid by the contractors under the terms of their contracts.

The contractors during the same period have paid to the city for rent of sewers \$250,182, while the city has paid \$250,750.65 on account of these sewers. In other words, the Controller claims that an amount equal to the rental money has been paid by the city on repair and wages, when this was properly charged to the contractors—thus in effect giving the contractors a money benefit equal to the rental paid.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards says the sewers are city owned and that the money was properly expended. The matter has been referred by him to Corporation Counsel Watson for an opinion.

M. Froomkin ART PHOTOS 85 Avenue B, bet. 8th and 9th St. It would not resemble you, but will look just like you, when you have your photo made at. LAWYERS Joseph F. Darin 110 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. Phone 527 Broadway 1025 Plaza. April 10, 1912. THE NEW YORK CALL Organization Campaign Brewery Workers' Union No. 2

# DIX MAY VETO THE 54-HOUR BILL

## emasculated Labor Measure in Danger of Being Killed Outright.

There is great consternation among reformers in New York owing to the fact that Governor Dix has not yet signed the fifty-four-hour bill for women and minors, which was passed by the Assembly and Senate just before the Legislature adjourned. The bill is a thirty-day measure and if it is not signed within that time it dies automatically.

The fifty-four-hour bill was introduced by Assemblyman Jackson, who is one of the Democratic "labor" members of the Legislature. It is a typical specimen of a reform measure. It demands a fifty-four-hour week for factory workers only. The thousands of girls playing in department stores are excluded from the bill because, had they been included, the department store owners would have had the bill killed in the committee rooms.

But even in its protection of factory workers the bill is limited. Thus there is a clause in the measure exempting women and children who are employed in the canneries from the provisions of the bill. From June 15 to October 15 women and children can be employed more than fifty-four hours a week.

The exemption was made by the reformers in response to the protests of the owners of the cannery factories, in which Vice President Sherman's family is interested, who feared that their profits would be slightly diminished if women and children were allowed to slave during the hot summer months only fifty-four hours a week.

The reformers in their eagerness to get any sort of a bill reducing the hours of labor, even for a limited number of workers, permitted the manufacturers to trim their "labor" measure until it suited them. But even after the measure had been so trimmed and emasculated there is now every indication that it will be killed by Governor Dix unless pressure is brought upon him to sign it.

The bill was sponsored by the Consumers League of New York, the Child Labor Committee and the State Federation of Labor, and in these circles it was said yesterday that Dix has been approached by emissaries from various manufacturing interests and it was represented to him that if the fifty-four-hour bill is signed by him and made a law it would seriously affect the manufacturers. These emissaries of the interests, it was said, pointed out to Dix that in Massachusetts the hours were reduced from sixty to fifty-four a week gradually. At first a bill was passed reducing the hours from sixty to fifty-eight. Then another bill was passed reducing them to fifty-six and finally to fifty-four.

The manufacturers demand just such a gradual reduction of hours in the State of New York. They forget, however, that New York is far behind other States in its hours of labor; that if New York is to be placed on a par with those States—and there are eight of them—having a fifty-four-hour law for women and children, a cut of six hours in the working week must be made.

The reform organizations sponsoring the bill will hold a conference at the City Club this morning and will decide what action is to be taken in the matter. It is likely that a committee will be sent to Governor Dix to offset whatever arguments the emissaries of the manufacturers have put up against the bill.

The fact that Dix is a manufacturer himself and has always shown himself conservative, it is feared, may influence him against signing the fifty-four-hour bill.

### LIGHT TERM FOR "SQUEALER."

Kinsman, One of the Taxicab Band, Gets Three and a Half Years.

Edward Kinsman, one of the leaders in the \$25,000 taxi robbery, was sent to Sing Sing yesterday for three years and a half by Judge Crain in the Court of General Sessions. He is the man who "squealed" on the others in the holdup, and this brought him a comparatively light sentence.

Kinsman was represented in court by Attorney Frank O'Neil, State Boxing Commissioner.

### UP TO DATE CLOTHIER.

## B. PFEFFERKORN

627 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

## H. Delventhal

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.  
Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortlandt Road.  
Telephone 81 Flatbush.

## Thomas G. Hunt

Maker and Importer of  
TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS  
624 5th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan

## Reingold Beer

Brewed and Bottled by  
**S. Liebmann's Sons**  
Brewing Co.  
20 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## EVERY WOMAN

Like to be dressed stylishly? You can best accomplish it by buying **SLEEK DRESS GOODS** in one of our stores.

## Haimovitz Bros.

87 NESTER STREET.  
REAR STORE,  
1275 FIFTH AVE., 2d Fl., Corner 12th St.

## Martin Dax

NEW FURNISHING  
62-66 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.  
2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

## The Leading UNION MADE

### Pure Turkish Cigarette of Quality

# FIFTH AVENUE

## AVENUE

SMOKERS  
CIGARETTES  
CORK TIP

Sampled and prices sent free on request.

### I. B. KRINSKY, 207 North 4th Street BROOKLYN.

## WANTS POSTOFFICE TO PREVENT FIRE

### Commissioner Johnson Appeals to Postmaster General to Improve Conditions in Old Structure.

Joseph Johnson, the Fire Commissioner, has sent the following letter to Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General, regarding the proposed installation of the fire prevention apparatus in the Federal Building in this city, which the postmaster, E. M. Morgan, had refused to put in.

"On April 3, 1912, the Fire Prevention Bureau of this department served on Edward M. Morgan, postmaster of New York City, an order for the installation in the New York Postoffice Office Building of three standpipes and certain other appliances for protection in the event of fire.

"Among other things, the order calls for six three-gallon liquid fire extinguishers on each floor, seventy-two metal fire buckets in the cellar and fireproof doors on elevator shaft in the cellar; also that smoking be prohibited in the building.

"In reply to this letter, Alfred Brooks Fry, supervising chief engineer of the Postoffice Building, wrote me, calling attention to the fact that the Postoffice Building stands on a federal reservation, and that the Fire Department had no authority to issue its orders for fire prevention.

"While it is quite true that we have no authority to enforce the obedience of an order, let me call your attention to the fact that should a fire occur in the Postoffice Building the Fire Department would be called upon to put it out.

"This building is one of the most dangerous of its kind in the city; in many respects it resembles the old Equitable Building, which was destroyed by fire during the past winter. There have been several minor fires in the Postoffice Building. It seems to me that the Postoffice Department should be willing to protect its employees from fire in every reasonable manner prescribed by the Fire Department."

## START A SUBSIDIARY OF THE ANANIAS CLUB

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Taft's reappointment headquarters today responded in kind to Senator Dixon's statement yesterday, charging "fraud" in the certification of certain delegates to the Kentucky State convention, by alleging that in a number of instances Roosevelt certificates had given delegates from districts which overwhelmingly voted for Taft. The charges were contained in a letter from Senator Bradley, referring to certain districts.

"Roosevelt has the credentials for 222 votes and Taft for 101," he said. "To reach this result, however, four counties were badly stolen. The cry of fraud by the Roosevelt people is only intended to cover their own deformity."

### KARL LEGIEN SPEAKS MONDAY.

Socialist Reichstag Member Expected to Arrive Next Sunday.

Karl Legien, Socialist member of the Reichstag and secretary of the German Labor Union and the International Labor Secretariat, who is expected to arrive here next Sunday, will make his first address in this country Monday evening at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th street, under the auspices of the Central Federated Union.

Full arrangements for the meeting have been made by the committee. As Legien will be the only speaker of the evening, his remarks will be translated into English by A. Vaumeler, secretary of the Federation of Metal Workers of Germany, who is accompanying the Reichstag member. Edward Hannah, president of the C. F. U., will act as chairman.

## ARRESTED FOR LIBEL UPON CONGRESSMEN

### Henry Page Held in \$5,000 Bail for Calling Law Makers Crooks.

Because he called members of the House of Representatives "crooks" and said other unkind and malicious things about them, Henry W. A. Page, a cotton and linen merchant, of 6 West 20th street, was arrested yesterday on an indictment charging criminal libel returned by the Federal Grand Jury for the District of Columbia.

Page was arraigned here before United States Commissioner Shields, waived examination for appearance before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and was held in \$5,000 cash bail, which was furnished by a surety company.

The broadsides fired at members of the lower House of Congress by Page, who, although he has lived in this country many years, is a citizen of Great Britain, was due to the refusal of the Judiciary Committee to notice a pamphlet sent to them requesting that they investigate the Supreme Court of New York State.

Page was divorced by his wife. The husband took the case from court to court, and when he saw that he could not obtain a reversal of the verdict he went to Representative Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

The style of Page's pamphlet did not seem to warrant serious consideration by the Judiciary Committee. When Page could obtain no redress from that body he started to publish pamphlets attacking Representatives in Congress. The one that occasioned the present action contained the following:

"The crime of the Hon. Henry D. Clayton, Congressman commit perjury.

Continuing, the pamphlet read:

"Do Congressmen take a solemn oath to defend the Constitution against all its enemies?"

"A. Yes."

"Q. Do Congressmen keep their oath?"

"A. No."

"Q. Why do not Congressmen keep their solemn oath?"

"A. Because all Congressmen are crooks."

The indictment charges Page with libelling Representatives Clayton, Martin W. Littleton, John C. Floyd, James M. Graham, Paul Howard, Reuben O. Moon, Francis H. Dodds, Frank M. Nye, H. Garland Dupre, William O. Houston, Charles O. Carlin, Robert L. Henry and George W. Norris.

