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The



Call

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

WEATHER:
FAIR; TUESDAY WARMER.

Price Two Cents.

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TRUST BUSTERS IN FEAR OF JOKER

Corporations Bureau Already Suspicious of Results of Costly Litigation.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Having voluntarily "busted" two trusts, the bureau of Corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor is showing itself vigorously and prominently far and wide the "results" of its activity. That the "trust busters" however, went a joker is apparent from one paragraph of the annual report of the Commissioner of Corporations for 1911, reading as follows:

"The American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company having been disintegrated, the resultant trusts are now started on a new career. These disintegrations have been accomplished only after long litigation and at much expense. The purpose was to benefit the public by a broad reform in economic conditions. And yet the country has no effective means of ascertaining how far the desired reform will really be carried out. No man can foresee the future of these new trusts in the two great industries. It will be purely an economic and financial process. No judicial machinery is adapted to handle this novel problem. Indeed, the Circuit Court expressly refused the suggestion of the Attorney General that the tobacco case be kept open for three or more years for such purpose of supervision."

Anticipate Cry of "Paternalism."

That the government is fonder in the face of an anticipated cry from the interests of "paternalism" is manifest from the report which opens as follows:

"The actual dissolution of two great corporate combinations, ordered by the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil Company and American Tobacco Company cases, has thrust forward the whole problem of our policy toward industrial corporations. Two great restraints may be placed upon business. One is the automatic regulator, competition; the other, direct governmental intervention. It is indeed true that under some conditions fair competition may result in combination. The further question is then raised: How far is it desirable to enforce competition by dissolving such combination? That question, however, need not be discussed here."

"Whatever shall be our ultimate policy, however, whether of preserving competition, of enforcing competition, or of direct governmental regulation of business operations; or whether, as is perhaps more likely, our policy will be a combination of these various principles, in any event such a permanent administrative system is a necessary part of it. That system must have broad powers of investigation, taking continuous cognizance of the operations of large industrial corporations. Such administration is necessary for either of the foregoing policies described, while it does not exclude the others."

"By publicity and supervision it will preserve competition and provide equal opportunity; by an expert knowledge of current business conditions it will display the working of competition, and the cases, if any, where this fails to be of benefit. It will always be in a position to furnish, through its permanent force of trained specialists, the information needed for legislation or regulation. It will also have the knowledge and data that may be required properly to enforce competition and to carry out the intent of any decree of dissolution entered under the anti-trust law."

Plea for Administrative Office.

A plea is made for the establishment of a permanent administrative office, with its inevitable train of highly paid officials. The report observes:

"Under present conditions, as well as in whatever future course may hereafter be followed, a permanent administrative office will be absolutely necessary. The vast complexity of corporate business and its constantly changing conditions make it wholly impossible to enforce effectively any real system of restraint through the courts alone."

"The exact form of such an administrative office is a matter for further detailed consideration. The essentials are permanence, expert training, administrative flexibility, effective investigation and publicity, all covering those interstate industrial corporations whose size and operations make them of public importance."

May Day Call

It will be the finest edition of any Socialist paper ever published. The illustrations will set a new standard.

In order that all may see it, and that an edition of at least 300,000 may be reached, the price has been reduced to only 50 CENTS a hundred.

There has never been such a sale 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 splendid issue will follow from day to day.

MINERS WILL OBEY FEDERATION ORDER

Dissatisfaction in Some Sections of England With Decision—Work in Pits to Be Resumed Tomorrow.

LONDON, April 7.—Reports from the mining districts tonight state that with few exceptions the miners are ready to obey the order of their federation and return to work on Tuesday. The men at some pits will ignore the Easter Monday holiday and resume work tomorrow, it is said. The remainder are likely to go back to work on Tuesday as ordered.

The output at many of the mines for several days will be small or nil, as much clearing and repairing work will be necessary.

There were some exceptions to the desire to comply with the federation's orders in parts of Yorkshire, Lancashire and Fifeshire. Meetings held in these sections today passed resolutions to the effect that the men would not resume work until a satisfactory minimum wage schedule had been fixed.

This, according to the government bill, is to be done by the local district boards. The resolutions also condemned the leaders of the miners for their action in ordering the resumption of work. The temper of the men at the meetings was resentful and angry.

The dissatisfaction of the surface men at the mines because their grievances have not been settled is causing some anxiety. It is not expected to check the immediate resumption of work except perhaps at a few pits, but it threatens to become more serious, in addition to the South Wales movement, in its effect at Durham and elsewhere.

GIRL BADLY HURT IN STREET FIGHT

Sadie Katz, 22 years old, a saleswoman of 294 South 1st street, Williamsburg, had her skull broken yesterday at South 1st street and Marcy avenue, when a stone struck her in a fight between two bands of boys. At the time of the accident the young woman was with Henrietta and Sadie Schaker, of 251 Howard avenue, on her way to visit friends. When the girl was struck she fell unconscious and the stone fighters scattered. Ambulance surgeon Taylor found the young woman in a critical condition and took her to the Williamsburg Hospital. No arrests have been made.

As a result of daily stone fights in the new Grand street extension, not far from where Miss Katz was hurt, damage to the extent of thousands of dollars had been done by the breaking of plate glass and dwelling house windows. Plain clothes men from the office of Inspector Murray have made about 200 arrests a month of stone fighters, but in nearly every case the police say the offenders have been discharged in the Children's Court with a reprimand.

EASTER PARADE WAS A GLORIOUS PROCESSION

This is the story of the Easter parade. Yesterday was supposed to be the day when spring gets its real strangle hold on the year and everything is ready to burst into bloom. Everything is about to rise to larger and better spheres, and things take on a general upward look.

They did. Beef has gone up 8 cents a pound during the past few days, bacon went up 3, lamb is gambling to higher levels and veal will soon jump over the moon. How's that for an elevating influence?

The high cost of living may account for the lack of working class representation in the Fifth avenue parade yesterday, but if the fellow that gets the money is promoting the fellow that ought to have it must stay at home.

To give everybody an opportunity to celebrate the advent of Easter with appropriate floral appointments, the first lot of flowers was sold at a price to heavenly figures, which probably accounts for the large attendance at the Botanical Gardens, where the workers could at least get a glimpse of the beauties for a 10-cent trip.

The little children of the workers knew that Easter Sunday had arrived because the baker had little rabbits in the windows stuffed with rainbow colored eggs. It is said, by the way, that many wealthy persons gaped at one another on Fifth avenue, and wore gaudy gowns and bonnets to arouse envy in one another's dainty little hearts.

DYED EASTER EGGS KILL TWO WOMEN

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—Mrs. Barbara Steiner and her daughter, Mrs. Bertha Bruz, are dead, and the latter's husband and daughter, Anton Bruz and Erna Bruz, aged 8, are probably dying as a result of poisoning, thought to have resulted from eating dyed Easter eggs.

The women were found dead and the others unconscious in their home, 803 Fillmore street, this afternoon. A bowl full of colored eggs was found and also broken colored egg shells with the dye soaked through the inside. No egg was found in the stomachs of either Bruz or his daughter.

In the same room in which Bruz was found unconscious and partly dressed, the dead body of Mrs. Steiner was found lying on a bed. In another bedroom Erna was found unconscious in bed, and the body of her mother, Mrs. Bruz, was found leaning over the foot of the bed.

FREAK DANCES UNDER BAN.

PARIS, April 7.—The French Superior Council of Dancing met in solemn convocation today and voted its disapproval of the bunny, the grilly and the coquette dances. It approved the Sherlockian quadrille.

URGE FREE SPEECH FOR PASSAIC STRIKE

Socialists Score Police Brutality and Detroit I. W. W. Faction Dictation.

"Free speech must be maintained at any cost, and, if necessary, Passaic will have to be put on the map," was the unanimous opinion of the members of Local Passaic of the Socialist party at their meeting at Postoffice Hall, Bloomfield avenue and Prospect street, yesterday afternoon. The high-handed methods employed by the authorities in their attempt to suppress free speech and the attacks of the Detroit faction of the I. W. W. on those who would not stand for their dictation was condemned by the members of the meeting, and it was voted to take a hand in the strike and help carry it to victory.

Thomas Finn, of the Chicago faction of the Industrial Workers of the World, attended the meeting and stated that the Detroit people absolutely refused to accept the co-operation of the members of the Chicago faction and lined up with the police to keep Haywood, Thompson and the other organizers out of Passaic. He also promised that as soon as Haywood arrived in New York he would come over to Passaic and take a hand in the strike.

The methods employed by Boris Reinstein and his crowd were branded as out of date, as they were conducted along craft lines, and Reinstein was condemned for being inefficient and autocratic by the secretary of the Detroit faction of the I. W. W., who attended the meeting.

The consensus of opinion was that unless Haywood came to Passaic the strike would return to work, one by one. After discussing the strike situation and hearing a report of the standing of the struggle by the secretary of the strikers a committee of six was appointed to call on Reinstein this morning and demand that he co-operate with the Chicago faction in helping win the strike.

Unless he ignored the factional squabbling and stops handing out statements about the other faction being composed of violent anarchists, the committee will demand that he resign from the Strike Committee and hand the situation over to the strikers. A call for funds was made by the Socialist party and all funds will be distributed among the strikers, who are in need of support. All funds should be sent to the issue, 194 Jackson street, Passaic, N. J.

The Socialist party issued a special strike edition of its official organ, the Issue, which contains a detailed account of the strike. Dr. Morris Korshel, D. S. Webster and J. Mufson are among the contributors to the special edition. A committee was elected to secure halls for the strikers and if they are unable to secure halls they will make arrangements to hold open air meetings, and if they are refused to use the public streets a free speech fight will be started.

ONE KILLED, ANOTHER BADLY HURT BY TRAIN

DUNKIRK, N. Y., April 7.—The Lake Shore westbound 20th Century Limited train struck Elmer Hardy Hatch and George T. Nelson at the Lion street crossing at 1:45 o'clock this morning, killing Hatch instantly and badly mauling the body and so seriously injuring Nelson that it is reported from the Brooks Memorial Hospital that he is in a very critical condition from internal injuries.

Hatch was a night watchman for the Lion street business section of the city and Nelson has been a good and efficient officer on the Dunkirk police force for twelve years. Hatch is survived by his widow and his parents.

Nelson has a wife, two children and an aged mother. No person witnessed the accident, but it is supposed that after waiting for an east-bound freight to pass they started to cross the tracks without observing the flyer.

DAVENPORT SOCIALISTS NEARLY TREBLE VOTE

(Special to The Call.)
DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 7.—In the city election held here yesterday the Socialist ticket polled 1,000 votes and nearly elected an Alderman. The vote at the city election two years ago netted the Socialists 254 votes.

NABBED IN CHURCH CROWD.

Excitement Over Arrest of Jostler in Front of Russian Cathedral.
Detectives Donovan and White, of the East 104th street station, noticed a young man posturing through the crowd of people trying to get into the Russian Cathedral at 15 East 97th street yesterday morning and placed him under arrest. He said he was Harry Velinsky, 19 years old, and gave fictitious addresses. He was arraigned before Magistrate House in the Harlem Court as a disorderly person and held without bail.

Officers of the church made many complaints of pocket picking during the Lenten season and when the church crowds learned that there had been an arrest of a suspected pickpocket several excited persons in the crowd made toward Velinsky, but the detectives protected him.

REBELS TO START CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH

Gather at Jimenez to Join in March Against Federals.

PARRAL, Chihuahua, Mexico, April 7.—Eight hundred of the rebel command which assisted in taking this place from Pancho Villa's federals on Friday have been returned to Jimenez to join in the movement south against the federals now marching north from Torreon, and who have arrived a short distance south of Escalon. Pancho Villa, it has been discovered, dispatched wagons and mules loaded with supplies from Parral before he gave up the town.

These were sent to Zaragoza, this State, a point between Chihuahua and Jimenez, and would indicate that they have effectively disposed of Villa's activities in the particular region, the rebels no doubt believe, because they have ordered all their men except 200 to return to Jimenez for the campaign in the south.

General Salazar, who is in military charge here, has ordered the citizens of the place to meet and elect officials for the administration of justice and political affairs. Careful canvass of the losses in Parral as a result of looting while Villa's command held the city shows that the total will reach \$500,000. American concerns were not molested.

JIMENEZ, Mexico, April 7.—The movement of Liberal troops to the south continues and it is believed here that fighting will take place in the vicinity of Escalon or perhaps a little farther south by tomorrow. The Federals, under General Huerta, are advancing along the railroad from Torreon, and commands of Gen. Victoriano Talles and Tracy Aubert are reported advancing north parallel with the west of the Mexican Central. The Liberals are moving in the same manner to the south, preparing to meet the commands separately and prevent Aubert and Talles, who are marching with Huerta, forming a junction with the Chicago faction in helping win the strike.

Unless he ignored the factional squabbling and stops handing out statements about the other faction being composed of violent anarchists, the committee will demand that he resign from the Strike Committee and hand the situation over to the strikers. A call for funds was made by the Socialist party and all funds will be distributed among the strikers, who are in need of support. All funds should be sent to the issue, 194 Jackson street, Passaic, N. J.

SLAIN CARPENTER BORE SEVEN KNIFE WOUNDS

OSKISING, N. Y., April 7.—Stephen Dixon, a boss carpenter, whose home was on Montgomery street, here, was found dead early this morning beside what is known as the Kill Brook, just east of the Old Westchester Bridge on the Albany Post road. There were seven stab wounds in the man's neck and body. They had apparently been made with a penknife which was found near the body.

