

PITEOUS PLEA MADE BY MANUFACTURERS

Little Business Men Hit Tyranny of Labor and Abuse of Bosses.

The National Association of Manufacturers, the organization of cockroach bosses, held its seventeenth annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. What distinguished the meeting from the others held under the same auspices in this city on previous occasions was the fact that it was even less eventful and more insignificant. The uninteresting manner and the uninteresting subject matter were not for a faint glow of life which showed itself now and then in the shape of a remark from one speaker or another, the affair would have been positively boring. The atmosphere which hung over the convention was well adapted to a class which is hanging on to its economic existence by the skin of its teeth.

"Anvil Queen" Applauded.

Between those who clamor for increased dividends and the outrageous demands of a pampered working class, what is to become of the poor, defenseless and friendless manufacturer? Once again, arise, ye slaves. The audience listened to the rebuke by the "Anvil Queen" with due gravity and greeted her peroration with well deserved applause. W. G. H. Boecker, secretary of the Citizens Industrial Committee, of Toledo, occupied the center of the stage after Mrs. Fisher. Boecker, who is an ex-minister, patted the manufacturer pleasantly on their respective backs by informing them that they had the brains, and that if brains, their brains, were to be removed from industry, the workers would have to go back on the streets and capital would lie fallow. It was quite evident that Boecker's previous training had stood him in good stead. He told his hearers what an awful time manufacturers have in getting employees with brains and how employees come regularly to his office and fairly weep for employees with brains. As Boecker spoke his auditors added approvingly and the ex-minister wore the expression of the spokesman for a downtrodden and misunderstood people.

EVERY WOMAN Like to be dressed stylishly. Get your wardrobe completely by having your dress made at Haimovitz Bros. 67 WEST STREET. 1276 Fifth Ave., E. W. Corner 116th St.

SIGN MAKER. L. BERGER EXPERT SIGN MAKER 20 West 116th St. Phone 5275 Harlem.

WORKMEN Insure Yourself in the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund OF THE United States of America

ALTERATION PAINTERS TO HOLD CONVENTION The officials of the Alteration Painters and Paperhangers' Union yesterday sent out a call to all its affiliated locals to elect delegates to a convention to be held in this city on June 15, 16 and 17. Fifty delegates are expected to attend the convention, representing unions from this city, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

TITANIC INQUIRY A SOCIETY FUNCTION

Fashionably Dressed Audience Crowds to Hear Duff-Gordons Questioned.

LONDON, May 20.—The Board of Trade inquiry into the Titanic disaster has taken on more of the character of a society function than that of an investigation into the circumstances of a great catastrophe. The drill hall of the London Scottish Rifles, one of the crack territorial regiments of the metropolis, is a small armory in Buckingham Gate, in the central district of Westminster. It was well filled long before the hour fixed by Lord Mersey, the presiding judge, for the opening of the inquiry today, and a string of handsome motor cars dropped fashionably gowned women at the entrance, whence they were ushered to reserve seats on the floor and in the galleries. Those who did not possess special tickets stood on chairs at the back of the hall craning their necks so as to obtain a view of the chief actors connected with the incident of the partly filled lifeboat which saved Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon and Lady Duff-Gordon's secretary. The occupants of this boat, according to the evidence of two of the crew, protested against going to the rescue of those struggling in the water and crying for help.

ARMY RELIEF WORK WILL SOON CEASE

Situation in Flooded Districts Much Improved and No Further Issue of Rations Will Be Required. WASHINGTON, May 20.—The situation in the flooded districts of the Mississippi Valley is greatly improved, according to dispatches received at the War Department today. The curtailment of the army operations is already in sight. No further issues of army rations will be required in the three districts, the headquarters of which extend from Hickman, Ky., to Helena, Ark. Major Normoyle, of the engineers' corps in charge of relief work at Vicksburg, believes that the bulk of the relief work being carried on by the army will be confined to the territory south of Greenville, Miss., after this week. Rapid improvement is reported to Major Normoyle from the Black River district.

GOVERNMENT AFTER TWENTY-FIVE RAILROADS

CHICAGO, May 20.—Criminal prosecution of twenty-five railroad companies and two steamship companies for rebating was threatened by the government today, when the injunction proceedings of the Michigan, Indiana and Illinois Line and the Ludington Transportation companies against the railroad lines came up before Judge K. M. Landis. James H. Wilkerson, United States District Attorney, read a statement from the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission declaring that unless the railroad lines desisted from a continuation of the tariff agreements between the Michigan, Indiana and Illinois Line they will be prosecuted for rebating.

BILL TO SAFEGUARD LIFE MEETS DELAY

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Alexander measure requiring ocean steamships to carry adequate lifeboats to accommodate all on board and providing for auxiliary wireless apparatus met with objection in the House today and was stricken from the calendar. Minority Leader Mann declared that the bill was too important to be hastily considered, and at his request it was transferred to the regular union calendar. This bill was drafted by Chairman Alexander, of the Merchant Marine Committee, immediately following the Titanic disaster, and it is intended to correct evils that were illustrated by the loss of that ship.

A Tea is Known By the company it keeps. Where they get the best table you find White Rose CEYLON TEA Double Strength. Seven Half White Rose Coffee, Seven Half

BABY POISONING TRIAL UNDER WAY

Case of Brooklyn Woman Accused of Causing Deaths of Nine Little Ones Excites Much Sympathy.

A handsomely gowned woman was an interested spectator yesterday of the selection of jurors at the beginning of the trial of Winifred Ankers before Justice Scudder in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Miss Ankers is charged with murder in having poisoned nine babies in the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, last February. Six jurors were chosen before adjournment and all were keenly scrutinized in turn by the woman who was interesting herself in the case. After the adjournment the woman denied that she knew Miss Ankers. She refused to give her name, but said she had lost a baby of her own through the carelessness of a trained nurse. "I am firmly convinced," she said, "that this young woman is innocent. She has repudiated a confession that was dragged from her by brutal policemen, who took her baby away from her and told her she would never see it again unless she admitted putting poison in the milk. What mother wouldn't do anything under circumstances of that kind?"