## DID BEARS START MONEY INQUEST?

Representative Lindbergh "Discovers" Wall Street Is Behind Money Trust Probe.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Declaring the House "Money Trust" investigation is dilatory and being conducted by Wall Street itself, Representative Lindbergh (Rep., Minn.) today introduced a resolution demanding that every Representative be required within ten days publicly to disclose how much stock of any character he owns and in what businesses he is interested.

"Some of the committees of the House are controlled by members whose personal work is different from the public interest," Lindbergh declared. "I believe the public is opposed to men sitting in judgment on measures in which their interests conflict with that of the public. Most of the 'Money Trust' committee are interested in banks or are attorneys for banks. Wall Street has it in its power to intimidate bankers. It has coerced the Banking and Currency Committee is dilatory in its duties. I predict it will not make a careful or diligent inquiry. It will be perfunctory only, and it was so understood at the start.

"Any one looking up the records of many Senators and Representatives will find they have not served the public. We should find out the reason."

Lindbergh's resolution provides that members who fail to list their stockholdings within fifteen days shall be published daily in a "blacklist" in the Congressional Record.

### ARREST FOUR BROOKLYN BOYS.

Charged With Stealing Metal From Houses Near Police Station.

Four Brooklyn boys were arrested at their homes yesterday by detectives of the Clymer Street Station, Brooklyn, charged with having forced an entrance into the unoccupied houses at 148-170-172-174 Clymer street, a few doors from the station, and stolen nearly \$200 worth of lead pipe, copper and furnishings.

# SPORTS

## GIANTS TRIM NEWARKS AGAIN; SCORE, 4 TO 2

Manager McGraw did not go to Newark with the Giants yesterday, allowing Arthur Devlin to take charge of the team, which included the second string players, Groh, Shafer, Burns, Hartley and Maxwell. The Giants again took the measure of McGinnity's team, however, the score being 4 to 2. Four safe hits summed up the Giants' batting strength and three of their runs were directly due to schoolboy errors on the part of Kirkpatrick, the Newark's nervous shortstop.

Holmes, a left-hander; Gaskell, a newcomer from Scranton, and a Brooklyn boy named Enzman baffled the Newark fans. Maxwell, who was nothing more than a well controlled fast ball, pitched the whole game for the Harlemites and received steady support.

McGraw, who umpired, was compelled to stand by his head in the dugout during the game. The trouble began when McGraw decided that Snodgrass had been caught napping off first base in the sixth inning. Devlin, who was on the coaching line, lost all control of his temper. He rushed toward the umpire, waving his hands above his head.

"You're a crook!" yelled Devlin, while the crowd booed.

"You'll be sitting on the bench instead of playing third base when the season begins," was McGraw's quick retort, which caused a lot of fun at Devlin's expense. Later Snodgrass hit at a fast ball that struck him on the wrist and left it a foul and received a tongue lashing from little Mr. Shafer, who seemed to have a chip on his shoulder all the afternoon. If McGraw had been present, the Giants probably would have been much more dignified in their conduct, even if he does kick like a ballet dancer now and then. The score:

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Devore	3	1	2	0	0	0
Groh	2	1	0	2	1	0
Snodgrass	2	1	0	2	0	0
Burns	1	0	0	0	0	0
Murray	4	0	1	0	0	0
Merkle	3	0	1	2	0	0
Herzog	4	1	2	3	0	0
Shafer	3	0	0	4	4	0
Meyers	2	0	0	1	2	0
Hartley	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maxwell	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	27	4	5	27	12	0

Newarks: AB R H O A E  
Bernard, r. 4 0 2 2 2 0  
W. Zimmerman, lf. 4 0 1 1 0 0  
Collins, cf. 4 0 0 5 1 0  
Swanwick, lb. 4 0 0 9 0 0  
Fisher, 2b. 4 0 1 1 3 0  
Kirkpatrick, ss. 4 1 2 1 2 0  
E. Zimmerman, 3b. 2 2 2 2 0 0  
Bergson, p. 1 0 0 3 1 0  
Holmes, p. 1 0 1 0 2 0  
Gaskell, p. 1 0 0 0 1 0  
Enzman, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Phillips, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals 33 2 9 27 14 2  
\*Batted for Bergen in fifth inning.  
Giants..... 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 4  
Newarks..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

## MOHA OUTPOINTS HICKS IN POOR 10-ROUND GO

It was demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody who saw the scrap at the Madison Athletic Club last night that Bob Moha, the Milwaukee middleweight, is no championship caliber.

Moha outpointed Freddie Hicks, of Detroit, in a poor ten-round bout, but he did not have much to boast of. In some of the rounds Moha did not close his gloves and seemed to be merely disposed. In others he punched Hicks until the latter was in full retreat. Hicks made a great rally in the last round and with a right-hand uppercut he made the Milwaukee man reel to the ropes. But Moha was too strong to be upset and finished the bout with a rush.

If Moha displayed his best form it would be easy for Klaus or McCooty to put the kibosh on him.

### SUPERBAS WIN IN EIGHTH.

Beat Washington by Making Battering Rally, Noting Four Runs.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the final exhibition game Brooklyn nosed out an 8 to 7 victory over the Washington American League club here today, coming from behind in the eighth inning with a sensational batting rally and scoring four runs.

Kent, one of Dahlen's young pitchers, worked the entire route and although hit hard in the early rounds settled down and after the third the Nationals could not touch him. Jake Daubert started the batting rally in Brooklyn's eighth by smashing out one of the longest hits ever made inside the park. Fast work on the bases gave Daubert a home run.

## YANKEES LOSE; POOR PLAYING RESPONSIBLE

TOLEDO, April 9.—The New York Americans played another joke game today and wound up their training trip by losing to the home team, Nine to eight was the verdict. The highlanders had an early lead on four runs, but the way they have been playing they need a lead of ten runs to feel reasonably confident of winning. Their fielding was once more atrocious, a fault which has become more or less of a fixed custom with them, and miserable fielding and very poor pitching of Jack Cour de Lion Warhop caused their defeat.

"Let's get serious," shouted Wolverton from the coaching lines as the botched up conflict neared its end. The highlanders were serious enough, but they were also sad. Redemcing features of their game, and such features were numerous, were the splendid pitching of Jack Quinn after Cour de Lion Jack had been knocked out of the box in the fourth inning and the fielding and batting of Daniels. The mudhens never scored after Quinn went to the knob, never got near the plate, although Warhop, bequeathed him a trouble-brained legacy when the latter retired, bruised and battered. The score by innings:

R. H. E.  
New York..... 3 10 3 10 0 0 8 12 8  
Toledo..... 0 2 2 4 0 0 9 9 10 4  
Batteries—Warhop, Quinn and Street; Collamore, Swann and Nagelison.

## TO GRANT LICENSE FOR GARDEN BOXING BOUTS

The State Athletic Commission at the weekly meeting this afternoon will grant the application of the Garden Athletic Club for a license to hold boxing bouts in Madison Square Garden. The commission has investigated the lease on the big amphitheater and it was found that it conforms with the provisions of the Frawley Law.

The lease covers a period of two years and it is said that the Garden A. C. already has paid \$220,000 in advance for one year's rental. The club has leased the entire building outright, so that there can be no loophole through which the proposition can be declared illegal. The lease doesn't call for one or two days each month, but for 265 days in twelve months.

Timothy Hurst, the veteran referee and promoter, who has charge of the club's matchmaking, has many rings in the ring. Matt Wells, the English lightweight champion, has signed an agreement with Hurst to box either Paeky McFarland or Ad Wolgast in the garden. It is understood that McFarland's demands are a trifle high, but as soon as he learns that Wells has signed he will doubtless come to terms.

It is planned to stage the Wells-McFarland bout on April 23 or a week later.

### McFARLAND OFFERED MATCH.

CHICAGO, April 9.—"Paeky" McFarland today received an offer of a \$10,000 guarantee to fight Matt Wells, British lightweight champion, at Madison Square Garden, New York, on April 23. Tim Hurst representing the Garden Athletic Club, of New York, wired McFarland the offer. McFarland has the privilege of accepting the cash guarantee or taking 25 per cent of the gate and 25 per cent of the moving picture receipts. He is considering the offer.

### GET BIG AUTOMOBILE RACES.

Milwaukee Awarded Vanderbilt and Grand Prize Contests.

The Executive Committee of the Motor Cops Holding Company yesterday formally awarded to the Automobile Dealers Association of Milwaukee the Vanderbilt and Grand Prize races for 1912. The application of several other cities were considered. The Milwaukee application appealed to the committee as the most business-like and worth while of the lot. Adequate military protection for the drivers and public, through a combination of the local police and the State militia was assured by the Wisconsin folks.

The races, it is likely, will be held on Labor Day, which falls on September 2 this year. Failing that as a date, they will be held some time between that and October. Probably it will be a great deal in advance of October 5, because that is the date which has been selected for the Fairmount Park meet in Philadelphia, dependent upon the consent of the commissioners of Fairmount Park for the use of the roads there.

### NOW AFTER TOM LAWSON.

Charged With Conspiring to Depreciate Value of Copper Company.