Dixon was 40 years of age and married, but had no children. So far as Chief of Police James W. Tompkins has been able to learn, Dixon was last seen alive about 11:45 o'clock last night. He was then on Main street, about a half mile from where the body was found. The man was going in the direction of his home. It is not believed the wounds could have been self-inflicted, and it is inferred that he was the victim of robbers, but this has not been established.

One theory advanced is that the man was killed in a saloon row and the body carried to where it was found. The police, however, have not learned that Dixon was in any saloon last night.

FALL RIVER FIREMEN WILL STRIKE TODAY

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 7.—The stationary firemen, some 300 in all, employed in 100 cotton mills here, declared a strike today, beginning tomorrow morning.

Some days ago the men voted to strike unless they were granted a flat wage of 22 cents an hour before tomorrow morning. The wages previously ranged from 12 to 20 cents an hour.

As no word was received from the manufacturers tonight granting the demand, the unions ordered the men to remain away from their work tomorrow morning. About ten mills, including those controlled by M. C. D. Horden, of New York, granted the wage increase some time ago.

TASTE JOYS OF SAILORS' LIFE.

Labels of 12,000 Seamen of Atlantic Fleet Abruptly Curtailed.
WASHINGTON, April 7.—Twelve thousand sailors of the Atlantic fleet in Hampton Roads, Va., are disgruntled over orders from the Navy Department calling off "shore liberty" privileges until after the April sea practice. The blue-jackets have had but little liberty since Christmas, except a few baseball games and other sports at Guantanamo.

Annual target practice of the Atlantic squadron will begin during the first week in April. The battleships will practice off the Virginia Capes.

"BOTTLE" BABIES UNDEVELOPED.

BERLIN, April 7.—An examination of young school applicants, just made by Berlin physicians, has shown that about 67 per cent of the children have been so-called "bottle babies." It also was demonstrated that of the bottle-fed children 45 per cent were undeveloped and in poor health, against 30 per cent of the children nourished by their mothers.

WILL TRY TO WORK TWO SMALL MINES

Anthracite Operatives Awaiting Outcome of Philadelphia Conference.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 7.—The first "break" in the peace of the anthracite field will come tomorrow when operators will start work at two small washeries and prepare to ship coal. The washery of W. T. Payne, at Luzerne Borough, and the washery of the West End Coal Company, at Mocanqua, are fitted up for operation and the necessary scabs are already behind the stocks.

The Payne washery is a small operation. Working under full steam, only 400 tons of coal can be daily prepared. The West End washery is a little larger one and will be able to get out only 1,900 tons daily. The work of fitting these washeries up has been going on for some time and today district officers of the Miners' Union were told of the plans.

Coming to the fact that the district officers will leave here Tuesday for the conference at Philadelphia the local unions at Luzerne and Mocanqua will be asked to look after the situation in the two districts.

Mine leaders express no surprise at the step of the coal companies. They declare that there is but one way in which to oppose the operators' plans, and that is to call out what union men are still at work and compel the companies to import their labor.

Along with the attempt at shipment is expected the completion of improvement work at collieries of the bigger companies. Operators have declared that they will start this work Monday, and although the union has ruled against them, they will go along on the "principle" that they are "privileged to do as they please" with "their own property."

Men herded in other sections for duty here in the event of a break between the companies and the men are finding their way into the mining districts and will be in readiness to do what the union says its members cannot undertake.

The larger companies, so their officials state, will not discriminate in hiring men, and if the union workers are withdrawn the scabs will be given their places. This action on the part of the operators will leave the fight to the smaller officials of the union.

In the absence of the district leaders the board members and the heads of the locals will look after the situation. They have received orders to the effect that when unnecessary repair work is carried on the men of the organization are to be called out.

The district leaders will leave here Tuesday and will meet National President John P. White at Philadelphia the same day. There will not be as many delegates to this conference as there were in New York.

According to the ruling of President White only the district presidents and their secretaries will attend. This means that with President White will be District President John Dempsey, of No. 1 District; President John Fahey, of No. 2, and District President Thomas Kennedy, of No. 7. The three secretaries will attend and President White is privileged to call in the national board member of each district if he so desires. This he will likely do in order that the national body have proper representation.

The leaders today firmly declared that they will recommend nothing but recognition of the union to the rank and file. In short, they say that if there is no offer of recognition of the union they will tell the miners to reject any other offer, which means they sanction a strike.

The suspension of work in the anthracite region has been on one week, and the losses during that period of six working days is, according to estimates, over \$3,500,000.

The estimates are as follows: Loss in wages to the mine workers, \$2,125,000. Loss to coal companies in net profits, \$1,250,000. Loss to sellers of supplies and materials for coal mining, \$625,000. Loss to railroads in freight charges, \$2,275,000. Loss in wages of idle coal train men, \$600,000. Loss to merchants of coal region in trades, \$2,000,000. Total, \$8,525,000.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 7.—The series of explosions on the mountains surrounding this place early today, upon investigation by the police, revealed that miners were celebrating the advent of Easter by discharging explosives.

United Mine Workers' locals held meetings today and the speakers told their audiences that the meeting with the operators at Philadelphia next Wednesday would result successfully for them, and urged them to continue the strike by remaining law-abiding.

Owing to high water in all the mines, as the result of spring thawing, it is believed that the union will not order pumps and firemen to desert their posts and put the collieries in danger of being flooded.

SWEDEN TO OUST MORMONS.

STOCKHOLM, April 7.—The Mormon propaganda in Sweden is about to receive its death blow, both chambers in Parliament having agreed to a bill expelling all Mormon missionaries now in Swedish territory and preventing the landing of any others in the future. The bill affects 100 agents from Utah who have been conducting a proselyting campaign for the past three years.

SHINGLE WEAVERS' STRIKE SPREADING

Mayor of Aberdeen Orders Parade Stopped—Dr. Titus Urges Mill Workers to Continue Fight.

TACOMA, Wash., April 7.—Dr. Titus, the Socialist leader, has returned to Aberdeen and is urging the striking workers not to accept the offer of the Aberdeen and Hoquiam saw-mill owners.

The mill bosses have again offered the terms which have previously been declined by the strikers, namely, \$2.25 a day minimum for day workers, but only Americans to be employed. The strikers are insisting on the recognition of the I. W. W. organization and insist that no "aliens" be discriminated against. "Citizens" employment bureaus are trying to get scabs to work the mills tomorrow and Tuesday.

A clash is expected at Aberdeen tomorrow, as the strikers will hold a parade in spite of the orders of Mayor Parks. The shingle weavers insist that they are exercising their constitutional right of free assemblage and free speech. A "law and order" league was formed last night to help the Mayor break the strikers' ranks. The league is composed of owners of the struck mills and other "prominent" business men.

The mills of the two cities are tightly closed and are being watched by the thugs paid for by the owners. The organizers of the I. W. W. have now fairly well organized the St. Paul mill and other mills in Tacoma.

President Griggs, of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company, has appealed to the city authorities to drive away the pickets that are at work about the mills of the company urging the workers to discontinue their labor.

OUTDOOR LIFE HELPS HEALTH OF PRISONERS

ALBANY, April 7.—That it is the intention of the State Prison authorities to make the Great Meadow Prison at Comstock an institution that will be more reformatory than penal is the statement made by Inspector Clifford M. Young in a report submitted to the State Prison Commission.

The process employed is the selection of the more helpful subjects from Sing Sing, Auburn, and Clinton prisons and giving them outdoor life in healthful surroundings.

First term men are selected and they are required to follow various pursuits, such as farming, crushing stone, excavating, and caring for a large dairy.

"Results already seem to indicate the success of the enterprise," says Inspector Young. "The inmates have all improved in physical condition; one man, after spending five years in Sing Sing, has gained forty pounds in weight during his few months of outdoor life at Comstock."

PROF. A. L. ROTCH, OF HARVARD, DIES

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 7.—Abbot Lawrence Rotch, known the world over as an expert on meteorology, and a professor of that science at Harvard, died this morning in his Boston home following a nervous breakdown resulting from overwork.

The professor had been confined to his home only since last Tuesday. Much of the scientist's time in the past year has been given over to the completion of charts of the atmosphere for aeronauts and aviators.

In 1885 he established and has since maintained the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory near Boston, noted for its investigations of the upper air by means of cloud observations and self-recording instruments lifted by kites.

Professor Rotch was born January 6, 1841. He leaves a wife, one son and two daughters.

SUFFRAGIST SHOCKS CONSERVATIVE TURKS

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7.—Turkey's first prophet of the "Emancipation of Women" was threatened today with imprisonment by the conservative Turks, astounded at her teachings.

She is Halide Hanoum, social reformer and authoress, and she has outraged the traditions of Turkey by urging women by delivering lectures in public without even wearing a veil.

A storm of indignation followed her first appearance before a foreign audience at the American college for girls.

MAY END LOWELL STRIKE.

Believed That Operators Will Grant 10 Per Cent Increase.
LOWELL, Mass., April 7.—There is a possibility that the cotton mill strike will be settled this week on a basis of a 10 per cent increase in wages.

At the meeting of the Manufacturers' Association, which will be held tomorrow or Tuesday, it is probable that the demands of Turkey concerning the 10 per cent wage increase will be accepted and the strike settled.

"ECONOMY" IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 7.—The London County Council has been seized with a sudden spasm of economy. The white gloves which were distributed among officials and employees for their use when King George recently held the cornerstone of the new County Hall at Westminster have been carelessly collected, wrapped in tissue paper, and packed in bags of lavender, all ready for the formal opening of the building, which will take place in 1917.

MILL OWNERS PLAN TO JAIL HAYWOOD

Hope to Stop Activities of "Big Bill" by Having Him Locked Up.

The textile mill owners of Passaic are on the trail of William D. Haywood. They are determined not only to arrest him, but to accompany such an arrest of Haywood with a riot, manufactured to order by their special deputies and Pinkertons, and then charge up the consequences of the riot to Haywood under the New Jersey Riot Act and put him away in prison for a term of years.

Backing the Passaic mill owners in this conspiracy to get Haywood out of the way, in the hope that this would break up the I. W. W., are the mill owners of New England and of the East generally, it was stated. Other interests are also promoting the Passaic textile manufacturers assistance and support in their fight on the radical labor organization.

The move to arrest Haywood is not, as the authorities claim, to "prevent disorder." It is rather intended to stifle the I. W. W., and then take back from the workers in New England, in Paterson and in other mill towns the concessions and increases they gained in the recent strikes which were led by Haywood.

In New England aled the strike of textile workers wanted from the Woolen Trust \$15,000,000 in higher wages. The mill owners, The Call learned yesterday from reliable sources, never intend to pay out that much money in higher wages. They will break their agreement with the men. But before breaking their agreement they want to make sure that the I. W. W. has been put out of existence and will call no more strikes. The only way to put the I. W. W. out of existence, they figure, is not only to arrest Haywood, but to create a riot of some kind when Haywood is around and then charge up the consequences of the riot to him.

"Riot Law" Elastic.

For such a conspiracy New Jersey is the ideal place, the textile manufacturers have learned, as the "riot law" of the State of New Jersey is mighty elastic. It has been interpreted to mean that if a man is charged with having used "violent language" and a riot followed he is responsible for whatever the rioters may have done. Arson, manslaughter, murder—everything, in short, can be charged up to the man who is supposed to have used the violent language.

It was learned yesterday that the mill owners are preparing the ground for just such a situation. When Haywood arrives and addresses the strikers some of the faithful deputies of the mill owners will be on hand to swear that Haywood made certain violent utterances. Other of these deputies and Pinkertons will then start a riot. Somebody will be injured, possibly killed, and Haywood will then be held on the charge of manslaughter or some similar charge.

Such are the plans of the Passaic mill owners, backed by the Woolen Trust of New England, backed by other interests which fear that broken long the Industrial Workers of the World will invade their industries and force a raise in the wages of their employees.

But for the clumsiness of some of the detectives employed by the Passaic textile mill men, the entire conspiracy would perhaps have remained a secret until the coup was accomplished.

Fear Socialist Party.

The mill owners, before carrying out their plot of "getting Haywood," dispatched a horde of Pinkertons and other sluths to find out what the sentiment in the Socialist party is concerning Haywood, whether if he were arrested the party would take up his fight. Such a fight the textile woolen interests apparently do not relish.

Several of these detectives were assigned to get the sentiment of the leading Socialists in New York. The detectives evidently found it difficult to get to Socialists in person and they entrusted their parties with their mission. Instead of getting the information they wanted, the detectives succeeded in making known the conspiracy they and the mill owners who employed them are up to.

It was also learned through these bright detectives, of course, that the Passaic textile manufacturers, in conjunction with the authorities, have been planning at first to get Haywood under the New Jersey anarchist law. Jersey has the distinction of having the most absurd anarchist law of any State in the Union. After due deliberation the mill owners and their legal hirelings decided that the riot law would be a much more effective manner of getting Haywood, as he would be well known a Socialist in the charged with anarchistic acts. Under the riot law these legal lights pointed out all that is necessary is to have a number of thugs on hand to start a riot and then charge up whatever disorder they created to the "anarchist of Haywood," which, according to the manufactured testimony of their sluths, he will make that fact will be easier to manufacture than under the riot law, the lawyers assured the manufacturers, that was the anarchist law.

