

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

609 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

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

WEATHER: PROBABLE SHOWERS TODAY.

Price Two Cents

ENGINEERS VOTE IN FAVOR OF STRIKING

Men Declare for Walkout Unless Their Demands Are Met.

Grand Chief Warren S. Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, yesterday announced that the voting of the strike vote had been completed and that the members of the union on the fifty Eastern railroads concerned had decided by a vote of 93.3 per cent in favor of empowering him and his committee with authority to call a strike if necessary to obtain the demands for better wages and conditions, all of which have been flatly refused by the command Eastern roads.

There are 27,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the result of the vote means that approximately 1,500 only of the members of the organization voted against supporting the demands to the extent of a strike. Stone added that of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in their demands. These votes are not included in the 93.3 per cent. A letter embodying the result of the vote was sent by special messenger to J. C. Smart, chairman of the Board of Managers, consisting of twelve representatives appointed by fifty Eastern railroads.

The letter requests that a proposition be made to the railroads so that a strike may be averted, if possible. If a reply is not received by the Brotherhood within a reasonable time, Chief Stone may order a walkout on the fifty roads.

The Brotherhood officials, Stone declared, will stand firm on their demands, and if the railroads have nothing further to offer, or refuse to consider the matter further, a walkout will be ordered. The Conference Committee of general managers consists of twelve representatives appointed by the fifty roads east of Chicago and north of the Norfolk and Western. This conference will decide whether negotiations are to be resumed with the engineers, or whether the men will be allowed to strike without an attempt at a compromise.

SECRETARY WILSON IS BITTERLY ATTACKED

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A bitter attack on James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, was made in the House tonight by Representative Bathrick, of Ohio, a Democrat.

He charged that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chemist, was forced out of the department by Secretary Wilson.

The last straw that forced the resignation of Dr. Wiley, declared Bathrick, "was the action of Secretary Wilson in ordering at the request of the National Grain Dealers' Association the suspension of the Wiley order prohibiting the shipment of chemical grain. The management of the Agricultural Department has been a scandal and a disgrace."

PRISON FOR LEADING SISTER INTO SLAVERY

BUFFALO, April 12.—Ten years in Burn State Prison for leading his 13-year-old sister into the life of a white slave was the sentence given by Judge Brown, of Rochester, today by Justice Brown, in Criminal Term of Supreme Court.

After a verbal flaying seldom heard in a Supreme Court room, the justice passed the maximum sentence on the prisoner. Wentworth brought his little sister, 13 years old, to this city in March. He declared, in court, that he did so to get her away from the Rochester police. After she was kept a white slave by him for a year, she escaped and made her way to a woman, where she found a priest and told him the story. Wentworth's arrest followed.

CARPENTERS WIN IN CHICAGO STRIKE

CHICAGO, April 12.—Nine thousand carpenters, who have been on strike since April 1, returned to work today after the employers granted them a wage increase of from 60 to 75 cents an hour, for which they struck.

This victory for the carpenters was largely because the workers' command "stewards of war" amounted to more than \$1,500,000. For every dollar that the Employers' Association put up in the fight against the men the union was prepared to cover it, or even exceed it. More than 5,000 carpenters back at work for independent contractors, the union had an income from strike assessments of more than \$2,000 a day.

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 get it, and that an edition of at least 300,000 may be reached, the price has been fixed at only 80 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 come from day to day.

BAYNE BILL HASTENS MARCH TO DEATH CHAIR

ALBANY, April 12.—Governor Dix today signed Senator Bayne's bill, intended to hasten the final appeal in murder cases by the novel method of providing that lawyers taking to the courts shall receive no compensation for so doing unless the appeal is brought for argument within the time specified in Section 526 of the Code. The District Attorney is required to expedite the motion, which is given precedence over all other cases on appeal in his office.

If there is any delay a written statement of the case must be filed with the Governor. This law will, it is asserted, prevent persons convicted of murder from delaying the infliction of the death penalty for years, as has often happened, by procrastination in appealing the case. The Governor also signed Assemblyman A. E. Smith's bill, which puts a stop to the "English barmid" system by making it a misdemeanor for the holder of a liquor license to employ any woman not members of his family in the sale and service of liquors. Any minor under 18 is also prohibited from engaging in the service of liquors, no matter what the sex may be.

JANITOR HELD FOR EXTORTION OF \$100

Schwartz Charged by Brooklyn Ice Dealer With Demanding \$100 for Information About Child.

Charged with extortion in accepting \$100 for the return of a child to its father, information regarding a missing wife, Louis Schwartz, janitor of an apartment house at 6 Gramercy park, was yesterday committed to prison in default of \$1,000 bail for examination today by Magistrate Krotel in the Yorkville Court.

The complainant against Schwartz was John Koenig, an ice dealer, of 112 Butler street, Brooklyn, and according to the papers in the case, Schwartz offered to tell him where his child was if he paid \$100.

Koenig in his affidavit says that on March 18 last his wife and child disappeared and he reported the matter to the police. Detectives Gomerizer and Downs, of the Butler street station, learned, according to the complaint, that a man knew something of the disappearance of the woman and child, but they have been unable to find him.

Koenig says that on Monday last he received a letter written on brown wrapping paper, signed by Louis Schwartz, which invited him to visit Schwartz at the Gramercy Park house, the Gramercy Park house, the next day and met Schwartz, and that the latter told him that he was a friend of a man who knew where the child was and that this man wanted \$100 for the return of the child.

Koenig says that he then went back to Brooklyn and reported the facts to the Butler street police and that Detectives Gomerizer and Downs told him to make an appointment with Schwartz and bring him ten \$10 bills, which they marked for identification.

MUST STAND TRIAL FOR SWINDLING GAME

A swindling scheme operated in New York and nearby New Jersey and Pennsylvania points was charged against Saul Morris and Louis Koenig, who were arrested yesterday and held in \$10,000 each on indictments charging grand larceny, obtaining money under false pretenses, and receiving stolen goods.

The men had a furniture and trading stamp concern at 247 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, who was sent as their agent to Easton, Pa., complained to the police after he had been arrested and sentenced to jail for nine weeks in Easton that when he was arrested the principals got \$100 from his father, a grocer, to help him and keep the police away from their scheme.

HAWKEYE MINERS ON TRAIL OF CIVIC FED.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 12.—Iowa coal miners, in convention here today, voted the movement to force Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to withdraw from the Civic Federation, an action similar to the movement which forced John Mitchell from that organization.

When the Iowa Federation of Labor meets in Iowa, its delegates will offer a resolution to instruct the State's delegates to the national convention of the American Federation of Labor to fight the Civic Federation and force Gompers to withdraw or cease to be president of the union.

The miners' action was practically unanimous, the Socialists leading the fight.

ENGLAND JUSTIFIES OUSTING OF SHUSTER

LONDON, April 12.—A bluebook was issued tonight on the recent trouble in Persia arising out of the forcible ousting by Russia of W. Morgan Shuster, the American Treasurer General of Persia.

The book contains among other things a telegram from Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, to Right Hon. Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, in which, after a consultation with Premier Asquith, the Foreign Secretary declares that:

"Shuster's attitude has generally been so unprovocative, that it could hardly be expected that Russia would regard the incident leniently."

MILITIA INTERFERES TO RESTORE ORDER WHEN TAFT AND ROOSEVELT SPEAKERS TRY EACH TO GET IN FIRST WORD.

It happened in Bay City, Mich., at the Republican convention. Now the "big word" at John Marsa's, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn, is: This; Good suits, good topcoats, at the lowest prices. Even some as low as \$7.95. Try them and be convinced.—Adv.

SENATE INCREASES ARMY APPROPRIATION

Estimate of the House Pushed Up to Tune of \$6,000,000

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Senate today passed two of the important general appropriation bills.

The army appropriation bill, which was under consideration when the Senate adjourned yesterday, was completed today.

As the bill passed the Senate it carried appropriations aggregating \$3,344,740, as against \$37,777,237 carried by the House bill.

The diplomatic and consular bill, which passed the Senate this afternoon, carried appropriations aggregating \$3,427,491, an increase of approximately \$76,000 over the House bill. The aggregate of the diplomatic bill is \$632,000 below the estimates submitted by the department and \$400,000 below the aggregate of the bill passed last year.

Every feature of the army reorganization plan included in the army appropriation bill as passed by the House was stricken from the measure by the Senate. Among the rejected items was the House plan to lengthen enlistment terms from three to five years.

The annual bill for the maintenance of the Navy Department has been practically completed by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The committee has decided to allow the navy \$100,700,000 for the year beginning July 1, next, exclusive of "new building."

The building program, consisting of cruisers and other ships that will be authorized in the bill, will come up for a vote next Thursday. The majority of the committee has decided to abide by the decision of the party caucus, which went on record in opposition to a new authorization for new battleships at this session.

The bill will provide an appropriation of \$650,000 to continue work on the defenses at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The sum of \$400,000 will be made available for wireless telegraph extensions in the navy.

Provision will also be made for 4,000 additional sailors and 2,000 additional marines in accordance with recommendations made by the Secretary of the Navy. The indications are that the measure will carry about \$555,000 less than the amount allowed for naval purposes at the past regular session of Congress.

WORKERS IN CONSTANT DANGER OF ACCIDENT

The Quarterly Bulletin of the New York State Department of Labor, published yesterday shows that during the last three months of 1911 employees were injured in accidents reported to the department to the number of 10,322 in factories, in mines and quarries, and 4,520 in building and engineering work, a total of 14,802 in these three branches of industry alone. Of the foregoing, 42 in factories, 3 in mines and quarries, and 49 in building and engineering, were known to have resulted fatally.

There is a special hazard of disease, as well as of accidental injury, in industrial occupations is evidenced by the returns under the law of 1911 requiring reports by physicians of cases of poisoning by lead, arsenic, phosphorus, or mercury and cases of anthrax and caisson disease.

During the first six months under this law, which took effect last September, 122 cases were reported, 7 of which are known to have been fatal. These include 87 cases of lead poisoning (2 fatal), 2 of arsenic poisoning, 1 each of phosphorus and mercury poisoning (both fatal), 2 of tetanus, and 20 of caisson disease (1 fatal).

FIRE ROUTS TENANTS OF CROWDED BLOCK

Fire yesterday gutted the six-story loft building at 40-51 Elizabeth street, and in the block damaged. Hundreds of tenants in the block surrounded by Elizabeth, Canal, Hester, and Mott streets were routed out and added to the excitement by dragging their household effects down the stairways, which soon became clogged with debris.

The blaze was in the high pressure zone, and firemen fought it from all sides, throwing tremendous streams of water into the building. The fire also damaged the Universal Metal Spinning Company and the N. Y. Embossing and Leather Splitting Company.

In the excitement among the tenements, somebody fired five shots, but no one was hit. The rescuers, under Captain Tierney of the Elizabeth street station, calmed the excited tenants and made them leave the houses in order.

WIFE DEAD; SHOOTSELF.

Lay Preacher Who Shot Up Parliament in Suicide Pact.

LEOMINSTER, England, April 12.—Samuel Henry, the lay preacher who caused a panic in Parliament Building on February 26 by firing a shot through the roof, figured as one of the principals in a double suicide pact here today. His wife was the other.

Mrs. Henry killed herself by slashing her throat, while Henry shot himself. The woman was dead when found, but Henry was still alive, although dying when taken to the hospital.

HUNGER STRIKE STARTED. But Imprisoned Suffragettes Are Fed by Pump in London.

SEEK VAINLY FOR GIRL AND BABY

Search by Detectives and Relatives Falls to Reveal Whereabouts of Annie Boyarsky.

The search of a dozen detectives specially assigned, the frantic hunt of a score of relatives, and the eyes of that part of the Police Department which goes on post failed yesterday to find Annie Boyarsky or 10-month-old Ruth Fleischman, whom she lifted from the baby carriage in front of Mount Sinai Hospital on Thursday at noon. At nightfall it seemed as if every avenue of concealment had been run out without result.

Not a road, by-path or covert of Central Park, where she was last seen, showed a trace; the public institutions, hospitals and homes, where a girl of her makeup would likely go, had no record of her; no one had seen her in the neighborhoods in which she had once lived; she had not returned to the poor East New York.

The father and mother of the baby, her grandfather and grandmother, with two detectives, have been waiting for a reception committee there. While they do not believe it will reveal anything, the police last night resolved to begin dredging the Central Park reservoir and the lakes today. They think a strain of cunning in a mental delinquent, overwrought by severe surgical operations, has sent the girl wandering on a begging expedition. They fear only for the health of the baby.

Over in the neighborhood of her home in Wagon street yesterday friends of Annie said that she had not been very "strong in the head" since her father was killed by the Russian soldiers who burst into the Pale at Kishenev. Her mother had managed to drag her little family out of the net and come to this country, but Annie was never bright.

Around 5 o'clock at night the 104th street detectives led by Detective King started for Communipaw. They had a message that a girl answering the description of Annie was over there.

The pictures which have been donated by famous artists for the benefit of the Lawrence strikers' children and are on view at 26 East 45th street are selling fast. As the sale will close this evening, it will be necessary to go early today to make sure that the pictures that will please you will not have been sold.