BOSTON, April 9.—Thomas W. Lawson was served with a subpoena today to appear before General Charles K. Dalling, sitting as United States Commissioner, on April 2, at the Federal Building, to give a deposition in the suit of Louis Foss and others against the Parrot Copper and Silver Mining Company and the Anaconda Mining Company.

## 8,000 REFUGEES IN MISSISSIPPI FLOODS

### Army and Red Cross Are Caring for Refugees in Valley.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Mississippi Valley flood situation was canvassed by President Taft and his Cabinet at the regular meeting today. Reports laid before them by Secretary of War Stimson and the Postmaster General showed that the situation is gradually growing worse and with the breaking and overflowing of levees the flood area is being extended into Arkansas.

Secretary Stimson's reports showed that 8,000 refugees are now being cared for by the army, the rations having arrived at some of the towns from St. Louis.

Major Marmoye, at Hickman, Ky., has established a food relief headquarters for the entire district, directing the operations of the several other officers and large number of enlisted men engaged in relief work under him.

Refugee camps are being established at all places where the situation is serious, with an army officer in charge. Ernest P. Bicknell, field director of the Red Cross, is still at Hickman, Ky., and is in direct telegraphic communication with Major Marmoye at Memphis. The army officers and district and State Red Cross agents are working together in the relief work.

Director Bicknell in his report today stated that new levee disasters are occurring daily at Hickman and that there will be need for many weeks of food and clothing for a thousand or more persons. A system of sanitation is already being developed.

Major Marmoye stated that the Mississippi continues to rise at Memphis and is driving persons from their homes by the thousands, particularly in Arkansas. Already 300 refugees have come in to Memphis from places nearby on the Tennessee side of the river. He reported that the Tennessee State authorities are sending tents for 1,000 refugees and are prepared to furnish more if needed.

Postmaster General Hitchcock announced that serious interruption to the mail service has resulted from the long continued floods. His reports today stated that a number of railroads had washouts and were unable to deliver the mail of Cairo and Quincy, Ill., Hickman, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., and New Madrid, Mo.

Hitchcock has directed the postal representatives in the field to make every effort to supply the people in the flood districts with mail as rapidly as arrangements can be completed. Mails for distant points are detoured around the flood field.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—If the levees on the Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas shores below Memphis hold today the flood crisis in the Mississippi Valley will be past.

## Don't Talk Socialism

without first studying it, otherwise you may do the movement more harm than good. There are three ten-cent books that will put you on the right track if you give the proper study to each. They are: **Talks on Economics**, by Maxey; **Industrial Socialism**, by Haywood; and **Bohn and Socialism Made Easy**, by Connolly. Send thirty cents in stamps, and we will also mail you three late numbers of the **International Socialist Review**. This literature will start you right.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

CHARLES H. KERR & CO.  
118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

Send me the 30c combination named above.

Name.....  
Street.....  
City.....State.....

## SAD ROMANCE OF PARMA REVEALED

### Crazy Woman Found in Apartment of Dead Musician Was Sweetheart Lost Eighteen Years Ago.

The mad woman who was found sitting beside the body of Louis C. Parma, music teacher, when he was found dead in the front room on the second floor of his home at 181 Levesque avenue on Monday was recognized as Bellevue Hospital yesterday by Mrs. Louis Gray, of 544 West 14th street, as Clara Conners. She had lived with Professor Parma for the last eighteen years.

She came from Indiana twenty years ago, then a young woman whose talent as a singer and pianist had led her to such a career in music or on the stage. Parma, who came to this country from Vienna twenty-five years ago, was then a successful teacher of music, and she went to him. Parma fell in love with her, but she met a young Englishman and fell in love with him, and two years after coming to New York told Parma that she was going to London to marry him. Parma never was quite himself after that, according to Mrs. Gray. But it was only a few months after the young woman had gone to London that she wandered into his home one day and told him she was going to stay. As nearly as Parma could get at it the young Englishman had decided at the girl. Her mind was unsettled. She recognized Parma and his friends, but never spoke his name. She called him only "Boob" and "Chicken." He told his friends he loved her and intended to care for her all her days. He always had a fear that she would be sent to an asylum if anybody knew of her condition.

Professor Parma had a brother, Gustave, in Vienna. He left no will, and the only money found in his room was \$12.30. Professor Parma's wife will be placed in St. Michael's cemetery in Astoria, today. Dr. Gregory, of Bellevue Hospital, said that he believes Mrs. Conners' insanity is incurable. Mrs. Gray said that arrangements will be made to place Clara in some institution for the insane.

## HOUSE PASSES INDIAN BUREAU SUPPLY BILL

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The annual supply bill, providing appropriations to maintain the Indian Bureau, was passed by the House today. It carries \$7,465,000, which is about \$550,000 less than the amount available for the purpose last session. With the passage of the Indian bill, the House took up the postoffice appropriation bill.

Representative Moon, of Tennessee, chairman of the House Committee on Postoffice, opened the debate on the postal bill. The bill, among other things, provides for a limited parcel post, confined exclusively to rural routes, is provided. A rate of 5 cents a pound, plus 1 cent a pound in addition to the maximum weight of eleven pounds, is recommended by the committee. The principal items in the bill are: Railroad transportation, \$47,646,000; railway mail service, \$21,035,000, and rural carriers, \$43,575,000.

### SPANKED BOY SHOOTSELF.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—Brooding over a spanking administered by his mother, Edward Calaher, 10 years old, shot himself with a revolver today. He is expected to die.

### WHERE TO DINE

## L. Schoenfeld

UP TO DATE  
DAIRY AND LUNCH ROOM  
80 Livingston Street, near Fourth Street.

Telephone 3147 J. Harlow.

## Dr. Benj. Gortikoff

DENTIST  
23 East 107th Street, Manhattan.

### PARKS AND HALLS

## HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO

Headquarters for Labor Union and other Organizations.  
127th Street and Second Avenue.  
G. T. ROAG, General Manager.

## Labor Lyceum

640 Broadway, New York.  
Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization, and other organizations.  
Association. Telephone 5261 Willis Avenue.

## Labor Temple

243-247 West 54th St., New York.  
Workers' Educational Association.  
Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Banquets.  
Telephone 1060 72th.

Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

## ARLINGTON HALL

18-21 St. Marks Place (6th St.)  
Elegant hall for balls and concerts.  
Slings and banners; modern lighting; etc.  
Hollander, Prop.

Telephone 3266 Manhattan.

## The Lenox Casino

The Finest Restaurant for Banquets, Balls and Amusements.  
110th Street and Lenox Avenue.  
Telephone 3266 Manhattan.

### CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

25 Spruce St., PROVIDENCE, R.I.

## GEO. J. SPYER

25 Spruce St., Providence, R.I.  
Telephone 3266 Manhattan.

## SAFETY

# REINOLD BEER

Brewed and Bottled by  
**S. Liebmann's Sons**  
Brewing Co.  
20 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## EVERY WOMAN

Like to be dressed stylishly? You can best accomplish it by buying **SLEEK DRESS GOODS** in one of our stores.

## Haimovitz Bros.

87 NESTER STREET.  
REAR STORE,  
1275 FIFTH AVE., 2d Fl., Corner 12th St.



# SOCIALIST NEWS

OF THE DAY

All matter intended for publication in this department must be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear. The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise noted.

## MEETINGS TODAY

**MANHATTAN AND BRONX.**  
**Business Meetings.**  
City Executive Committee—239 East 84th street.  
Branch 2 Executive Committee—22 Rutgers street.  
German Groups—Downtown, 61 St. Marks place; Yorkville, 243 East 84th street; Yorkville Women, 243 East 84th street.  
General Council, Y. P. S. F.—264 East 10th street, 8 o'clock sharp. Very important. Continuation of last meeting.  
**Lecture by Edward King.**  
Edward King will lecture on "The Evolution of Science from Thales to Spencer" this evening at Branch 5 headquarters. Admission free.  
**The Party Needs Speakers.**  
Are you capable of speaking before an audience? Speaking before an audience is not a natural gift. Anybody can develop his internal ability if he only knows how. Therefore, Branch 3 has arranged with Comrade Classens, the well known mimic, lecturer and orator, to conduct a class in public speaking, aiming to train Socialist soap-boxers for our big campaign. The time is drawing near. It is of utmost importance that you should attend all the sessions in the class. Make a good start. The first session meets tonight (Wednesday, April 10), at the clubrooms of Branch 3, 264 East 10th street. Admission to the class is free, and there is positively no collection taken.  
**Bronx Woman's S. S. Club.**  
The Bronx Woman's Suffrage Club will hold a meeting this evening at Bronx Forum headquarters, 1363 Fulton avenue. Anita C. Block will speak on "The Workingwoman and the Vote."  
**Circle 6 Lecture Friday.**  
Circle 6 of the Young People's Socialist Federation will meet on Friday, April 12, at 143 East 103d street. Mrs. Marie B. MacDonald will deliver a lecture. A literary and musical program will be presented. Members are urged to be early and visitors are invited.  
**To Speak on "Cement and Slate."**  
The subject for the regular bi-weekly lecture of Circle 1, Young People's Socialist Federation, to be given this Friday at 22 Rutgers street, is "Cement and Slate." It will undoubtedly be a very interesting lecture, for the speaker is thoroughly familiar not only with the manufacture of the articles, but knows thoroughly its industrial phase and relation to the workmen. William Meyers, a Pennsylvania Comrade, will be the lecturer.  
**Branch 7 Women, Notice!**  
All women members of Branch 7 are urgently requested to attend a most important meeting which will take place tomorrow at 8 p.m. at 143 East 103d street.  
**To Form New Branch.**  
It has been long since observed that not many of the Socialists residing in the 25th and 30th Assembly Districts join the branch and those joining participate in the propaganda work of the branch very little. During campaign time the distant parts of the territory are not attended at all. The reason of all this is simple; the base of Socialist propaganda, the headquarters, is too far away and cannot be reached without considerable loss of time and energy.  
Branch 7 has therefore decided to form a new Socialist organization for the 25th and 30th Assembly Districts. The first meeting will take place tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock at 160 East 116th street, between Third and Lexington avenues, first floor. All party members and sympathizers residing in the 25th and 30th Assembly Districts are urgently requested to be present at this organization meeting and form a nucleus of a live Socialist branch.  
**SOL BROMBERG, Organizer.**