James P. Thompson, organizer of the I. W. W., when informed by the Call of the conspiracy that he had been hatched against Haywood by the Woolen Trust, was bitter in his denunciation, but of the innocent of such things were to be made, he said—but of the Detroit

The L. W. W. headed by Boris Reinstein. "Reinstein has been of great service to the bosses in this conspiracy," Thompson said. "He has been acting hand in glove with the police, instead of fighting the employers, Reinstein and his faction saw a chance of fighting Haywood, and they are doing it in the dirtiest manner possible. "Reinstein and his faction have been telling the police that we are advocating violence. We challenge him or any one else from the Detroit faction of the I. W. W., as they call themselves, to produce evidence that we have been counseling violence. It is all right enough for the police to put words in Haywood's mouth which he has never said, but men who claim to be socialists, as Reinstein and his crew claim to be, should not have spread such lies broadcast. Reinstein knows better what is meant by direct action, yet he insists in telling the police that direct action means violence. "Any one who knows Haywood knows that he is not counseling violence. One of Haywood's stock arguments is that the workers can win their fights by putting their hands in their pockets and doing nothing. "If Haywood were really preaching violence, every hall in Passaic would at once have been thrown open to him. The authorities—the bosses—would be glad to have him make such a speech, because then they could put him in jail without the slightest criticism from any one. "But they know better. They know that Haywood is not preaching violence, but working class control of the means of production; that he is preaching a full day's pay for a full day's work ultimately, and as nearly as possible to that ultimate demand presently. That is why we cannot get a hall there. "It is not violence that the authorities and the mill owners fear, but education of the workers, and this is what the I. W. W. and Haywood has been giving them. "There is no violence on our side. All the violence comes from the police and mill owners and from the false statements made about us by Reinstein and his people." Haywood was not in New York yesterday.

SEASONABLE WEATHER PROMISED THIS WEEK

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MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STILL UNDER WATER

Levees Break in Some Sections, but River Falls Slightly at Several Places. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—At this point the flood situation shows some improvement. The stage of the river here at 8 o'clock this evening was 23.5 feet, a fall of one and two-tenths inches since the same time Saturday, but the upper Mississippi River is rising again and the crest of the Ohio River flood is above Evansville, Ind. There was no important change in the conditions at Cairo, Ill., and Memphis, Tenn., the two most critical places in the flooded territory in the Mississippi Valley. Although there were no further breaks in the levees at Cairo, the conditions there are serious, the town being completely surrounded by the overflow waters and virtually an island. While apparently there is a temporary respite for the two cities named, there seems to be a prospect of further serious encroachments by the flood waters. The state of the river at Quincy, Ill., tonight is 18.5 feet, a rise of two-tenths in the past twenty-four hours, and the Mississippi above Quincy is rising. This additional high water will reach Cairo and Memphis in the latter part of the week. Reports from Evansville, Ind., are that the Ohio River is still rising, but the crest of the flood is not looked for there before Tuesday or Wednesday. This additional volume of high water reinforced by the big flow from the rise in the upper Mississippi, as reported from Quincy, will get to Cairo and Memphis a few days later, and is a menace, causing grave apprehensions in the two latter cities.

SAYS CHINA FACES A REACTIONARY TREND

LONDON, April 8.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in reiterating the statement that there is a dangerous reactionary undercurrent in China just now, refers specifically to the decision to allow the Nanking and 7,000 Southern troops to Peking, and to the hostility of the Manchurian army to President Yuan Shi Kai. The correspondent adds that it is probable that, with a view to avoiding complications, Yuan and the whole Provisional Government will remove to quarters in the Southern hunting park, a few miles distant, until the republic has been firmly established. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who was the Provisional President of China, has written to a friend here rejoicing over the prospect of religious toleration in the new republic. "I am sure," he says, "that Christianity will flourish under the new regime."

LAUNCH SWAMPED; 5 DROWNED.

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TOO RISKY.

Hardup—I'll never go to that restaurant again. The last time I was there a man got my overcoat and left his in its place. Well-off—But the proprietor wasn't to blame, was he? Hardup—No; but I might meet the other man.

INDEPENDENTS PLAN WAR ON ICE TRUST

Demand That City Give Them Use of Seven Idle Docks.

The Ice Trust is once more going to create suffering among the poor. The prices of ice, already quoted by the trust, show that despite the fact that the ice crop this year was the best in years, the prices of ice will be higher. The prices quoted are 50 cents for families and 25 cents for stores. To offset this planned robbery by the trust the independent dealers have issued a statement, through their president, Joseph A. Sheridan, that they will supply ice to the families at the rate of 25 cents a hundred pounds and to stores at 17 1/2 cents. When seen last night Sheridan said that the independents would supply ice at the price named to any family writing to him at 520 West 44th street. He said the independent dealers are not willing to have another year of suffering among the poor and that they will fight the trust until the prices are cut. "Seven docks are lying idle to which not a pound of ice has been brought for some time, and yet the trust keeps them subsidized and will not give independent dealers a chance to bring ice in here," Sheridan said. He will call on Mayor Gaynor and Dock Commissioner Tomkins and make a demand that the independents be given a chance to use the idle docks and bring ice in there. Although, according to the trust's own figures, it cost them from 9 to 30 cents to cut a ton of ice, yet, according to their early prices, they intend to charge from \$1 to \$8 per ton. The independents will sue the trust until prices are cut and the poor given a chance to relieve the suffering during the hot months. He said he had received several letters from independent ice concerns offering to bring in ice to this city, if they are given a chance to use the docks, and Sheridan said he would insist that the city give them the docks that are lying idle at present. There are 2,500 independent ice dealers in the city, and they are all united in the movement to cut down the prices and compel the trust to come to terms.

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CLASSES NOW FORMING IN Stenography and Typewriting THREE EVENINGS A WEEK / \$4.00 THREE MONTHS. Speed Classes in Shorthand \$1.00 A MONTH. For information, address Algernon Lee, Sec'y. The Rand School of Social Science 115 EAST 19TH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TOM WATSON RAPS TO AFFILIATE WITH CARDINAL GIBBONS SOCIALIST PARTY

Says He's Working Under Orders From Rome to Dominate U. S. Hungarian Socialist Federation Convention Decides on Closer Relations.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 7.—Cardinal Gibbons and the Roman Catholic Church are bitterly attacked by Thomas W. Watson, once Populist candidate for the Presidency, in the current issue of his magazine. The cardinal is accused of working under orders from Rome to dominate the government of the United States and he has partly succeeded, according to Watson. Watson says: "Grabby as you are, cardinal, you have overdone it here. By your raids on federal and state treasuries you have awakened the people to the fact that you seek the union of church and state. By your manipulation of such politicians as Taft, Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, you have shown your determination to rule this republic. You have put a Romanist at the head of West Point and filled army and navy with Romanist chaplains. You have bought the strategic defenses from which batteries could hold Washington City at their mercy, and you have a secret military organization, the Knights of Columbus. Yes, cardinal, I understand your treacherous, disloyal and un-American game. "Cardinal Gibbons, we want you to let politics alone. We want you to quit making dirty deals with officeholders and officeholders. We want you to quit trying to control the Post-office Department and to cease warring on public schools. You had better reign in your Phelians, who threaten physical force, and your Quigleys, who boast the Knights of Columbus are drilled, armed and ready. "The Romanist Church, through the Irish politicians in the Democratic and Republican parties, largely controls public affairs. President Taft is the pious tool of the priests. The situation is the same with the Democrats. Their Murphys, Sullivans and Woodrow Wilsons are under the thumbs of the priests. "Bryan dares not open his mouth against papal aggressions. Champ Clark does not dare do it. None of the great daily papers of either party dares do it. But I am not muzzled, cardinal, and the people are awake. You and your Tafts and Roosevelts and Woodrow Wilsons are going to be forced out of politics. We want no priest ridden officials." The convention adjourned last night after adopting a resolution pledging themselves to adhere to all the principles of the International Socialist Movement and to organize the workers within the folds of the Socialist party. Dr. Lichtscheim stated that the federation will soon start a monthly journal called Eloro, and that a number of Hungarians who left the federation during the recent internal scraps will rejoin the organization since it has voted to affiliate with the Socialist party.

FIND ALIEN ART IN POMPEII RUINS

Group in Newly Unearthed "Street of Abundance" Shows Faces of Snerker Cast.

ROME, April 7.—Further details are given today of the discoveries of the Street of Abundance in Pompeii. A newly discovered fresco represents the carrying of the image of Cybele to the shrine of Dionysus, which is in a gabled niche of the wall of a house containing his bust. Worshipers surround the goddess and men are depicted passing poles through holes in the sides of the stage on which the image is being carried, precisely as images of the saints are now carried through the streets of Naples. A number of wide windows near the level of the sidewalk suggest that the newly discovered Street of Abundance was one of shops in contrast to other streets down which there are noblemen's houses with blank walls only and broken doors and small windows. In the excavation which is being carried on by Signor Itea there has been discovered a house which contains a fine room, magnificently frescoed with life-size figures on all the walls, all of vivid coloring and artistically grouped. The chief incident depicted is the punishment of a beautiful girl. She is kneeling with her head in the lap of a woman whose hand lies in a caressing manner on her hair. The girl's back and shoulders are bare and she appears to shrink while awaiting the descent of the rod in the hand of another figure. The female faces are stern and unlike those on other Pompeian frescoes.

BELLE JOURNEYS 80 MILES BY SLED TO WEB

TACOMA, Wash., April 7.—Unchaperoned but with parents' blessings, Marguerite Antoinette Bettles, heiress, and belle of all Alaska, mushed eighty miles by dog team last month with John Gordon, her lover, whom she married on reaching Georgetown, at the end of three days' journey. Gordon is manager of the Northern Commercial Company's posts at Georgetown and Iditarod. The bride is the daughter of Gordon Bettles, a wealthy pioneer trader of Yukon and Kuskokwim valleys, residing at Gordon's place, near the Russian Mission, on the Kuskokwim. Gordon waited three weeks at the bride's home for the return to the mission on the Yukon. Finally Gordon had to return to his post. A council was held between Gordon, Miss Bettles and her parents. The latter consented to the bride's journey to Georgetown, where the lovers were married on their arrival. They took a combined wedding and business journey to Iditarod. The wedding has interested all Alaska—use of the bride's beauty and accomplishments and her acquaintance in every Yukon mining camp.

CARLISTS IN FIERCE FIGHT.

MADRID, April 7.—A big Carlist demonstration, which had been arranged for today at Eibar, in Guipuzcoa, District of Vergara, was transformed into a fight. The radicals led the attack, which was prolonged until it became a serious matter. Revolvers, knives, clubs and knuckledusters were used by both sides. The Civil Guards were called out and made repeated charges before the combatants were separated. One man was killed, three seriously, and many others slightly wounded.

"CHRISTIANS" KILL MASON.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7.—In order to widen a roadway, the Turkish Government ordered the demolition of the Greek Church in Pera. As one of the Mohammedan masons was removing the cross on the steeple, a shot was fired from the crowd of indignant Christians in the street below, and he toppled to the ground dead.

"FUSIONISTS" USED THE JINGO METHOD

Milwaukee "Nonpartisans" Used Stars and Stripes to Stampede the Voters.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 7.—Now that the election is over and the powers are to be again vested in an administration similar to that ousted two years ago by the wave of protest, the voters are getting wise to some of the tricks that were employed by the "fusionists" to arouse their patriotic sentiments and to forget the questions at issue. A story is now going the rounds which will cause as much surprise in the ranks of the Socialists as it will disgust the citizens that supported Dr. Ludwig last Tuesday. The Socialists will, no doubt, be glad to hear now of the trick which it was reported they were to spring on the opposition. The issue of the campaign was in doubt on the Saturday before election, and the "nonpartisan" organization decided that something must be "cooked up" to divert attention from the real issues and sweep the voters from their feet. Jingoism proved the best method of creating a stampede. A final "nonpartisan" rally was arranged for Saturday at the Auditorium, which has a seating capacity of about 7,000. Hints that violence might be committed were noticed about a heavy police guard thrown about the "nonpartisan" candidate for Mayor, Dr. Ludwig, and the other candidates and other methods of press agent work was resorted to. It was also hinted that about 100 Socialists would occupy the first six rows in the auditorium, and that when Joseph H. Carney, candidate for City Treasurer and defeated aspirant for the nonpartisan nomination for Mayor, would arise to speak, the Socialists would leave the hall in an effort to create the impression that the "nonpartisans" were bolting the ticket. The hall was crowded, but the six rows of Socialists did not materialize. Through some slip in the arrangements it had been forgotten to notify the Socialists of the part they were to play in this little "drammer." When Carney, who has few friends among the "fusionists," let loose on the "fireworks" and ranted about the flag, hundreds of the audience left the hall. "Let's haul down the red flag from the City Hall and hoist the Stars and Stripes," he shouted. That part of the audience which was blessed with strong stomachs and had remained, whispered to one another: "Them's the Socialists." "By a remarkable coincidence," the "nonpartisans" say, a gust of wind from an open window caught the folds of a huge flag in the platform drapery and floated it out over the platform. One of the Alderman candidates, George T. Grede, of the 9th Ward, bounded to the front of the stage and, swinging his arm like a pinwheel, yelled to the band leader to play the "Star Spangled Banner." In an instant the entire audience was on its feet singing the national hymn and with wild cheers and hunky hurrahs the meeting broke up, a successful "nonpartisan" meeting at which nothing of importance was spoken of.