WROTE LETTER AT WILLIAMS' REQUEST

Mystery of Note Referring to Judge Archibald Is Cleared Up.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The mystery of the letter of March 13, signed by Edward J. Williams, a business associate of Judge Robert W. Archibald and sent to C. F. Conn, president of the Laurel Electric Line, urging the purchase of the Katydid culm bank, was cleared up today before the House Judiciary Committee by Miss Mary F. Boland, niece of W. P. Boland, the author of the charges against Judge Archibald. This letter referred to Judge Archibald as "the party with whom you have been dealing." Williams testified first that Judge Archibald wrote the letter and later he changed his version and said that Boland dictated it. Miss Boland is employed as a typewriter and stenographer in the office of the Marion Coal Company. She declared that she wrote the letters at the request of Williams, who told her that he wanted in the communication. She prepared the letter and Williams signed it and delivered it to Conn. Miss Boland read from stenographic notes about visits of Williams to Boland's office and of conversations with Boland. On one occasion Williams declared, according to Miss Boland's notes, that he had great influence with Judge Archibald, who would do anything he wanted. Another entry said that Williams declared that Archibald showed him (Williams) a brief that the judge was writing for the Erie Railroad. Later, however, the relations between Williams and Judge Archibald, according to the stenographic memorandum, became less friendly, and on January 13 last, Williams declared in Boland's office that "Judge Archibald was no good and in a gruffer and will do anything for money."

WOMAN HURT IN GANG FIGHT

Her Face Seriously Cut by Flying Missile of Rowdies. Two gangs of roughs, all under 20 years of age, battling in the Flatbush avenue street, which had stalled near George Beach, and in the rain of stones which one gang hurled at the other a woman with a 1-year-old infant in her arms was knocked unconscious. Mrs. Katherine Gentlemen, of 124 14th street, South Brooklyn, the injured woman, was taken to Kings County Hospital with the left side of her face cut open from the ear to the point of the chin. Five men appeared in the Flatbush Court yesterday, namely: John Gallo, of 293 Nassau street; Benjamin Lindo, 73 Avenue C; Amos Farber, 9 Hickey street; Brooklyn's Williams; and George Berg, of 232 East 5th street; Meyer Marcus, 507 East 8th street. They were held under \$500 bail for further examination.

TAKE ON INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

An address on "Industrial Unionism" will be delivered by Benjamin J. Lodge, of Bridgeport, Conn., at the League of Nations, at the Waldorf-Astoria, at 8 o'clock, Monday night. The public is invited to attend. The subject is of great importance. The speaker is a well-known labor leader.

SPEAK EARLY MAN HARD HEY

EAST HAMPTON, Conn., May 20.—For several hours yesterday, Donald Buckley, of New York, was the center of attention in each of three meetings held in the village. He spoke at the meetings. "We were paying Watson," replied Boland, "for selling the Marion Coal Company to the Lackawanna."

FELLOW SENATORS EXONERATE LORIMER

Committee Takes Slap at Dictagraph Employed by Burns Detective Agency.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Why Senator Lorimer should be permitted to retain his seat in the Senate was set forth today by the majority of the special investigating committee in their report to the Senate. This was submitted by Chairman Dillingham, and had the approval of Senators Gamble and Jones, Republicans, and Fletcher and Johnston, of Alabama, Democrats. The majority took the position that the Senate having once "solemnly and deliberately" passed upon the charges against Senator Lorimer, he should be permitted to retain his seat unless new and convincing evidence had been produced establishing corruption in his election. Absolutely no "new and substantial" evidence had been produced at the re-investigation, the majority said, and consequently the declared the rules of justice required the former judgment of the Senate, upholding Mr. Lorimer, to stand. The committee pronounced the work of the dictagraph, which was introduced by a representative of the Burns Detective Agency for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of Charles McGowan, the Canadian, as valueless. The minority report maintained that Lorimer had obtained his seat in the Senate by corrupt means and that he ought therefore to be removed.

ANTHRACITE MINES MAY REOPEN TOMORROW

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 20.—Whistles for the first time in many weeks were sounded at the collieries of the anthracite fields today. At the regular hours for starting, repairmen and other colliery hands were present to get the mines in readiness for a resumption of work Wednesday. Some of the companies, particularly the D. L. & W., has been endeavoring to prepare some of the collieries for opening tomorrow. At some of the collieries notices were posted that the men could start work in the morning. Large forces of men were put to work getting the mules back into the fields held mass meetings today. In nearly every instance the miners swore allegiance to the cause of unionism and praised the national and district officers for the victory that has been brought about. The indications are that by Wednesday the mines will again be in full operation and that all men will be reinstated to the positions they left on April 1.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.

The agreement between the anthracite operators and the United Mine Workers, which assures peace in the anthracite mines for four years, was signed at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the office of President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

RENEGADE COLLAPSES AT SUFFRAGIST TRIAL

LONDON, May 20.—The most dramatic moment at the suffragist trial in the Old Bailey Court this afternoon was when a dress maker, Lillian Hall, appeared as a witness from the gallery and put on the stand. The witness burst into tears and collapsed, looking pleadingly at the defendants in the dock. Petrick Lawrence addressed the jury after the prosecution closed. He submitted that if there had been any conspiracy or incitement it was the ministers of the crown, including the Attorney General, who had undertaken the present prosecution, who were guilty. He continued: "I loathe the idea of breaking windows," he said. "It is essentially ugly and repugnant. If Premier Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, the Attorney General and other members of the British Cabinet had shown that they were prepared to listen to reason and argument it would not have happened." At the conclusion of Petrick Lawrence's defense, Mrs. Pankhurst addressed the judge, speaking with great emotion and several times being on the point of a breakdown.

DECLARES HE WAS REMOVED FOR GOOD OF MEAT PACKERS

Illustrated that it was possible to regulate the regulations when inspection was maintained by those higher up in the results.

"Is this the only case in which you were sustained?" "This was the only case where specific task was asked of me," replied the witness. Dr. Harms testified that it has been his experience as an inspector of meat never seen a meat packing establishment which he considered "lousy." Lard Made of Condemned Meat. The witness said it was customary with many establishments to condemn meat condemned for lard purposes into grease. This grease, he said, after being put into the lard can, "will stand up in as much as they think will put in," said Dr. Harms, "would swear to only one instance which came under his personal knowledge. This was at Swift's in 1908. "I held 300 pounds of unfit trimmings," he said. "They were fit and you could see tobacco spum in the trimmings. Dr. Meader and I had a three-hour argument over the condemnation of the trimmings, and finally had to compromise by allowing them to go to the grease tank. That was about the same as diverting them into lard direct, for I had watched the grease tank and had the quality turned out each day. Part of it went into lard." Representative Higgins demanded Dr. Harms be discharged from the meat inspection service. "No, sir," said the witness sharply. "Who says that?" asked Higgins. "The department as good as said so," answered Harms. "Secretary Wilson would not accept my resignation, but he wrote that I would be removed from the rolls for the good of the service. This meant for the good of the packers." Dr. Harms testified that a chief inspector had said to him: "The packers get such stuff are too lazy to do anything for themselves and ought to eat stuff like this." Expressions like this had convinced him, he said, that the chief inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry did not care a damn about the public. Chairman Moss ordered the witness stricken from the record. The preliminary inquiry will be closed Wednesday after the committee has heard the report of Dr. A. T. Higler, a veterinarian, of Greensboro, Ind., who has made an independent investigation at one of the large packing house centers. It is known that the nature of Higler's report will be, but until the committee has heard it, no decision will be reached as to whether there shall be a general investigation of the meat inspection service.