**Students of Socialism.**  
The students of Socialism will hold a business meeting tonight at the headquarters of the Social Science School, 588 Broadway, corner of Whipple street. Important business will be transacted. All welcome.  
**For Our Own Headquarters.**  
The Action Committee of the 22d A. D. has decided to hold a conference on May 8 to consider the question of a more suitable headquarters for the district's allied progressive organizations and herewith invites them to be represented by a committee to express their wishes in the matter. This is what the Action Committee stands for. "Be it understood that changes have or soon will take place in what is supposed to be our present headquarters as to necessitate some kind of action in this direction. It is for us to be wise and prepared for the future, so that we will be on the safe side and improve our conditions as much as possible. In that regard let us start out now and with a determination to continue until we have succeeded in establishing a home of our own, one that is really a headquarters and that belongs to us in fact and not merely in name; one that will be a credit to us and our cause, and not a reproach; one that will afford more and better accommodations for the rapidly growing needs of our movement; one that will enable us to derive the full benefit of our efforts by helping to make us free and independent of all capitalist institutions and their evil influences that have no more use for or effect upon us than to exploit and weaken us all they can. And how can we avoid it unless we have our own headquarters. That is the proposition we desire to settle with your co-operation."  
Members of societies interested or referred to should have this matter attended to at their next meeting and notify W. Harbers, organizer, 181 Richmond street.

**QUEENS.**  
Branch Glendale will hold its regular meeting this evening at Braun's Hall, Cooper avenue and Deboe place, Glendale. All Comrades are requested to attend. Important business will come before the meeting.  
**ASTORIA.**  
The attention of Branch Astoria Comrades is called to tonight's meeting. Comrade John Herrmann will be present and all Comrades who have not settled up with him for Commune Celebration tickets may do so tonight.  
**NEW JERSEY.**  
**Hudson County.**  
At the meeting of the Hudson County Committee, held on April 7 at 256 Central avenue, eight new delegates were seated. Twenty-two branch reports were received. Forty-four new members were admitted.  
The organizer reported having appointed organizers as follows: Fred Schwartzing, for Hoboken and Westhoken; Richard Bloeschmidt, for Secaucus, West Hoboken and North Bergen; and Herman Ellsinger, for Bayonne section.  
The Campaign Committee reported having applied to Comrades Carless to address the next local meeting (April 28) relative to the best methods of conducting primary elections.  
The House Committee reported that Dr. Peinstein's dental clinic has been established at the headquarters with office hours from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Extractions and examinations are free and 25 cents is charged for cement fillings. For purposes of identification, children wishing treatment are asked to come with the club members or their parents or Socialist School cards.  
Comrade Ericsson, Peterson, Carlson and Samundsen were elected a committee to arrange a mass meeting for Scandinavians on Saturday evening, April 20.  
It was decided upon motion to call a county discussion meeting in the Greenville Labor Lyceum, 123 Linden avenue, Jersey City, on Saturday evening, April 13, for the purpose of discussing instructions to delegates to national convention. This is every local Comrade's business and an unusually large attendance is looked forward to.  
The Socialist School Committee announced that a teacher's class will be formed upon the close of the Rand School Annex. Comrades are requested to particularly note this and prospective teachers are asked to send in their names and addresses to Orra C. Paine, 224 Mountain road, West Hoboken, Newark.  
The 2d Ward Branch will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting tonight

**ERON PREP. SCHOOL**  
185-187 EAST BROADWAY.  
Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.  
**J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.**

at Weiss' Hall, Broome and Mercer streets. Delegates to the State convention are to be elected, arrangements made for an aggressive campaign in the ward and other important business transacted. A discussion will take place after the business meeting. All Socialists residing in the ward are invited.  
**Essex County.**  
All Comrades of Essex County are urged to be present at the New Auditorium, Orange street, Newark, on Sunday afternoon, April 14, to hear the debate between Henry Carless, organizer of Essex County and member of the National Committee, and Edward L. Delson, of Brooklyn, editor of the Standard Union. Don't forget, be on hand Sunday. This question will be "Resolved, That Socialism is just and necessary." Admission to those not holding course tickets will be 25 cents.

**NEW YORK.**  
**New York State Convention.**  
The official State convention of the Socialist party of the State of New York, composed of delegates from the different Assembly districts, elected at the recent primary elections, will take place tonight, Wednesday, April 10, at 5 o'clock, at the State headquarters, 238 East 84th street, Manhattan. The purpose of this convention is to elect twenty-three delegates and twenty-three alternates to the National convention of the Socialist party and the transaction of such other business as may be provided by law.  
**Jamestown.**  
Jamestown Socialists are much pleased over the evenness of the vote for their four candidates for Constable at the municipal election of April 2. There were four Constables to be elected. The Republicans nominated but two candidates, the Democrats only one candidate, the Prohibitionists three candidates and the Socialists nominated a complete ticket. As a consequence the Socialists elected two Constables, their vote being larger than that of the candidates of the Prohibitionists and the Democrats.  
The vote for the Socialist candidates was as follows: Jerry Sullivan, 633; Peter C. Robertson, 566; Charlie Costner, 562; Bert Whyeman, 569.  
Gust C. Peterson, the Socialist who was elected Alderman from the 4th Ward, received 312 votes, his plurality over the Republican candidate being 48 votes.

**BOSTON.**  
In answer to a call issued by the Boston Socialist party club to the workers of Boston and vicinity to attend for the celebration of the first of May about forty delegates, representing twenty-four labor and fraternal organizations, assembled at Socialist headquarters, 14 Park square, Boston, Wednesday evening, April 3.  
That the workers of Boston and vicinity intend to show their solidarity by celebrating the international holiday was evidenced by the enthusiasm and interest displayed by the delegates and their willingness to finance the affair.  
Some of the delegates came instructed to have the May Day demonstration, take place in the daytime, arguing that the workers the world over are celebrating in the same manner. A motion was finally adopted to have the demonstration take place Wednesday evening, May 1, starting about 7:30 o'clock from Park Square, Boston. Further details as to the route will be worked out at subsequent meetings. It was, however, freely predicted that the possibility of a May Day demonstration in Boston in the daytime may be realized next year.  
Tremont Temple was chosen for the evening and one of the star speakers for the occasion will be the Socialist representative to the Pennsylvania State Legislature and president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, James H. Maurer.  
To cover the expense an admission of 10 cents will be charged. Tickets for the Tremont Temple meeting may be procured by applying to Socialist headquarters, 14 Park Square, Boston.  
The parade will doubtless be headed by four or more bands of music. To accommodate the thousands not able to get into Tremont Temple an overflow meeting will be held in Boston Common, where the different nationalities will be addressed from six or more platforms.  
All those wishing to help or get information regarding the May Day demonstration will please apply to Socialist headquarters, 14 Park Square, Boston.

**BEAVER, Pa., April 7.**—The Socialists of this county are highly elated at an opinion handed down last Saturday by Judge Richard S. Holt, in which a peremptory writ of mandamus is awarded directing the County Commissioners to publish the mercantile appraisers' list in the Saturday Journal, a Socialist weekly at Rochester, as prayed for, and owing to the exigencies of the case said writ is directed to be issued forthwith.  
The County Commissioners in their return to the alternative writ of mandamus, among other things, aver that the vote by which the standing of the political parties in this county is to be determined for the purpose of advertising the mercantile appraisers' list, should be the vote of the fall election of 1908, or 1910, for the reason that the identity of the political parties cannot be established (for the purpose of advertising the mercantile appraisers' list) by a local county election at which only candidates for county offices are voted for and at which party lines are not drawn and party policies to a large degree are not an issue.  
The court, after reviewing the salient points of the case, says: "We are, therefore, of the opinion that the candidates for the election in November, 11, 1911, than any other party except the Republican party, is the minority party of the two political parties in Beaver County, within the meaning of the act of 1887, and, as such, the Saturday Journal is entitled to be designated as one of the papers in which to publish the mercantile appraisers' list. Later, we will write a supplemental opinion, if necessary, setting forth more fully our reasons for the conclusion which we have reached."

**ADVANCE PETERS BILL.**  
**Measure Before House Committee.**  
**Aids Incorporation of Foundation.**  
WASHINGTON, April 9.—A favorable report on the Peters bill to incorporate the Rockefeller Foundation "to promote the well being and to advance the civilization of the peoples" of the world, was ordered today by the House Judiciary Committee.  
The project has been pending before Congress for several years in the form of various bills.