TWO CHAUFFEURS HELD UNDER HEAVY BAIL

George Koester, of 330 East 17th street, the chauffeur for William F. McCombs, Governor Wilson's campaign manager, who ran down Thomas Clarke at Second avenue and 64th street Saturday night, causing Clarke's death, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, charged with homicide. Street-Cleaning Commissioner Edwards was in court with Judge Foster's private secretary, and with Magistrate Breen. Edwards said that Mr. McCombs was a friend and was in court, knowing that the chauffeur's employer was out of the city. Magistrate Breen sent the prisoner to the Coroner's office, where Coroner Feinberg held him in \$10,000 bail pending an inquest.

ISLAMIANS Must Be Under Control to Insure Sanitary Conditions.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 7.—B. K. Morse, a consulting engineer who returned last week from the Panama Canal Zone, where he went to study conditions for the National Society of Engineers, declared today that unless the United States Government purchased Colon before venturing to open the big ditch, there will be constant friction between the federal authorities and the Islamians. Morse declared further the United States should acquire the entire country of Panama by purchase to insure the best conditions for the interoceanic traffic of the world. Morse's chief reason for his contention is that the natives will not observe sanitary regulations unless forced, and for this reason should be under the direct control of the United States.

IMPORTANT WASHINGTON ROW.

Senator Slaps Face of Elevator Boy and Capital Is a-Flutter. WASHINGTON, April 7.—A report was circulated today to the effect that Senator Mark Smith, of Arizona, had a fist fight at the Ebbitt House last night with an elevator boy and gave him a severe drubbing. The hotel management declared it knew nothing of the difficulty, the hotel porters pleaded ignorance, and the elevator conductors would not discuss the rumor. Senator Smith himself declared that he had slapped a colored boy's face for impudence in the elevator at the hotel.

TAKES PULPIT LEFT BY AKED.

Dr. Woelfkin Accepts Call of John D.'s Baptist Church. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, according to a telegram read at the Easter morning service of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, has accepted the call to be its pastor. He will come in the early fall, meanwhile retaining his chair of homiletics in the Rochester Theological Seminary. The salary to be paid him will be determined at a meeting of the church corporation on April 12. Though the pastorate has been vacant for a year, since Dr. Charles F. Aked left for San Francisco, Dr. Woelfkin is the first man to whom it has been tendered.

UNCLE SAM SHIPS AEROS AND REELS

Flying Machines, Picture Films and Autos Prominent in U. S. Foreign Trade for Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Scores of aeroplanes, thousands of automobiles and millions of feet of motion picture film appear among the articles forming the foreign trade of the United States for the current fiscal year. The number of aeroplanes imported and exported during the fiscal year, which ends ninety days hence, will aggregate 500, valued at approximately \$250,000,000. The number of automobiles imported and exported will aggregate approximately 20,000, valued at about \$25,000,000. The motion picture film imported and exported will amount to 75,000,000 feet in length or sufficient to reach more than half way around the world. The large proportion of this trade as to aeroplanes, automobiles and motion picture films occurs in exports. The figures for the eight months ended with February show the number of aeroplanes imported as 13, valued at \$48,833; the number exported, 26, valued at \$99,799, of which 19, valued at \$71,195, were of domestic manufacture. Automobiles imported in the eight months ended with February, 1912, aggregate 717, valued at \$1,572,376, this figure being exclusive of automobile parts, \$212,192. The automobiles exported aggregate \$2,347, valued at \$12,061,283, to which should be added another automobile parts, \$242,584. Of motion picture film the imports in the eight months aggregated \$3,878,234 feet, valued at \$516,407, while the exports aggregated 46,672,181 feet, valued at \$5,921,097. The growth in exports of aeroplanes, automobiles and motion picture films has been especially rapid. The record of exports of aeroplanes and motion picture films only began with the present fiscal year, and comparisons by years are not therefore possible. Of automobiles, however, the record extends back to the fiscal year 1902. During that period the exports have grown from \$946,528 in 1902 to \$17,594,336 in 1911, inclusive of automobile tires. For the fiscal year now approaching its close the total exports of automobiles and parts will approximate, if not exceed, \$25,000,000 in value. In the meantime imports of automobiles have grown at a less rapid pace, from \$250,000 in the fiscal year 1902, to \$2,500,759 in 1911, and an indicated total of approximately \$2,500,000 in the fiscal year 1912. The import figure for 1912 is, in fact, much less than that of the fiscal year 1907, when the total was nearly \$5,000,000, thus indicating a marked decline in recent years in importations, though the growth in exportations during the same period has been very large.

CYCLONE WRECKS AN UPSTATE VILLAGE

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 7.—Buildings were demolished, railroad cars blown from the rails, trees uprooted and many people injured in the path of a cyclone which devastated South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, this afternoon. While many severely injured none was reported saved. The cyclone came with a roar, buildings rocked and roofs and small trees flew through the air. Scores believing that their dwellings were about to collapse, rushed to the streets only to be blown over or knocked down by flying missiles. The big three-story general store of Chester Couch, located east of the railroad track, was blown down. The debris was spread 500 yards. The Hatches feed mill and Gardner's cider mill were partly demolished and a number of other buildings were roofless. Crowds surrounded the heap of debris of the general store and commenced work in the hope of rescuing alive some of those supposed to be buried. Chester Couch, owner of the general store; Rev. J. C. Carley, pastor of the Presbyterian Church; Postmaster and Mrs. Charles Deniston, Mr. and Mrs. George Atwell and Samuel Lynch, of the Mountaineers, were rescued from the pile of lumber and plaster. The livery stable of the Fallsburg Hotel was completely demolished and a fruit store across the street was mowed off its foundation. At the Ontario and Western station several freight cars were unroofed or blown from the rails.

MILLIONS SPENT IN ILLINOIS PRIMARIES

CHICAGO, April 7.—Upward of \$2,000,000 has been expended in the campaign that will come to an end on Tuesday, according to estimates made today by some of the managers who have been handling the money. It is figured that in Cook County alone more than \$1,000,000 has been expended by the numerous Presidential, gubernatorial, Senate, State, Congressional, county, Aldermanic and other candidates who have been imploring voters to aid them to get on the public pay roll. There have been more candidates than ever before. More money has been spent than in any previous primary election in Illinois. Some of the gubernatorial candidates have expended as much as \$100,000, according to report, and candidates for minor offices have expended proportionately large amounts.

ANOTHER PARIS THIEF NABBED.

Had \$1,100 Sewed in Lining of His Trousers. PARIS, April 7.—Raymond Calenian, alias Raymond La Science, another supposed member of the band of automobile murderers and thieves, was arrested this morning at a house in the Montmartre section. Three loaded Browning revolvers were found on him and twenty cartridges were discovered in a bicycle bag in his room. The police also found over \$1,100 in money sewed in the lining of his trousers. A man named Clement, and a woman with whom he was living, who were the tenants of the apartment where the robber was arrested, were also locked up. The police say that the man and woman are both "anarchists."

DELEGATES OF G. O. P. GATHER AT ROCHESTER

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 7.—A hundred and more of the 1,015 delegates to the Republican State convention, which is to assemble here on Tuesday, came to Rochester on Tuesday night. The delegates are expected to arrive in the morning and to leave for the convention on Wednesday. It was the opinion of a majority of the delegates already on the ground that the convention would be held at Rochester. The most serious matter at issue for President Taft's re-nomination. While instructions bind the four delegates at large and their alternates, they do not equally or evenly bind the remaining eighty-six Congress district delegates.

If Your HAT is As Good As McCANN'S It Cost More McCANN'S HATS 210 BOWERY, Opp. Livingston St. SPRING STYLES NOW READY

TABOOING OF CORK LEG FIREMAN CAUSES ROW

Volunteer firemen with wooden leg, cork arms and glass eyes are to be the subjects of investigation in the Newtown Fire Department in the Borough of Queens. A demand for such investigation will be sent to the Board of Managers of the department by Luna Engine Company 8, of Corona, according to the decision of that company at a meeting yesterday. There are thirteen fire companies in the Newtown Volunteer Department, each looked after by a Board of Managers composed of three delegates. Recently Foreman Shiley, of Luna Company, was before the board on charges, which were sustained. When he resigned the three board members from his company also resigned. Last week Luna Company elected their successors. The names were sent to the board, but were turned down. The reason given was that one of the men elected had a wooden leg. This angered the members of Luna Company, and at the meeting yesterday it was stated that their company is not the only one in town that has members with wooden legs. There are members with cork arms, glass eyes, and one member at least is deaf and dumb. "If our man with a wooden leg is to be declared not a good volunteer by the Board of Managers," said one of the Luna members yesterday, "we propose to find out what is the standard of these other men. We know them and we are going to make a list of them and demand that the Board of Managers either have them put out of the department or that our man be accepted as a member of the Board of Trustees."

ONONDAGA, GUARDIAN ANGEL OF THE DEEP

NORFOLK, Va., April 7.—From December 3 to March 3 the crew of the revenue cutter Onondaga, "the guardian angel of the deep," went to the assistance of a score of vessels, actually saving twelve, took seventy-six passengers from on board sinking craft and saved twenty-nine persons from drowning. The value of vessels and cargoes saved by the crew of the Onondaga aggregated \$2,313,775. Probably no other vessel in the revenue cutter service ever attained such a record. The Onondaga is commanded by Capt. D. B. A. Doette, who is regarded as one of the best navigators on the coast. Unlike merchant vessels, the crew of the Onondaga receive no salvage money for saving abandoned craft. Had merchant vessels saved as much floating property as the Onondaga during the past winter a good percentage of the total value of the property saved would have gone to the salvors. The unprecedented record of the Onondaga has brought forth commendations from naval officials, and in turn Captain Doette and his crew have been praised by the department. It was the Onondaga that took fifty-six men off the torpedo boat Warrington when twenty feet of her stern was carried away by a schooner during a terrific storm near Hatteras last January. Since December the Onondaga has cruised 6,700 miles, answering calls for assistance and destroying sunken directies.

VETERAN POLICEMAN CATCHES SPRY YOUTH

Samuel Levy, 18 years old, of 594 7th street, was unable to outdistance Policeman Fred Getzger, although the latter has been on the force more than twice the number of years that Levy has been on earth. As a result, Levy was held by Magistrate Herrman in the West Side Court yesterday in \$1,000 bail on a charge of grand larceny. Getzger, who is attached to the Arsenal Station, was boarding an 16th street car Central Park West Saturday night, when he heard cries of "Stop, thief!" from the rear platform. These came from Nathan Rosenstein, a painter, of 241 East 110th street. Getzger pursued the fleeing Levy to 67th street, to Columbus avenue and into a cigar store near 86th street. There Levy gave up. Getzger says he found \$17 on the young man. Rosenstein said that his purse had been stolen. It contained a little less than \$19, his week's wages, and some rings. Later the cigar store proprietor turned over to Getzger the purse. He had found it behind one of his customers. Rosenstein made many pleas in court for the return of his money, but it will be held as evidence. He said it is the first money he has earned for many months.

ORGANIZING CAR MEN ON GREAT NORTHERN

Have Railroad Officials Arrested Under the Anti-Blacklisting Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Brotherhood of Railway Car Men has organized local unions at almost every point of the Great Northern road. The company, upon learning that these unions had been organized, issued a circular letter, stating to the members of the Car Men's Union that they must either leave their organization or be discharged.

An effort was made to secure a conference with the officials, but the representative of the car men was refused admittance to the conference, although the State Commissioner of Labor and the president of the State Federation of Minnesota were given an audience. These latter officials, however, were informed that the company would only deal with the car men and train men as individuals.

On account of the refusal of the officials of the Great Northern, these officials have been arrested under the anti-blacklisting laws and a trial of the case will shortly be had. In the meantime, a number of the men have been discharged.

The Southern Conference on Women and Child Labor will meet in Chattanooga, Tenn., April 23 next. This conference is the outgrowth of a number of persons, comprising manufacturers, working men and women, factory inspectors, club women and women and children employed in mills and factories.

The Census Bureau, in a statement just issued, says that the manufacturing industries of the United States employed as wage earners 6,615,046 persons, or about 14 1/2 per cent of the total population. The number of wage earners has increased 46.1 per cent since 1899.

It is estimated by the Department of Commerce and Labor that the value of the annual output of American factories reaches a total of \$20,000,000,000, having doubled in the last ten years. Germany is credited with being the greatest rival United States has in the commerce of the world.

News coming from Minnesota is to the effect that trade unionists will demand that the next State Legislature adopt a law restricting the hours of labor in the State Prison at Stillwater to eight hours per day.

Senator Watson, of West Virginia, has introduced a joint resolution into the Senate providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the differences in the dispute between the coal operators and coal miners and to report its findings, with recommendations, to Congress.

The upper branch of the Maryland State Legislature has passed the ten-hour bill for working women without a vote in opposition. This bill had already passed the lower house and now goes to the Governor for his signature.

Many attempts were made to add amendments to the bill in the Senate, but all were voted down, making the bill a straight ten-hour measure.

Junkets of the world-famous Marine Band will be curtailed if a bill passes Congress which will be reported shortly by the House Labor Committee. The band has received \$72,000 for private recitals during the last year, and it is considered unfair for them to take money for their work when their entire expenses are paid by the government.

Chairman Wilson, coal miner of the House Labor Committee.

To Standardize Hygienic Methods.