The following pictures were sold yesterday: "Peonies," by Douglas Volk; a poster, by Blenden Campbell; "Girl's Head," by Alonzo Kimball; "Turning Out the Lights," and "The Only Picketing the Police Allow," by John Sloan; "Russian Peasants," by Arthur Young; "Head of a Madonna," by Nancy Douglas Pearson; and "Sleeping Babe," by I. Dabo West.

Added to the excellent list published yesterday are pictures by Ben All Haggren, F. B. Duncan, F. V. Sloun and George F. Of Jr.

Additional pictures by other artists are to be added today by Piet Viagg. These are also to be sold at the lowest prices, and a goodly attendance is looked for.

As some of the pictures will be sold at auction, this evening and a lively bidding is looked for, it would be advisable to make purchases before the evening session opens and the crowd arrives. Some of the pictures will not be sold at auction, as the artists have placed the restrictions upon their works that under no condition must they fall into the hands of the dealers.

LAWRENCE BOY GREETS BERGER

Fourteen-Year-Old Mill Worker Who Testified at Hearing Sends Card.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Socialist Congressman Berger has received a picture postcard from little Sammy Goldberg, the 14-year-old mill worker, who testified at the Lawrence outrages recently.

Written in a child's scrawl, the postcard bears a colored picture of one of the Lawrence mills, and reads: "Kiss to you and your wife (there follow a dozen X's). The picture is of one of the mills I worked in. I don't look like an office in Washington. From the first boy who spoke before the committee—Samuel Goldberg. I now get \$6 a week."

SCHIFF'S LAWYER CAN FILE NO MORE BRIEFS

The Appellate Division yesterday denied the application of De Lancey Nicoll and Paul D. Cravath to file a brief as "friends of the court" in the appeal from the decision of Justice Gerard in the habeas corpus case of Folke Eagle Brandt.

Justice Gerard sustained the writ of habeas corpus.

The hearing on the appeal was put over to May 3, but in the meantime Nicoll, as counsel for Montimer L. Schiff, asked permission of the court to file a brief. This was refused on the ground that he is in no way a party to the appeal, though the court presented no opinion with the decision.

BLOWUP COSTS \$200,000.

EAST HARTFORD, Conn., April 12.—The explosion in the mill of the Henry Cairns Lumber Company early today set fire to the plant, and before the flames were under control fifteen buildings had been destroyed with a loss of \$200,000. Many of the occupants escaped in their night clothes with only a few garments in their arms.

THREATEN EDITORS OF SAN DIEGO UNION

Vigilantes Warn Them Not to Champion Case of Sauer.

(Special to The Call.)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 12.—Members of the "Vigilantes Committee," who have been running everybody out of town that does not abide by their lawless rulings, sent letters of warning to the editors of the Union, a local newspaper, today, notifying them that they will be tarred and feathered if they do not discontinue their protests against the high-handed kidnapping and deporting of A. R. Sauer, editor of the San Diego Herald.

The letters say that these "anarchists" will hereafter not be left at the county line unarmed, as was Sauer.

The San Diego Union has been taking up the case of Sauer, whose paper was suppressed, and who, after being kidnapped from his home, was threatened with hanging on a bridge over the San Diego River.

Sauer, who attacked the police authorities for their brutality in suppressing free speech, is now in Los Angeles, and promises the "vigilantes" a merry dance when he takes his case to the courts. He has engaged Henry T. Gage, ex-Governor, and ex-Minister to Portugal to look after his interests.

Horrible stories are being told by some of the men who have been imprisoned for taking part in the free speech struggle, and who have been released. Emaciated, and thoroughly broken down, the physical wrecks tell of the inhuman conditions prevailing in the "Bastille."

Forty-two prisoners are packed in a sixteen-foot cell, sleeping with legs always striving for a comfortable position. The air is foul, and the cement floor is fetid. The men lie on the floor which is covered with the excrement which overflows from the one sanitary convenience.

When the prisoners beg the police for a drink of water, they are laughed at and jeered and told to "drink from the toilet."

Fried mush and cold beans are served the men twice a day until their stomachs loathe the sight of such food. Under this diet the strongest men sicken. When they refuse the "food" they are given croton oil to whet their appetites.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—Mayor Wadham, of San Diego, arrived here today to retain counsel and arrange for protection as a result of alleged threats made against him in connection with the free speech fight being waged in San Diego.

Albert J. Prasher and Thomas Boling arrived here today in custody of federal officials. They are I. W. W. leaders. Prasher is to be deported to Liverpool, and Boling to Canada. Both are claimed to be anarchists and aliens who came to the United States recently. Their deportation is an order of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

N. J. COURT DENIES WOMEN STATE VOTE

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.—Women in New Jersey cannot vote at the state election or register at the polling places in the State, according to a decision of the Supreme Court filed here today, and written by Supreme Court Justice Kailch.

By the decision no female is entitled to a vote at the State election in this State, and he dismisses the application for a writ of mandamus to compel an election board in Morris County to register a woman resident of that place. The case was virtually a test case and thousands of women all over the State were awaiting the decision anxiously.

Miss Harriet Carpenter, a resident of Passaic Township, in Morris County, some time ago made the application to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Election Board of Morris County to register her so that she could take part in the election next fall.

IOWA CLUB WOMEN DEMAND SUFFRAGE

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 12.—Ten thousand Iowa women, members of 468 women's clubs in half as many cities and towns, will demand suffrage of the Legislature next winter.

This was officially decided upon at a meeting here today. Fifty women from all sections of the State applauded a resolution pledging every woman's club in the State to the movement. Mrs. Fred Hunter, of Des Moines, was placed in charge of the campaign. Members of the Legislature will be nominated at the June primaries and before that time the women propose to get them all on record.

TAFT WARS ON TRICHINAE.

President Asks for \$1,000,000 to Aid Meat Inspection.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—An emergency appropriation of \$1,000,000 was asked of Congress by President-Taft in a special message this afternoon, the money to be used by the meat inspection service in microscopic investigations to discover evidence of trichinae in hog flesh.

The message says that claims are pending against the United States on account of the death of Swiss citizens from eating uncooked hog meat.

HOUSE OF LORDS WILL BLOCK HOME RULE BILL

LONDON, April 12.—It is evident today that the government has little hope that the House of Lords will pass the home rule bill, but is confident that there will be no dissolution of Parliament until the House of Commons is able to pass the measure for the government of Ireland over the Lords' veto.

John Redmond and other Irish Nationalists express satisfaction over the reception of the bill by the members of the House of Commons yesterday which they believe augurs its passage by that body by a big majority.

In an interview today Redmond said: "The reception of the bill was splendid. There is now what was lacking in 1886 and 1893 when Mr. Gladstone introduced his two home rule bills, absolute unanimity in the ranks of the Liberals. There is no sign of dissent among them, and there is no such wave of pessimism that which swept over the House when first Mr. Gladstone's bills were introduced."

JUDGE MULQUEEN SCORES EX-"PINK"

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty is Severely Rebuked for Frothing Suggestions in Letter.

Because Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, chief of detectives and ex-Pinkerton, undertook to instruct Judge Mulqueen, of General Sessions, yesterday about the record of a prisoner up for sentence, the judge turned on him and called him down properly.

"Your letter," said the judge referring to a letter purporting to give the prisoner's record, "is an impertinence and uncalled for."

George Ryan, alias George Wainwright, alias Thomas Wainwright, convicted of robbery in the first degree, was up for sentence. Dougherty had written Judge Mulqueen a letter telling about former troubles of Ryan, and his former arrests.

"Arrested in 1908 for assault and robbery," read the letter, "and discharged by your honor. Arrested December 4, 1911, on a charge of grand larceny and discharged by your honor December 12."

Those references to his own action nettled Judge Mulqueen.

"Don't you know," asked the court, "that the District Attorney in open court said there was no evidence against this man, that he should not have been arrested?"

The Court—That I don't know so. The Court—Let me tell you and tell your department, through you, to get legal evidence, to keep your records in a way so that they will deserve respect and not contempt; that they will be records of fact and not of fiction. And the judges of this court don't need any advice from the Police Department in the administration of their office or in the discharge of their duties, and they suggest to the Police Department that they attend to their own business.

Then Ryan, who protested that he had been "framed up" by the Police Department, was sentenced to twenty years in prison.

ARREST NINETEEN STRIKING LABORERS

Clash Between Street Workers and Scabs and Deputies in Montclair, N. J.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 12.—Some of the 700 striking street workers of this city have become angry at the efforts made by the corporations to break their strike and appear to be losing their heads.

When three wagons loaded with stong others down Valley avenue today, a deputy sitting beside each wagon drove others marching along on both sides of the street, trouble began. The expensive protection being accorded the strikebreakers while the demands of the strikers are being ignored aroused the ire of the workers.

The strikers demanded that the strikebreakers quit work, but being only laughed at and no move being made to stop work, matters took on a serious aspect. When the deputies drew their guns the strikers bombarded them with stones and general melee began.

Other deputies nearby dashed up the street and surrounded the strikers, and at the point of guns, marched the strikers to the police station.

The nineteen strikers who were brought before Recorder York were sentenced to ten days each.

Huge police dogs, ferocious Belgian canines, are being held ready by Chief of Police Patrick McGivern, of Glen Ridge, and, it is reported, these will be used by the authorities to suppress the strikers.

There are now 85 deputies on the job in Montclair in addition to a large force of private detectives.

SHOP MEN'S UNION TO HOLD BIG MEET MONDAY

CHICAGO, April 12.—International presidents of the various unions comprising the shop employes of the Western railroads gathered here today in preparation for the opening meeting of the Shopmen's Federation in Kansas City next Monday.

President William Johnson, of the International Union of Mechanists, said that 400 delegates would attend the meeting in Kansas City, and that men employed by sixty-two railroad lines and numbering half a million workers would be represented.

The new "Union of Unions" is expected to prove one of the strongest weapons that labor has ever wielded should differences arise between the roads and the shopmen.

SARCASTIC REPLY TO BAER'S POVERTY PLEA

President White of Miners Wonders How Bosses Got Wealthy.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—For six hours today the Committee of Eight, representatives of the United Mine Workers and the coal operators, discussed the general situation in the coal fields and finally got down to the demands themselves with an effort to arrive at an amicable agreement without bringing their differences before the Anthracite Strike Commission.

One of the operators' arguments particularly distasteful to the miners, and which calls out their bitterest sarcasm, is the plea of the poverty of the coal business.

"Our operations are carried on at a loss," said George F. Baer.

"What a pity," replied President White, of the miners. "And all of you millionaires! Look at this Reading Railroad terminal and at the building and rolling stock of the other coal roads and coal companies. All this wealth out of an unprofitable business."

The outlook at this time for a settlement is even brighter than the previous day. This is reflected in the understanding that the operators will make the usual summer reduction of 50 cents a ton on anthracite coal should an agreement be reached in a few days.

Large operators today refused to affirm or deny the rumor, although one man intimated that such would be the case.

President White refused to make a statement, other than that the committee could report progress. No statement was given by the committee, except that they will hold another session tomorrow morning, adjourning at noon. The next meeting will be held on Monday, and according to John T. Dempsey, president of District No. 1, the meetings will continue during the greater portion of next week. It is hoped that the large committee will reconvene late in the week, in order that an agreement may be definitely reached.

Eight-Hour Day Is Discussed. The question of the eight-hour day demands was thrashed out for several hours. It is understood that the operators are not willing that the eight-hour shift be established. This point is one upon which a compromise is likely to be effected when the operators' plan of offering a 5 or 10 per cent increase is made. The demands are being discussed primarily in two groups, those relating entirely to matters of scale conditions, wages, and those relating to policy. In the first group come the demands for 30 per cent increase, eight-hour day, minimum rate, while in the latter may be catalogued the recognition of the union, check weighmen, adjustment of local grievances and duration of contract.

John Fallon, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a union labor leader attending the conference, was removed to a hospital today suffering from a serious attack of ptomaine poisoning.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 12.—Miners today received their last pay. None of those who obeyed the suspension order of the union have any money coming. The companies refused to permit any repair work to go on today and ordered all repair gangs to take a day off. The men went to the pay office without any sign of disorder. They received their money and left as hurriedly as possible. Scabs from the union were among them to see that there was no disorder and in no place was there trouble of any nature.

Officials of the union were on the scene to collect dues and there was no effort on the part of the companies to prevent them. Organizers went among the men and many who have not been affiliated with the organization were enlisted and paid over their dues out of their last pay. Reports from district headquarters are that a few thousand men were today enlisted as members of the union and that they are all in good standing. The average pay given the men was about \$40 for two weeks. This is an increase over the general average and is due to the fact that just before the suspension went into effect the mines were kept running at their

Oscar Willgerodt & Co.

Formerly Sixth Avenue and 18th Street
Now Corner Third and Westchester Avenues
OPPOSITE 180TH STREET

We have bought the entire stock of Hoffman & Co., 17th Street, for half of the manufacturing price.

Sale Begins Today, Saturday, April 13

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Suits

Factory Price, \$25.00	Our Price, \$17.50
" " " " 20.00	" " " " 15.00
" " " " 25.00	" " " " 12.50
" " " " 20.00	" " " " 10.00
" " " " 15.00	" " " " 7.50

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Clothes

Factory Price, \$15.00	Our Price, \$7.50
" " " " 10.00	" " " " 5.00

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Coats

Factory Price, \$20.00	Our Price, \$10.00
" " " " 15.00	" " " " 7.50
" " " " 10.00	" " " " 5.00
" " " " 5.00	" " " " 2.50

WE GUARANTEE EXACT FIT.
ALTERATIONS MADE FREE.