**DEBATE IN BROWNSVILLE!**  
**EDWARD T. CURRAN, President of the Kings County Lawyers' Association, and GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK, author of "War—What For?" will debate "Capitalism vs. Socialism" On Sunday Evening, April 21 At New Palm Garden Sackman St., Near Liberty Ave.**  
This debate is to be held under the auspices of Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. Admission will be 15 cents. Reserved seat tickets at 25 cents may be obtained at 1701 Pitkin avenue; Brownsville (Socialist Party); 1776 Pitkin avenue; Forward, 91 East Broadway, and The Call office.  
You can secure better seats by getting your tickets in advance. Seats and tickets are numbered and the sooner you buy them the better seats you can have.

**THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE** announces two lectures at Perkins Hall, 264 Boylston street, as follows:  
On Wednesday, April 17, at 8 p.m., Professor Vida Scudder will speak on "Social Advance and Spiritual Life." Admission, 25 cents. Free to members.  
On Wednesday, April 24, at 8 p.m., Professor Lewis Johnson, of Harvard College, will speak on "Single Tax." Admission free.

**PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS**  
46 Bleecker St. NEW YORK CITY. 218 W. 68th St.  
220 Fulton St. 618 Sixth Ave. 27th Street Ave.  
77 Bleecker St. 27 W. 17th St. BUFFALO, 218 Main St.  
BOSTON, 27 Kingston St. ST. LOUIS, 705 Pine St.  
PHILA., 425 Chestnut St. PITTSBURGH, 57 Liberty St.  
As an experiment, take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread, 10c, 12c, 15c. ASK YOUR DEALER. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

**MANHATTAN**  
**CLOTHIERS, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.**  
No. 127, 218 1/2 Ave. n. 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS.**  
Madison, 680 6th Ave. cor. 90th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.**  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. 22nd Third Ave. Near 120th St.  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St.  
**PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.**  
E. E. Huber, 110 West St.

**PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS**  
46 Bleecker St. NEW YORK CITY. 218 W. 68th St.  
220 Fulton St. 618 Sixth Ave. 27th Street Ave.  
77 Bleecker St. 27 W. 17th St. BUFFALO, 218 Main St.  
BOSTON, 27 Kingston St. ST. LOUIS, 705 Pine St.  
PHILA., 425 Chestnut St. PITTSBURGH, 57 Liberty St.  
As an experiment, take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread, 10c, 12c, 15c. ASK YOUR DEALER. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

**MANHATTAN**  
**CLOTHIERS, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.**  
No. 127, 218 1/2 Ave. n. 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS.**  
Madison, 680 6th Ave. cor. 90th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.**  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. 22nd Third Ave. Near 120th St.  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St.  
**PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.**  
E. E. Huber, 110 West St.

**MANHATTAN**  
**CLOTHIERS, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.**  
No. 127, 218 1/2 Ave. n. 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS.**  
Madison, 680 6th Ave. cor. 90th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.**  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. 22nd Third Ave. Near 120th St.  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St.  
**PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.**  
E. E. Huber, 110 West St.

**MANHATTAN**  
**CLOTHIERS, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.**  
No. 127, 218 1/2 Ave. n. 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS.**  
Madison, 680 6th Ave. cor. 90th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.**  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. 22nd Third Ave. Near 120th St.  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St.  
**PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.**  
E. E. Huber, 110 West St.

**MANHATTAN**  
**CLOTHIERS, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.**  
No. 127, 218 1/2 Ave. n. 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS.**  
Madison, 680 6th Ave. cor. 90th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.**  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. 22nd Third Ave. Near 120th St.  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St.  
**PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.**  
E. E. Huber, 110 West St.

**MANHATTAN**  
**CLOTHIERS, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.**  
No. 127, 218 1/2 Ave. n. 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS.**  
Madison, 680 6th Ave. cor. 90th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.**  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. 22nd Third Ave. Near 120th St.  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St.  
**PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.**  
E. E. Huber, 110 West St.

**MANHATTAN**  
**CLOTHIERS, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.**  
No. 127, 218 1/2 Ave. n. 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS.**  
Madison, 680 6th Ave. cor. 90th St. Clothes with Union Label.  
**CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.**  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. 22nd Third Ave. Near 120th St.  
Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St. Vest & Gents, 100 Canal St.  
**PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.**  
E. E. Huber, 110 West St.

# HILLQUIT=UNTERMAYER

## DEBATE

**RESOLVED: "That Government Ownership and Operation Is the Only Solution of the Trust Problem."**



MORRIS HILLQUIT, Affirmative.

**Carnegie Hall**  
57th Street and Seventh Avenue.  
**Saturday Evening, April 27**  
AT 8 O'CLOCK.  
To be held under the auspices of the  
**Intercollegiate Socialist Society**

**TICKETS:**  
Boxes (seating 8), 1st tier... \$3.00  
Boxes (seating 8), 2d tier... 5.00  
Parquet, first 14 rows... .75  
Parquet, last 14 rows... .50  
Dress Circle, first 4 rows... .50  
Dress Circle, last 3 rows... .25  
Balcony, first 10 rows... .25  
Balcony, remaining rows (unreserved)... .15  
Seats on sale at Intercollegiate Socialist Society, Room 1210, 192 West 40th street (telephone, Bryant 4698); Rand School, 112 East 19th street (telephone, Gramercy 1022).

In order to secure a seat, all are urged to order their tickets AT ONCE.



SAMUEL UNTERMAYER, Negative.

**JUDGE DECIDES IN FAVOR OF SOCIALISTS**  
**Beaver County, Pa., Workers Are Second Party—Their Paper Gets Printing.**

**BEAVER, Pa., April 7.**—The Socialists of this county are highly elated at an opinion handed down last Saturday by Judge Richard S. Holt, in which a peremptory writ of mandamus is awarded directing the County Commissioners to publish the mercantile appraisers' list in the Saturday Journal, a Socialist weekly at Rochester, as prayed for, and owing to the exigencies of the case said writ is directed to be issued forthwith.

The County Commissioners in their return to the alternative writ of mandamus, among other things, aver that the vote by which the standing of the political parties in this county is to be determined for the purpose of advertising the mercantile appraisers' list, should be the vote of the fall election of 1908, or 1910, for the reason that the identity of the political parties cannot be established (for the purpose of advertising the mercantile appraisers' list) by a local county election at which only candidates for county offices are voted for and at which party lines are not drawn and party policies to a large degree are not an issue.

The court, after reviewing the salient points of the case, says: "We are, therefore, of the opinion that the candidates for the election in November, 11, 1911, than any other party except the Republican party, is the minority party of the two political parties in Beaver County, within the meaning of the act of 1887, and, as such, the Saturday Journal is entitled to be designated as one of the papers in which to publish the mercantile appraisers' list. Later, we will write a supplemental opinion, if necessary, setting forth more fully our reasons for the conclusion which we have reached."

**MANHATTAN.**  
Public School 101, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue; "Nature Walks in our City Parks," Miss Nina L. Marshall.  
Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue; "New Democracy in England," Dr. Stanton Coit.  
Great Hall of Cooper Institute, 8th street and Fourth avenue; "Passion Play of 1910 at Oberammergau," Dr. John C. Bowker, F. R. G. S.  
East Side House Settlement, 74th street and East River; "The Drama of the Revolution," David Saville Muzzey, Ph. D.  
New York Juvenile Asylum, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; "Abraham Lincoln," Riley R. Ross.  
New York Public Library, 66 Leroy street; "Snakes," Raymond L. Dillman.  
Sunshine Chapel, 550 West 40th street; "Switzerland," E. Clowes Corbett.  
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West 125th street; "New York City's Newest Experiment—The Treatment of Inebriates," Bailey S. Burritt.  
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 92d street and Lexington avenue; "Home and the Campaign," William D. P. Bliss.

**THE BRONX.**  
Public School 37, 143rd street east of Willis avenue; "Arc, Vapor and Non-Vacuum Lamps," Theodore I. Jones.  
St. Luke's Hall, 483 Hudson street; "Noiseless Forces," Jacob E. Price, Ph. D.  
Morris High School, 166th street and Boston road; "Portugal, a Cluster of Grapes," Dr. John C. Bowker, F. R. G. S.  
Public School 4, Fulton and Third avenues; "James Whitcomb Riley," Miss A. M. Mason.  
Public School 16, Carpenter avenue, Wakefield; "Sculpture in New York," John Quincy Adams.  
Public School 36, Castle Hall avenue, Unionport; "In the African Jungles," Miss Ida Vera Simonton.  
Public School 45, Brown place and 1-6th street; "The Turning Points of the Civil War," Rossiter Johnson, LL. D.

**BROOKLYN.**  
Public School 44, Throop and Putnam avenues; "Painting in America," Alexander T. Van Laer.  
Public School 102, 71st street; "The Making of a Picture," Hamilton A. Wolf.  
Public School 112, Fifteenth avenue; "Leonardo da Vinci," Mrs. Nettie L. Bea.  
Public School 155, Homecrest avenue; "Shakespeare's Macbeth," Charles Burroughs.  
Loughlin Lyceum Memorial Hall, North Henry street; "From Sumner to Appomattox," Timothy H. Roberts.