A movement for the standardization of hygienic methods throughout the world will be inaugurated at the International Congress on Hygiene and Democracy, which meets in this city next September, in response to the invitation of the President and Congress. This will be the first time in the sixty years of its existence that this body has met in the United States.

Although fourteen countries have already been held in various parts of Europe. Between 8,000 and 7,000 American delegates are expected to participate in the deliberations of the coming congress.

It is reported to headquarters by the local organizer at Lead, S. Dak., that the movement in that city, which has been torn asunder by the difficulties existing between the miners and the operators, is on the up-grade. It is stated that the business men who have been favoring the unfair mining companies are beginning to realize that their interests are being seriously affected by their attitude toward union men, and it is predicted that a revival of union interest is at hand.

A communication received at headquarters from the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen is to the effect that the organization is gaining in membership. This international union has had a hard struggle, but its officials have been persistent and untiring in their efforts to build up an effective union. It is anticipated that the coming year will witness a large increase in membership.

It is reported from Cleveland that Local No. 38, Electricians, which organization has been standing loyally by the Red faction of the Electrical

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LOWER FIRE TOTAL IN LAST HALF 1911

Department Report Shows Sharp Reduction Following Triangle Holocaust.

A triumph of the bookbinders and the typographers' art is the annual report of the Fire Department of the City of New York for the year ended December 31, 1911, which was made public yesterday. Resplendent with gold lettering and the imposing seal of the department, the front cover has a circular photograph of his honor the Mayor, silk-hatted and Prince Alberted (quite accidentally) in the act of stroking the noses of two of the department's steeds. The report fairly flows with its array of statistics and its aggregation of figures, and its carefully compiled statistics of the number of fires responded to, of the number of officers and men employed and horses and apparatus maintained. To a lesser degree is there discussion of the problems of fire fighting and fire prevention and the saving by fire prevention of human life, to which the Aeschylus Building fire of a year ago, with its appalling loss, gave rise. But the department was evidently stirred to action by the Triangle holocaust.

Although there were 1,348 fires responded to by the department apparatus in 1911, as against 1,405 fires in 1910, a decrease of 57 fires, this estimated property loss from fire in 1911 was \$12,470,896, an average loss of \$353.69 per fire, as against \$5,391,831, an average loss of \$596.45 in 1910.

The important achievement of the year in the Fire Department, according to the report, was the reduction in the last six months of 1911 in the number of fires at the rate of 2,452 a year. The number of fires in the first six months of 1911 was at the rate of 13 a day, and the number in the last six months, up to December 20, was 26 per day, a reduction during the last six months of 7 fires a day. This is the first sudden and substantial reduction in the rate of fires in the history of the Greater City.

The Fire Department on December 31, 1911, numbered 4,429 uniformed officers and men and 569 civilian employees, and comprised 255 companies. There were in service 795 pieces of apparatus, including engines, hose, ladders, hook and ladder trucks, fire towers, searchlight engines, water towers, fuel wagons, chiefs wagons, etc. The department on that date occupied 256 separate buildings.

The motorization of the Fire Department is well under way. There are in the department 43 motor vehicles, including 1 motor-driven steam pumping engine, 1 gasoline motor and pumping engine, 1 motor propelled water tower and 8 high-pressure hose wagons. The other motor vehicles are touring cars for executive officers, ambulances for deputy chiefs, delivery trucks, etc. Prior to December 31, 1911, it is probable that 150 pieces of motor apparatus will be in service.

Appropriations have been made for 42 new buildings. Contracts for the erection of 10 of these houses were let during the year. Architects were selected and plans begun for 17 other houses. By December 31, 1912, all of the 42 new houses should be ready for occupancy. For 34 of these houses motor apparatus will be supplied.

The Fire Prevention Bureau was organized October 21, 1911, by the consolidation of the former bureaus of Fire Marshal, Violations and Auxiliary Fire Appliances and Combustibles. In addition to this consolidation, twenty-two officers and firemen were detailed from the uniformed force to the several divisions of the Fire Prevention Bureau. This temporary organization, to carry out the provisions of the Fire Prevention Law, which went into effect October 19, 1911, enabled the Fire Commissioner to make a start in fire prevention. With this inadequate force inspections have been made. Many orders have been issued for the purpose of remedying dangerous conditions, such as alterations to stairways and doors and for the installation of auxiliary fire appliances. Compliance with the rules and regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission have also been enforced by this temporary organization and a campaign against incendiaries started.

The efficiency of the fire fighting force has been increased by the valuable work of the Fire College, in which the officers of the department are instructed as to their duties. The officers have shown intense interest in the classes of instruction and, it is believed, have properly transmitted the information gained to their men.

The School of Automobile Instruction was established in September, 1911. Seventy firemen have been graduated and are expert operators of Fire Department motor apparatus. The establishing of this school was necessary in order to provide for the further motorization of the department.

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WORKERS HAS RETURNED TO THE REGULAR ORGANIZATION

Department Report Shows Sharp Reduction Following Triangle Holocaust.

Workers has returned to the regular organization, as the result of the decision recently handed down by Judge Phillips, declaring that the organization headed by McNulty was the regular one.

Lay delegates of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference, in session at Asbury Park, N. J., took what is considered the most radical action in the history of the church when they instructed their delegates to the general conference to vote in favor of uniform salaries for pastors. It is planned to have all the congregations contribute to a central fund, from which each pastor will be paid the same salary. It will be noted that laic organizations are not the only agencies engaged in endeavoring to raise and maintain a living wage.

A story comes from Chicago that a number of women are now preparing to pass city examinations as chauffeurs and are to be employed by one of the largest taxicab companies in the city. There seems to be a depression by employers in every line of business to supplement men with women. Whether this latest innovation will prove successful, of course remains to be seen. It is apprehended, however, that the women's clubs and other kindred organizations will start an active campaign against the employment of women in this class of labor.

Carpenters at Silver Springs, N. Y., have secured the nine-hour day without a strike.

Musicians at Carbondale, Pa., after three days' strike, secured an increase from \$10 to \$15 per week.

Printers at Springfield, Mass., have obtained an increase in wages without a strike.

Carpenters at Meridian, Miss., have secured the eight-hour day without a strike.

OMAHA, Neb., April 7.—The South Omaha High School debating team won from the Fremont High School recently before an audience that was engrossed with the question of the "Union Shop vs. the Open Shop," as discussed by the contestants. The question, "Resolved, That the movement of organized labor for the union shop should receive the support of public opinion," was handled by the affirmative in a manner which bespoke thorough preparation and knowledge of the trade union movement. Much ability was shown by both the affirmative and negative sides, but the affirmative won, not only by a preponderance of argument, but because it presented the subject in its true economic light.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 7.—The pattern makers employed by the job shops of this city are on strike for the eight-hour day. This strike is part of the plan to establish the eight-hour day in the metal trades along the Pacific Coast.

Journeyman tailors recently formed a union at Phoenix, Ariz.

Unions of painters, plumbers, machinists and teamsters have recently been organized at Petaluma, Cal.

England's Municipal Workers.

LONDON, April 7.—Throughout the cities in Great Britain, where public utilities are owned and operated by municipalities, there has been a general agitation by the employees for an increase in wages. Many cities have increased the wages as a result of this agitation. There is now serious impending trouble in Manchester, where 2s. per week advance is being demanded. At present 25s. a week is being paid. The advance has been refused and a strike is threatened.

There is great unrest in the Lancashire cotton mills, due to the fact that trade has been booming and wages have remained almost stationary, with the cost of living steadily advancing. A number of advances have been received either by strikes or threats of strikes, but in numerous places employers are insisting on a greater amount of labor for the same money, and as a consequence the restlessness of the operatives is increasing.

Railway clerks are receiving a miserly wage. Those receiving 30s. a week are considered by the railway company managers as being well paid. The Railway Clerks' Association, owing to the small wages paid, has been able to increase its membership at the rate of 500 to 700 a month. It is stated that the average salary of 10,000 railway clerks is £1 13s. 3 1/2d. per week.

Bradford wool combers have been granted an increase in wages. Those earning £1 a week will get 1s. increase and those under £1 will get 1d. About a year ago 1,000 operatives struck for the advance which has now come into effect.

The Sheffield railway workers have adopted resolutions demanding that if the government legislates upon a minimum wage the labor party shall not support any measure which does not guarantee a minimum wage for all workers.

A strike is on against a firm at Birkenhead to enforce a demand for a raise in wages of the engineers, about 2,000 men being affected.

As a sequel to the strike of London taxicab drivers, who returned to work on the promise that their grievances would be inquired into, the award has just been issued which proved that the men were right in promulgating their various demands.

A court of arbitration has decided that private fares remain the same as at present, the "extras" falling to the drivers, and that the drivers' proportion of the fares should be 25 per cent, and that no station charges should be allowed by the employers. The drivers are well satisfied with the award.

SAYS SOCIALISTS SET AN EXAMPLE

Father Vaughan Praises Revolutionists for Pointing Out Social Sores.

The Rev. Father Vaughan, the Jesuit preacher, concluded his series of sermons at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Socialism yesterday with one on "Socialism and Social Reform."

Father Vaughan began by declaring that we are under deep indebtedness to the Socialists who have "set us an example not only of energy and of enterprise in working for a cause, but of showing a spirit of generosity, not to work to establish a commonwealth with a very problematical future and a very uncertain destiny." He wanted to pay his debt of praise to them also, he said, "for having arrested and fixed the attention of lawmakers, capitalists, philanthropists and others on the many social sores and industrial burdens weighing down and hurting the workman."

But the preacher must as a man and a Christian, he said, condemn Socialism, principally because it "takes for granted what is not true that all the social and industrial evils are wrongs inherent in the system of private capital."

"There are thousands of men upright of purpose, sound in judgment," the preacher said, "soliticians, nay, most anxious to safeguard the rights of all their fellow countrymen, who declare that social evils are due almost entirely to certain economic and industrial abuses that have been imported into the system."

"Nay, I will go further and say with the Supreme Pontiff now sitting on the throne of the Fisherman that if only the principles of Christian charity and Christian Justice, as taught in the Christianity of Christ, has been observed and enforced in the relations between capital and labor these abuses never would have arisen. Be sure that our present day evils are in no small measure the outcome of apostasy from God and revolt against Christ and his Christianity."

And what is the remedy? asked Father Vaughan. "It is not Socialism, for Socialism would cripple the forces which are indispensable for public welfare, nor is the Christianity of Christ alone solve the question. The Catholic solution of the question is Church, the state and private initiative working in harmonious concord."

"And if I speak more particularly of the Catholic Church, let it not be thought that I undervalue the Christian social action of those outside the fold. I believe that Christianity exists in its fullness and integrity in the Roman Catholic Church, and it alone, but I have nothing but admiration for the social action of those who are embodying Christianity as they know it in generous efforts for the amelioration of the people's miseries."

Speaking of private initiative, Vaughan said:

"But there can be no short cut, no simple remedy, no panacea. All possible forces must be brought to bear on the question; and they must be coordinated. Legislation and private endeavor and Christian enterprise must unite and combine, each supporting the other."

"It is not only measures we want, but men to work them. Disinclination to take part in the work of social reform is found to characterize the majority of our people from the top rung to the bottom. The workers are the exception, and they have to contend with a mountain of apathy and indifference. The rich, with a few notable exceptions, are absorbed in pleasure hunting; the middle class are sunk in the pursuit of material gain; the grim fight for daily bread; social responsibility fails to make itself felt."

A general or local election with its torrent of rhetorical platitudes, special pleading and windy sentiment, its scarcely concealed bribes, its gross exaggerations and its misleading news will for a few weeks secure the public attention. But a general election is not a time when sound civic sense is calculated to develop. And when it is past we revert to our former ways."

The preacher had a final word for both employers and employees. To the employers he said:

"Rally to the standard of Christ, the civilized world's great reformer, inspirer, liberator and savior for a fairer division of the profits. Instead of making exorbitant profits your aim, let profit sharing be your ambition. You are only the stewards of God. You will have to give an account of how you shared them with men who helped you win them."

To the wage earners, men and women, he said:

"You have a right to form unions and by means of unions to enforce your just demands for a living wage and human conditions both in your workshop and in your homes. But in your labor unions, never, even in the sad necessity of a strike, never commit yourselves to men who are the enemies of Christ and who, if true to their principles, must rob you of the dearest possession you have, your Christian faith."

LOSES RACE WITH DEATH.

Sick Man, on Way to Visit Relatives, Dies on Train.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 7.—Death won out in a race with a train when Samuel Dickey died on the way here from Syracuse today. Dickey was a wealthy ranch owner of Butte, Mont. Last week he started for this city to visit relatives with his wife. On the way here he was stricken with illness and was taken off the train at Syracuse, where he was taken to a hospital.

His condition became worse, and eager to come to Newburgh before he died, he secured permission of his physician to make the trip. He left Syracuse this morning in company with his doctor and his wife. A few minutes before the New York Central train carrying the party arrived in Fishkill Landing, opposite Newburgh, he died.

PATRONIZE CALL ADVERTISERS.

WOULD REGULATE ALL WATER LINES

Waterways Commission Plans to Prevent Elimination of Competition.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Important recommendations for legislation affecting the railroads of the country that own or are interested in steamship lines are contained in the final report of the United States National Waterways Commission, which was made public today.

The commission recommends to Congress the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission be extended so as to include control over all water lines.