FUNERAL DRIVERS TO HOLD ANNUAL PICNIC

The Funeral and Hearse Drivers' Union, Local 615 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, held a meeting at 805 Eighth avenue last night, when the final arrangements for their annual picnic and games, to be held at the Manhattan Casino, 155th street and Madison avenue, on May 29, were completed.

MONEYS RECEIVED FOR THREE FUNDS

Local New York of the Socialist Party acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions to the funds below: Contributions to Lawrence... received in the office of Local New York since March 29: Russian Bureau, \$1.00; German Bureau, \$1.00; Total, \$2.00. Total \$2.00. German Bureau, \$1.00. Total \$2.00. German Bureau, \$1.00. Total \$2.00.

FIVE DROWN IN RIVER

Chauffeur Does Not Heed Warning, So Auto Flings In. CHICAGO, May 20.—Five persons, three men and two women, were drowned early today when the automobile in which they were riding plunged into the Calumet River at the 52d street bridge. The automobile, which was going about thirty miles an hour, turned completely over as it went into the river. Only one of the party was seen afterward. One of the men swam for several minutes. The watchman threw a life preserver to him, but he apparently did not see it and went down. The bridge had been swung open to allow a boat to pass, and although a warning was shouted to the driver of the machine by the watchman, the former was unable to apply the brakes in time to avert the accident. The car was raised later by divers, and examination definitely established that it was owned by Mrs. C. F. Paulsen, of 1100 East 52d street. It was driven by John Erickson, a chauffeur temporarily employed by Mrs. Paulsen.

FAVORS SIX YEAR TERM

WASHINGTON, May 20.—A bill reported by the Judiciary Committee yesterday from the President in connection with the trial of the suffragists, which would allow a six-year term for a first offense, was introduced by Senator Dillingham. The bill would provide for a six-year term for a first offense, and for a ten-year term for a second offense. The bill would also provide for a fine of \$10,000 for a first offense, and for a fine of \$20,000 for a second offense. The bill would also provide for a term of imprisonment for a first offense, and for a term of imprisonment for a second offense.

BOUGHT STOCK FOR SUGAR TRUST'S HEAD

Chester S. Morey Tells of Consolidation of Colorado Refining Companies.

The entrance of the American Sugar Refining Company into Western beet sugar production was the subject for inquiry all day yesterday in the hearing before Winslow B. Brice, special examiner in the government's dissolution suit.

This company was formed in 1905 with a capital stock of \$23,000,000. It was a merger of six companies.

Morey, in answer to the questions of Assistant United States Attorney Knapp, said that he had heard first of the coming of the American Sugar Refining Company into Colorado in 1902, that he wasn't alarmed at the news and hoped to sell out the business he was then in to the trust.

A letter was then produced written January 2, 1903, by Morey to Havemeyer, in which Morey said he didn't want to keep up his confidential relations with Havemeyer in so far as stock purchases were concerned.

Morey testified that the prices for beets paid to farmers have been going up constantly since 1903, when the manufacturer paid \$4.50 a ton.

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortlandt Road. Telephone 55 Flatbush.

LAWYERS. SAMUEL RABINOWITZ COUNSELOR AT LAW 303 Broadway New York

"THE INTERNATIONAL" the first time in the history of Socialism this famous revolutionary song has been set to music in real musical form.

Drink "Peter Brew" The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. UNION HILL, N. J.

A Splendid Propaganda Booklet



By DR. HOWARD A. GIBBS. It contains a definite and concise conception of the principles of SOCIALISM. It is just the book to put in the hands of the person you are trying to convert.

SPORTS

GIANTS SLAM REDS

Marquard Invincible and New Yorks Shut Out Cincinnati, 3 to 0, and Jump to First Place Again.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 20.—The Giants hit their stride again today and downed the Reds without the least trouble, thereby regaining first place.

New York. AB. R. H. O. A. E. Becker, rf. 4 0 3 2 0 0 Doyle, 2b. 4 0 2 2 0 0 Snodgrass, cf. 2 0 2 3 0 0 Murray, lf. 4 1 1 2 0 0

Cincinnati. AB. R. H. O. A. E. Marans, cf. 4 0 2 2 0 0 Seibold, lf. 4 0 1 1 0 0 Hebert, 1b. 4 0 0 12 0 0 Mitchell, rf. 4 0 0 2 0 0 Egan, 2b. 4 0 0 3 5 0 Phelan, 3b. 3 0 2 3 1 0

Totals. 28 3 10 27 12 1

Three base hits—Phelan, Murray. Double plays—Fromme to McLean to Hobitzel. Sacrifice hits—Merkle, Marquard, Doyle, Snodgrass. Stolen base—Merkle. Struck out—By Marquard 2, by Fromme 1. Bases on balls—Off Marquard 2, off Fromme 4.

Umpires—Klem and Bush. Time—2 hours 5 minutes.

DIRIGIBLE BREAKS RECORD.

French Balloon, With Six Passengers, Sets New Figures for Altitude.

PARIS, May 20.—The French dirigible balloon Clement-Bayard III today beat the world's dirigible balloon record for altitude.

The previous altitude record of dirigibles was held by the Adjutant Vincent, also of the Clement-Bayard type, which attained a height of 6,483 feet at Soissons, June 19 of last year.

GIBBONS-BURNS FIGHT OFF.

The scheduled ten round bout between Mike Gibbons, the crack St. Paul fighter, and Sid Burns, the English welterweight, which was to have been held last night at the Madison Square Garden, has been postponed because of the sudden illness of the Englishman.

WINS TWENTY MILE RUN.

B. Flynn was first in a twenty mile run held Sunday at White Plains. His time was 2 hours. One hundred and fifty boys took part in the race.

WOMAN IS NOW SOLE BOSS OF CARDINALS

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Mrs. Helene Robinson Britton, owner of the St. Louis National League team, today won her suit for control of the club when Circuit Judge Grimm and Hitchcock handed down a decision enjoining Edward Steinger, president of the club, from voting or transferring stock belonging to Mrs. Britton or her mother.

STRIKE MAY RESULT IN PLAYERS' UNION

WASHINGTON, May 20.—That a ball players' union will be the outcome of the Tigers' strike against "Ty" Cobb's suspension order, was the unanimous belief expressed by American Federation of Labor officials here today.

Whether such a union could be affiliated with the federation was a divided question. "Should the players file applications for a charter," said Secretary Morrison, the matter would be referred to the Executive Committee for action.