**UNDERTAKERS.**  
**ENGEL,** 305 E. 53d St. Tel. 4611—Lombard.  
Official Undertaker for U. S. Creation Society.

**MUSIC INSTRUCTION.**  
PIANO LESSONS at home or in studio, by competent teacher, at reasonable prices. 110 West 100th street.  
**MAIL ORDER HOUSE.**  
I MADE \$50,000 in five years with a small office and business, began with \$1,000 and free booklet; tell how. Hecococ, 5051, Locust, N. Y.  
**DETECTIVES.**  
DETECTIVE—No. 1000 Broadway employed; only legitimate detective work taken. 110 West 100th street.  
**REAL ESTATE—Out of Town.**  
CO-OPERATIVE COLONY located here, on beautiful hillside. Secretary, Mrs. Crystal Springs, Pa.

**FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT**  
Free public lectures, most of them illustrated by stereopticon views or motion pictures, will be delivered in New York tonight, under the auspices of the Board of Education, as follows, beginning at 8:15 o'clock:

**MANHATTAN.**  
Public School 101, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue; "Nature Walks in our City Parks," Miss Nina L. Marshall.  
Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue; "New Democracy in England," Dr. Stanton Coit.  
Great Hall of Cooper Institute, 8th street and Fourth avenue; "Passion Play of 1910 at Oberammergau," Dr. John C. Bowker, F. R. G. S.  
East Side House Settlement, 74th street and East River; "The Drama of the Revolution," David Saville Muzzey, Ph. D.  
New York Juvenile Asylum, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; "Abraham Lincoln," Riley R. Ross.  
New York Public Library, 66 Leroy street; "Snakes," Raymond L. Dillman.  
Sunshine Chapel, 550 West 40th street; "Switzerland," E. Clowes Corbett.  
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West 125th street; "New York City's Newest Experiment—The Treatment of Inebriates," Bailey S. Burritt.  
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 92d street and Lexington avenue; "Home and the Campaign," William D. P. Bliss.

**THE BRONX.**  
Public School 37, 143rd street east of Willis avenue; "Arc, Vapor and Non-Vacuum Lamps," Theodore I. Jones.  
St. Luke's Hall, 483 Hudson street; "Noiseless Forces," Jacob E. Price, Ph. D.  
Morris High School, 166th street and Boston road; "Portugal, a Cluster of Grapes," Dr. John C. Bowker, F. R. G. S.  
Public School 4, Fulton and Third avenues; "James Whitcomb Riley," Miss A. M. Mason.  
Public School 16, Carpenter avenue, Wakefield; "Sculpture in New York," John Quincy Adams.  
Public School 36, Castle Hall avenue, Unionport; "In the African Jungles," Miss Ida Vera Simonton.  
Public School 45, Brown place and 1-6th street; "The Turning Points of the Civil War," Rossiter Johnson, LL. D.

**BROOKLYN.**  
Public School 44, Throop and Putnam avenues; "Painting in America," Alexander T. Van Laer.  
Public School 102, 71st street; "The Making of a Picture," Hamilton A. Wolf.  
Public School 112, Fifteenth avenue; "Leonardo da Vinci," Mrs. Nettie L. Bea.  
Public School 155, Homecrest avenue; "Shakespeare's Macbeth," Charles Burroughs.  
Loughlin Lyceum Memorial Hall, North Henry street; "From Sumner to Appomattox," Timothy H. Roberts.

**UNDERTAKERS.**  
**ENGEL,** 305 E. 53d St. Tel. 4611—Lombard.  
Official Undertaker for U. S. Creation Society.

**MUSIC INSTRUCTION.**  
PIANO LESSONS at home or in studio, by competent teacher, at reasonable prices. 110 West 100th street.  
**MAIL ORDER HOUSE.**  
I MADE \$50,000 in five years with a small office and business, began with \$1,000 and free booklet; tell how. Hecococ, 5051, Locust, N. Y.  
**DETECTIVES.**  
DETECTIVE—No. 1000 Broadway employed; only legitimate detective work taken. 110 West 100th street.  
**REAL ESTATE—Out of Town.**  
CO-OPERATIVE COLONY located here, on beautiful hillside. Secretary, Mrs. Crystal Springs, Pa.

**UNDERTAKERS.**  
**ENGEL,** 305 E. 53d St. Tel. 4611—Lombard.  
Official Undertaker for U. S. Creation Society.

**MUSIC INSTRUCTION.**  
PIANO LESSONS at home or in studio, by competent teacher, at reasonable prices. 110 West 100th street.  
**MAIL ORDER HOUSE.**  
I MADE \$50,000 in five years with a small office and business, began with \$1,000 and free booklet; tell how. Hecococ, 5051, Locust, N. Y.  
**DETECTIVES.**  
DETECTIVE—No. 1000 Broadway employed; only legitimate detective work taken. 110 West 100th street.  
**REAL ESTATE—Out of Town.**  
CO-OPERATIVE COLONY located here, on beautiful hillside. Secretary, Mrs. Crystal Springs, Pa.

**UNDERTAKERS.**  
**ENGEL,** 305 E. 53d St. Tel. 4611—Lombard.  
Official Undertaker for U. S. Creation Society.

**LYNCH YOUNG NEGRO WHOM COURT SET FREE**  
SHREVEPORT, La., April 9.—Dismissed because positive proof was lacking when arraigned yesterday on a charge of having written letters to a young woman, Thomas Miles, a negro, 29 years old, was lynched near the city limits during the night.  
When the body was found today it was swinging from a tree and had been riddled with bullets.

**WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE.**  
There will be a regular meeting of the Women's Trade Union League of the Bronx, tonight, at 1637 Washington avenue.  
**CIGAR MAKERS' UNION.**  
Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock there will be a joint general meeting of Cigar Makers' unions No. 90 and No. 144 in Bohemian National Hall, 321 East 73d street, to discuss the recent action of the Label Committee in hiring an office of its own in a bank building at 57th street and Third avenue.

**CHILD LABOR BUREAU BILL SIGNED BY TAFT**  
WASHINGTON, April 9.—The act of Congress creating a bureau of child labor in the Department of Commerce and Labor was signed today by President Taft.  
The bill was fought bitterly by Senators Bailey, Heyburn and others of the reactionary clique in the Senate.  
The act, while it can have no direct bearing on child labor immediately, will help get data showing the extent to which it is prevalent in the United States and evils resulting from it.  
**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**  
F. STEHLE, Queens.—We presume that any donation of clothing for the Lawrence strikers will be thankfully received by the Local Lawrence Strike Committee at the office of 11 Proletariat, 137 East 28th street, New York.

## Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.  
RATES UNDER THIS HEADING: 1 insertion, 10 per line; 2 insertions, 15c per line; 3 insertions, 20c per line. Seven words to a line.  
All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

## UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

**Brotherhood of Machinists**  
Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE No. 7, Thursday, 100 West Temple, 21st St., 8th St., New York.  
**UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS' LOCAL NO. 390.**  
Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 108 W. 51st street. Free open membership. Meetings every 12th at 8 p.m. Delegates body meet every fourth Monday, 8 p.m.  
**BAKERS' UNION, Local 22.** Meets every second and fourth Wednesday at Bohemian National Hall, 73d St.  
**FURNITURE WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' UNION, of Brooklyn.** Meets every first and third Saturday at the Labor Lyceum, 40th Street, Williamsburg area, Brooklyn.  
**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS of American Local 270.** Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Carl Wulf, Secy., 34 East End ave.; Ludwig Becker, Treas., 301 E. 52d St., New York City. Telephone office, 24 West 20th St.  
**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS and Joiners of New York County.** Meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at 221-223 East 73d St., N. Y. City. Telephone office, 24 West 20th St., N. Y. City. Employment office at 215 21st East 84th St.  
**PEARL RITTON WORKERS' UNION, No. 1407.** A. P. of U. S. Meets every fourth Thursday at 8 p.m., at 215 East 84th St., N. Y. City. Secy., F. Fischer, 505 E. 73d St., Pres., N. Grolich, 1500 Ave. A, Cor. 69th St.  
**SOCIETY PARTY, New York County.** Headquarters, 215 East 84th St., Manhattan. Office hours, 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 2596 Lenox. Organized, 1911.  
**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local 291.** Meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 40th Street, Williamsburg area, Brooklyn. Secy., 412 Bleecker St., Brooklyn.  
**PARKING WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 26.** Meets every Monday evening at 243 E. 14th St., at the Labor Temple, E. 84th St.  
**BANKERS AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 20.** Meets every Monday and fourth Friday evenings in the month at 143 10th St.  
**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS OF AMERICA, Local No. 11.** Meets every Monday evening at 243 E. 14th St.  
**PAPER CHIMNEY MAKERS' UNION, Local No. 94.** T. W. Tel. Union, meets every first and third Fridays in the month at Clinton St. Hall, 100 West 10th St., N. Y. City.  
**WOOD CARVERS AND MODERNERS ASSOCIATION.** Meets every first, third and fifth Fridays, 8 p.m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 40th Street, Williamsburg area, Brooklyn.  
**LOCAL 2 BIRD CHAINMAKERS AND IRONS METAL WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA.** Meets every Monday evening at 243 E. 14th St.  
**FEDERAL CLOTHIER WORKERS' UNION of New York and vicinity.** Local 24, A. B. O. D. W. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday evening at 243 E. 14th St. Office hours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Monday, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
**SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL CLUB OF BROWN COUNTY, N. Y.** Meets every Wednesday at 8 p.m., at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street, New York City. Secy., J. C. Johnson, 112 East 19th street, New York City.  
**AMERICAN SHEET METAL WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE, Local 26.** Meets every Monday evening at 243 E. 14th St. and Spring Garden St. Business Secy., John Steinhilber, 121 East 10th street, Philadelphia.  
**UNDERTAKERS.**  
**ENGEL,** 305 E. 53d St. Tel. 4611—Lombard.  
Official Undertaker for U. S. Creation Society.