Suit \$7.50

day. It is expected that practically the total of 1,500 locals will be received tomorrow night.

COAL DROPS IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 12.—The price of coal dropped \$2.50 a ton today. This is the biggest fall ever known in one day, and is a result of the ending of the great coal miners' strike.

RAISING THE PRICE OF BRICKS SLOWLY

The investigation into the Greater New York Brick Company to determine if it is a monopoly in restraint of trade was continued yesterday before Magistrate Freschi at the Criminal Courts Building.

James F. Templeton, a bookkeeper, in the employ of the company, was questioned by Millard Ellison, an Assistant District Attorney, about the identity of some of the customers of the concern, but he could not answer, so was told to bring the books.

P. J. Heaney, a dealer in building materials, told of a meeting last July, at which John E. Rose, State Senator, and president of the brick company, said that the makers of brick could not get a profit unless they received at least \$6.50 a thousand. They were then getting \$5. The price, he said, has now been raised to \$7.50 by slow stages.

At the meeting, Heaney continued, Rose said the situation in New Jersey could be handled as it was in New York. Eventually he received word to put up the price. It went up about 50 cents at a time.

After Easter Suit Sale

Big Bargains in a limited number of the newest styles of all sizes and colors. **Best Easter price \$10.98, now \$6.98.**

Tailored Suits in English, regent, whorled, novelty weaves, diagonals and all the latest styles. **10.98**

French Serge Dressing. **6.98**

Of individual smart fitting styles, embodying every new feature of the Spring and Summer fashions. **6.98**

Spring Catalogue on request. Attention Free. Open Evening.

WELLER'S THE FIT THEY GIVE ABOUT

NATURE TALKS ON ECONOMICS

This new book, by CAROLINE NELSON, consists of eleven lessons especially prepared for teaching children the ethics of Socialism in place of the capitalistic ethics which they learn at school and church. Just what you want for YOUR children. Price, 10c; 12c a dozen; \$5.00 a hundred. Address

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY
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WANTS ENVOYS WITH BRAINS.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—"Dollar diplomacy" in naming millionaires as American Ambassadors was deplored today by Frederick Townsend Martin, of New York, vice president of the American Embassy Association, before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. He said our diplomats should be appointed not from a standpoint of gold, but from the standpoint of brains.

SHINGLE WEAVERS NEARING VICTORY

Brutality of Aberdeen Deputies Proves Unsuccessful in Breaking Strike.

(Special to The Call.)
ABERDEEN, Wash., April 12.—Determined that the strike of their husbands shall not be broken by scab shingle weavers, women went to the woods today and cut hundreds of switches, which they said they would lay upon the backs of the men who attempt to go to work in the sawmills.

The report of the doings of the women has spread through the town and has caused great uneasiness in strikebreaking circles. While there are only a few scabs at the sawmills, it is believed that the action of the women will keep even these away.

Mayor Parks has ordered the I. W. W. Hall, the Finnish Hall and the Croatian Hall closed. Thugs broke into the halls and drove the people out at the point of guns. No procedure of law or court was resorted to, and the violence of the imported gunmen was given free rein.

Homes of several workers have been broken into by the strong-arm men late at night, and the houses searched for guns. Although many homes were broken into, only one gun was found and this was used as the basis for the rumor that the strikers are taking to arms. The citizens claim that they have the right by law to have a gun in their homes, but the Mayor will not recognize this right.

During the search a boy of 14, who did not understand what the deputies wanted, was severely beaten. The boy has taken no part in the strike and did not know the reason for being attacked while asleep.

The ninety-day program, which the city authorities and mill owners have mapped out to break the strike of the shingle weavers, is costing the taxpayers \$86,400. One hundred and fifty imported deputies at \$5 per day, twenty-five local deputies at \$4 per day, and ammunition estimated at \$2,250, three autos and services, \$60 per day, and the "keep" of fifty prisoners, \$25 per day.

The strikers feel certain that they have won their strike, as the bosses have used every recognized method of breaking the strike without success. Every means was used by the bosses, from hiring school children as scabs to importing thugs, who, armed with sawed-off shotguns, went about the city to incite violence.

The strikers at Houtam are rejoicing over the election, in which they nullified the recall vote against Mayor Ferguson, who refused to help the bosses in the struggle. The sawmill owners were also defeated, and the strikers, who were in the majority, won the victory. The workers recalled two commissioners and elected two Socialists in their places.

MUTINNEERS COWED BY SUMMARY MEANS

Loyal Chinese Troops Control Nan-king After Wholesale Public Slaughter of Malcontents.

SHANGHAI, April 12.—Summary executions of ringleaders have absolutely cowed the mutineers at Nan-king and today the loyal troops are in supreme control. Whole companies were shot down, and after the rebellious troops had been put to flight, 150 of the more notorious mutineers and bandits were lined up in

FLOOD MENACES ARKANSAS TOWNS

Three Communities Are Cut Off. Mayor of Memphis Denies City Is Covered With Water.

MEMPHIS, April 12.—Telephone communication was lost during the forenoon with Luxora, Osceola, and Marked Tree, Ark. For days the towns have been threatened by the weakening of the levee which has been holding the Mississippi River in check.

The last news heard from the first two named towns was that the levee situation was very grave. This was stated by the St. Francis Levee Board. The last report from Marked Tree said the water was rising steadily there at about one inch an hour.

Women and children had been taken to the highest points in Luxora, which, for the most part, lies below the levee. Every able-bodied man at Luxora is working on the levee. A signal had been agreed on to warn all hands in the event of a break.

Telegrams to United States Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, were forwarded today by the St. Francis Levee Board, asking him to take up with the federal authorities the question of distributing corn and cottonseed for spring planting.

Armies of flood fighters along the upper stretches of the Mississippi River today reported that they were holding their own.

The river continues to fall slowly.

CAIRO, Ill., April 12.—The Ohio River has been falling today. The gauge registered 53.6 feet.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Enunciation of a new general policy of the Government Committee to prevent disastrous river floods by appropriations from the treasury is planned by the National Waterways Commission. Senator Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the commission, is preparing a bill to outline the new federal policy. Now the government's policy is to appropriate money only for navigation improvements to rivers and harbors.

SHIRT SCABS QUIT WORK; JOIN STRIKERS

The following telegram denying that Memphis is flooded was received here last night from E. H. Crump, Mayor of Memphis:

"The report that Memphis is flooded is absolutely false and utterly absurd. There are not more than eight blocks in the northern part of the city on Barton Gayoso affected by the high water from the Mississippi River. Memphis proper is on a high bluff, 100 feet above the river now."

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Uniformly Excellent.

White Rose Coffee, Same Better.

If Your HAT is As Good As McCANN'S It Cost More

McCANN'S HATS

210 BOWERY, Opp. Rivington St.
SPRING STYLES NOW READY

WANT MIDWIVES TO PASS EXAMINATION

State Medical Society to Discuss Means to Prevent Blindness and Other Injuries to Babies.

The New York Committee on the Prevention of Blindness claims that fully one-half of the babies born in this country not only do not have nurses to assist a well trained physician in the care of mother and baby, but do not even have a physician.

These births are attended only by midwives, who, owing to lack of training and effective public supervision, are said to be unfit to practice. These women, exercising the functions of both doctor and nurse, are, in this State, not required to pass any sort of examination or prove qualified in any way for practice.

"We fail to realize that with restrictions on the practice of medicine and the practice of nursing, we are protecting only half the babies from blindness and other permanent injuries, and that many a mother dies and hundreds are rendered invalids by careless and unclean treatment by midwives," said Miss Carolyn C. Van Blarcom, executive secretary of the New York Committee on the Prevention of Blindness, yesterday.

The physicians of the State are awakening to this situation, and the next meeting of the State Medical Society, to be held in Albany, April 15 to 18, will devote a large portion of its session on the prevention of blindness and discussion of ways and means of remedying the evil, the uncontrolled practice of midwifery.

The committee on the Prevention of Blindness does not seek the abolition of the midwife. It does, however, seek adequate legal restrictions, including examinations, registration and an adequate follow-up system to secure the revocation of licenses of unfit practitioners.

Through the efforts of the committee the first hospital training school for midwives has been started in connection with Bellevue Hospital, and it is hoped to extend this feature of the campaign to other hospitals in this and other cities of the State.

TOM MANN LAUDS UPTON SINCLAIR

British Labor Leader and American Socialist Writer Meet at Dinner in London.

LONDON, April 12.—Upton Sinclair, the American Socialist and magazine writer, was the guest tonight at a dinner of cosmopolitan literary men and artists, which was presided over by Israel Zangwill.

Tom Mann, the labor leader, now under indictment for anti-militarism, in a speech, enthusiastically lauded Sinclair, who in his address criticized the system of government in the United States as a device whereby the ruling classes first increased their power and then secured it. Sinclair continued:

"I shall not describe our President as a foreign country; I simply bow my head and pass on."

The trusts in America, said Sinclair, had almost wiped out the labor unions, which were growing weaker and weaker. He predicted a financial panic on an unprecedented scale. Millions, he said, would be unemployed, and then there would be a revolution.

Vice President Zayas of Cuba Is Likely to Be Named by the Liberal Party for President

HAVANA, Cuba, April 12.—The Liberal party will hold its convention April 15 to select candidates for President and Vice President. It looks as if Senor Alfredo Zayas, the present Vice President, will be selected as the candidate for President to oppose General Menocal, the candidate chosen by the Conservatives. Four years ago the Liberal party was split into factions, supporting Miguel Gomez and Senor Zayas. Municipal elections indicated that the Conserva-

tives had about 40 per cent of the vote, and as the two factions of the Liberal party were nearly equal, it was evident that unless harmony was achieved the Conservatives would win. The Gomez and Zayas factions, therefore, effected a compromise by which Gomez was named for President and Zayas for Vice President. It being agreed that Gomez should lead Zayas to gain the Presidency in 1912. Recently there have been indications that President Gomez was not inclined to carry out this agreement.

LEGION TO BE GIVEN A GREAT RECEPTION

Socialist Member of Reichstag Will Be Welcomed by C. F. U. Tomorrow.

The final preparations for the reception in honor of Karl Legien, the Socialist member of the German Reichstag, president of the Federation of Labor Unions of Germany, secretary of the International Secretariat of the Trade Unions of the World, who is to tour this country under the auspices of the Socialist party and the American Federation of Labor, were made at the meeting of the Central Federated Union, last night.

Secretary Bonn reported that with the recommendation of Police Commissioner Waldo the police chief of Hoboken has suspended the Sunday law which forbids the carrying of banners on Sunday.

A number of organizations will be represented with their banners to greet Legien at the pier tomorrow when he arrives on the President Lincoln, and six passes have been secured from Collector Loeb to go aboard the ship to meet Legien. On Monday he will address a mass meeting at Beethoven Hall, 219 6th street, and a sight-seeing trip will be arranged for him on Tuesday.

Bohm reported that the trial of the cop who beat up Miss Annie Cooper, the striking shirtwaist maker, was postponed until next Wednesday. The attorney for the cop tried to bar the C. F. U. committee from the trial, but was overruled.

On motion it was decided to donate \$15 to the Eye and Ear Hospital.

Assemblyman Marc Goldberg appeared in behalf of the transfer reprobation bill, and it was decided to send Albert Abrahams and Thomas J. Cullen to Albany to ask Governor Dix to sign the bill.

Delegate Deering, of the machinists, reported four repair shops that have been unfair for more than two years had been unionized and granted the eight-hour day to their employees.

Edward J. Hannah was elected president and M. T. Neyland vice president.

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By buying from us you will save the profits of the manufacturers, as well as the wholesalers, as we manufacture all the Clothes we sell in our own factory.

We have a few broken lines left over from the Easter Trade, which we have reduced in price. Since then our stock has been greatly replenished by a large variety of the latest up-to-date Clothes, which was in process of manufacture, but did not come in in time for the Easter Trade.

Any purchase made from us, if not satisfactory, will be cheerfully exchanged or money refunded.

Men's and Youths' Suits from \$10 to \$25.
Boys' Suits from \$2.50 to \$9.

BEACH MAY PLEAD GUILTY ON TRIAL DAY

AIKEN, S. C., April 12.—That Frederick O. Beach, accused of cutting Mrs. Beach's throat, and now under bond for assault and battery with intent to kill, is anxious that the charge hanging over him come to its final settlement, is indicated by a cablegram received from him from Paris today. The cablegram is to his Aiken lawyer, the Hendersons, and reads: "Am returning next week; have trial soon as possible."

Hearing this afternoon that Beach had wired, asking for a busy trial, Solicitor Gunter stated as his opinion that Beach would plead guilty to the charge when the case comes up at the September term of court. Plans are already making, however, for a big legal battle.