The commission recommends further that all water lines be made subject to the same rules and regulations as are now imposed on railroad corporations, in so far as they are applicable. The commission says the time has come to take steps to prevent the elimination of water competition through railroad ownership.

This report, following on the heels of the Panama Canal bill now pending in the House, would compel the divesting of the railroad and steamship business, indicates the commission is looking ahead for some of the railroad lines like the New York, New Haven and Hartford, that are interested in extensive water business.

Probably, though, the railroad interests would be glad to accept the recommendations of the Waterway Commission if this would accomplish the defeat of the more radical House measure. The Waterways Commission is headed by Senator Burton, of Ohio. The other members are Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire; ex-Senator Piles, of Washington; Senator Smith, of Michigan; Senator Simmons, of North Carolina; Senator Lorimer, of Illinois; Senator Clarke, of Arkansas; former Representative Alexander Stevens, of Minnesota; former Representative Wauger, Representative Sparkman, of Florida, and Representative Moon, of Tennessee. The commission has been working on this and other kindred subjects since its creation by Congress in 1909.

Water transportation on many of the rivers, especially the Mississippi, is declared in the report, has remained practically stationary since 1909. Traffic has shown the greatest increase in rivers emptying into the Atlantic Ocean and the most notable decline has been on the Mississippi between St. Paul and the mouth of the Missouri.

The commission points to the fact that during the past year a new passenger and freight line has been established on the Hudson between Albany and New York and that all the Hudson River lines are doing a large business.

The commission believes the Federal Government would be justified in co-operating with the localities which are to furnish the funds for the construction of the canal connecting Lake Erie with the Ohio River near Pittsburgh to the extent of building the approaches to the canal and of transferring army engineers to perform engineering work. It is estimated that this canal will cost about \$50,000,000, and the commission recommends that when this money is in sight the government shall furnish such engineer officers as may be required free of cost.

"There is great need of increasing the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission over joint rates and through routes between rail and water lines," says the report.

"The commission should also be given power to compel physical connection between railroads and waterways wherever possible and necessary for the formation of through routes. Unless this power is granted, the cost and inconvenience of transferring freight by truck from one terminal to the other will offer a serious obstacle to the development of exchange traffic."

It is also desirable that the commission should have power to compel railroads to charge less than the local rates to all lake, river, and sea ports on through traffic to be exchanged with boat lines engaged in domestic trade, unless prorating arrangements already exist. Such reduced rates are controlled so that little if any active competition exists. Also on some rivers the railroads have acquired control of packet lines.

"While this rapidly increasing control of railroads over water lines tends to bring about that harmony and co-operation between them which is necessary for the development of transfer traffic, it also has possibilities of harmful results which require regulation. Where the railroads grant change arrangements to boat lines which they own or control, while denying the same privilege to competing independent lines, the latter are practically precluded from securing any transfer traffic, while on the local or port-to-port business they must meet the competition of the railway-owned boat lines, which are at liberty on this business to cut rates to any extent they choose. Under such conditions it is very difficult for independent lines to succeed, and the cases are numerous where they have been forced to retire from the field."

The Waterway Commission concludes that additional legislation is demanded not only to prevent the elimination of water competition by this means but also to protect the public against the raising of water rates. The simplest and most effective means for securing these regulations, says the commission, is to give the Interstate Commerce Commission greater control over water carriers. It recommends that every water carrier engaged in interstate commerce which is owned or controlled by a railroad or in which a railroad is in any way interested, and also every independent water carrier which operates over a specific route, be placed under control of the Interstate Commerce Commission and be made subject to the same rules and regulations now imposed upon railway corporations.

SAYS HE CURED IDIOT CHILD.

BERLIN, April 7.—Professor Baur, of Leipzig University, reports the complete cure of an idiot child. He made the cure by transplanting part of the thyroid gland of a healthy child into the blood vessels of the idiot's kidneys.

REALTY COMPANIES NOT TO SELL BONDS

Attorney General Holds Only Banking Corporations May Conduct Sale.

ALBANY, April 7.—Under a sweeping opinion just received from the Attorney General, Superintendent George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., of the State Banking Department, believes he may be able to curtail the operations of many so-called real estate companies which are offering to investors in this State bonds alleged to be secured by equities in improved realty. The following statement was given out at the State Banking Department:

"These companies, said to number over 1,400 in New York City alone, claim in many instances to be 'holding companies.' They organize with the object of dealing in real estate along broad lines, and also sometimes offer to act as insurance brokers. Frequently they give a 'guarantee' of principal and interest of the bonds or contracts issued by them. The Banking Department, of course, does not have supervision over business corporations, but has supervision over mortgage, loan or investment companies organized under the banking law.

"It is believed that many of the real estate companies have been operating in a conflict with the provisions of the State banking law affecting mortgage, loan or investment companies. Superintendent Van Tuyl, in his annual report, which went to the Legislature on January 3 last, called attention to the need for supervision over these unregulated real estate companies. The subject is one which had previously been under serious consideration by the State authorities for a long time.

"Recently a business corporation which apparently desired to conform to the law applied to the State Banking Department for a ruling as to whether it would be prohibited by law from engaging in the business of issuing collateral trust income bonds secured by real property, title to which is in a trustee under a trust agreement. The superintendent took the position that the proposed business was the business of a mortgage, loan or investment company, as defined in section 2 of the banking law. In this position he has now been sustained by the Attorney General of the State.

"The Attorney General holds that such powers as the company desired may be exercised only by a corporation formed under the provisions of the banking law. The section referred to in the banking law defines mortgage, loan or investment companies as concerns specially authorized to sell, offer for sale, or negotiate bonds or notes secured by deed of trust or mortgage on real property. Under the business corporation law, a business corporation is not entitled to have the powers which are given to corporations incorporated under the banking law.

"The apparent purpose of the statute," says the Attorney General in his opinion, "is to keep away from business corporations those powers which are conferred upon corporations created by the banking law. Millions of dollars have been invested in these real estate concerns operated in this and other States without supervision or State or Federal regulation, and many complaints have in past years come to the Banking Department of losses sustained through such concerns operating under irresponsible management."

POSSE AFTER SLAYER OF SIX.

TACOMA, Wash., April 7.—Sixteen posses of woodmen are seeking John Terrow, the outlaw, supposed murderer of six, about the headquarters of the Wyomoochia River. Rewards offered by the State and Cowlitz County aggregate \$5,000.

Posses are working toward a given point from different directions. A courier arriving last night reports that Terrow remains in that vicinity. Terrow's brother believes the hunted man is demented and has warned posses to use the utmost caution. Probably no effort will be made to capture Terrow alive.

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MISS ALICE NIELSEN AND COMPANY OF SOLO VOCALISTS AND HARPISTS ASSIST IN CONCERN OF BEAUTIFUL LYRICS OF ANCIENT ERIN IN GAELIC AND ENGLISH GIVEN BY GAELIC SOCIETY BEFORE SMALL, BUT ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE.

By Harry Chapin Plummer

Ireland's wealth of lyric composition passed in review before a small but enthusiastic audience in Carnegie Hall last night, when the Gaelic Society gave its annual festival concert with Miss Alice Nielsen, soprano, of the Boston Opera House, and a corps of solo vocalists and harpists assisting. There were fine old melodies of ancient Erin, sung in their original Gaelic, and there were songs the English tongue of which, as well as the music, have endeared them to mankind of every race and clime and flar. Of course the purpose of the festival was to bring forward the ancient Gaelic tongue in the surest medium to carry its appeal to an indifferent large public—the art of music.

In all truth, however, it must be chronicled that the songs rendered in the vernacular scored the most marked success of the evening. This was due principally to the fact that they were given by singers who knew how to interpret them most artistically and most sympathetically. Only two of the performers sang in Gaelic. These were Mrs. Helen O'Donnell, contralto, whose work as a lecturer and singer is well known to recital audiences of this city, and Edward O'Mahoney, basso. Mrs. O'Donnell's rendition of "Ceol an Mala," an air from the Petric collection of Gaelic melodies, and Mr. O'Mahoney's singing of "Seaghan O'Duibhir an Gleanna" and "O Christ Ansa Mo Thire" held the interest and won the cordial applause of their hearers.

With Bernard O'Donnell accompanying at the organ and, by the bye, obtaining some admirable scores from the inimitable old Carnegie instructor, Mrs. O'Donnell sang in English lovely, beautifully sentimental "The Ashes Whisper," Miss Mary Louise Walker, mezzo-soprano, sang to happy accompaniment by Miss Gertrude Ina Robinson the same poet's "Sweet Hour of the Day, That Are Gone," to music by his grand son, Victor Herbert, and the Deuny Laid ballad, "Carraigbhuinn." Wilmet Goodwin, baritone, another of the soloists, greatly pleased his audience by his rendition of Moore's "Aveving and Bright" and "The Green Isle of Erin," by Roeckel.

But it was Miss Nielsen's finished delivery of such classics of Irish song as "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Balloo," "Killarney" and that fine old revolutionary hymn, "The Wearing of the Green," and, in a second group, Moore's exquisite lyrics, "Believe Me If All These Endearing Young Charms" and "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Hall" and "I Dreamt I Dwell in Marble Halls" from "The Bohemian Girl," that most fully aroused those present. Charles Gilbert Spross accompanied her at the pianoforte, and his treatment of the instrumentation presented the beautiful these songs in a new light—the light of the sun piercing the mists that curtain the values of Erin. Yet another feature of the evening's lyric feast was the playing of Irish airs by a trio of harpists in concert, composed of Miss Robinson, Miss Margaret A. Schroen and Miss Inga Seibert.

TO EXTEND ITALIAN BLOCKADE.

ROME, April 7.—The blockade of the Turkish Red Sea coast from Ras-el-Lima to Russia, which was announced last January, will be extended after tomorrow to a point northward of Lohela. An official statement to this effect was issued today.

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CONFERENCE ON MAY DAY AGAIN MEETS

Delegates From Many Bodies Present—Cigar Makers Favor Mass Meeting.

The second meeting of the May Day conference, which is under the auspices of Local New York of the Socialist party, was held on April 5 at the Labor Temple, 247 East 84th street.

WORK FOR UNIFORM LAWS ON DIVORCE

Federation of Woman's Clubs May Ask Federal Statute Equalizing State Enactments.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—A uniform divorce law for the United States will be one of the most important issues to be acted upon at the next biennial congress of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in San Francisco, according to Mrs. Philip N. Moore, national president, here, today.

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Men and Religion New York Campaign
First gun will be fired Sunday, April 14. MASS MEETING AT HIPPODROME 4 P. M. Sharp. Seats free—every man welcome. Come. Speakers, Raymond Robins and Campbell White. Singing by the International Quartette. Do you want to know what real religion will enable men to do for their City? You will find out if you are there. NO BROMIDES You take time for your business and pleasure here— Why not take time to get right with God? Your business and pleasure here is after all temporary.

YANKEES TO TRAIN IN BERMUDA NEXT YEAR

The Highlanders will train in Bermuda next spring, using a big cricket field, which has been leased by the Jersey City International League Club for five years.

GIANTS PLAY NEWARK TODAY

Joe McGinnity, scrappy as ever, will bring his Newark team to the Polo Grounds this afternoon to try out the Giants.

PHILLIES BLANK NEWARKS

While a persistent drizzle provided discomfort for 3,000 fans, the Philadelphia National Leagueers whitewashed the Newark Indians on the Newark diamond yesterday, 3 to 0.

FEDERAL ICE CREAM COOLS PANAMA FOLK

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Ice cream as a tropical luxury is an American innovation on the Isthmus of Panama, according to a report by the Canal Zone superintendent of the 1st Canal Zone.

PROSPECT THEATRE

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NOW

BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS

CLEOPATRA

NEW YORK CITY

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO

LABOR LYCEUM

LABOR TEMPLE

ARLINGTON HALL

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

GEO. J. SPEYER, Printer

SPORTS

DOC WHITE GOING AFTER SEASON'S RECORD FOR THE SMALLEST NUMBER OF PASSES



CHICAGO, April 7.—Doc White, the smart southpaw twirler of the White Sox, is going after a record this season.

OLD TIMER SCORES

Paddy White Displays Great Form in Battle With Younger Opponent at Long Acre Club.

The bouts Saturday night at the Long Acre club marked the passing of boxing exhibitions at the old stand at West 29th street, where the game had flourished for more than seven years.

FEDERAL ICE CREAM COOLS PANAMA FOLK

PHILLIES BLANK NEWARKS

FEDERAL ICE CREAM COOLS PANAMA FOLK

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Go to Goldberg 3281 3d Ave. ALL UNION-MADE. CALLAHAN THE HATTER, 140 BOWERY, 50 years. B. PFEFFERKORN 427 Knickerbocker Ave. Brooklyn.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against THE LEON REALTY COMPANY AND OTHERS, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of March, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment, named, will sell at public auction, in the City of New York, on the twenty-third day of April, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and thereina described as follows:

ALL those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1. BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Prospect avenue, distant one hundred and twenty feet from the intersection of the westerly side of Prospect avenue and Sixty-seventh street; running thence westerly parallel with the westerly side of Prospect avenue one hundred and twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with Prospect avenue seventy-two feet more or less, to the southerly line of lot No. 48, as shown on a certain map entitled 'Map of Van Ingen Property, 25d Ward, N. Y. City,' surveyed November 1st, 1904, by Douglas Knox, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor; thence southerly, again parallel with the southerly line of said lot No. 48, one hundred and twenty feet to the southerly line of Prospect avenue; and thence southerly along the southerly line of Prospect avenue seventy-five feet to the center line of the street; thence southerly along the center line of the street one hundred and twenty feet to the center line of the street; thence southerly along the center line of the street one hundred and twenty feet to the center line of the street; thence southerly along the center line of the street one hundred and twenty feet to the center line of the street.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Doc White, the smart southpaw twirler of the White Sox, is going after a record this season.

