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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1911.

'GENOSSEN' SHED TEARS AS THEIR EYES LIGHT ON BERGER

Dreams of Years Realized as Socialist Congressman Appears.

A GREAT BIG NIGHT

Harlem Casino Packed With Workers Who Listen to Their Representative.

During the Congressional campaign of last fall, Victor L. Berger, then Socialist candidate for Congress from Milwaukee, frequently told his audience in his speeches that if elected he would make it his business to come down to his constituents every five or six weeks and give an account of himself as a Congressman, also an account of Congress.

Last night Congressman Berger, the first real representative of the working class in the United States Congress, made good his campaign pledge when he gave an account of his activities during the four weeks he has been a Congressman before an audience that packed the Harlem Casino, 127th street and Second avenue to the edges.

The meeting last night was held under the auspices of the German Agitation Committee of the Socialist party, and Berger spoke in German. Tonight he will speak in English at Carnegie Hall.

To say that last night's meeting was the greatest party event in recent years would perhaps not be going too far. To the thousands of Germans, many of them with snow white hair and beards, it was the event of a lifetime. For years, for generations, all they had been working for, socialism, working under all sort of discouragements, were laughed at, jeered and slandered.

Did Their Hearts Good.

Last night the sight of a Socialist Congressman, and a German at that, on the platform fairly brought tears to the eyes of these pioneer socialists from the land of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels and Ferdinand Lassalle and August Bebel. Their dreams and their struggles have materialized. The eyes of many of the old men fairly glistened with tears as they sat waiting for the Socialist Congressman to appear upon the platform.

When Berger appeared, led by Alexander Jonas, the veteran of the Socialist movement in the United States, he was greeted with applause, cheering and waving of hats, which lasted fully five minutes. From every part of the hall there arose cheers for the Socialist Congressman and for socialism.

From the galleries red banners and flags of various German trade organizations were waving. The band played "The Marseillaise."

When the applause and cheering subsided Alexander Jonas in a few brief words told of the significance of the evening with Congressman Berger in the chair.

He sketched the history of the Socialist movement in America from the time when the party was counting on an average of 500 members, to the present day when the Socialist party is for the first time in a position to attempt to put its measures, its platform, into effect; when the Socialist party can advocate Socialism not from a soap box, but in the halls of Congress.

Victory of Work. Berger began his account of his work in Congress by telling something about his daily work. He received an average of 500 letters a day, he said, and three secretaries are busy answering these letters.

"I represent," said Congressman Berger, "300,000 voters. I represent not only the Socialist party and organized labor, but the entire working people of the United States. Every man who sees a wrong writes to me about it."

Some of these letters now and then are full of advice, telling me what I should do. Some are eager to learn all about my plans, present and future.

Here Berger gave a detailed account of his work in Congress in the past few weeks of his service in that body. He had introduced four resolutions and bills, he said. The four measures embodied a resolution asking the withdrawal of the troops from Mexico, a resolution asking for a constitutional convention to amend the Constitution to suit the needs of the present day; a resolution asking for investigation into the McNamara kidnapping, which was a violation of article 14 of the Constitution, and a resolution asking for the abolition of the Senate.

How He Effect. Reminding his hearers that he was a Socialist among 500 Republicans and Democrats, Berger told his audience that he did not expect that his resolutions which he introduced, would be made laws. But their effect, he said, will be felt and, in fact, is being felt already.

Some have, of course, buried my resolutions demanding that the troops be withdrawn from Mexico, he said. "But the resolution had its effect," President Taft came out soon after and introduced my resolution with statements in the newspapers declaring that there was the slightest possibility of having a war with Mexico.

President Diaz likewise felt the effect of the resolution and soon after we find that pressure had been

HYDE AND GAYNOR EXCHANGE LETTERS

Uncle Will Accepts Indicted Charlie's Resignation With Reluctance.

Mayor Gaynor yesterday accepted the resignation of City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, under indictment charging him with bribery. Hyde will continue to be Chamberlain until the Mayor appoints his successor, although Deputy Chamberlain Henry T. Walsh will be in charge.

It was reported yesterday that Gaynor will appoint Robert R. Moore, president of the Commercial Trust Company of New York, to succeed Hyde. Moore was a Tammany candidate for Comptroller of the Gaynor ticket in 1909.

Tuesday, the day upon which Hyde, who is Gaynor's nephew and protege, was arraigned, Hyde sent a letter of resignation to the Mayor.

In the course of his letter Hyde stated that for three months a campaign has been waged against me by newspaper editors, the result of which is that today I find myself under the humiliating necessity of answering to an indictment which has been found against me.

To this Gaynor replied in a letter to Hyde yesterday the following: "I had not asked for your resignation because I feel entirely certain that you are guilty of no offense."

"But if you do insist on resigning I shall have to appoint your successor."