To refute the damaging evidence which has been gathered by Special Agent Baughn, T. S. Fuller, of the New York law firm of Nicolls, Annable, Lindsay & Fuller, who have been retained by Beach, came to Aiken and held a conference with E. S. Henderson, of the Hendersons, who, with J. E. Sapley, were retained by Beach a few days after the attack was made upon Mrs. Beach, and before Beach was accused of the crime. Henderson and Fuller were together for some time. To an interviewer Fuller stated that he had come down to get a line on the situation, in order that there might be fuller cooperation between the Aiken and the New York lawyers, adding that when the case comes up for trial his firm will be represented here. Henderson, who issued a statement yesterday, said that the signing against Beach was worked up by Baughn.

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ELIGIBLE LIST BILL FOR TEACHERS SIGNED

Mayor Gaynor held public hearings yesterday on nearly forty legislative bills. One of the most important, which he signed later in the day, was a measure which will prevent City Superintendent of Schools Maxwell from merging civil service lists of persons eligible to become teachers in the public schools.

It was explained at the hearing that it had been the custom of Dr. Maxwell to take teachers from the more recent eligible lists who obtained high percentages and appoint them over the heads of those on earlier lists, but with lower marks.

In approving of the bill the Mayor wrote:

"The custom which has grown up with the superintendent of public schools of merging the eligible lists of those qualified for appointment as teachers should not continue. I know of no law permitting it, and this bill prohibits it. When an eligible list is made up everybody on it should have a fair chance of appointment instead of only those of the highest percentages being appointed. To run it half way down and then get a new eligible list, and merge the two, and keep up that process, is to put those on the lower half of the list in a deplorable condition."

TO BURY GEN. GRANT AT WEST POINT CEMETERY

The body of Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U. S., will be taken today from the Hotel Buckingham, where he died about 11:30 o'clock on Thursday night, to Governors Island. There will be no military escort.

Capt. U. S. Grant, 3d, the only son of General Grant, will be taken today from Washington, and is with his mother.

While no definite arrangements have been made for the funeral it is believed that General Grant will be buried in the memorial cemetery at West Point for graduates of the academy. A funeral will not be for at least ten days, pending the arrival of Princess Cantacuzene, daughter of General Grant, who is in Russia.

Until the arrival of the princess the body of General Grant will lie in the chapel of Cornelius the Centurion on Governors Island. There will be a military guard.

TO CHECK CHILD LABOR.

Representative Cox Introduces Measure to Limit Work in D. of C.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Messenger "boys" of mature age will soon be doing business in the District of Columbia if the House passes a bill introduced today by Representative Cox of Ohio. The Cox bill proposes the enactment of a new child labor law for the District.

One of its provisions prohibits the employment of boys as messengers under 21 years of age after 10 o'clock at night. The bill provides that no child under 14 shall be employed in any capacity. No child under 16 is to be employed in any establishment where machinery is in use.

STARVING SAILORS DESERT THEIR SHIP

Ten Seamen Leave British Tramp at Bayonne, N. J., and Beg Policy for Something to Eat.

Claiming that they were abused and starved while on their way from Calcutta, India, to Bayonne, N. J., ten of the crew of the steamship *Isaria*, a British tramp, which arrived at Conson Hook, Bayonne, yesterday deserted the vessel as soon as she was alongside the pier and made their way to police headquarters in Bayonne, where they appealed to John Yore, the Chief of Police, for assistance and something to eat.

In the party of sailors, which was made up of six Lascars, the second officer, a boatswain and a cabin boy, was only one who spoke English—the boatswain, James Williams.

From Williams, Chief Yore learned that the *Isaria* had met bad weather from the time she steamed from India with a cargo of clay for the Standard Oil Company, until a few days ago. Although the men were compelled to work day and night at times the food that was requisitioned to them, according to the man, consisted only of biscuits and dry cheese. The men grew so weak, they said, that they had considerable difficulty in continuing their duties.

The men showed such evidences of wanting something to eat that the police contributed to a fund that went toward buying the hungry sailors a square meal.

Chief Yore, after explaining to the men that he was unable to do anything, signing them a plea to sleep at headquarters and notified the British Consul of the condition of the vessel.

AGAINST LIABILITY BILL

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Senator Culberson, of Texas, today filed his minority report in opposition to the employers' liability bill. At the same time Senator Culberson gave notice that he would call the measure up for consideration Monday.

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MASS MEETING

OF THE

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS

INTERNATIONAL UNION, LOCAL 127

WILL BE HELD AT THE

LABOR TEMPLE, 243 East 84th Street

ON SUNDAY, AT 2 P. M.

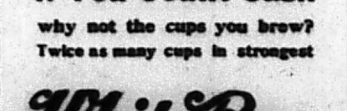
The meeting is called for the purpose of bringing the union into the union. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.



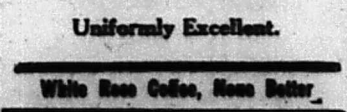
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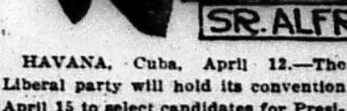
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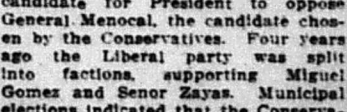
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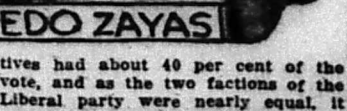
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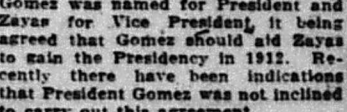
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CLARA BARTON, RED CROSS FOUNDER, DIES

Pneumonia Fatal to Woman Who Succored Wounded on the Battlefield.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross Society, died at her home in Glen Echo, Md., at 9 o'clock today. The cause of her death was chronic pneumonia, with which she was stricken about a year ago. Her brother, Stephen Barton, of Boston, was with her when she died.

She celebrated her ninetieth birthday anniversary on Christmas Day of last year.

Mrs. Barton, who was christened Clara Harlowe Barton, was born at Oxford, Mass., in 1821. Her father, Capt. Stephen Barton, fought under Mad Anthony Wayne in the Revolution. He married the daughter of Captain Stone, and Clara Barton was their youngest daughter. While still a young girl she became a teacher. When the war broke out she went back to Washington and made the remarkable offer to the Commissioner of Patents that she would perform the duties of any two disloyal men in the office below the grade of examiners, providing they should be dismissed and their salaries converted into the United States Treasury.

Not long after this she visited one of the overcrowded hospitals near Washington, and seeing the wretched men suffering from the work of caring for the wounded of the struggle, from that time until Appomattox she was faithful to her self-imposed task.

Her fame grew as the years passed, and she soon became known throughout the world as "the American Florence Nightingale."

While in Switzerland in 1869 for a much needed period of rest, she was visited by a committee of the International Red Cross and asked to be present at its meeting, and when in July, 1876, war broke out between Germany and France she was asked to join in the humane work of the organization. She everywhere distinguished herself, winning the esteem of Germans and French alike. She received the Cross of Merit from Germany. The Cross of the Legion of Honor would have been awarded her by the French had she been willing to make formal application.

Miss Barton did personal field work in Cuba during the Spanish American War. After leaving the presidency of the Red Cross, she became president of the National First Aid Association, which has its headquarters in Boston. Decorations, or diplomas, besides that of Germany, were conferred on her by Baden, Austria, Spain, Turkey, Armenia, Switzerland, Servia, Russia and Belgium. She was the author of several books including a history of the Red Cross.

MOCK DUCK MUST ANSWER FOR MURDER

Mock Duck, the celebrated Hip Sing Tong leader, who is supposed by the police to know more about the ins and outs of Chinatown than any other man, was held by Coroner Feinberg yesterday in a \$2,500 bail, charged with being an accessory after the fact in the murder of Chin Hung Jun, whose body was found in the basement of 22 Pell street, April 6, with two bullet wounds in his breast.

Detectives Nelson and Felt told the coroner they had found a witness who said he saw Mock Duck fleeing from the vicinity of the shooting, but as they could not produce the witness the coroner said he could hold Mock Duck only by the prisoner's consent. Mock Duck consented.

He said:

"It seems to me that every time a Chinese is killed in New York, Hartford or anywhere else, they arrest me. I'm getting tired of it."

WRECK FATAL TO ENGINEER.

WENTZACK, Vt., April 12.—Engineer W. Wheeler, of the Montreal to Portland passenger train, was killed early today in a head-on crash between his train and a freight train of the Grand Trunk road between here and Stratford Junction. Two mail clerks were painfully injured and a trainman was seriously hurt when they were buried in the debris and splintered cars.

Alfred Glaser THE SHOE MAN

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A great rarity, as all the copies and plates were destroyed by fire in Mr. Tucker's shop several years ago. Only a few on hand; very important for libraries and collectors.

"Instead of a Book"

By a Man Too Busy to Write One

A Fragmentary Exposition of Philosophical Anarchism

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Editor of Liberty.

With a full page Portrait of the Author, a large volume of 324 pages, consisting of articles selected from Liberty and classified under the following headings: State Socialism and Anarchism; The Individual, Society and the State; Money and Interest; Law and Rent; Socialism; Communism; Methods; Miscellaneous. The whole elaborately indexed.

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

ITALIANS SUGGEST MANY REFORMS

Constitution of Cloak Makers' Union. They Say, in Need of Radical Changes, Which Should Be Made Next June.

A change in the constitution of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at the coming annual convention, which will be held the first week in June at Toronto, is advocated in an article which appears in Lotta, the Italian organ of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union. Extracts from the article follow:

"Our international is still using many outworn methods. By a thorough discussion we may decide how to modify the constitution, in order that our union may become one of the most aggressive organizations in the American labor movement.

"The international has too many outworn characteristics and is surpassed by many other organizations. The preamble, the method of electing officials, the relations between local and another, the initiation fees, the system of organization, the administration of the strike funds, the language to be spoken at meetings, etc., all these are questions that need to be considered, to be reformed.

"From its birth the international had to struggle for its existence, turning all its energy to the propaganda among the workers and in the struggle against the bosses by means of strikes.

"Now that the number of organized workers is such that we may to a certain extent demand for our self recognition in dealing with the bosses, it is time for our organization to modify its constitution to meet the desire and the aspirations of the rank and file. For only then will be real solidarity in the struggle against the manufacturers.

GRAVE HURTS AND ARREST END SPIN

Brooklyn Chauffeur Must Account for Stolen Ride and Injury of Two Grocery Wagon Occupants.

Harvey Holohan, a 23-year-old chauffeur, of 101 84th street, is in the Queens police station, Martin Schleuter, a grocery wagon driver, of 443 Cook street, Queens, is gravely ill in St. John's Hospital, and John Travis, of 123 West 83d street, also occupies a cot in the hospital as the result of a stolen auto spin.

Holohan works for George Reynolds, 129 West 87th street, Manhattan. Reynolds is ill at present and cannot use his big touring car. The chauffeur "pocketed" it without permission and picked up his friend John Travis for a jolly little ride over on Long Island.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning Holohan was going so fast to make up time that at the corner of Tompkins avenue and Hull street, Queens, he was unable to avoid the grocery wagon. The heavy car, whizzing at train speed, smashed full into the vehicle. Schleuter was thrown from his seat and fell on his head, fracturing his skull. The horse was torn to pieces and had to be shot by the first policeman who reached the scene. Nothing was left of the wagon but a pile of kindling.

PENNILESS MAN HANGED.

Found With Rope Broken in Lonely Wood in Westchester.

The body of an unidentified man, who had met death by hanging, was found yesterday in the woods of Westchester County, between the Woodland and Elmford stations of the Putnam division of the New York Central. The rope by which the body had been suspended had broken.

Three cents were found in the pockets of the coat.

REISER

HAVE TO MEN

122 DELANCEY ST. 2nd, 3rd and 4th floors

STEEL TRUST FINDS IT IS MALIGNANT

Investigates Self and Has Hard Words for Muck-rakers and Reformers.

Who said the Steel Trust was not treating its employees right? It is a lie, a d— lie! The Steel Trust is a model employer—a benefactor. There is nothing to those notorious stories by muckrakers and other charges on the Steel Trust with such things as "making steel and killing men" or working its slaves so hard that they are "old at 40." The charges are false.

You doubt it? Well, then, listen: The United States Steel Corporation got tired of being maligned by those parasitic writers and investigators, who are a nuisance to a corporation, anyway, and decided to refute their slanderous attack upon the ancients' trust. Here is what the Steel Trust done: It sent out a commission to investigate itself. It did not trust this job to those reformers. Far from it. It appointed its own men, corporation heads and understrappers. These investigated the United States Steel Corporation, which is equivalent to saying that they investigated themselves, and found that they are all right, that is, that the Steel Trust is a model employer, that the steel mill employees are a happy and prosperous lot, and these reformers and investigators that write for magazines are all fakers.

The Wall Street Journal yesterday thus announced the fruits of this Steel Trust's investigation committee's labor:

"The committee appointed to investigate labor conditions as they exist in the mills, furnaces, etc., of the United States Steel Corporation, returned to the city today after visiting the Gary, Illinois Steel, Homestead and other plants.