WORLD PRINTERS BEAT FEDERAL PRESS TEAM

The World team, champions of the Union Printers' Baseball League, vanquished the team from the Federal Press yesterday in a well played game by a score of 10 to 7.

Anderson, for the World, although a trifle wild at times, was strong in the pinches and repeatedly left runners stranded on the paths when a man, as usual, was strong behind the bat. The score by innings:

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League. At St. Louis.—R. H. E. Philadelphia. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 St. Louis. 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 8 0

American League. At Boston.—R. H. E. Chicago. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Boston. 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League. New York. 20 6 7.69 Cincinnati. 22 7 7.50 Chicago. 12 14 4.81

American League. Chicago. 23 7 7.67 Boston. 17 10 6.30 Cleveland. 13 12 5.20

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League. New York at Cincinnati. Brooklyn at Chicago. Philadelphia at St. Louis. Boston at Pittsburgh.

ENTRIES IN OLYMPIC GAMES.

LONDON, May 20.—The list of preliminary entries to the Olympic games numbers 2,861, of which 247 are British.

McCann's Hats. Always the best and cheapest. 50 BOWERY

WHERE TO DINE. Cafe Monopol. VIENNA RESTAURANT. 145 St. Ave., cor. 50 St.

MAX KRAUSZ. CAFE AND RESTAURANT. 100 WEST STREET, NEW YORK.

NAPS DO IT AGAIN

Knock Vaughn Out of the Box and Trim the Unfortunate Highlanders Again, 6 to 3.

The Cleveland put up a strong all-around game in yesterday's battle with the Highlanders and made runs by clean hitting. Vaughn was knocked out of the box in the sixth inning.

Cleveland. AB. R. H. O. A. E. Butcher, lf. 4 0 1 2 1 0 Olson, 3b. 4 0 3 1 4 0 Jackson, cf. 5 0 1 0 1 0

New York. AB. R. H. O. A. E. Daniels, rf. 3 0 2 2 0 0 Zinn, cf. 3 0 1 1 0 1 Chase, lb. 4 0 0 8 0 0

First base—Cleveland. Left on base—Cleveland 2, New York 1. First base on balls—Off Rindler 1, off Vaughn 1, off Caldwell 1. Struck out—By Vaughn 2, by Caldwell 1. Three-base hits—Griggs, Caldwell. Two-base hits—Olson. Sacrifice hits—Olson. Peckinpaugh, Blanding (3). Wild pitches—Blanding, Vaughn. Balk—Caldwell. Hits—Off Vaughn 11 in five and one-third innings. Off Caldwell 8 in three and two-thirds innings. Umpires—Egan and Evans. Time—1:35.

ST. NICHOLAS BOUTS TONIGHT.

Three Good Ten Round Battles Are Scheduled at Rink.

The St. Nicholas A. C. has both a lengthy and interesting series of skirmishes on tonight at the headquarters at the rink on West 66th street.

The report came from American Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua, to forward a complaint to General Huerta at once and the Consul replied that the work was that of agents of the legally constituted government of Mexico and suggested that a complaint be registered at Mexico City.

CALLAHAN TO FIGHT MANTLE.

Patsy Callahan, the Irish featherweight champion, who is to meet Battling Mantell in a ten round bout before the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn tomorrow night, is positive that he can defeat any man before the public in his class.

BUGS RAYMOND HARD HIT.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Bugs Raymond, recently reinstated to good standing by the National Commission and turned down by the New York Nationals, was in the box for the Cincinnati United States Leaguers this afternoon.

TIGERS' STRIKE ENDED; TEAM WILL PLAY WASHINGTON TODAY

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The striking Detroit players, who refused to meet the Athletics here on Saturday because their star center fielder, Tyra Cobb, had not been reinstated by President Ben Johnson, of the American League, threw up the sponge this afternoon and started for Washington, where they have agreed to resume the schedule tomorrow.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The settlement first was reached, but American League men intimated tonight that Johnson, clothed with absolute authority, would possibly increase the penalty to \$250.

TWO TOWNS TAKEN BY FEDERAL TROOPS

Rebels Dispatched to Meet Enemy Near Guadalupe. Battle Is Expected.

EL PASO, May 20.—The first active move of the Mexican federals in their campaign to regain control from the rebels of northern Chihuahua, occurred today when 200 or 300 recently organized troops captured the towns of San Ignacio and Guadalupe, forty and thirty-two miles, respectively, east of Juarez on the Texas-Mexican border.

At San Ignacio the federals captured the entire garrison of four rebel scouts, and at Guadalupe, the attackers killed one rebel and captured two more. Both places were used by the rebels as outposts for agents kept there to warn the Juarez garrison of approaching federals.

The Juarez garrison of rebels was reinforced this morning by about 250 men, two cannon and a machine gun from Chihuahua. The same number of men were also brought to Villa Ahumada, seventy miles south of Juarez, from Chihuahua.

The rebels had left skirmishers at Escalon, but these were withdrawn when the federals approached. After the rebels had made an unsuccessful effort to repeat their dynamite work of a month ago, when with disastrous results they ran a locomotive loaded with explosives into a federal armored train.

Dispatches from Jimenez today state that the rebels believe General Huerta is delaying his attack until he learns what success will attend the efforts of rebel flankers now attempting to get in between him and Torreon.

General Huerta's move would be an admission that Huerta's command is not as strong as it has been reported to be.

Charles, a rebel commander, is now trying to reach Gomez Palacio, a considerable town between Torreon and General Huerta. Both armies are maneuvering for position, each trying hard to flank and get into the rear of the other.

The report came from American Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua, to forward a complaint to General Huerta at once and the Consul replied that the work was that of agents of the legally constituted government of Mexico and suggested that a complaint be registered at Mexico City.

By the burning of the bridges, the federals destroy one means of railroad communication between Juarez and Chihuahua. The Mexican Central, now held and operated by the rebels, is yet undisturbed, however.

CHINESE GOVERNOR SLAIN.

MOHAMMEDAN REACTIONARIES GET BUSY. Financial Probe On.

PEKING, May 20.—A report from Hami, Sin-kiang Province, says that Mohammedan reactionaries have killed the Republican Governor, Yuan Ta Hua, at Kurkarau in northwestern Sin-kiang.

The Assembly today, in closed session, investigated the finances of the late Nanking government. Searching questions were asked of former members of the Nanking Assembly, who tried to block the investigation, holding that the new Assembly had no right to ask how the revolutionists spent 300,000,000 taels.

RICHESON EXECUTED IN BOSTON PRISON

BOSTON, May 21.—Clarence V. T. Richeson, the self-confessed murderer of Miss Avis W. Linnell, and a former Baptist clergyman, was put to death by electricity in the State prison early this morning.