"I shall do it with regret, for I have always found you honest and correct to a dot, and it grieves me to see any such man sacrificed even for the time being."

Then Hyde felt it a duty to reply to his uncle in these words: "I appreciate very deeply your expression of confidence in me. Although you feel as you do personally, I cannot allow your administration to bear my burdens, just or unjust, and I must, therefore, ask that you appoint a successor to whom may turn over the affairs of the office of Chamberlain."

District Attorney Whitman took exception to Hyde's statement that his indictment was the result of a wicked conspiracy. Whitman said: "If Mr. Hyde's indictment was a part of a political conspiracy, then it was a political conspiracy that closed the Carnegie Steel Company. The members of the Grand Jury took an oath not to be influenced by any political fervor, and if any of them has been influenced, then he is guilty of a crime."

Whitman refused to say anything more. He said that Hyde's statement and similar ones have greatly displeased members of the Grand Jury, and that some inquiries may be made regarding them by the jury.

MORGAN ABSORBS BALDWIN WORKS

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Explaining the deal concerning the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which has been fully arranged except as to details, Alva B. Johnson, vice president of the company, issued a statement late today.

Important new interests are to come into the world-famous Philadelphia concern. Among the old interests, which of late have had no active share in the management of the great business, are to withdraw, making way for the Morgan syndicate. The men under whom the Baldwin Locomotive Works and their predecessors the industry has grown to be the most important in Philadelphia, are to continue to do so only as large owners, but as managers, according to the report.

Vice President Lawson's statement follows: "At a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Baldwin Locomotive Works held today it was decided to reconstruct the present close corporation in such a way as to admit new interests into our company. No change, however, in the policy or management is contemplated. This business has long been one of the standard industries of Philadelphia, and the same principles of management which have built up the property to its present proportions, and have always yielded adequate profits to the owners, will continue to prevail."

"Messrs. Drexel & Co., of this city, and Messrs. White, Weld & Co., of New York City, will act as bankers in connection with this matter."

PRISON FARMS FOR UNEMPLOYED

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—Charles C. Duryea, Mayor of Schenectady, Homer Folka, of the State Charities Aid Association, members of a committee appointed by the State Conference of Charities and Correction, and John A. Kingsbury, secretary of the conference, called on Governor Dix, Speaker Friable, Assemblyman A. E. Smith, and other legislators today in behalf of the proposed farm colony for tramps and vagrants.

Governor Dix suggested that inquiry be made as to whether one or more of such farms now owned by the State might not be utilized for such a farm colony. Some hundreds of farms in various parts of the State have become State property through the non-payment of mortgages given to secure State loans at the time of the Civil War.

The suggestion made by the Governor appealed to the delegation and the bill will be redrafted so as to embody the Governor's suggestion.

PROBE STEEL, SUGAR AND WOOL TRUSTS

Democrats Make Grandstand Play to Redeem Themselves.

(Special to The Call.) WASHINGTON, May 3.—Democrats in the House today made a grandstand play to the public when "trust investigation" was the sole topic on the floor. This is fully in accord with the pledges of the new regime to "whip the trusts into line," and also to strengthen the party in its 1912 ambitions.

The resolution of Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, providing for the creation of a House committee of nine members to investigate the United States Steel Corporation was favorably reported by the Committee on Rules.

Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, introduced a resolution calling for the investigation of the American Sugar Refining Company. A thorough inquiry into the scope and activity of the so-called wool trust is asked for in a resolution introduced by Representative Francis, of Ohio. All the inquiries have been started by Democrats.

The Stanley resolution provides that the committee be appointed by the Speaker. As reported by the committee it is specified that the committee be elected by the House.

The resolution directs an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining whether the persons owning or controlling the United States Steel Corporation of the anti-trust act of July 2, 1890, the various interstate commerce acts, and the acts relative to the national banking associations, which violations have not been prosecuted by the executive officers of the government.

A specific investigation is directed of "the United States Steel Corporation, its organization and operation," and it is made mandatory on the committee to inquire into the following: "Whether said steel corporation has any relations or affiliations in violation of law with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Carnegie Steel Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company, or any other iron or steel company nominally independent."

Whether said steel corporation through its persons owning its stock, its directors or officers, has or has had relations in violation of law with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company or any other railroad company, coal companies, or with any national banking companies, trust companies or insurance companies.

The American Sugar Refining Company is to be investigated by Congress if a resolution introduced in the House today receives the sanction of the committee on Rules and is passed by the House, as it is conceded it will be.

A thorough inquiry into the activities of the so-called wool trust is authorized in a resolution introduced in the House today by Representative Francis, a Democrat from Ohio. The resolution mentions the American Woolen Company, of Boston as the holding concern of the alleged trust, which, by its control, craved all violations of the anti-trust and interstate commerce acts.