**UNDERTAKERS.**  
**ENGEL,** 3

# The Call

**Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.**  
 Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York. S. John Block, president; William Malloy, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 5303-5304 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	
For One Year	\$2.00
For Six Months	1.00
For Three Months	.50
For One Month	.15

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second class mail matter.

VOL. 5. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10. NO. 101.

## "JOHNNY BELFORD, GET YOUR GUN!"

"The Socialist is the mad dog of society, and should be silenced, if need be, by a bullet."  
 And that goes.  
 So says the law—for the present, at least.  
 The Socialists thought differently at first. They had a fool idea that any one who directly incited others to commit murder by the written or spoken word was held criminally responsible by law. They tried it on Rev. John L. Belford, who gave utterance to the sentiment quoted above, and discovered that it wouldn't work, though it is the law.  
 But the law said in this particular case that it wasn't the law. This was an exceptional case.  
 Through the mouth of Magistrate McGuire, the Socialists were informed that the application for a warrant was ill-advised, for as he is quoted as declaring, "We all know that the good father had no intention of inciting violence and murder, for the very article was one of love and religion." Then he declined to issue the warrant applied for. Besides, the District Attorney fortified his judgment by giving it as his opinion that "it would be improper to issue a warrant for the priest."  
 We are glad to have the assurance of Magistrate McGuire that the article was one of "love and religion." Now, the Socialist speaker who ventures in the vicinity of Belford and his harmless little flock will understand that if he gets the top of his head blown off it will be merely for the sake of the great love they bear him. All the world loves a "mad dog," as everybody knows, or ought to know, after Magistrate McGuire has informed them.  
 Come to think of it, we might have known this anyhow. The church of which Belford is a spokesman and ornament never burned, boiled, flayed, strangled or shot a heretic except for love and religion.  
 Perhaps the Supreme Court of the State might entertain a different opinion to Magistrate McGuire. It may be worth while to see whether this is so or not. If so, we propose to acquaint the people of the State and the country at large with the fact that Rev. John L. Belford has been virtually invested with the monopoly of inciting to murder and warning all and sundry not to infringe his prerogative in that respect.  
 In the meantime, let "Messieurs l'assassins commence." In the name of love and religion, Johnny Belford, get your gun. The law privileges you, knowing that you don't mean it. It's improper to issue a warrant for you, but it's quite proper for you to incite others to murder us. And we shall do what in us lies to explain just why you are accorded this unique privilege.

## EXPLANATIONS THAT DON'T EXPLAIN

Whether Socialism wins or loses in any given locality, the editorial writers of the capitalist press, not being permitted, or not knowing how to present the actual reasons for such occurrence, are forced to fall back upon the usual explanations that do everything but explain.  
 When Milwaukee passed under a Socialist administration two years ago, every capitalist organ in the land explained the happening by the statement that the vote that brought Seidel to the Mayor's chair was in no sense a Socialist vote, but one of protest mainly from non-Socialists, who were tired of "machine rule" and the usual corruption and graft associated with it. To this statement the Socialist had no positive answer. He could deny it, of course, and he generally did, but it was largely a matter of opinion on either side.  
 And now that the tide has turned and political victory goes to the combined capitalist parties, the same explanation is pressed into service by practically every editorial writer who discusses the matter. The impression is left that the protest having done its work, the protesters of two years ago have returned to their old Democratic-Republican faith. And this in face of the absolute fact that in Milwaukee the twenty-seven thousand "protesters" of 1910 not only appear again as Socialists in the recent electoral conflict, but have actually added nearly three thousand to their number.  
 This "vote of protest" explanation they cannot see, if accepted, leads straight to the conclusion that the thirty thousand odd votes cast for Seidel on April 2 must be genuine Socialist votes, as, according to their own showing, the "votes of protest" cast for Seidel in 1910 have gone over to the other side. Had the Socialist vote decreased, say, by ten thousand or so, the "protest" view would have been corroborated, but, on the contrary, as it has increased instead, it simply makes that explanation idiotic.  
 Yet not a single writer among them has failed to insist upon it, and not a single one has contented himself with the true explanation that Socialism is growing in Milwaukee, but has not yet reached the point where it can outvote Republicans and Democrats combined.  
 Just why this should be is perhaps capable of explanation on one of three hypotheses.  
 Either these editorial writers are hopeless idiots, incapable of the most rudimentary process of reasoning, or—  
 They assume that their readers are, or—  
 They proceed on the assumption that their editorial work is a mere formality, expected by their readers, but not read by them. Which latter is perhaps the most probable explanation of the three.  
 The old theologian, Bishop Butler, once declared that the study of the Bible prophecies, either found a man an imbecile or made him so. The worthy bishop lived long before capitalist journalism had attained anything like its present status or he might have discovered that in the development of lunacy, the habit of capitalist editorial writing had the Bible prophecies tied to the post from the start.  
 We can imagine no more hideous torture for a really intellectual man than to be confined in one of these sanctums and condemned to grind out this kind of stuff and keep up the pretense that it is the work of a reasoning being. That such a one might be driven to seek oblivion in the use of intoxicating liquors might seem highly probable were it not for the well known fact that such journalists are, as every one knows, most remarkable for sobriety and abstinence from alcoholic stimulants. How they manage to keep this sort of thing up year after year without getting drunk at least three times a week is one of those mysteries we have never yet been able to fathom. Possibly they find sustenance and help in the precepts and practice of the Christian religion, of which the vast majority are devout adherents.

## SPOILING A "GREAT MORAL LESSON"

A British cynic once remarked that if a man had £50,000, he could tell the world to go to the devil.  
 And a woman equally provided can do likewise. Money knows no sex distinctions. It may not always bring happiness, but its possession brings perhaps the next best thing, security—that is, as long as you can hold on to it.  
 And that explains largely why Miss Floretta Whaley, of Hempstead, L. I., who eloped five years ago with the married clergyman of the parish, and just recently returned from California to visit her relatives in the East, is decidedly unavailable as a "horrible example" for the use of Sunday School and other pious literature. Floretta is seemingly unrepentant. She is still living in illicit

# Socialism and the Men and Religion Forward Movement

As very many of our members display considerable interest in the "Men and Religion Forward Movement" regarding its aims and objects, we have on several occasions not only referred them to the executive heads of the movement itself, but have given considerable space to recording our own impression of the movement and its object and purpose. To further help in this regard, we are reproducing a copy of a new letter regarding this movement which is being distributed mostly in the rural districts to country newspaper offices. The copy in question is issued by the "Denominational News Service," with offices at 9 East 26th Street, New York City, and was sent to us by a Comrade who happens to be editor of a country paper. As it has never been circulated in New York or other large cities to our knowledge, but is seemingly designed for rural circulation exclusively, our readers will probably find it upon that account especially interesting.

## RECLAIMING THE BACKSLIDER.

One million dollars is to be spent throughout the next eleven months to revive interest in religion among the masses. J. Pierpont Morgan and a number of his friends in the financial district of New York have subscribed the money to reclaim the backsliders upon which they have embarked the most significant and momentous in the history of Protestantism in America. Singular activity is noted among the Roman Catholics, and with the stimulus given to Catholicism by its great historical work, "The Catholic Church in the United States," which is credited with having been an important contributing factor in the recent election of the three new American Cardinals, and approximately 85,000,000 affiliated and non-affiliated Protestants, while Dr. Ernesto Begli, of the Catholic Editing Company, of New York, which sponsored the new Catholic history showing the marked growth of the Roman Church in this country, excluding the 6,000,000 living under the flag in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. In greater or less degree the influence of these two bodies is felt in every community in the country. The church in spiritual matters, they are in accord upon many subjects of mutual interest, notably upon that of Socialism, which recent statistics show to be making heavy strides in the body politic.

## THE BIG BUSINESS, SOCIALISM STANDS FOR DISINTEGRATION AND IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE PRECEPTS OF RELIGION.

First, to check the growth of Socialism, which Big Business regards as the most dangerous foe of social and political order.  
 Second, to bring back into the fold the great mass of the people, who of late years have been drifting away from the influence of the churches.  
 The first condition being considered the direct result of the second, the sponsors of the Morgan movement propose to get to its primary cause. Religion is to be made popular as well as attractive by being made more sympathetic. The complaint of the masses that the churches are cold and repellent in their attitude to the poor and lowly is to be remedied. Patriotic and proletarian are to be made equally welcome. The wages and joy to all alike. Caste, cliques and the various divisions and subdivisions in which congregations are wont to array themselves in friendship and hostility to one another will be discouraged. Love and cheerfulness will be the order of the day everywhere.  
 This will the great body of people be drafted back into the service of the Church. To reach a man's heart, first arouse his spiritual emotions. Then, if it is unalterable to the exhortations of the Socialist or the business baiting muck-raker.  
 Big Business believes that the religious man is a builder and not a destroyer and realizes that to have prospered himself he must help make others prosperous. The idea marks a return to homely first principles and is altruistic in that it seeks through indirectness to foster a sense of good will toward our fellow beings and secure the nation as a whole, as frequently emphasized by the political and business demagogue that things here on this earth are "going to the dogs."