At 12:10 o'clock the electrician threw a lever that sent a powerful current of electricity through the condemned man's body as he sat strapped in the chair. The first shock caused instant death and after an examination by the physicians in attendance, Richeson was pronounced legally dead at 12:17 o'clock.

Richeson went to his death with composure, as he said he would. He stepped from his cell into the corridor and through a door into the death chamber. When he had taken thirteen paces, he was in front of the electric chair. He took his seat in it, the straps and electrodes were quickly put in place.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, HARRIET I. NIXON, Plaintiff, against ANALLA PERKINS et al., Defendants.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, AUGUSTE GAHREIN, Plaintiff, against Clarence Cohen et al., Defendants.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, AUGUSTE GAHREIN, Plaintiff, against Clarence Cohen et al., Defendants.

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SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, AUGUSTE GAHREIN, Plaintiff, against Clarence Cohen et al., Defendants.

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PROSPECT THEATRE. NEXT WEEK.

Call Advertisers' Director.



All matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear.

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MOST IMPORTANT. All branches of the Socialist party of New York, Kings and Queens counties and all labor organizations having tickets for the Call Festival with kindly spirit...

WORKERS OF ITALY DECLARE FOR PEACE

Emphatic Protests Against Militarism Made at May Day Demonstrations.

ROME, May 10.—May Day, which this year assumed in Italy the pronounced character of a manifestation in favor of world-wide peace and of anti-militarism, was celebrated with great enthusiasm.

Especially in the southern part of Italy did the agricultural workers participate in greater numbers than ever, as if they wished to give the lie to the much advertised fiction that the peasants of Southern Italy were favorable to the present war and expected to profit by it.

As usual, the cities under Socialist administration, such as Reggio Emilia, Imola, Voltei and others, the schools and municipal offices were closed, but many cities as well, which have non-Socialist governments, such as Rome, Padua, Pavia and many localities in Venetia, treated May 1 as an official holiday.

This year the police naturally make it their business to prevent the demonstrations by all kinds of chicanery. Processions were forbidden in Rome, Milan, Florence and numerous smaller cities. In Florence the authorities even assumed to forbid any May Day gatherings. It is reported from hundreds of places that enormous gatherings were held.

Where a procession was permitted, as in Padua, Pavia, Vicenza, Spiera, Alessandria, Belluno, etc., tremendous demonstrations took place in spite of the unfavorable weather. In many places, for instance, in Rome, the police made themselves conspicuous by their interruption of the speakers.

However, the only serious disturbances were in Potenza and Meli, where the police encouraged, if they did not instigate, a counter demonstration by the unruly and criminal elements.

In Meli this counter demonstration took the form of stone throwing during the procession, one Socialist being perhaps mortally injured. Many arrests were made in both cities. Even in Albano and Florence there were attacks by the rowdy element, which the police took advantage of and arrested the innocent party if he were a Socialist.

This year the street car service was suspended in almost all cities. Newspapers were not printed and in most places no bread was baked. The suspension of work was almost general. The factories were deserted as well as building operations and the fields.

The celebration of the holiday shows that the Italian working class has taken a unanimous and firm stand against the war and for the peace of the world.

Protest Mass Meeting Under the Auspices of Socialist Party, Local New York. At COOPER UNION, 6th St. and 4th Ave. TUESDAY, MAY 21, at 8 P. M. THE CASE OF ETOR AND GIOVANNITI. Jailed as Lawrence Strike Leaders, Soon to Be Tried for Murder. SPEAKERS: William D. Haywood, Morris Hillquit, Meyer London, Moses Oppenheimer, George E. Roemer, Jr., of Boston. Every one who believes in JUSTICE should not fail to be present. ADMISSION FREE.

PROGRESS OF THE \$15,000 FUND. Table with columns for Cash and Pledges, listing names and amounts.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS. NEWARK SOCIALISTS SLOW. Editor of The Call: Newark Socialists are slow. Here is a crowd of common laborers of over 2,000, subject to hard conditions of employment, mostly on public work, asking for wages that will give them a half living average wage.

MRS. GEO. H. STROBELL OF NEWARK, N. J., DEAD. Mrs. Susie J., wife of Comrade George H. Strobell, of Newark, N. J., died Friday morning, May 17, aged 59 years, and was buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery yesterday afternoon.

SONS OF REVOLUTION CONVENTION. BOSTON, May 20.—Delegates from all over the United States opened the twenty-third congress of the Sons of the American Revolution at 10 o'clock today in Old South Meeting House.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND. For Week Ended May 19, 1912. Table listing names and pledge amounts.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business Meetings. Branch 9—Bronx Forum, 1563 Fulton avenue. Vote on State delegates. Important business. Discussion.

Branch 1 Lecture. J. C. Frost will speak at Branch 4's headquarters, 509 Eighth avenue. His subject is, "The Root Amendment to the Dillingham Immigration Bill." Free discussion to follow. Come early.

Branch 7 Entertainment. There seems to be a widespread interest among Harlemites in the entertainment and dance of Branch 7 that will take place this Saturday evening, May 25, at Laurel Garden, 75-79 East 116th street, between Madison and Park avenues.

Branch 10 Entertainment. A regular meeting of the 4th Ward Branch will be held at Bergen Hall, corner Bergen street and Thirteenth avenue, Newark, tomorrow evening, May 22, at 8 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA. Two monster mass meetings will be held Sunday, May 26, at 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, Sixth and Brown streets and at the Grand Theater, 7th street and Snyder avenue.

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Wilbur Wright, the Aeroplane Inventor, Is Dangerously Ill



WILBUR WRIGHT

DAYTON, Ohio, May 20.—Wilbur Wright, the aeroplane inventor, has been ill of typhoid fever for three weeks, and his condition is declared to be dangerous.

However, the only serious disturbances were in Potenza and Meli, where the police encouraged, if they did not instigate, a counter demonstration by the unruly and criminal elements.

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THE UNION HATTER. H. Rosenblum. 7 MANHATTAN AVENUE. NATURE TALKS ON ECONOMICS. The Brooklynn Call Conference. Advertisement for a book and a conference.

NEW YORK CALL BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION. NEW STAR CASINO. PARK AVENUE AND 107th STREET. Wednesday, May 29, 1912, 8 P. M. CONCERT—BALL—BAZAAR. DANCING—DANCING. ADMISSION TICKETS 25 CENTS.

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. JOURNEMEN TAILORS UNION. LOCAL NO. 200.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND. For Week Ended May 19, 1912. Table listing names and pledge amounts.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Several Readers—The address of K. Wozkof, the speaker in Russian at the Union Square, May Day meeting, is care of Novy Mir, 243 Broome street, New York.