"The committee has completed its report, which will be read at the annual meeting of the shareholders in Hoboken next Monday. The committee has made a very thorough investigation of the charges that the Steel Corporation overworked and otherwise ill-treated its men, and the gist of the report will be a refutation of such charges. Nothing was found to warrant statements made by certain 'muckraking' periodicals that a condition of slavery existed within the mills of the Steel Corporation. Every provision possible has been made by the Steel Corporation to improve labor conditions and make the work of the men as easy as possible. Sunday work has been eliminated as far as possible, and it is understood that the skilled workmen favor rather than object to a twelve-hour shift, as it means a very large increase in the daily wage.

"The committee which has been investigating steel labor conditions consists of Stuyvesant Fish, Charles A. Painter, D. Miller, Charles L. Taylor and De Witt Cuyler."

And now, reformers, muckrakers, Socialists and Industrial Workers of the World, please take notice and cease maligning the United Steel Corporation. It has investigated itself, found itself to be a model employer, entirely guiltless, absolutely Christian and humane. What more do you want?

STEEL CROWD DEFENDED.

One Expert From Duluth Edifies the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—John D. Rockefeller and the Steel Trust were defended before the House Steel Committee today by Joseph Sellwood, an expert of Duluth, Minn.

Sellwood ridiculed the story of Albert and Leonard Merritt that Rockefeller had ordered people to stay off the Mesaba ore range and prevented the Merritts from selling their mines. He also declared that the Steel Corporation is not all powerful in the Lake Superior region and insisted that ore is available for those who may desire to compete with the corporation. Sellwood testified that in his opinion the corporation's ore resources in the Lake Superior region would be exhausted in twenty-five years.

DEBTS LEAD MERCHANT TO DIE UNDER TRAIN

Philip Joseph, a merchant, of 93 Cross street, killed himself yesterday in the uptown station of the subway at Worth street, by jumping in front of a north-bound train.

One of the letters in his pocket came from real estate agents telling him that a check he had sent in payment for rent had been returned by the Jefferson Bank marked "short." Another letter, from insurance agents, informed Joseph that his premium ought to be paid at once to protect him. The man had no money in his pocket.

BAKERS SERVE DEMANDS.

Union No. 169 Wants Wage Increase and Shorter Workday.

Bakers' Union, Local 169, yesterday notified their employers to renew the agreements which are about to expire by May 1 and at the same time filed the new demands which are to go into effect on May 1.

STUDENTS RAISE CAIN IN VALPARAISO, IND.

VALPARAISO, Ind., April 12.—As a protest against the arrest of students for playing ball in the streets more than 3,000 students at Valparaiso University went on a rampage. It was not until daylight that the police managed to get control of the situation.

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Underwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Litholin Collars, Ties, Hosiers, Belts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Caps, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Overalls, Sweaters, Rubber Shoes, Gloves, etc.

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50 Third Avenue

Near 10th Street, New York

DEMOCRATS FALSE TO LABOR PLEDGES

Pigeonhole All Legislation for Workers While Republicans Slug Bills.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The conduct of the Democratic party in handling labor legislation pending in the House of Representatives demonstrates that it is just as bad if not worse than the Republican party. That party at least openly opposed labor bills. The Democrats, however, give labor representatives the "glad hand," but while away sessions without passing any measure in the interest of the workers.

Take for instance the bills against injunctions in labor disputes and against the application of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law on labor unions. These bills have been championed in the House by Democrats when they were in the minority. Regarding these measures the platform of the Democratic party adopted in 1908 says:

"We believe that the parties to all judicial proceedings shall be treated with equal impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases if no industrial dispute were involved.

The expanding organizations of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgment of the right of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions, and that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade."

The above constitutes the "great victory" of Samuel Gompers at the Denver convention after being turned down coldly by the Republican convention in Chicago. Now the Democrats have controlled the House since March 4, 1911. They have been in session last summer and all winter. But those bills have not even been reported out by the Democratic Committee on Judiciary.

They have reported and passed scores of bills, but the labor measures rest in the pigeonholes of the House committee. And Gompers calls this "practical politics."

Yet it is possible that these bills may even be reported out. They may even be passed by the House. But it is already too late in the session to do any good. The Senate, even if having no other reason, can rightly refuse to consider these measures on the ground that it is too near adjournment to handle such bills properly.

KILLED BY 16-FOOT FALL.

Retired Business Man Tumbles From Stoop to Arcway.

Benjamin F. Raynor, a retired business man, who lived with his wife and son-in-law, William J. Gibbs, in a private residence at 227 West 136th street, was yesterday found dead with his skull fractured in the arcway of 227 West 136th street.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Chief Justice ALMET F. JENKS

"A FEW FIRST PRINCIPLES" Sunday, 8 P. M.

CIVIC FORUM, KAPLAN SCHOOL BUILDING

113 ZITKIN AVE., BROOKLYN.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS ON THE INCREASE

Percentage Last Year Higher Than Averages During 1904 to 1910

ALBANY, April 12.—Unemployment was more prevalent during 1911 than 1910, excepting only during October. The percentage of unemployment was higher last year than mean percentages for years 1904-1910, excepting only during September and October. This compilation was issued today by the State Department of Labor. It is based on reports from 138 representative labor unions, with upward of 115,000 members, about one-fourth of the organized workers of the State.

The figures represent idleness due to business or trade conditions, either general or seasonal, other idleness, including disability and strike idleness being eliminated.

The difference between 1911 and 1910 is generally less in the last half of the year than in the first half. Thus the mean percentage from January to June was 22.2 in 1911 as against 14.3 in 1910, while the mean for July to December was 15.1 for 1911 as against 13.0 in 1910. On the other hand, the largest difference in the last six months is found in December, when the percentage stood at 21.5 as against 25.8 in 1910.

The percentages of idleness in different groups of trade indicate that the greater unemployment in the later months of 1911 as compared with 1910 was very general in the different industries represented in the returns. Thus the mean percentage for the last six months of the year was higher in 1911 in eight out of twelve groups, including all but one of the five leading groups, namely, building, transportation, metals and printing, and the percentage for the end of December was higher in nine of the twelve, including all five of the leading groups, that is, clothing in addition to the four just named.

The returns show a slightly higher percentage of idleness in New York City at the end of December than in the remainder of the State.

The returns from representative unions would indicate much less idleness on account of labor disputes during the last half of 1911 as compared with 1910. The returns as to all strikes and lockouts collected by the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration show that the last three months of the year 1911 were much less disturbed by 29 disputes involving but 9,322 employees were recorded for that quarter of 1911, as compared with 57 disputes and 27,700 employees in 1910. Disputes were also less numerous and much less extensive than in 1910.

During the last three months of 1911 the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration intervened in 10 disputes, in 7 of which conferences of the parties were arranged and in 7 of which settlements were directly effected. The corresponding figures for 1910 were 14 interventions, 7 conferences arranged and 4 settlements. The Bulletin records also the intervention of the bureau in the New York City steam laundry workers' strike in January of this year, in connection with which a formal public investigation was held. This is the first investigation of this kind since the investigation of the paper makers strike in 1910, prior to which no such investigation had been made since 1906.

The Bulletin presents an analysis of the testimony taken in the investigation as to working conditions in New York City steam laundries, covering particularly hours of work, wages, sanitary conveniences, and the use of the so-called "nets" in which articles are sent from the hand to the steam laundries.

The most important part of the testimony was that concerning hours worked by female employees, who constitute about two-thirds of the laundry workers in New York City. Even with due allowance for any exaggeration or prejudice likely to be present in testimony given by parties to a dispute while in the midst of the controversy, the analysis of the testimony makes it clear that frequently women in this industry work hours in excess of the limit of ten or twelve per day and sixty per week established by the Factory Law.

The practical dependence of the present law upon testimony in court by employees is found to be the chief obstacle to its enforcement by prosecution, owing to the reluctance of employees to risk loss of employment almost certainly involved in giving such testimony. Furthermore, such dependence upon the testimony of workers themselves is not only a practical bar to effective enforcement, but is essentially unjust to the workers since it compels them, in order to reap the benefit of the law, to risk the very danger—loss of work—which leads them to submit to long hours in the first instance.

The logical remedy is the one which has been adopted for the very same reason and found effective in connection with the eight-hour law for children. That is to prohibit absolutely work during a certain portion of the twenty-four hours, leaving the remaining portion of such length that the legal number of hours practically cannot be exceeded within it. Under this form of law, evidence of violation depends simply upon the observation of inspectors during the prohibited time of day.

The fact that the law prohibiting work by women between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. was held unconstitutional in 1907 in People vs. Williams, 169 N. Y. 131, by no means makes it certain that the measure above suggested would meet a similar adverse decision, because that decision considered the constitutionality of the prohibition of night work as such, and it was plainly intimated in it that had the prohibition concerned length of hours the case might have borne a different aspect.

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Easter Clothes and a Full Line of Spring Suits, the Latest American and English Styles, from \$10 to \$20

JOSEPH LEVY

2196 Third Avenue, Near 120th Street

Clothier, Gents' Furnisher and Hatter.

President Ira Remsen of Johns Hopkins, Who Will Leave University



BALTIMORE, April 12.—Professor Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins University since 1901, has sent his resignation to the Board of Trustees. Dr. Remsen is desirous of returning to his more congenial research work, and he will retain his position as B. N. Baker, professor of chemistry. Dr. Remsen has an international reputation for research in chemistry. He is one of the original members of the Johns Hopkins faculty, headed by the late President Daniel C. Gilman. The resignation is to take effect at the end of the present academic year.

BRONXITES HAVE NO USE FOR SCABS

Tenants of Building Where Struck Neckwear Boss Starts Shop Threaten to Evacuate.

Because a contractor for H. Kaiser, manufacturer of neckwear, of 345 Broadway, opened a scab shop at 821 Ritter place, the Bronx, the tenants of the building where the shop is located notified their landlord yesterday that unless the shop is removed the shop was removed. The shop had been in operation for the past two weeks, and pickets were detailed around the tenement house where the shop was located.

The tenants inquired first of the contractor what the men and women were doing around the building, but got no satisfactory reply. They approached the pickets yesterday to find out why they have been hanging around the building since the shop opened, and when informed that they were watching the shop because the contractor was employing scabs they all notified the landlord that they would not stay in the building unless the shop was removed. They also complained that they could not stand the noise from the machines.

The fight against Kaiser is still on, and it was reported at the office of the Neckwear Makers' Union that Kaiser could not fill any orders since the union men and women were locked out.

The union has succeeded in stopping Kaiser's work in several shops, and the only contractor that is making up the work now are Abe Miller and J. Hewlitz, of 296 Stanton street, who, it is said, are working there with their families, as they can not obtain any help.

SOCIALISTS HELP THE JERSEY SILK WEAVERS

Despite the rain, over 200 persons attended the meeting called by the Socialist party of Hudson County, at Liberty Hall, West Hoboken, last night, to help the striking silk weavers.

Speakers directing attention to the conditions under which the strikers had been working, by Wilson B. Killenbeck, James M. Reilly and Charles Ufert, were received with enthusiasm, and a collection to support the workers in their struggle was taken up.

The strikers are fighting with closed ranks and are determined to hold out until their demands are granted. They declare that they will never return to the mills under such conditions as they have rebelled against.

KILLED BY 16-FOOT FALL.

Retired Business Man Tumbles From Stoop to Arcway.

Benjamin F. Raynor, a retired business man, who lived with his wife and son-in-law, William J. Gibbs, in a private residence at 227 West 136th street, was yesterday found dead with his skull fractured in the arcway of 227 West 136th street.

August Luster, a private watchman, had seen Raynor sitting on the steps a few minutes later, on looking around, the watchman missed him, and on investigation found his body. He had fallen eighteen feet.

LAME DENIAL MADE BY TENEMENT HEADS

Murphy Finds It Hard to Account for 207,712 Windowless Rooms.

John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner of New York, had a pretty hard time yesterday when he tried to "explain" and half-heartedly contradict the statement made by the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw to the effect that there are 207,712 windowless rooms in tenement houses, and that 150,000 persons sleep in these rooms that are absolutely devoid of light and air.

Dr. Laidlaw cited statistics compiled by the Tenement House Department. Commissioner Murphy tried to minimize the preacher's statement and to show that things are not as bad as they are painted. Murphy said:

"Figures may be made to tell anything when stripped of their contextual meanings. In this instance my own figures are quoted from an official report to Mayor Gaynor, published in the City Record. While it is true that there are more than 200,000 dark rooms and about 50,000 of them windowless, they are a very small proportion of the whole when you consider that there are 3,200,000 rooms in Greater New York, and, furthermore, that we have reduced the number of unhealthy and insanitary living apartments since 1900 about 70 per cent."

The report of the Tenement House Commissioner referred to was printed in the City Record February 25. It shows that the tenements are distributed in boroughs as follows: Manhattan, 41,375; Bronx, 5,168; Brooklyn, 48,599; Queens, 4,642; Richmond, 549. The Tenement Law requires one window, five by three feet, to admit air and light. It provides also that every room shall have not less than 400 cubic feet of air for each adult occupant and not less than 200 cubic feet for each child under 12 years of age.

Commissioner Murphy insisted yesterday that an alarming twist was given to the figures. At Dr. Laidlaw's office it was said that a worker in the Church Federation in Brooklyn had made an investigation and had obtained the statistics. Commissioner Murphy did not deny that the figures are correct, but that the construction placed on them was unfortunate, he said.