## READERS OF THE CALL WILL REMEMBER THAT THE EXPLANATION GIVEN ABOVE IS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS THAT GIVEN BY US SOME MONTHS AGO WHEN THE M. & R. F. M. MOVEMENT WAS BEING PREPARED FOR LAUNCHING.

In the larger cities, where Socialism and militant trades unionism abounds, the capitalist character and object of the movement necessarily had to be publicly denied or concealed as far as possible by its spokesmen, but it is not calculated that in the smaller cities, hence the appearance of this article in the provincial papers. The explanation that it is surplus copy from a larger story they had sent out to their subscribers, and venture to hope that it will prove interesting to the readers of the country newspapers. We hope so, too. Also to readers of The Call.  
 Socialists are manifesting an extraordinary interest in this particular movement and are watching its progress with unusual attention, judging by the number of letters we receive daily regarding it. Curiously enough, some Socialists seem to have reached the conclusion that it will either check or arrest the growth of Socialism, and therefore to some extent depreciate the publicity we have given it. A sample letter, seemingly to convey the above idea, is here reproduced, with comment:  
 "Editor of The Call:  
 "I believe an explanation is due The Call readers for the recent advertisements inserted by the Religion and Forward Movement.  
 "It has been shown through various articles in The Call that the reason for this attempt to inject the religious spirit in the masses was to turn their attention from matters political and economic, from the great questions of vital matters of the day, to a field where contention is conspicuously absent and where serene contentment and subservience are sung and preached.  
 "It has been shown that there is more than a strong suspicion that Wall Street 'dough' is paying for this educational enterprise. The lambs and sheep are to be misled to send their 'Wish Priest' to the 'chair for another term, and every little trick helps."  
 "Then how about the Socialist wave, the sight of which is appalling to our capitalist preservers, threaten-



## PARTY FINANCE.

Editor of The Call:  
 May I say a few words to express my pleasure and gratitude for the letter of William M. Smyth, printed in answer to Patrick L. Quinlan, of an earlier date?  
 It touched on a very important subject, indeed a vital subject, one that we had just taken up with a number of State secretaries for consideration.  
 The financial side of our party outside the dues system is a shame and disgrace to the movement and I cannot understand how it has been neglected for so long.  
 After having many years' experience in different States as local, county and State secretary, we can say that we have never heard a single intelligent suggestion for solving our financial needs.  
 Take Virginia as a shining example of lack of money. We have been secretary here for a few months and have devoted them to a study of conditions throughout the State preparatory to an organized forward movement.  
 There are five educated and capable ministers and as many workmen ready and anxious to take the field as propagandists. There are as capable writers in any State in the Union. But the money raising plans are of the same old style, patterned after the ones proven inadequate in every older organized State.  
 With that condition confronting us we have at considerable expense and trouble planned the party matured financial plans of other years, which, to be of great advantage, will have to be organized for use on a large scale. Still they are so adaptable that once organized they will make it as easy for the weakest local as the strongest to easily raise all the money they can use to advantage.  
 Through the above mentioned plan our financial troubles may be completely eliminated, local, State and national organizations provided with funds, our press strengthened, additional organizers placed in the field all over the land, a central supply bureau for propaganda established with branches in all desirable centers.  
 In fact, the whole movement given new life, local and national troubles and "quibbling" done away with, a stand taken before the people of the nation that will inspire confidence, lead to an aggressive campaign and result quickly in the complete triumph of our cause.  
 If William M. Smyth and others, realizing the truth of his remarks on the money problem, will write me at once, I believe that we can so arrange things that there will be a "Men and Religion Forward Movement" inaugurated everywhere that will surprise even ourselves. The plan is perfectly simple and will need no capital, so there will be none of the usual stock and bond sales or contributions.  
 I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
 State Secretary,  
 Newport News, Va.

## PRAISE FOR THE I. W. W.

Editor of The Call:  
 The daily Call of Monday, March 25, contains a two-column article reviewing the splendid work done here in New England by the militant labor organization, the Industrial Workers of the World. Every word in that article reflecting credit upon the I. W. W. is merited. Here, in New England textile centers, where dwell the

## SPOILING A "GREAT MORAL LESSON"

relations with "that man" and has borne him two children, but she isn't economically dependent upon him.  
 For, besides the two children, Floretta has a tidy little nest of \$125,000 or so, and can also tell the world to go to the devil, even if she did rip all the sex conventions through both ends and down the middle.  
 The cold, cruel world isn't going to trample her underfoot or drive her to take a pierhead jump into the river on some dark night. Not so long as she holds on to those indispensable dollars.  
 She isn't dependent upon the Rev. Jere, though she eloped with him, and the fact that he has prospered in a modest way and now exploits fifteen men in his San Francisco paintshop, though all to the good, of course, isn't of vital importance to her.  
 Rev. Jere is perhaps himself better off after being "unfrothed" of his clerical garb, and donning painter's overalls, and probably gets more for his work than he was ever able to screw out of his stingy bourgeois congregation in Hempstead. These two errors mortals have, on the whole, not done too badly, considering the terrible nature of their offense. Neither retribution nor remorse seems to have dogged their footsteps to any appreciable extent. They are living illustrations of the truth of the saying that poverty after all is the real hell, and they have managed to escape that. Her those dollars of Floretta's are the only things that have prevented her from becoming a real, "horrible example" of the wages of sin being death.  
 While they remain in her possession, she can be almost, if not quite, as "respectable" as the various "wards" and "protégés" of multimillionaires like Yerkes and Hawley add others.  
 These women were of the kind that Shaw describes as understanding that the best way to get along in life was "to be good to some man that could be good to them." The successful "Mrs. Warren" of capitalist society. Their success forces society in its turn to be "good" to them. While they possess dollars, society doesn't describe their profession in coarse, vulgar language. It reserves that vocabulary for women who have failed—that is to say, who have not accumulated dollars. The successful ones are called "protégés." The others are—well, the reader can easily find the vocabulary for himself.  
 Floretta, however, had her dollars all secured before she started on the broad road that leads to destruction—for those without cash.  
 And as this was not generally known when she departed from Hempstead with the Rev. Jere, our moral newspapers drew dreadful pictures of the misery, poverty and general wretchedness which she was supposed to be suffering as a penance for her wrong-doing. Floretta, however, by her return, has ripped up this "great moral lesson" quite as effectively as in the first instance she ripped up the conventional code of morality. If those stories were true, they ought to have been a very rare, but the application of the same principle to the case of the woman who has done as well as she could, and whose righteousness is more than made up for by the fact that she has been much better than the man who had this young woman turned a prostitute, is in complete accordance with the spirit of the law. Both elbows and enjoyed it on the back of others whom they keep down on all fours. The hell of the poor in the paradise the rich love to enter themselves in.—Victor Hugo.

## Japanese Warship Construction

Seven years ago when Japan was engaged in her great struggle with Russia she was almost completely dependent upon foreign countries for naval construction. The fleet that crushed the Russian sea power at Tsushima was entirely composed of vessels built in the shipyards of Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States. At that time the construction of a pygmy cruiser or gunboat marked the limit of Japan's ability in warship building.  
 Seven years ago the "dreadnought" type was not in existence, and at the launch of the first of that type it was supposed that even nations greatly superior to Japan in naval matters would take years to catch up with the monstrous vessels set afloat by Great Britain.  
 Yet in these seven short years Japan has not dropped behind in the race. As a matter of fact she is one of the only five powers which as yet possess such vessels.  
 During these seven years hardly a single order has come to foreign warship builders from the Japanese Government. Not only are the smaller vessels of war built within her own borders, but dreadnoughts and superdreadnoughts, as large, powerful and efficient as any afloat, have been constructed and are in course of construction in Japanese shipyards. Japan has ceased to be a market for foreign warships.  
 But more significant still is the fact that Japanese shipyards have already taken the next step and have begun the construction of war vessels for other powers. Orders that in past days came to European and American shipbuilders are now being directed to Japan.  
 A recent issue of the Japan Mail gives an account of the launching of one such vessel at the Kawasaki dockyard on February 5. This was the Sui Kamron Sint, constructed for the Siamese Government, a high class "destroyer," equipped with two sets of Curtis turbine engines and capable of a speed of twenty-seven knots. The usual ceremonies and feasts which mark such affairs in other countries were used, the president of the construction company being fully equipped for the supply of warships to any nation which might order them, in competition with any other constructors throughout the world. The ceremony concluded with toasts to the Emperor of Japan and the King of Siam.  
 The incident is merely a part of the ordinary progress of Japan in capitalistic

## A MADMAN'S HOLIDAY.

By W. R. W.  
 The cry for peace from hearts that bleed  
 Goes up in every land,  
 The poor want bread, the rich for greed  
 Put rifles in their hand;  
 Crops grow, but taxes on them fall  
 To feed an idle class.  
 But one thing wages more and more  
 The hunger of the mass.  
 Still gave the governments for gold  
 To pay for shot and shell;  
 The poor for this are bought and sold.  
 The rich men buy and sell;  
 And statesmen pose as great and wise,  
 The rest of them honest—  
 They make a soldier's paradise.  
 A madman's holiday.  
 —From the International Socialist.