ENGEL, E. J. and Co. Private Instruction. Instruction given in all the English branches. Grammar, composition, rhetoric, English and American literature by a short and concise method.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 20.—Pasquale Cross, a Bremen, died at the hospital shortly before last midnight from injuries suffered last night when a chemical automobile and a hook and ladder truck clashed while responding to an alarm of fire.

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Devoted to the interests of the Working People.
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl street, New York. S. John Block, president; William Mally, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beckman.

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VOL. 3. TUESDAY, MAY 21. NO. 112.

HE HAD A PLAN, BUT—

A month or so ago the cables informed us that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese Messiah, had everything prepared to instantly put into effect a plan which he had for a long time been perfecting for China, including the absorbing of the "unearned increment" by taxation, also "Socialism" and some other similar reforms of minor import. China, awaking from the sleep of ages, was about to head the procession in the march of economic and social progress and give the world a lead.

When that plan was announced we gave it our instant indorsement, but suggested modestly that it might possibly be delayed, not, to be sure, that the Chinese people were not ready for it, but rather that other people who had more say in Chinese affairs than the Chinese themselves would promptly and certainly put a stopper on the proposal.

And as usual, what we predicted has happened. It generally does in such matters.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen still has his plan. It's a good one, too, and nothing the worse for wear, but the worthy doctor may as well make another plan to put the original plan in cold storage for a while.

We declared at the time that there were other matters which would probably take precedence in discussion and that the parties interested in them would simply move to lay the plan on the table and so postpone it indefinitely. And this is exactly what has happened. The question now before the Chinese House, and which takes precedence of all others, is whether China shall have anything whatever to say in her own affairs or whether the foreign financiers, to whom she is indebted for loans amounting to hundreds of millions, and who are now forcing another loan of \$300,000,000 upon her, shall run the empire instead. The odds are in favor of the latter. They have "risked" their capital, and the only security they have for it is in the armies and fleets of the great capitalist nations, which they own as well as they own China.

Already they are putting forward the preliminary argument that China is "incapable of administering her own financial affairs," and what that statement means is easily understood. The Chinese element has grasped its content with marvelous celerity and are now protesting against what they call the "Egyptization of China," a thing they declare that they "cannot stand for." In this, however, they will find themselves mistaken. They have underestimated their own powers of endurance. It is really astonishing what people can stand for—when they have to. China has stood this sort of thing for two generations or so, and she can and will stand it some more—in fact, she will stand for it while capitalism rules the world. She cannot help herself.

We recommend this incident to those cheerful idiots who persist in asking Socialists to work out a definite plan for presentation and consideration. Dr. Sen had his little plan all worked out and made public announcement of just what he proposed to do and how he proposed to do it. It didn't even get consideration. It was as utterly neglected as if he had never made it. Perhaps the idiots aforementioned might find some useful information in working out the why and wherefore of this thing for themselves.

Recognizing, however, their intellectual limitations, we take the liberty of giving them a pointer or two which may be helpful to an understanding of the matter.

Dr. Sen, wise man though he is, still neglected one trifling factor necessary to vitalize his plan. He overlooked the acquisition of the necessary power to put it into execution—a small matter, perhaps, but still indispensable and essential. He overlooked the obvious fact that "plans," however "good," won't work unless power to enforce them is acquired also.

Many years ago, when the American humorist, Artemus Ward, was in Ireland, he was assured by a militant and patriotic Celt that there were 200,000 fighting Hibernians at that moment in the island fully armed and equipped and ready to march against the brutal Saxon. When he asked why they didn't march, his informant replied with a gesture of disgust that the police wouldn't let them. The shrewd American pushed the inquiry no further. The answer was all sufficient. And Dr. Sun Yat Sen's proposed social revolution in China is in exactly the same helpless position.

To get his plan working, China will first have to render the great capitalists of the world powerless to interfere—that is to say, it will have to first acquire power before "plans" of any sort can be even considered, to say nothing of being tried or made effective. Without this they are of some value, to be sure, but that value can be easily and exactly measured. That measure is the value of the ink with which they are written added to that of the paper they are written upon.

And we Socialists are in exactly the same position, the only difference being that we recognize the essential still lacking, while Dr. Sen, like all the breed of reformers, doesn't.

We have our plan, too, but we only lay stress upon it, "a step at a time," as the familiar saying has it.

And that first step is the destruction of the power of the capitalist class and the acquisition of power by the working class.

Once that first step is acquired the rest is easy. The remainder of the plan then formulates itself, so to speak. Evolves out of the new conditions, as it were.

The first word, and the second and the third and the last, also, is Power. Nothing more and nothing less.

We may sum the matter up in the words of the Socialist writer who today wields the most powerful and trenchant pen in the English-speaking world, our militant Comrade, Jack London:

"Power will be the arbiter. It always has been the arbiter. It is a struggle of classes. Just as the capitalist class dragged down the old feudal nobility, so shall it in turn be dragged down by the working class. It does not matter whether it is in one year or ten or a thousand, that class shall be dragged down. And it shall be done by Power. We of the labor hosts have conned that word over till our minds are all a-tingle with it. POWER. It is a kingly word."

SATISFIED WITH WHAT HE BUYS



Votes For Working Women

By META L. STERN.

Tramp, tramp, tramp! A vast and silent army they go marching by in the early light of morning on their way to office, store and factory, thousands of them in every big city, millions of them in the whole country; the women who toil for wages, the working women of today.

They are no new type of womanhood. They are, on the contrary, the only true type of womanhood, for women have always toiled since civilization began and they always will toil, because all true human dignity is founded on productive labor.

The grandmothers and great-grandmothers of these millions of working women have been workers and producers too in their day, but the character of their work was radically different. They worked at home and the product of their toil was usually intended for immediate consumption by their own families. They owned the tools with which they worked and they were their own taskmasters, determining their own hours of work and the amount and nature of their products.

But the modern working women must leave their homes to perform their labor, for they are only part of a gigantic system of production destined to supply the large and complicated needs of society. They no longer own their own tools, but perform just one specialized task with the aid of complicated machinery, and their hours for work, the articles they produce, the conditions surrounding their daily task, are quite beyond their individual control.

With the invention of machinery and the rise of the factory system, and the application of steampower and electricity, woman has become a social producer, and the change that revolutionized her economic position brought about a complete change in her relation to organized society as well. The modern working woman has outgrown the four walls of home that comprised woman's sphere in her grandmother's day. For she has been called forth to work side by side with men, to be self-supporting and often to support others by her toil. The man's world has become her world. The human sphere has become her sphere.