HIGHLANDERS LOSE TO COLUMBUS IN TENTH

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 7.—The Highlanders pulled up to a tie score with the Columbus team this afternoon, took the lead in the tenth inning and were beaten in that period.

RAIN PREVENTS BATTLE WITH STOGIES AT WHEELING, W. Va.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 7.—Brooklyn never had a chance to play their second and final game with "Goat" Anderson's Stogies here today.

NO GAME FOR BROOKLYNS

Batteries—Vaughn, Quinn and Williams and Grefe and Murphy.

LEGAL NOTICES

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ALL those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1. BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Prospect avenue, distant one hundred and twenty feet from the intersection of the westerly side of Prospect avenue and Sixty-seventh street; running thence westerly parallel with the westerly side of Prospect avenue one hundred and twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with Prospect avenue seventy-two feet more or less, to the southerly line of lot No. 48, as shown on a certain map entitled 'Map of Van Ingen Property, 25d Ward, N. Y. City,' surveyed November 1st, 1904, by Douglas Knox, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor; thence southerly, again parallel with the southerly line of said lot No. 48, one hundred and twenty feet to the southerly line of Prospect avenue; and thence southerly along the southerly line of Prospect avenue seventy-five feet to the center line of the street; thence southerly along the center line of the street one hundred and twenty feet to the center line of the street; thence southerly along the center line of the street one hundred and twenty feet to the center line of the street.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against THE LEON REALTY COMPANY AND OTHERS, Defendants.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings. Branch 9 Captains—Bronx Forum, 100 Fulton avenue. (See notice below.) Branch 10—Jumel Building, Amsterdam avenue and 162d street. Regular business meeting. Slavak Branch—324 West 71st street. Branch 3's Lecture Tonight. Tonight the twelfth lecture of the "Classes" course will be given at Branch 2 headquarters, 264 East 10th street. The subject is "Socialism and the Child's Welfare." This lecture will begin the closing series of Comrade "Classes" course at this branch. The next two lectures will be on "Socialism and Education" and "The Relation of Work to Ignorance and Education." All three will cover the relation of the Socialist theory to education. Admission free; questions and discussion.

Branch 5, Notice! All members of the Propaganda Committee and district organizers are requested to attend a very important meeting tonight at 8:20 at headquarters, 260 West 125th street. Branch 6's New Venture. Louis Weitz gives the following account of the new class which Branch 6 is about to organize: The Organization Committee of Branch 6 has decided to start a club or reading class, which is to meet on Wednesday evenings at the branch's room, 1461 Third avenue. The first meeting will be held Wednesday night, April 10. The most novel feature will be its extreme democracy. Instead of having a committee dictate the exact nature of the readings, debates, talks, etc., the whole matter will be left to the wish and judgment of those attending. In fact, we have not yet determined what shall be even the exact method of conducting this club. This will also be left to those who attend. Though this club is to be held under the auspices of Branch 6, it does not, however, desire to restrict its membership wholly to the members of that branch. The members of other branches are invited to join. Out-of-towners are also cordially invited to visit us.

Branch 9 Captains Meet Tonight. The monthly captains meeting of Branch 9 will be held tonight at Bronx Forum, 1365 Fulton avenue. The March meeting was not what it ought to have been, and all the captains are urged to attend this one. Reports of interest to all will be heard, and important and necessary work will be laid out. The auxiliary question will come up. Now, comrades, don't stay away because of lack of anything done. Many of us cannot do much, but we can all do something, and you will be shown how to go with the least loss of time and energy at this meeting. Any interested Comrade is welcome. ROBERT LANSOWNE, Organizer.

Branch 10 Has "Come Back." Something has been happening in Branch 10. It is no longer a matter of predicting that something will happen, or hoping that something will happen. Meetings are worth attending nowadays. No longer merely a duty, but real pleasure, good for that feeling. Regular business meeting tonight, 8 o'clock, at the headquarters, Jumel Building, Amsterdam avenue and 162d street. Prompt attendance will insure a satisfactory interval for the "question box" and general discussion. Socialist Singing Society. A weekly session of the Socialist

Singing Society will take place tomorrow evening at 143 East 103d street at 8:15 o'clock, instead of this evening. All members of the chorus are invited to be present, as repertoire must be completed by a few classical songs to be studied during the following lessons. Professional musicians praise highly the method of the society's instructor, Max Person, as well as the work of the students. New applicants are welcome. Vote Closes Today. The vote for delegates of Local New York to the national convention closes on Monday, April 8. The following branches have not sent in their vote: Branches 3, 4, 9 and 11. German branches: North River, Downtown, Murray Hill, Bloomingdale, Heligae, Mount Morris, Manhattanville, Bronx and Bronx Women; all Polish and Russian branches, Lettish, Bohemian and Swedish-Finnish. In order to be counted the ballots must be in the office today. Minutes Executive Committee. A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of Local New York was held on April 7 at the office of Local New York, 229 East 84th street, Manhattan. The following members were present: Sackin, Pauline, Sloan, Sackheim, Rubinow, Frost, Gerber, Asquith, Rosen, Wall and Spindler. Absent and excused, Miss Dexter and Dr. James; without excuse, Schneider and Stillman. Comrade Rubinow was elected chairman. The minutes of the last meeting were adopted as read. Nineteen applicants were admitted to membership. Communication from the State Committee, stating that arrangements have been made for the Polish Branch of the Socialist party by which all dues stamps will be bought through the local and the local remit at the end of the month 25 cents for every stamp sold to the Polish branch, to be sent to the State Committee, which will in turn add 2 1/2 cents and will be sent to the National Translator-Secretary of the Polish Branch, was received and approved. The Committee on Public Affairs reported at length on the Dillingham bill now before the United States Senate. The purport of the bill is to amend the National Constitution to provide for deportation of either a citizen or alien who is acting for the overthrow of any government. The Committee on Public Affairs was given full power to address a letter to all organizations regarding this matter. The Committee on Education submitted a draft, summary of the primary law, which is to be sent to all branches. Comrade Volovick, organizer of the Women's Committee, reported that the committee has arranged for an entertainment to be held at the Harlem Forum on May 15 and that they would like to have a women's section in the May Day parade. The matter of holding a meeting to discuss "What Shall the Attitude of the Party Be Toward the Woman Question in the Coming Campaign?" was referred back to the Women's Committee. The organizer was given power to purchase a new typewriter for the office. Comrade Karl Heidemann was given the floor. He complained that the Call has dropped the strike situation in Lawrence and the other New England cities, and in view of the fact that Ettor and Giovannitti are to appear in court next Monday, he urged that the Executive Committee take the matter up with the editor of the Call and get him to again take up the Lawrence case as well as the other strikes in the various New England cities; also the weavers' strike in New Jersey. The committee decided to send a

committee of three, consisting of Comrades Sloan, Sackin and Paulitsch, to see Frank MacDonald, editor of the Call, and get all the necessary information in reference to the matter. Comrades Paulitsch, Sloan, Frost and Asquith were elected a committee to go to Passaic to see the Strike Committee there and get information on the conditions and the advisability of assisting the strikers, and whether it would be a good plan to bring the children of Passaic strikers to New York. Organizer Gerber submitted financial report, which was received. Organizer further reported on the correspondence with Comrade Carey in reference to speaking dates in New York, and on motion the matter was left in the hands of the organizer. Organizer was given full power to engage speakers from out of town for the May Day demonstration. Comrades Sackheim, Wall and Frost were elected a committee to prepare plans for the outdoor campaign. Comrades Rosen, Sloan and Gerber were elected a committee to canvass the votes for delegates for the National Convention. Committee decided to recommend to the Central Committee to postpone the meeting to be held on April 27 on account of the Hillquit-Undermyer debate and the Forward Jubilee. Decided that a general party meeting be held April 21 to discuss the work before the National Convention, and that Comrades Oppenheimer and Hillquit be asked to open the discussion, each speaker to be allowed thirty minutes. R. H. ASQUITH, Secretary.

Activity in the Bronx. As a direct result of the National League Lecture Course, which has largely increased the membership of all of the branches in the Bronx, and which has awakened the latent energies and spurred on all of the Comrades to a pitch which no amount of the usual agitation has ever come near accomplishing, the Bronx Agitation Committee has mapped out a plan to immediately continue this kind of agitation, to organize the young people and to create a Socialist circulating library. A series of four lectures, at which the admission will be free, will be given on Thursday nights in the Bronx Labor Lyceum, 765-767 Courtlandt avenue, as follows: April 11, "Your Job and the Socialist Party," August Claessens; April 18, "Socialist Convention Topics," Henry L. Slobohin; April 25, "Who Should Own the Earth?" Bertha Matthew Fraser; May 2, "The Socialist Party Organization," Morris Hillquit. During the last year a Polish branch, which meets every first and third Friday, in the Bronx Labor Lyceum; a Russian branch, which meets every first and third Friday, at 1365 Fulton avenue; and during the last week a Young People's Education Association, which will meet every Friday night at 705 Courtlandt avenue, has been organized. The young people have at their disposal several gymnastic implements and a large hall which affords ample elbow room to perform all kinds of athletics without endangering the furniture, etc. Girls as well as boys are eligible to membership, and all who are desirous of joining should apply at their next meeting, which will take place on April 12. The Bronx branches have for some time been desirous of organizing an Italian branch, but have been hampered by not being in touch with an Italian speaking Comrade. The headquarters are near the Italian quarter and are available as a meeting place if some Italian speaking Comrade will kindly offer his services to assist the committee in calling a meeting and organizing a branch. The Bronx Agitation Committee has as a nucleus for a library about 300 cloth bound books and 600 pamphlets, which it will circulate on the same plan as the public library, but before they can hope to issue cards all Socialists should help to increase the number of books by picking out of their shelves all of those books that are only accumulating dust and either donate them or give them as a loan. Elected as Delegates. At the last meeting of Branch 9 Comrades Long and Kantor were elected as delegates to the Bronx Borough Agitation Committee. Five dollars was appropriated toward the May Day parade, with a vote in favor of having the celebration at nighttime.

BROOKLYN. Business Meetings. 21st A. D. Branch 3—143 McKibbin street. 23d A. D. Branch 2—1701 Pitkin avenue. Important communications from the National Office are to be taken up. QUEENS. Branch 1 Meets. Branch Ridgewood No. 1, Local Queens, held its regular business and discussion meeting on Wednesday, April 7. Seven new members were admitted. This brings our membership up to 135. Many young men and women are joining our ranks at every meeting, and the future looks very bright for our cause. Great credit is due our branch organizer, whose efforts are tireless in building up our branch. The Socialist party made a great capture when it got Comrade Stehle, and Branch 1 is very fortunate in having such a competent man as organizer. JOHN PLANAGAN, To Have Excursion. The Socialist Educational Club and the Socialist party of Local Queens are going to have a grand excursion on June 9 (Sunday) with the steamer Isabelle and the barge Empire to Empire Grove on the Hudson. Tickets will be 50 cents. Other organizations are kindly requested to keep this date open if possible, and not run any leaders as the Socialists are anxious to make this affair a great success. There will be a meeting of the Excursion Committee tonight at the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 1647 Hancock street. All members of this committee are urgently requested to

attend, as business of importance will be transacted. NEW JERSEY. Newark. The regular meeting of the 11th Ward Branch will be held tomorrow evening at the house of Comrade Appleton, 107 North 5d street. All members of the branch are urgently requested to be present, as the question of election of delegates to the State convention and other equally important matters will be taken up. Irvington. Branch Irvington has sent the following letter to W. Eugene Turton, Republican candidate for Mayor: "Dear Sir—We note that at a meeting held on March 27 by the 1st Ward Republican Club of Irvington, at Baldwin's Hall, 1251 Springfield avenue, and at which time you were present and announced yourself as candidate for Mayor, and you are quoted in the Press as saying these words: 'My hat is in the ring and I care any one to kick it out.' We take it for granted that the said remark was intended by you as a challenge. We, Socialists, admire your courage and accept your challenge to enter the ring, our party to select one of its members who will debate and it has since grown to twenty-eight members in good standing. They have opened headquarters at 45 Hutchinson street with George Leon in charge and Phil Nofel to assist. Unfortunately, there is no Syrian Socialist literature in the United States, but as most of the branch members read English, they are rapidly getting a knowledge of the movement. The Syrians are very radical, coming, as they do, from a land of tyranny and misrule, and they are very intelligent. Altogether the new Comrades will make valuable additions to the Boston movement and the older Comrades unite in extending to them a hearty welcome into the party of the working class." Essex County. The Essex County Federation of the Socialist party of Massachusetts will hold its quarterly meeting Sunday, April 14, at 2 p. m., in the headquarters of the Socialist party of Beverly, 130 Cabot street. Much important work will be done toward making an efficient fighting organization of the County Federation, and some very important projects intended to make this organization and all the units or clubs represented there better enemies to the cannibalistic system will be taken up. In addition to this, Comrade Victor J. Macone, of Boston, will address the body on the subject of "Direct Action." All Comrades in this vicinity are extended a cordial invitation to be present on April 14. COLORADO. "The Socialist vote in Colorado will amount to 15,000 at the election this fall, which is a gain of 7,000 over the year before last. Governor two years ago," writes A. H. Flooten, State Secretary of Colorado. "I believe this is a very conservative estimate. When I was on the red special in 1908 my estimate of the vote was the least of any one with whom I came in contact, being from 500,000 to 600,000, which was far too high, so even this estimate I cannot count on being safe." NEW MEXICO. The peculiar situation of the Socialist party in New Mexico is shown in the following statement issued by C. R. Lane, acting State Secretary: "The Socialist party organization in New Mexico is based on a kind of loose-herding system. While new locals are being organized at the rate of two a month, the old ones are dropping off at about the same rate. Careful investigation discloses the fact that the dropping out of the old locals is not due to discouragement or indifference, but in most every case is the result of the members moving away, especially the most active ones. "A large number of the members of the party are homesteaders, or 160-acre men, as they are sometimes called. Many of them have to drift from place to place in search of work while their families 'hold down' the homestead. But wherever they go they preach the Gospel of Socialism. This is truly the seed time which is laying a foundation for a bountiful harvest. "While the Socialists do not succeed in electing a single officer at the State election, in some of the counties the race was so close it made some of the old party candidates feel shaky. It is certain that while the first State election in New Mexico has passed without a single Socialist being elected to office, it is the last one. "I am confident that 4,000 Socialist votes also will be a very low estimate for the general election this fall, while a vigorous campaign would no doubt result in a much larger vote. "The Spanish-American people constitute a large proportion of the voters in New Mexico, and would no doubt supply large numbers of voters for Socialism if we could only reach them with literature printed in Spanish. This we hope to be able to do before another year rolls around."