COMMISSION TO PROBE EXPRESS COMPANIES

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A probe of the "express companies' trust," charged in complaints from all sections of the country to have attained gigantic size through collusion with the railroads, and to have extorted enormous profits from shippers, has been definitely decided upon by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was learned today.

Petitions from more than 100 cities are the basis for the investigation. They charge that ownership of a majority of the stock of the various express companies has been acquired by several of the big railway systems.

DUVEENS PAY LARGE SUM IN FRAUD CASE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The government today accepted \$1,180,000 in compromise of the suits against Duveen Brothers, the New York art firm accused of custom fraud. John R. Stinchfield and other attorneys for the Duveens, who contended that the government should give up books and papers which were seized in the raid on the Duveen establishment, lost their point. The books and papers will be retained for evidence in a criminal action.

SMELTING PROFITS FALL

The United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company reports for the year ending December 31, 1910. Profits for the year were \$2,444,319 as compared with \$2,125,380 in the previous year, a decrease of 20.8 per cent. Production of copper decreased from 36,672,506 pounds to 28,450,425 pounds. Lead production increased from 41,627,799 to 61,450,955 pounds. Silver also showed a fair increase. Gold decreased from 125,593 ounces to 113,245. The surplus for the year was \$78,564 against \$127,526 in 1909.

BERGER TONIGHT AT CARNEGIE HALL

For the first time since his election to Congress, Victor L. Berger will speak to a New York audience in English tonight, at Carnegie Hall, 47th street and Seventh avenue.

His subject will be "The Prospects of a Socialist Congressman." The meeting is under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. Other speakers will be Franklin H. Wentworth, of Salem, Mass., and J. G. Phelps Stokes, chairman, president of the society.

Tickets: Boxes (seating six or eight), \$5; parquet, 50 cents; dress circle, 25 cents; balcony (unreserved), 15 cents. Seats are on sale at the office of the society, room 902, 105 West 40th street, telephone Bryant 4598, and at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street, telephone Gramercy 178.

In case an overflow meeting is found to be necessary, this will be held in the open air on 56th street immediately in the rear of Carnegie Hall. The speakers will be Berger, Robert Bruce, Rose Pastor Stokes and Franklin P. Wentworth.

POLICE PROHIBIT SUNDAY SHOWING OF 'THE CLOUDS'

Injunction Against Cropsy Will Be Asked Today.

'SACRED' CONCERTS

Slap Sticks and Vulgar Jokes Don't Offend the Holy Day Alliance.

By DAN SYKES.

Daniel Frohman and Julius Hopp have fallen hard afoul of the uncouth. In their efforts to prevent Hopp's private performance of "The Clouds" at the Lyceum Theater next Sunday night, the holy day advocates who rally around the Rev. George W. Grannis have induced Police Commissioner Cropsy to stop the production.

Hopp has retaliated by engaging a lawyer, who will today ask the courts for an injunction restraining the Police Department from interfering with "The Clouds" until they take similar action against the hundred or more public vaudeville and vice burlesque shows exhibited on Broadway and elsewhere in the city regularly every Sunday afternoon and evening.

"The Clouds" is a thoroughly literary and educational drama. It contains no slapstick or clog dancing features. The inference is that the Rev. Mr. Grannis and his fellows' of the Lord's Day Alliance have become so enamored of the vulgar jokes and cymbals which form the principal substance of Sunday amusements along Broadway that they are shocked by the thought that a drama, which excludes these delectable features should be given on Sunday in New York, even to a private audience.

About the Sacred Bull. Hopp appears to have made the great mistake of not labeling his production a "sacred concert." This sacred concert, be it known, is the real candy on Broadway these days. A reporter dropped into Hammerstein's New York Theater last Sunday evening and had the time of his life. He is here to insist that the sacred concert is the one thing calculated to make modern New York years for more Sundays.

There were a pair of comedians at the New York Sunday night who were the real thing when it came to that sacred stuff. There is one place in their act where the gentleman gets mad at Mutt and threatens to go off the stage.

"Aw, what are you mad about," says Mutt.

Then the gentleman explains that when he and Mutt were going through the Chicago stock yards a bull started to toss Mutt. Mutt ran away, but the gentleman remained, stayed the bull by the horns and threw him on his back. "And since that day you have never even thanked me," concludes the gentleman.

"Well," says Mutt, "he gives the audience a sacred wink, 'I knew that you were an expert at throwing the bull.'"

You ought to hear the sacred howl that goes up then.

"Oh, who are you with tonight?" It's all about the flash rye who has a different "snub" every night, when the orchestra and piano suddenly stop, one of the quartet asks in a

'DEATH AVENUE' BILL PASSES THE SENATE

N. Y. C. Must Remove Murderous Tracks if Assembly Acts.

ALBANY, May 3.—By a vote of thirty-nine to four, the Senate today passed Senator McManus' mandatory bill for the removal of the New York Central tracks from Eleventh avenue.