The law to enable the authorities to abolish dark tenement living rooms, called the Tenement House Law, was enacted in 1901. It empowers the Tenement House Commissioner to order repairs or alterations to provide light and air, or to order the destruction of unlawful tenements. As stated by him, he has succeeded to the extent of reducing violations 70 per cent. All tenement houses erected since the passage of the law have air space and windows, as required by the Tenement House Act.

UNION MADE SHOES

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. ONLY BEST QUALITIES.

LATEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES.

HARLEN SHOE COMPANY

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Specializing for Men's, Women's and Girls' Dresses at unusually low prices.

FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL.

MUSIC For Constipation TRY EX-LAX A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes. 10 and 25 Cents.

HALEVY SOCIETY TO EXTEND SONG CLASSES Owing to the success and popularity of the sight-reading and practice classes established by the HALEVY Singing Society...

IN RECITAL PERFORMANCE OSCAR WASSERBERGER, 11-YEAR-OLD VIOLINIST, INTERPRETS SARASATE, VIOTTI, DE BERIOT AND TSCHAIKOWSKY AND DISPLAYS PHENOMENAL ALERTNESS OF MENTALITY AND EXCELLENT COMMAND OF TECHNIQUE IN MUSIC OF SLOWER MEASURE.

LEON M. KRAMER, Director, HALEVY Singing Society, Which is to Extend People's Classes in Three Boroughs.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE Union-Made of Style and Quality. 845 Columbus Ave., bet. 101st and 102d Sts., New York.

PROSPECT THEATRE THE LION AND THE MOUSE

O. W. WUERTZ Pianos and Player Ianos

M. FROMKIN ART PHOTOS 85 Avenue B, bet. 5th and 6th Sts.

SHOES Go to Goldberg 3281 3d Ave. ALL UNION-MADE.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America.

ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION When Buying Caps for Yourselves and Children

EX-LAX A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes. 10 and 25 Cents.

Turn Tables on Victory Flushed Giants in Second Clash and Win in Eight Innings, 4 to 2.

By Harry Chapin Plummer. Sarasate, de Beriot, Tschaiikowsky and Viotti were interpreted by an 11-year-old violinist, last night, when Oscar Wasserberger entertained a recital audience that packed Carnegie Chamber Music Hall.

Throughout his playing there was the evidence of a phenomenal alertness of mentality and an authoritative command of the subject of each of the works presented.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE Union-Made of Style and Quality. 845 Columbus Ave., bet. 101st and 102d Sts., New York.

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SUPERBAS REVENGED Turn Tables on Victory Flushed Giants in Second Clash and Win in Eight Innings, 4 to 2.

Although the Brooklyns made only three hits off Teareau yesterday at Washington Park, they won the game in the third on a walk, Shafer's error, and hits by Wheat and Smith.

Table with columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for Superbas, Wheat, Smith, etc.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES. At Cincinnati... At Chicago... At Philadelphia...

Table with columns: National League, American League. Lists wins, losses, P.C. for various teams.

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DECLARES AMERICANS ARE WELL PROTECTED U. S. Ambassador in Mexico Denies Reports That Citizens Are Afraid.

SHOES OF QUALITY AND STYLE AT POPULAR PRICES. I. NATHAN 1725 Madison Ave., nr. 117th St., N. Y.

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YANKS LOSE AGAIN Highlander Batters Have No Terror for O'Brien, and Red Sox Have No Trouble Winning, 5 to 2.

The Red Sox again subdued the Highlanders yesterday at American League Park. Score, 5 to 2. O'Brien, the Boston pitcher, held Wolverton's men safe practically all the way, and received effortless support.

Table with columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for Yanks and Highlanders.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. American League. Lists wins, losses, P.C. for various teams.

Table with columns: National League, American League. Lists wins, losses, P.C. for various teams.

Table with columns: National League, American League. Lists wins, losses, P.C. for various teams.

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MANUEL CALERA FOUNTAIN, the American gunner, shot by Mexican rebels while trying to escape.

EVERY WOMAN Like to be dressed stylishly. You can now accomplish it by buying your HIRLS' BEST GOODS in one of our stores.

CALL READERS If you desire artistic work, have your photograph taken at Comrades.

JAMES E. SULLIVAN IS U.S. COMMISSIONER TO THE OLYMPIC GAMES



WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Taft has appointed James E. Sullivan of New York, as United States commissioner to the Olympic games at Stockholm next July.

JONES VS. CALLAHAN TONIGHT. Tonight the Royle A. C. of Brooklyn, will stage the ten-round fight between Willie Jones, of Brooklyn, a likely contender for the featherweight title, and Patry Callahan, the Irish featherweight.

Table with columns: National League, American League. Lists wins, losses, P.C. for various teams.

Table with columns: National League, American League. Lists wins, losses, P.C. for various teams.

\$500 VERDICT FOR DOUBLE FARE REFUSAL Because he refused to pay a double fare and take a rebate check pending a decision of the courts...

RECEIVES JAIL SENTENCE. Because repeated fines failed to stop Gaetano Marchesini, an importer of 585 Washington street...

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CALL READERS If you desire artistic work, have your photograph taken at Comrades.

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...

MANHATTAN. Public School 184, 116th street, west of Fifth avenue. "Die Walkure."

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, 77th street and Central Park West. "Paintings in the Metropolitan Museum of Art."

QUEENS. Public School 57, 144th street, east of Willis avenue. "The National Music of Spain."

GROANS OF THE PEOPLE A powerful and unique Socialist propaganda pamphlet, which wipes up the floor of the University with our present crazy system of society...

PARKS AND HALLS HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labor Unions 127th Street and Second Avenue.

NEW STAR CASINO 101 to 115 East 107th Street. Lexington and Park Avenues.

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

Reingold Beer Brewed and Bottled by S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 36 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE. 803 East Broadway, Tel. 25th Orchard.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN. I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician.

Dr. A. Carr Surgeon Dentist Special Liberal Prices for Comrades 128 E. 8th St. Tel. 3967 Lenox.

Dr. S. Berlin Surgeon Dentist 11 East 10th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

Dr. Ph. Lewin Pharmacist 530 Broome Ave., Cor. 14th St., Brooklyn.

George Oberdorfer Pharmacist 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street

LEGAL NOTICES SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, LILLIAN W. WHITE, Plaintiff, against MORRIS F. BRETHERTON, et al.

Labor Lyceum 940 Willoughby Ave. Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations.

Labor Temple 243-245 East 84th St. New York. Workmen's Educational Association.

MANHATTAN TURN HALL HENRY AHNEMANN, Prop. Large Hall for Meetings, Entertainments and Weddings.

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Official Labor News Greater New York

All items appearing in this department are supplied by the authorized officials of the unions concerned. All matter should be addressed to the Labor Editor of The Call.

TEAMSTERS' UNION NO. 506.

The annual smoker of the Pipe and Drum Corps of Local 506, Sand and Excavating Teamsters, I. B. of T. C. & H. of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will be held at Curry's Hall, 229 East 47th street, this evening. Tickets, 50 cents.

OGAR MAKERS LABEL COMMITTEE.

The last meeting opened with the president in the chair. The following made application for the label: Emil Adams, 35th street, factory 337, 3d district, referred to the secretary.

TONIGHT TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL Jefferson Dinner

KALIS GARDEN 14 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK. PUBLIC WELCOME. DRESS INFORMAL. Tickets \$1.00, at Diner

Manhattan Single Tax Club

47 West 43d Street, New York. Telephone: Bryant 2645.

Dancing! Dancing! And Variety Entertainment

Branch 5 Headquarters 363 W. 125TH STREET. TONIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION, 15 CENTS.

GEORGE BROWN ARDEN COLONY

"The Sterns Petrol of Arden." WILL LECTURE ON "ARDEN COLONY" Sunday, April 14, 3 P. M. FERRER CENTRE 104 EAST 17TH ST. Admission, 15c. Discussion

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House of Morrison Tailors

104 & 108 Fulton St., N. Y. W. S. & D. B. F., 280

By John Peck, Corresponding Sec'y.

The quarterly meeting of the W. S. & D. B. F. of H. S. A., Branch 280, was held April 8 at Niederer's Hall, 108th street and Columbus avenue.

All the officers were present. The meeting opened at 8:30 p.m. The minutes were read and accepted. The financial secretary's report showed a membership of fifty-one in the 1st and 6th in the 2d Assembly District.

Branch 224 Makes Merry.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Branch 224, Bay Ridge, will hold its first entertainment tonight in Bay Ridge Forum Hall, 315 47th street, Brooklyn.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

The following clipping from an English newspaper is printed at the request of the Co-operative League, of 42 East Houston street:

"At a special meeting of the Northumberland and Miners' Council held yesterday, Mr. Cairns, financial secretary, referred to the criticism leveled against the association for having reduced the strike pay to one-half. He stated that the strike caught them at a time when the association was in low water as a result of the Eight Hours' Act troubles and other causes.

SHOE WORKERS ORGANIZE.

All shoe workers of Brooklyn, irrespective of craft—fitters, cutters, lasters, operators and others—are asked to attend a mass meeting on April 16, 8:30 p.m., at the Brooklyn Labor Forum, 76 Broadway, under the auspices of the I. W. W.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings. Central Committee—239 East 84th street. Murray Hill German Group—1022 First avenue.

Literature Distribution. Branch 3, 350 West 125th street, Room 16—Literature will be distributed from 3 to 6 today, and from 10 to 12 tomorrow morning.

Branch 4 Entertainment Postponed.

The entertainment and dance that was to have been given at the new headquarters of Branch 4 tonight has been postponed until Sunday, April 21, in order not to conflict with the many party affairs that are to take place this evening.

No Branch 3 Plays Tonight.

On account of the serious illness of one of the performers, the proposed presentation of two Socialist plays at the Harlem Forum, 350 West 125th street, will be postponed until Saturday evening, May 4. The tickets purchased for tonight will be good for the later date.

"Unionism and Socialism."

William Karlin will speak under the auspices of the East Side Forum on Branch 2 tomorrow evening on "Unionism and Socialism." Questions and open discussion will follow the lecture, and it is expected that all interested comrades and sympathizers will attend. Admission 15 cents.

General Membership Meeting.

A general membership meeting of Local New York will be held on April 21, at 2:30 p.m., at the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th street. Order of the day: "The Work of the Coming National Convention."

Minutes Executive Committee.

A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of Local New York was held on April 10 at the office of Local New York with the following members present: Sackin, Reichenthal, Sackheim, Asquith, Gerber, Sloan, Paulitsch, James, Wall, Schneider and Spindler.

The minutes of the previous meeting adopted as read. Comrade Saul Elestein appeared before the committee in reference to objections raised against his admission to membership in the party. Comrade Elestein made a statement to the committee in answer to the objections raised, and on motion action was deferred until the next meeting.

A committee from the New York Lawrence Strike Committee appeared and asked the co-operation of the committee to hold mass meetings in protest against the imprisonment of Etor and Giovanniotti and to keep up the agitation until the cases of the 350 or more strikers that are now in prison are dismissed.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Reichenthal, Schneider and Gerber, were elected to confer with the Lawrence Strike Committee on this matter. Comrade Lewis, member of the Women's Committee, asked that two women speakers be assigned to speak at the party meeting to be held on April 21, and discuss the work of the coming national convention.

On motion, the Women's Committee was requested to draw up a resolution embodying their wishes on matters to be brought up before the national convention and submit same to the Executive Committee.

A committee, consisting of Mrs. Frederick Sumner Boyd, Helen Marot, Fred Harwood and Edward Cassidy, appeared before the Executive Committee and asked the committee to arrange a mass meeting and invite the leaders of the Lawrence strike in order to give them a chance to lay their plan for permanent organization in Lawrence before the workmen of New York, with a view to raising funds for organization purposes of the I. W. W.

On motion it was decided not to concur in the request of the committee, in accordance with the party policy of neutrality in the labor union movement, as a meeting called for such a purpose would place Local New York in a position of financing the organization of the I. W. W.

Forty-one applications for membership were read and the applicants admitted to the party. A communication from the "Forward Association" was read, asking the Executive Committee to elect a committee of two to represent Local New York at the banquet to be held on April 27, and a committee to represent Local New York at the jubilee to be held at the Hippodrome. Comrades James and Gerber were elected to represent the local at the banquet and the whole Executive Committee will attend the jubilee at the Hippodrome.

By the immigration authorities in Tacoma, to be deported, and asking Local New York what it will do in the matter, was received, and as the matter has been settled satisfactorily and the two refugees admitted into the United States, through the action of Victor Berger, Socialist Representative in Congress, it was decided to thank the Comrades in Washington for their efforts in behalf of these men and for their action in their request to Local New York.

Credentials from Branch 3, for Comrade Heidemann, as delegate to the Central Committee in place of Arthur A. Bryant, was received, and it was decided to allow the seating of the delegate, while a credential from the same branch for Comrade Mrs. Boyd, as delegate pro tem, appointed by the Executive Committee of Branch 3, was rejected on the ground that the by-laws of Local New York do not permit delegates pro tem, and further provides that delegates must be elected by the membership of the branch and not appointed by the Executive Committee of the branch.