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

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. Stuyvesant High School, 15th street, west of First avenue: "Das Rheingold," Prof. Charles H. Farnsworth and Miss Margaret M. Zerbe. Illustrated at the piano. Public School 27, 42d street, east of Third avenue: "King Lear," Alcegon Tassell. Public School 46, 15th street and St. Nicholas avenue: "The Story of Our Milk Supply," Thomas Darlington, M. D. Public School 51, 52d West 44th street: "Strange Sights in Cellar," Rosalie Slaughter Morton, M. D. Public School 59, 225 East 57th street: "Castle and Lion," Prof. Charles U. Clark. Public School 82, Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets: "Factory Legislation," Mrs. Florence Kelley. Public School 119, 113d street, east of Eighth avenue: "Royal Chateaux of Central France," Miss Carolyn E. Huse. Public School 158, Avenue A and East 77th street: "The Real Streets of Cairo," Lewis Gaston Leary, Ph. D. Public School 159, 341 East 113th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," S. Adolphus Knopf, M. D. Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets: "Dai Nippon," William E. Griffin, L. H. D. St. Columbia Hall, 343 West 25th street: "Three Poets of Home-Life," Mrs. Helen B. Schoonhoven. St. Luke's Hall, 483 Hudson street: "Kipling and Imperialism," Prof. Stockton Axson. St. Peter's Hall, 20th street, west of Eighth avenue: "Russian Folk and Peasant Songs," Edward Bromberg.

BRONX. Public School 27, St. Annas avenue and 148th street: "Mathematics in Music," Mrs. Mary Gregory Murray. Lafayette Hall, Alexander avenue and 137th street: "Charles Dickens," Miss Rose F. Egan. Morris High School, 186th street and Boston road: "Etiology and Psychology," Charles F. Horne, Ph. D. BROOKLYN. Commercial High School, Albany avenue: "Liam, Land of the Panang and Yellow Robe," Charles S. Bradock, Ph. D., M. D. Eastern District High School, Marcy avenue: "Hugo; Les Miserables, Romanticism and Humanitarianism," Prof. Christian Gauss. Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush avenue: "The Yellow Peril," Sydney N. Usher. Manual Training High School, Seventh avenue and 5th street: "Italy in Song and Story," Miss Mina D. Kuhn. Public School 8, Baltic street: "Anthracite Coal," Frank J. Milman, Ph. D. Public School 116, Knickerbocker avenue: "California," Curtis Lee Laws. Public School 157, Saratoga avenue: "Nuremberg, the Picturesque," William D. P. Bliss. Public School 155, Herkimer street: "Tennyson," Miss Mary E. Knowlton. Public School 159, Pitkin avenue: "The Panama Canal," Gardner Richardson. Public School 144, Fourteenth avenue and 42d street: "Days in the Open," James B. Carrington. Brooklyn Public Library, Bushwick and DeKalb avenues: "Quaint Britany," Mrs. Antonette B. Hervey. Brooklyn Public Library, Norman avenue: "Alaska and Her Wonderful Resources," Miss Emma R. Steiner. Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Bedford avenue: "Songs in German Language," Peter W. Dykema. Association Hall, 11 Bond street: "Hamlet," William H. Fleming. QUEENS. Richmond Hill High School, Stoothoff avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.: "Mysteries of India," Arthur R. S. Roy, Ph. D. Public School 1, 9th street, Long Island City: "Effects of Heat," J. Loraine Arnold. Public School 11, Woodside avenue, Woodside, L. I.: "Forestry and Forest Operations in the United States," Samuel F. Mersereau. Public School 22, Sanford avenue, Flushing: "Political and Industrial Australia," Arthur J. Howard. Public School 51, Springfield road, Queens, L. I.: "Jeanne d'Arc," Miss Eda L. Nichols. Public School 88, Catalpa avenue, Ridgewood Heights, L. I.: "The National Government," A. Franklin Ross, Ph. D. RICHMOND. Public School 4, Rossville avenue, Rossville, S. I.: "Among the People of the Balkans," Mrs. Emma P. Telford. Great Kills Moravian Church, Hillside avenue, Great Kills, S. I.: "The Manufacture of Flour," William Noyes.

LAWYERS. Joseph F. Darling, 118 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. Phone: 527 Beekman, 1645 Plaza.

THE BROOKLYN Call Conference. Meets every second and fourth Monday of the month at 3:30 P. M. Branches are requested to elect delegates. At Socialist Party Headquarters 637 Willoughby Avenue. Next Door to the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

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. Stuyvesant High School, 15th street, west of First avenue: "Das Rheingold," Prof. Charles H. Farnsworth and Miss Margaret M. Zerbe. Illustrated at the piano. Public School 27, 42d street, east of Third avenue: "King Lear," Alcegon Tassell. Public School 46, 15th street and St. Nicholas avenue: "The Story of Our Milk Supply," Thomas Darlington, M. D. Public School 51, 52d West 44th street: "Strange Sights in Cellar," Rosalie Slaughter Morton, M. D. Public School 59, 225 East 57th street: "Castle and Lion," Prof. Charles U. Clark. Public School 82, Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets: "Factory Legislation," Mrs. Florence Kelley. Public School 119, 113d street, east of Eighth avenue: "Royal Chateaux of Central France," Miss Carolyn E. Huse. Public School 158, Avenue A and East 77th street: "The Real Streets of Cairo," Lewis Gaston Leary, Ph. D. Public School 159, 341 East 113th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," S. Adolphus Knopf, M. D. Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets: "Dai Nippon," William E. Griffin, L. H. D. St. Columbia Hall, 343 West 25th street: "Three Poets of Home-Life," Mrs. Helen B. Schoonhoven. St. Luke's Hall, 483 Hudson street: "Kipling and Imperialism," Prof. Stockton Axson. St. Peter's Hall, 20th street, west of Eighth avenue: "Russian Folk and Peasant Songs," Edward Bromberg.

BRONX. Public School 27, St. Annas avenue and 148th street: "Mathematics in Music," Mrs. Mary Gregory Murray. Lafayette Hall, Alexander avenue and 137th street: "Charles Dickens," Miss Rose F. Egan. Morris High School, 186th street and Boston road: "Etiology and Psychology," Charles F. Horne, Ph. D. BROOKLYN. Commercial High School, Albany avenue: "Liam, Land of the Panang and Yellow Robe," Charles S. Bradock, Ph. D., M. D. Eastern District High School, Marcy avenue: "Hugo; Les Miserables, Romanticism and Humanitarianism," Prof. Christian Gauss. Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush avenue: "The Yellow Peril," Sydney N. Usher. Manual Training High School, Seventh avenue and 5th street: "Italy in Song and Story," Miss Mina D. Kuhn. Public School 8, Baltic street: "Anthracite Coal," Frank J. Milman, Ph. D. Public School 116, Knickerbocker avenue: "California," Curtis Lee Laws. Public School 157, Saratoga avenue: "Nuremberg, the Picturesque," William D. P. Bliss. Public School 155, Herkimer street: "Tennyson," Miss Mary E. Knowlton. Public School 159, Pitkin avenue: "The Panama Canal," Gardner Richardson. Public School 144, Fourteenth avenue and 42d street: "Days in the Open," James B. Carrington. Brooklyn Public Library, Bushwick and DeKalb avenues: "Quaint Britany," Mrs. Antonette B. Hervey. Brooklyn Public Library, Norman avenue: "Alaska and Her Wonderful Resources," Miss Emma R. Steiner. Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Bedford avenue: "Songs in German Language," Peter W. Dykema. Association Hall, 11 Bond street: "Hamlet," William H. Fleming. QUEENS. Richmond Hill High School, Stoothoff avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.: "Mysteries of India," Arthur R. S. Roy, Ph. D. Public School 1, 9th street, Long Island City: "Effects of Heat," J. Loraine Arnold. Public School 11, Woodside avenue, Woodside, L. I.: "Forestry and Forest Operations in the United States," Samuel F. Mersereau. Public School 22, Sanford avenue, Flushing: "Political and Industrial Australia," Arthur J. Howard. Public School 51, Springfield road, Queens, L. I.: "Jeanne d'Arc," Miss Eda L. Nichols. Public School 88, Catalpa avenue, Ridgewood Heights, L. I.: "The National Government," A. Franklin Ross, Ph. D. RICHMOND. Public School 4, Rossville avenue, Rossville, S. I.: "Among the People of the Balkans," Mrs. Emma P. Telford. Great Kills Moravian Church, Hillside avenue, Great Kills, S. I.: "The Manufacture of Flour," William Noyes.

RAID NUDE DANCING SCHOOL. Arrested Director at Munich Forewarned. Ballets in Altogether. MUNICH, Germany, April 7.—A flourishing school for the new art of nude dancing, termed "reform dancing," has been raided by the Munich police, and Albert Hieber, who calls himself "academic director," is under arrest. Hieber established the "reformed dancing academy" some time ago and advertised for talented young girls, agreeing to train them for the chorus, ballet and specialty dances. He is alleged to have represented that hereafter the ballets in all the European operas would have to dance without tights. He insisted upon a very careful examination of each applicant, and when this was refused, would frequently touch the vanity of the victim by saying, "Well, you do not look to me as if you had a nice enough figure, anyhow." The director, according to the police, taught while clad only in some bathing trunks. Thomas G. Hunt, Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS, 430 6th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Mrs. Florence Kelley, secretary of the National Consumers' League, will speak on "Factory Legislation: The Protection of the Workers a State Function," this evening, at 8:15 o'clock, in the auditorium of Public School 62, Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets. This is the first of four lectures on "Factory Legislation and Sanitation," given Monday evenings during April by the Board of Education in cooperation with the Joint Board of Sanitary Control of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Industry of New York City. Hugh Hart Lusk will speak on "State Socialism as Practical in New Zealand" tomorrow evening at Cooper Union. "The Recent Socialist Victory in Milwaukee" will be the theme for discussion at this evening's meeting of the Yacht Club Social and Debating Society, which meets at the rooms of Branch 6, 1461 Third avenue, near 84th street, at 8:15. The speakers will be William I. Sackheim, Louis A. Baum, Emil Meyer and M. M. Blekman. Discussion invited. No admission fee charged or collection taken.

Classified Advertisements. SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in the Call, the most closely read daily paper. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 75c per line; 2 insertions, 1.50 per line; 3 insertions, 2.00 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.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. Brotherhood of 7 Macblinists. Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE No. 7, Turnabout, Lower Manhattan, 215 2d St., 4th St., New York City. UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 390. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 21st St., New York City. Meetings every second and fourth Monday, 8 to 12 p. m. Delegates daily every fourth Monday, 8 p. m. UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL 270. Headquarters, 100 W. 21st St., New York City. Meetings every second and fourth Monday, 8 to 12 p. m. Delegates daily every fourth Monday, 8 p. m. UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL 270. Headquarters, 100 W. 21st St., New York City. Meetings every second and fourth Monday, 8 to 12 p. m. Delegates daily every fourth Monday, 8 p. m. UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL 270. Headquarters, 100 W. 21st St., New York City. Meetings every second and fourth Monday, 8 to 12 p. m. Delegates daily every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL OF THE NEW YORK CALL WILL BE CELEBRATED ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1912 AT THE NEW STAR CASINO Park Avenue and 107th Street WITH A CONCERT and BALL ADMISSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS WOULD IT NOT BE JUST RIGHT IF EVERY CALL READER WOULD ORDER HIS TICKET NOW FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, 239 EAST 84TH STREET, NEW YORK.

THE BROOKLYN Call Conference. Meets every second and fourth Monday of the month at 3:30 P. M. Branches are requested to elect delegates. At Socialist Party Headquarters 637 Willoughby Avenue. Next Door to the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

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