The modern woman has exactly the same burdens to bear and the same aims to strive for as her brother toiler. She is confronted by the same industrial problems of overwork and underpay and insanitary conditions. She must face the same fierce competition on the overcrowded labor market and the same tragedy of unemployment. But besides bearing the same burdens as the working man, the working woman has still a few special burdens of her own to bear: the age-long burdens of her sex. If the man's working hours are long, the woman's are still longer. If the man's wages are low, the woman's are still lower. If insanitary conditions threaten the man's health and life, in the woman's case these same insanitary conditions threaten the health and life of generations still unborn.

Thousands of women today are working under conditions unfit for human beings. At unguarded machinery they are risking their nimble fingers, the only source of income they possess. In fire trap buildings, they are risking their lives. Badly ventilated workrooms filled with particles of flying dust, weaken their lungs and make them susceptible to tuberculosis. Long working hours sap their strength and vitality. Dangerous occupations make them physical wrecks in a few years and render them unfit for wifely and motherhood. In the case of married women workers, an

appalling infant mortality is a concomitant of woman labor. But with all these sacrifices even the woman who performs a man's work does not get a man's wage. Everywhere we find unequal pay for equal work. The woman is cheap.

If the women have always worked and always must work, why should their work be accompanied by so many wrongs and horrors? Because our social conditions have not been adjusted to the great economic change: because industry, although it largely depends upon the work of women, is not adapted to the needs of women; because women themselves have no voice in shaping the conditions under which they must work.

Women of leisure may demand the ballot for abstract reasons. Justice and equality. But working women need the ballot. They need it as a means of self-defense in the terrible competitive struggle that marks our present industrial system. They need it to protect their very health and life and the future of their children. We are living in an age of social awakening. It has long since been recognized that the welfare of the workers cannot be entrusted to the good will of individual employers. Therefore the State exercises its right of control and by labor legislation seeks to regulate to some extent working hours and conditions of employment.

Workingmen, by the right of suffrage, are able to exert a powerful influence upon labor legislation. They are able to elect men to office who will represent their interests and thereby can compel the enactment of laws that will improve their condition. But working women are politically helpless. They cannot voice their demands at the ballot box. They are not represented in the law-making bodies. They cannot compel the enactment of laws that would lighten their burdens. While workingmen have two weapons for self defense, the labor union and the ballot, working women are only just learning the use of one and entirely lack the other. The Socialist organization and political activity constitute the two powerful arms of the labor movement. Men are free to use both their arms. Women are struggling with one arm tied.

Give working women votes and you will give them an opportunity to help themselves as no charity or welfare work or middle class attempts at reform can ever help them. Give working women votes, and they will legislate child labor out of existence. Give working women votes, and they will shorten their long hours workday and establish a decent living wage, thereby combating prostitution more effectively than all your moralizing could combat it in a hundred years. The Socialist party is the political representative of the working class. Since the working class consists of women as well as men, since women, in fact, form a large and ever increasing proportion of the working class, the Socialist party stands prepared to fight the woman's battle as valiantly, as unflinchingly as the workingman's. To remove the bonds that hold the working woman in double slavery, to combat the crying evils that today make woman's work a curse instead of a blessing, to give women political freedom as a means of winning economic freedom, it is for this that the Socialist party demands votes for women.

Dear—My wife is a wonderful vocalist. Why I have known her to hold her own against the best.

The Thinker

(On the Rodin's Statue.)

By ARTURO GIOVANNITTI.

Think, think! Since time and life began
Your mind has only feared and slept,
Of all the beasts they called you Man
Only because you toiled and wept.

Of all the ages firmly set,
Lone pillar of the world you stood,
Beyond your hunger and your sweat
You never knew nor understood.

Till now, when deep into your soul
Where it lay buried and congealed,
At last your hunger and your sweat
Shall stand embossed and revealed.

Think, think! Unburden, liberate
Your brains from all its waste and loss,
Throw down from it the age worn weight
Of few men's feet and one man's cross.

Behind your mighty frame—in fright
To stay you, moan the dark dead years,
Heed not the voices of the night,
Heed not the echoes of your tears;

However dear your sorrows rest
Upon you like a burial stone
Uprun it, rise! their tomb's unblessed
The specters of the past have flown.

Their torpid memories must die,
Their shadows must depart from you;
Your fears, your doubts are all a lie,
Only this wondrous thought is true.

Think! If your brains will but extend
As far as what your hands have done,
If but your reason will descend
As deep as where your feet have gone.

The walls of ignorance shall fall
That stood between you and your world,
And from its bloody pedestal
The last god, Terror, shall be hurled.

Think, think! What breaks in you
The dawn
Crouched at your feet the world lies still,
It has no power but your brain,
It has no wisdom but your will.

Beyond your flesh and mind and blood
Nothing there is to live and go,
There is no man, there is no God,
There is not anything but you.

Think, think! What every age and land
Thought an eternal mystery,
What seers could not understand
And sages and poets could not see.

From you, the chained, revolted outcast,
From you the brute, inert and dumb,
Shall, through your awakened thought
At last,
The message of tomorrow come—

It cometh like a flash of light
Of truth to save and to redeem,
And, whether Love or Dynamite,
Shall blaze the pathway to your dream.
Essex County Jail, Lawrence, Mass.

Little Freddie was playing in the park when he happened to notice that the birds were down down in the nest.
"Mother," said Freddie, "why are the birds down in the nest?"
"Only to keep out of the rain," said his mother.
"A few days later Freddie's mother had found him that the birds were down down in the nest."
"Mother," said Freddie, "why are the birds down in the nest?"
"Only to keep out of the rain," said his mother.
"A few days later Freddie's mother had found him that the birds were down down in the nest."

Taking Sides

By J. DREW ROBERTS, in the Manchester, England, Socialist Movement.

They were the members of a society which exists to consider and to solve social problems as Christians should, in the light of the teaching of Christ. Membership is limited to those who profess the creed of the Established Church. They met on this occasion to consider a resolution which committed them to sympathy with the railway strikes of last summer. The very great majority were women, and almost all belonged to the class which you may see in church in a well to do suburb on Sunday morning at 11 A.M. Speeches were made. Some were carefully prepared beforehand, sympathy was expressed with the workers, whose wages, hours and conditions of life were revealed by the strike. Many expressed a desire that they should have a living wage. Economics—early Victorian—crept into one or two of the speeches, and doubts were expressed whether the "wages fund" would stand so considerable a strain. Socialism, unnamed, but evident, inspired the other speeches. But the argument that really appealed to the meeting was this: "We are a society which includes all shades of political opinion, and if we commit ourselves to this resolution we shall be definitely taking sides with the workers, who struck. We shall be committing ourselves to approval of picketing. We shall be doing an extreme thing, which will alienate from us the sympathy of respectable church folk. Let us say we earnestly wish these poor fellows had a living wage, but do not let us express any opinion as to how this may be done. We believe in the principle of the living wage, where possible. That is enough. Do not let us take sides in the struggle between the employer and the employed." And a resolution was passed commending the usefulness of the living wage, but declining to indicate the path along which it was to be won.