A general meeting of all Socialists on Staten Island is called for tomorrow evening, at the Labor Lyceum, 22 Roff street. Committees from Stapleton and Northfield locals will report on the proposed change in the form of organization, and it is expected that these locals, and others to be organized, will become branches of Local Richmond. Officers of the local body will be elected, and a form of organization for the entire island will be adopted.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held two weeks ago, and the Comrades are taking hold earnestly of the work so much needed to be done on the island. It is hoped that every Socialist in Richmond County will try to attend the meeting on Sunday night.

QUEENS.

Local Queens will hold its regular meeting in the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 1847 Hancock street, Evergreen, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock tonight. All delegates are requested to be present.

NEW JERSEY.

Local Hudson County will hold a mass meeting in the New Auditorium, Orange street, Newark, between Henry Carless, member of the National Committee, and Edward L. Dolson, editor of the Brooklyn Standard. This meeting is just an "essary." Both Carless and Dolson are able and eloquent speakers and students of the science of Socialism, and a well-contested debate is expected. The meeting thus far has been a success, and it should be the aim of all Socialists and sympathizers to make the last meeting of the course so big that the plumes will be scarce.

The Third Ward Branch of Newark, recently organized, shows signs of being a real "live wire." Here are a few of the things that transpired at its meeting held last Wednesday night at Weiss' Hall, Broome and Mercer streets, with twenty-five members present. Six new members were added, a collection of \$2.25 was taken for the strikers in aid of the local leather goods factories after a plea had been made by a delegate from the union, and the branch assisted the strikers that they were with them would help in every possible way. Two delegates, Scott and Cohen, were elected to represent the branch at the State convention, and 5,000 publicity throwaways were ordered printed for distribution in the ward.

The branch is on the job, and it will not be long before the residents of the 3d Ward will know it.

West Hoboken.

There will be a general meeting of the party members in West Hoboken at Liberty Hall, Spring and Shippen streets, Monday evening, April 15, at 8 o'clock. Special subjects to be considered are plans for the systematic distribution of literature and the children's Socialist schools. All members are urged to attend.

Elizabeth.

The series of lectures held in Proctor's Broad Street Theater, under the auspices of the Joint Campaign Committee of the 1st, 5th, 7th and 8th wards, will come to a close tomorrow with a debate between Sol Fieldman and John Basil Barnhill, of Washington, D. C., the editor of the Anti-Socialist. This will be the last theater meeting until the fall.

Fort Lee.

Branch Fort Lee has adopted resolutions protesting to the Governor of the State and to the member of Congress representing the 8th Congressional District of the State of New Jersey against the way the authorities of Bergen County have treated the striking textile mill workers.

ILLINOIS.

When the new City Council of Belleville convenes, the working class will be represented by four class-conscious Aldermen, William Jampel, Edward Walker, William Sauer and Fred Harty, holdover Socialist. Each Socialist secured a majority of all votes cast in his respective ward.

Every indication points to the election of Adolph Germer to the Illinois Legislature this fall and the sweeping of the city by the Socialists next spring. The Democrats have put up only one man in order to defeat the Socialists, but it is thought they will hardly succeed. A peculiar thing took place at a meeting in Belleville a few nights ago when George Dixon, brother of the famous anti-Socialist, Thomas Dixon, delivered an address on the "Fallacies of Socialism."

Young Socialists to Debate.

Comrades Shavelson and Krassneroff will represent the Young Socialist League in a debate against two members of the alumni of Public School 84, to be held in the sub-rooms of the 254 A. B. 1701 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, April 23. The subject is, "Resolved: That all elective officials should be subject to recall." The Young Socialists have the affirmative.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 186-187 EAST BROADWAY.

Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

STATEN ISLAND.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Branch 24, Workmen's Circle of the Bronx, will meet tonight from 8 to 9 o'clock at the Bronx Forum, 1363 Fulton avenue, at 9 o'clock a lecture will be delivered by Dr. Wexel on "Education of Children."

An exhibition of drawings, water colors and pastels by children, aged 2 to 11, at the gallery of the Photo-Section, 291 Fifth avenue, between 30th and 31st streets, is now being held. It will close May 10. The gallery is open from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m. daily, Sundays excepted.

PROPAGANDA CLUB MEETING.

The German Socialist Propaganda Club announces that it will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th street.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Bring Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper. Rates Under This Heading: 1 insertion, 10c per line; 3 insertions, 25c per line; 7 insertions, 35c per line. Seven words to a line. All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

Brotherhood of 7 Mechanics Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. Local 17th of the Industrial Workers of the World, meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 215 East 12th street, Brooklyn. REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING of 2nd and 30th A. D. Pines Branch, every first and third Sunday of each month, at Madison Hall, 381-43 Madison street, at 4 p.m.

SINGLE TAX DINNER TONIGHT.

Annual Gathering in Honor of Jefferson to Take Place. Tonight occurs the twenty-sixth annual Jefferson dinner of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, which will be given at Kalis's Garden, 14 Park place, at 8:30. Tickets, \$1, to be had at the dinner. Dress informal.

BRONX FESTIVAL TONIGHT.

The big social event in progressive circles tonight in the Bronx will be the seventeenth annual spring festival of the Progressive Workmen's Society of the Bronx at the Bronx Labor Lyceum, 705 Courtlandt avenue, between 154th and 155th streets. The proceeds of the affair will be for the benefit of the Bronx Agitation District of the Socialist party. An excellent program has been arranged. Dancing will follow.

DETECTIVES.

DETECTIVES—No subscribers should only legitimate detective work taken. West 43d street. CAPTAIN ROYER.

REAL ESTATE—Out of Town.

CO-OPERATIVE COLONY building near Crystal Springs, Pa. Address: Crystal Springs, Pa.

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.

THIS FESTIVAL MUST BE A SUCCESS

Editor of The Call: In an editorial on "Syndicalism" in the New York Times, a passage appears which should not go unnoticed. The editor says: "As the forces of trade unionism are better organized, and as the trade unions include a large number of clear-headed men, it is probable that their opposition to syndicalism will grow more effective. We have already, as the industrial workers allege, a practical alliance between the American Federation of Labor and the capitalists, and it is clear that the fundamental interests of capital and the trade unions in absolute conflict with the destructive ideas and policies of the syndicalists."

Here we see the Times, which has always been antagonistic to the labor movement, is flattering the members of the craft unions because of a tardy realization of the fact that the work of the National Civic Federation and similar forces in their effort to destroy the usefulness of the American labor movement has succeeded entirely too well. The Times, which is the mouthpiece of the capitalist class, is alarmed at the growth of revolutionary unionism and would use the A. F. of L. as a buffer to protect the employers.

The most important thing to Socialists, however, is the admission by the Times that there is already a practical alliance between the A. F. of L. and the capitalists. In the face of this admission from such a source, it is hard to see how the Socialists can further ignore what was already such a self-evident fact. The party, if it is to stand for the interest of the working class, henceforth cannot consistently have anything in common with the A. F. of L. brand of unionism. Some Socialists might consider that it is good politics to court with the reactionary unionists and put the soft pedal on in criticizing them, but to do this is to play the same game as the A. F. of L. it must quit playing politics and avoid even the appearance of an alliance with the A. F. of L. and its ally, the capitalist class. A declaration in favor of revolutionary class unionism would be a logical plank in the platform of a revolutionary working class political party.

ROBERT M. LAUCKEY.

New York City, April 12, 1912.

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The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

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VOL. 5, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, NO. 104.

THE POPE AND "THE APPEAL TO REASON"

On the strength of the rumor concerning the death of His Holiness the Pope, The Call, like most of its journalistic contemporaries, had prepared some comment on the supposed passing of this venerable figure, when an hour or so later the rumor was contradicted from various sources, and our comment was, of course, withheld for the time being.

While we sincerely hope there may be no immediate need for it, we are keeping it in reserve, however, for it seems to us that there is a bare possibility that the contradiction of the rumor, even though it was displayed prominently on countless front pages, in the largest sized type, may not be absolutely conclusive evidence that the venerable Pontiff is still in the land of the living.

For it will be noticed that His Holiness has not personally denied the rumor of his death. The assurance that he is alive comes from other sources whose general credibility we have no means of ascertaining. A personal denial from the Pontiff himself, however, we should regard as thoroughly conclusive.

While these remarks may appear to be extreme and unwarranted skepticism, we have been so often deceived by premature death rumors and obituary notices that we consider our caution justified, even in the face of the prompt denial given in this case.

For instance, some three weeks since, another death notice appeared in the press and was widely featured at the time, and though it, too, was premature and unfounded, no denial has appeared in the journals which featured it so prominently.

It was not a pope or a king, or in fact a person of any kind that the rumor referred to. In this case it was a Socialist newspaper popularly known as the Appeal to Reason, and published at Girard, Kan. The report of its death to this day remains uncontradicted in the newspapers which spread the rumor broadcast at the time.

As in the case of the Pontiff, we were equally skeptical, but perhaps somewhat more interested. So we promptly cabled to Girard and asked the Appeal whether it was really dead or not. It was promptly replied that the statement was somewhat exaggerated, and added that as it had contracted the cheerful habit of living, it proposed to continue doing so. We may mention that its personal statement on this matter seems to be strongly corroborated by the fact that we still receive a copy regularly at this office every week sent directly from Girard, and as this is a habit to which dead newspapers are not usually addicted, we have reached the conclusion that on the whole the Appeal to Reason is not really dead, in view of the evidence it has presented to the contrary, and despite the fact that no contradiction of the rumor has appeared in the journals which first published it.

Also, though this is perhaps superfluous to mention, the rumor of its death seems to have had a distinctly stimulating effect upon the Appeal, which has increased its circulation by some thirty or forty thousand since the notice of its dissolution.

So, on the whole, we are somewhat more positive in our belief that the Appeal to Reason isn't dead, than that the Sovereign Pontiff isn't, even though the rumor concerning the former was not contradicted, and the latter was. If His Holiness will condescend to assure us, as the Appeal to Reason did, that he is really alive, we will without any mental reservation whatever, accept the report of his death as utterly unfounded. But otherwise, in these equivocal times, we hold that skepticism and suspension of judgment is fully justified on such matters.

THAT DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

The distinctive feature common to the State conventions now being held by both the Republican and Democratic parties seems to be what are called "attacks" on Socialism. This part of the program is never omitted, and it would appear that no capitalist State convention seems to be complete without it.

Even Murphy's Democratic State Convention, held the other day in the scab joint known as Terrace Garden, included this indispensable feature, one Van Santford, who acted as temporary chairman, delivering what the press accounts call "a bitter attack upon Socialism." What this person said about it is not recorded, probably for the reason that it wasn't worth recording. But the fact that an "attack," so-called, was made is perhaps a matter of some significance. Probably it was made under the direction of Murphy, who it seems ran the whole performance from start to finish, only one of the 450 delegates present daring to object to one of the minor points in his program. The entire convention occupied two hours and forty-five minutes, of which one hour and forty minutes were given to speechmaking, including the "attack" above mentioned.

Outside of the display of Murphy domination, and the almost unanimous turning down of a resolution calling for "votes for women," there was no other feature of the performance that calls for comment, except perhaps the fact that the State Lunacy Commissioner from Buffalo, Herbert P. Bissell, is reported as having sat in the gallery and watched the proceedings with a cynical smile. This expert, it is said, having no ticket of admission, came nearly being thrown out by one of the special wardens, but eventually secured a seat, and presumably made mental notes of the "attacks" on Socialism, such "attacks" being somewhat in his special line as an expert alienist.

WOOL FREIGHT RATES AND UNDERWEAR

Probably the announcement that the Interstate Commerce Commission has decided on an interstate reduction of freight rates on wool will not arouse any particular anticipation in the minds of adult workers or put any real, good, warm undershirts on the children. But it shows the statesmen are struggling with the question, everlastingly struggling, with the hope of coming to no definite conclusion. If there is a slight difference in the price spent for shipping the wool, if the growers are allowed a small difference, if the handlers are enabled to make a few dollars extra—

Does it mean an undershirt for the child of the people who manufacture wool? This is one of the really big questions with which we have to deal. In the wool city, Lawrence, it was shown in a Congressional investigation that the children were without underwear. Now, surely, the capitalists do not monopolize underwear. They certainly would not and could not be so hard hearted as to wear all the woolen shirts that are produced by the Lawrence workers.

Yet it seems so. There were only four children who came on to New York who had adequate underwear. They came from a city which produces the finest in existence, good, warm, thick shirts. And the parents of these children had turned out millions of them. The children had none.

All these facts have been before Congress. That august body has been wrestling with the problem—and it has decided it is a matter of freight rates. It is about as impotent a conclusion as could be reached. Nevertheless, it lets Congress out. It has said nothing, done nothing, faced nothing. And for all that it has "considered the question."

Now it is up to the workers to consider the question from their standpoint.

FIXING THE GAME



SCAB! SCAB! SCAB!

By RICHARD PERIN.

Tom Mulligan was a decent young fellow, as young fellows go. And he was just as thoughtful and had just as few original ideas as most fellows of his age. True, he had many prejudices and out and dried opinions upon things and people, but these he had either inherited or imbibed unconsciously from his companions or from young Father Whelan. For Tom was a regular attendant at mass, and he accepted the judgment of the priest as gospel truth.