This appeal against "taking sides" has a real power in such gatherings of church people—yet on reflection one cannot but see that the Church of England has, since the Reformation, deliberately and consciously taken sides. It stood by royalty and against Cromwell. It stood by the landed gentry and against the growing power of the manufacturing classes. In spite of exceptions it was always ranged on the side of property and power—as it is, on the whole, today. Again, nonconformity has taken sides—it championed the cause of the lower middle and middle classes in their struggle for political, religious, and social enfranchisement, which has been completed in our day. In such great struggles "taking sides" is inevitable, if men and women have any power to think and act.

Lord Shaftbury, in his struggle against the Liberals and Nonconformists, before the passing of the Factory Act, said of the Church of England clergy: "The majority are indifferent and timid, great worshippers of wealth and power." In this attitude they were not neutral—they "took sides," and against the children. In all great movements the saying is true, "He that is not with us is against us." It was so in the coming of Christianity; it brought a division like a sword on earth; and every rebirth of the Christian spirit brings a similar division.

A similar challenge is presented today in the coming of the world wide labor movement. The struggle in its most advanced stages has definitely crystallized into the creed of Socialism; but whether in its more developed state or in its earlier stages, it is the great challenge of today—"Under which King?"

Among religious bodies nothing is more common, in periods of industrial unrest, than to pass pious resolutions sympathizing both with employer and employed. But in practice this cannot be done. You cannot sympathize with a class whose whole mode of life and end at the same time sympathize with the men who are struggling to take from them the means of life and transfer them to the nation. A choice must definitely be made sooner or later. If you are on the side of the workers, you will see from their standpoint; if you are with the possessing classes, you will see with their eyes. Take, for instance, the question of the ethics of trade unions and picketing. The philosophy of all class movements, says Rauschenbush, is summed up in Kipling's Social Law:

Now this is the Law of the People, as old and as true as the Sky,
And the wolf which keeps it may prosper, but the wolf which breaks it shall die.
As the creeper which girdles the tree trunk,
The Law runneth forward and back.

For the strength of the Pack is the Wolf, and the strength of the Wolf is the Pack.

The worker has learned that alone he stands no chance—only through generations of struggle by means of combinations has a very partial economic liberty been won. Only by holding close together is the little advance kept. The whole economic level of a class can be broken by treachery. The blacking may be estimated by the motives he may have dignities heaped

upon him by the State and the Church; he may work only to provide for the starving children, but he cannot be judged. The man that will not "take sides" cannot see this. He tries to be fair, but his sympathies are with the possessors, and he sees from their standpoint. He excuses the strike-breaker and blacking—he cannot see the necessity of trade unions. If trade unions exclude the competition of non-union labor, it is to be an outrage on liberty. He sees with the eyes of the possessors, and on the other hand the moneyed classes have their own sides and class feelings. They will be loyal to hospitals, universities, houses, and what you please. They will do this and that, anything at all, so long as their dominion is not questioned. "There is nothing," said Schopenhauer, "no means an extreme man, but brutal than a moneyed aristocrat persecuting those which dispute his position." Yet this is precisely what is happening today. The workers, today, not trying to raise himself indignantly and to assimilate the views of the moneyed classes, and to be thankful for his privileges in being able, on very rare occasions, to do this. He collectively endeavoring to alter the whole position of his class, and he is so doing, not by means of the help of the middle and moneyed classes, but by his own help. That is the great change from the radicalism of Brown Bury to the Socialism of Harlow. It is a change which involves a sacrifice of economic and political power to one class to another. The moneyed classes resist and must resist the change, and the force and endurance of the resistance is the measure of the ability and energy of the attack. In this resistance the bulk of the church and nonconformity will be on the side of the wealthy and middle class people, because it is their point of view which dominates the churches today, and from their class priest and pastor are chosen. Thus it is plain that "taking sides" is inevitable. There is no holding the balance. Often the middle class preachers and teachers when they think they are being unbiased really looking at the workers from the view of their own class. This is the note which dominated all Professor Jones' attack on the labor movement in the Hibbert Journal, and it was the point of criticism which MacDonald effectively raised.

Of course this does not mean that everything the workers do is right and can be justified. It merely means that their point of view, in all circumstances, is taken. To the middle class men, it is a matter of grievance that some individuals are barred from a job by the union. To the workers it is much more a matter of concern that he is effectively debared from the use of the land, and from the fruits of production.

It is possible for the middle class man to give himself a Socialist education, to go on his way rejoicing, and to see his friends are not estranged and his position unimpaired. He may be an individualist, but his Socialist education will make a difference to him, and he will see that classism may be, in the end, a living issue. Most people of his class, it is true, do not suffer Socialist education. The Church of England, and certain middle class bodies, and certain non-Socialist persons who know how to narrow Socialist teaching and to reduce it to the gospel than the Socialism of today, and take his own known, gain the valuable advantage of realizing that class feeling is more effective than religious dogma. He finds himself attacked and secretly and knows that he is stranger, and an alien in the midst of his own class. This is the estrangement which is the foundation of human brotherhood. In the political sphere, one may look at the division between such a bill as "The Right to Buy" comes up, or any other question which vitally affects the working class, and see both Tory and Liberal, and differences forgotten, march side by side into the arena, against the tiny army which in most respects represents the vast labor.

To say this is not to attack political bodies. It is to state that individuals lose the sense of class feeling, workers become estranged, or full of the capitalist instincts, or the mental standpoint of the bourgeoisie. The mental standpoint of the bourgeoisie is a class, over and over, and those who win, win by the better bodies and brains, by the formal and spiritual endowments. Are the classes (the bourgeoisie) being into the workhouse or the chains to the factory. What is the result? A new and fuller life is poured into the veins of the nation, and international life is born. As a whole, are we entering into larger communion, and in the equilibrium. The force that period challenges us to take his stand with the "World," or with that which is in the minds of men, and to appear on earth.

The Contest in Germany

From Der Wahre Jacob, Translated by Herbert E. Hinton.

In justice to the National Liberals of Germany, it should be said that the bills for the increase of the army and navy have been laid on the table in the Reichstag at the first reading and that members of that party were among the opposition. But, as a rule, the National Liberals are the despair of the Social Democrats. Liberalism, in some, they overlook before election time with presentation of their demands and the election of a party to promote the cause of progress. After election, however, when practical work has to be done, they are the first to be seen to be in the opposition.