And handsome was Tom Mulligan, with his curly hair, his clear blue eyes, broad shoulders, and fine physique. His work kept him in splendid trim and had developed every muscle in his body. For Tom was a truckman. By working hard he kept his job. By keeping away from the drink he managed to bring home every Saturday night the \$12 which kept him, his old mother, and his brother, ten years his junior, from actual want.

Now, as the prices of everything were, as they usually are, continually rising, Tom and his mother found it harder and harder to make both ends meet, and more and more of a pinch to have the rent ready on the first of the month. Tom worried and worried. He thought he was thinking how he could get a better job, but he wasn't, he was only worrying. And no thinking at all did he do until one day a friend said to him:

"Why don't ye try to get on the force, Tom? It's the fine build ye have, and strong. They should be glad to get a man like you when there's nothin' in town these days but runts like the scabies and wops."

And that set Tom thinking, and he never passed a policeman on the street but what he mentally compared his build and his strength with his own. Finally he made up his mind.

"Mother," said he one night, "I'm going to try for the force. They pay \$50, I hear, and you're sure to get more if you can hold the job. It'll sure put us on easy street if I can get it."

"It's clever, ye are, my boy, to think of such a thing, now! I would never have thought of it myself. But how will ye be doing it?"

And that was the question, how to do it. Tom knew vaguely that a political pull was supposed to be necessary to land a job on the police force, but he did not know how to get or how to work a political pull. Many of his companions could doubtless have instructed him, but he said nothing to any of them for fear of being ridiculed. And so he did as most ignorant young Irishmen do, he went for counsel to Father Whelan, feeling that a priest must have more than the average intelligence and education.

Father Whelan, recognizing him as a steady attendant at mass and a regular, if modest, contributor to the finances of the church, received him graciously. He listened to Tom's story without interrupting and heard the plea for advice. He did some quick thinking and then said:

"What ticket do you vote, Mulligan?"

"It's only once that I could vote," answered Tom, "and I voted for the Democrats. My father always said there was but one party for a good Irishman and a Catholic, the Democrats, and I think so, too."

"Father Whelan smiled.

"And so the Mulligans moved, not to Fifth avenue, to be sure, but to a little quieter street, where there was more light and air.

The first month that the collector came for the rent, he told them that the rooms across the hall, which had been vacant, were taken.

"And what's their name?" asked Mrs. Mulligan.

"It's a Mr. Talamine. He keeps a fruit store," answered the collector.

"Is he one of them dagoes?" Mrs. Mulligan asked anxiously.

"Sure, he's an Italian, but he makes good money, a very respectable man," answered the agent.

"Tom," said Mrs. Mulligan, that evening, before her son had had time to close the door behind him, "some dirty dago has taken the flat next door, and I'm thinking we'll have to move. I never can stand their dirty ways and their crazy talk, and like enough he's what d'ye call it—one of them Black Hands, and he'll blow us all up."

Tom was inclined to agree with his mother, but the thought of moving made him try to calm her fears and advise her to wait and see. They could move later if things got too bad. And he promptly forgot the matter entirely until one day he met on the stairs a little dark old man who walked with a limp. He recognized him as the Italian who kept the fruit stand on the avenue corner, and he laughed to himself when he remembered that the agent had described him as the proprietor of a fruit store.

One day Tom was off duty a little earlier than usual and when he opened the door to the rooms he was surprised to hear a woman's voice that he did not know. He tiptoed into the kitchen and there he saw his mother sitting in one chair with a bandaged ankle resting on another, and standing by her a girl. Such a girl! Heavy, glossy dark hair piled high on her small, well-shaped head, dark and heavy eyebrows gracefully curved, slightly elongated eyes and the longest, heaviest eyelashes he had ever seen. The black shirtwaist was cut round at the neck and with a simple row of gold beads called attention to the smooth and beautifully formed throat. The little ears that set against the head, the even white teeth, the firm full breast and graceful hips and waist, and perhaps as much as anything the clear and dark complexion—all these things brought Tom to a halt, speechless, unduguided, and intense admiration in his eyes. He had never seen such a girl before in his life, and he wished she would look up so that he could see her eyes.

He stood in the doorway for a moment, big and handsome in his uniform, and then he remembered his mother and her hurt ankle.

"What's the matter, mother?" he asked anxiously.

Tom, who was so absorbed in watching her he forgot his mother's injunction. The girl slipped through the door without a word, crossed the hall to her own door and just as she was about to close it looked up at Tom. One look, that was all, but it completed Tom's subjugation. Secure on familiar ground, inside her own door, the girl felt more confident, and in her brown eyes there was a hint of a smile and perhaps a trace of admiration for the big handsome and tongue-tied youth across the hall.

The two doors closed and Tom went back to his mother.

"Sure, and I done them wrong," said the old woman, "when I called them dirty dagoes and blackhands. Did ye ever see a neater, pleasanter slip of a girl. And to think she's a Wop."

"Wop or not," answered Tom, "she's the finest girl I ever laid eyes on."

"Oh, ho!" said his mother, with a meaning smile. "Do ye think so, now?"

From that day Tom waited and watched every spare moment he had for a sight of his young neighbor, but although she got into the habit of dropping in almost daily to see his mother, she timed her visits so carefully that for a long time he never had a glimpse of her.

But through his mother he learned that her name was Tonina, that her father had been crippled by an accident while at work, and that Tonina worked in a shirtwaist factory to help out her father, who counted it an especially lucky day when he cleared \$2 from the fruit stand. From his little brother, whom Tonina potted and who, too, had fallen a victim to her physical charms and sweet ways, he learned that the girl never went out except to work, and on Sundays to walk a mile or so to a cousin's house. With a poor attempt at indifference, Tom asked his brother where the cousin's house was and what time Tonina usually went. John told him, and then, with the teasing way such youngsters often have, he asked:

"My, are you struck on her? I think she's stuck on you, too, she's always asking about you, and looking out the window when it's time for you to come home."

Tom blushed up to the top of his head and to hide his embarrassment made a playful pass at his brother which the boy skillfully dodged.

But for two consecutive Sundays Tom loitered along the streets he knew Tonina must take, and strange to say had a feeling of relief almost when he realized that he must have missed her. The third Sunday he met her and with a shame-faced manner told her that he had an errand to do, and then, forgetting what he had told her, turned and walked home with her. In a few weeks it was evident to all who saw them together that if it had not been for the girl's reluctance to leave her father, she would gladly have been called Mrs. Thomas Mulligan instead of Tonina Talamine.

But old Talamine was not well, and it was not long before he had to give up the fruit stand and stay at home. The burden upon the girl's shoulders became fearfully heavy. She worked harder than ever, trying to increase her shamefully low wages, and between anxiety over her father's health and overwork her good looks began to fade.

lish for the work and were very reluctant to be put into the position of fighting women and girls. They did their best to be good-natured in carrying out their orders, and let pass many a little encounter between strikers and scabs. Consequently, the bosses were dissatisfied and began to complain. The Merchants' Association took up their cause with the aristocratic and military police commissioner, and orders were instantly forthcoming to "stiffen the lines."

In their regular course these orders reached Captain Michael Sullivan, of the precinct, and as he realized exactly what they meant he was put in a quandary. The strike area was confined almost exclusively to the election district of Senator O'Leary, who posed as a friend of the poor people and was seeking re-election. Would "stiffening the lines" hurt the chances of his great, good friend and benefactor, Senator O'Leary? He would not decide the matter for himself, but sent word to the Senator asking for advice.

The Senator, wishing at such a time to keep as far as possible in the background, did not think it wise to call at the police station or to have Captain Sullivan call on him, so he asked the Captain to meet him in Father Whelan's study. They met there and, at the earnest request of both, the priest took part in the conference. One of his questions decided the matter.

"What nationalities are the strikers?" he asked.

"Mostly Italians and Jews," was the answer.

"And the men of their families, how many of them have votes?"

"Not many voters among them."

"Well," said Father Whelan, with a smile.

And so the order to "stiffen the lines" bore the seal of approval. Captain Sullivan left to put them into effect.

The Senator lingered for a while evidently engaged in thought. He chewed his cigar nervously, and then finally he said:

"Father Whelan," asked the priest.

"I think," replied the Senator, with a sly smile, "that this would be a good time to ask the shirtwaist manufacturers to contribute to the campaign fund."

Father Whelan laughed heartily.

"But," continued the Senator, "I hardly know how to go about it. It would look a little strange if it should become public before election day. I must think it over carefully."

The priest was a quicker thinker than the politician. It was not five minutes before he had a working plan formulated and lacking only details.

"Senator," he said, "tomorrow morning I am going to preach on the shirtwaist strike and shall emphasize the Christian duty of submitting cheerfully and obediently to constituted authority, and of rendering loyal service to employers. Would it, under the circumstances, seem strange or unnatural if the shirtwaist manufacturers should show their appreciation of this exhortation to good citizenship by sending in substantial checks to the church? True, most of them are Hebrews, but irrespective of religion, we are all equally interested in the maintenance of law and order and industrial peace."

looked him up and down as if mentally appraising him.

"Dirty scab! Don't speak to me!"

"But Tonina, I couldn't help it, it was not my fault. She tried to stab me and I had to hit her."

"Dirty scab!" repeated Tonina. "You had no business to make trouble, you policemen. You could say no, you don't do dirty work. But you like to do it. Dirty scab!"

"If I don't do as they order I'll be broke, lose my job. Don't you see how it is, Tonina?"

"Lose your job, then! I wouldn't have such a dirty job like that. You're all workmen, you policemen, but you fight the working girls. If you wasn't scabs you'd strike too, before you do such dirty work."

The girl's carefully learned English almost broke down entirely under the strain of her passionate anger.

"Forso Dio!" she continued, "You tell me you have love me, but I try make more sold for mi pare and you fight me, you try kill me. Me, it hurt me when you hit Yetta. She my friend if she is Sheenie. You hit her, you hit me. Go, go, go! Dirty Irish scab. I hate you!"

And she turned and ran down the street.

Tom never saw her again. Tonina and her sick father were put out of their flat at that very day for non-payment of rent. The old man died soon after, and the girl is coughing her life away on a narrow cot in the City Hospital.

But Tom Mulligan is still on the "force," still one of the city's "finest." Experience has hardened him. He no longer objects to "getting" working girls on strike, in fact, he rather enjoys it. Surrounded on all sides and above and below by corruption and vice, he has learned to do as the rest do, learned how much may be picked up on the side from the push cart men and the street walkers. He is thought highly of by his superior in rank, by Senator O'Leary and Father Whelan, one of whose best and most generous parishioners he is.

Stand aside, there, and let us come nearer.

You beggar, you outcast, you slaver Do you think we are going to permit you

The lives of your children to have? With them we hoped to drive you Down, down to the depths of defeat;

And now your brazen arrogance Dares attempt our victory to cheat. You thought this was a land of freedom. All tyrants you'd left behind. And here for your useful labor, A home and some comfort you'd find;

But, O, what a rude awakening, When you're clubbed and driven to bay. By the hirelings who do our bidding, We are the kings of Schedule "K."

Yes, almost in sight of the battlefield, Where Warren fought and bled, Like brutal, savage murderers, Our innocent blood you've shed; From early morn till late at night, We've tended the noisy loom, Till in despair we almost went mad, With its roar and the dismal gleam, Where New England's sons uplifted Their voices for the chattel slave! Driven by the lash of hunger, Her industrial wage slave braves The club, the bullet, the bayonet Transfixed and read to slay, George III has been superseded By the kings of Schedule "K."

With what stolid equanimity You watched the suffering child; Never thought of his pain or his anguish, As long as your profits piled; For his little, thin, starved body, His darkened and clouded mind, In your selfish hearts, so hardened, No trace of feeling we find; Now, why this wild commotion, What means this dread and fear, Do you think he is going to a harder fate.

Than he has lived through here? Or was it the depths of your infamy, You hastened to hide away, That few might see the cruel work Of the kings of Schedule "K?"

Did you think in your blind stupidity, Mid this mad, wild babel of tongues, The workers abused would be so confused? They'd never know each other's wrongs? But we've learnt we have a common cause, From whatever clime we came; While at different shrines we bend the knee, We're exploited just the same. Like a united phalanx, unbroken, Our united strength we'll wield, Till every prop that upholds your tyrannic power, Will shudder, and totter and yield. Our star is in the ascendant, It is rising higher each day, We'll vanquish and drive into ambush The kings of Schedule "K."

DRESS FOR SATURDAY.

Even the telephone girls have other interests besides answering calls. And one afternoon two of them, in different exchanges, had a chat over the wires.

"Was on an important subject-dress. Both were going to a party on the following Saturday, and were discussing on what they should wear."

"Ten minutes passed, and the talk was still far from exhausted. But an insistent masculine voice at last compelled one of them to turn her thoughts to other things.

"Are you there?" the voice yelled. "Are you there? Hello! Ah, ah, ah! Who is that speaking? Who are—"

"What line do you think you're on?" demanded the girl, annoyed and indignant.

"I don't know," came the voice and weary reply, "but judging from all I've heard just lately, I think I must have got on the clothes line."

A keen student of human nature must have written the following: "When I see a street shortly after midnight with his collar crumpled, you can make up your mind that there's a young girl crawling upstairs so far distant, with her shoes under her arm and an extinguished lamp in her hand."