The bill provides that the statutory right of the railroad to operate a steam railroad on the streets and avenues of New York City shall be repealed, in case an agreement between the railroad and the city, approved by the Public Service Commission for the relocation of the tracks, is entered into before June 1.

The measure was supported by its introducer, who appealed to the body to pass the bill in order to stop the wounding and killing of people. He declared that there had been 2,000 victims within the past ten years.

Senators Brackett and Hinman opposed the bill on the ground that it involved a violation of contract rights, that it was improperly drawn, and that the dispute between the city and the railroad was now in the hands of the Court of Appeals.

The Assembly has still to pass on the bill. This bill agrees in the main with the recommendation of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that the city should be empowered to adopt coercive measures to bring the railroad to terms. Mayor Gaynor alone is understood to have dissented from this contention and is said to favor the so-called "railroad bill," which is not mandatory and which was drawn by the New York Central's lawyers in consultation with the Corporation Counsel. This latter bill is similar to the so-called Grady Eleventh avenue "grab" bill of two years ago.

Step by step, the road has been obliged to discontinue its surface lines in the city streets, beginning with the tearing down of the old terminal where Madison Square Garden now stands and the construction of the "Fourth avenue improvement" to the Harlem River; but the Eleventh avenue tracks have remained.

As recently as last February, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court gave to the railroad what seemed to be the right of perpetual ownership, so far as the city was concerned, by holding that the city had no right to abolish the franchise rights, as the road received those rights from the Legislature.

OPPOSE SUB. FOR 'DEATH' AVE. BILL

In a mass meeting Local Union 491 of the International Longshoremen's Association, Tuesday evening at its headquarters, 161 Eighth avenue, took a stand in favor of the McManus-Boylan bill, now before the State Legislature calling for the immediate removal of the tracks on Eleventh, or "Death," avenue.

In the same resolution, which was unanimously adopted, opposition was made to the McClelland-Walker bill, which is a substitute for the McManus-Boylan bill and absolutely in the interest of the New York Central Railroad.

The substitute bill calls for the right of way for several years to come and also the right to run an elevated four-track structure through and along Eleventh avenue and down West street, with viaducts into and along the piers along the river front. If this bill is passed, the longshoremen's resolution declares, "the longshoremen would be deprived of their living wages, practically become freight handlers with its consequent loss of wages. This bill, if passed, would make a freight yard for the New York Central and drive thousands of old residents of the Greenwich and Chelsea villages away from our old neighborhood as we now have not even a pier to go to on a summer evening. This bill would deprive us of the 'farm' recreation pier and other breathing places, all for the greed of a merciless corporation."

BOTH OLD PARTIES AGAINST FREE WOOL

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 3.—Politics have been submerged by Texas in the effort to prevent revision of the wool schedule. State Senator Claude Judson, a Democrat, left last night for Washington to argue against free wool. In a few days he will be joined by Capt. S. T. Crouch, a Republican. The envoys of the sheep and wool men will carry a great mass of data.

CUSTODY OF UNBORN CHILD

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—Asking for the custody of their unborn child, Mrs. Bertha Schwartz, of Boston, today filed a divorce libel against her husband, David. This request is considered by lawyers as a most remarkable proceeding, and the first of its kind ever recorded in Suffolk County.

Mrs. Schwartz says that she was married in Lawrence on November 27, 1910, and that her husband has neglected to provide for her from a period shortly after their marriage until now.

INDICT 6 GRAFTERS IN OHIO SCANDAL

Legislative Crooks Worked in Pools and Cheated Each Other.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 3.—As a result of two days' probing, the Franklin County Grand Jury today indicted six members of the Ohio General Assembly for soliciting bribes. One legislative attaché was indicted for aiding and abetting in the solicitation.

Although the names of only four had been mentioned in the newspapers in advance, all five of them were in a lawyers' office when the Grand Jury reported. They immediately went to the courthouse and furnished bond. Their arraignment will come Friday.

Dr. George B. Nye, who Saturday caused the arrest of Burns' detectives on charges of bribing him, was among those indicted today. His bond was placed at \$10,000, as also was that of Sergeant-at-Arms Rodney J. Diegle, of Erie County, an alleged go-between.

In addition to Nye, one other Representative was indicted, A. C. Lowrey, of Lawrence County, son-in-law of C. A. Marting, a rich manufacturer. Lowrey is a physician.

There were three Senators indicted: George K. Cetone, of Montgomery County, a fruit grower; Isaac E. Huffman, of Butler County, a lawyer and former school teacher, and L. R. Andrews, of Lawrence County.

The House is without a steering committee today as one result of the bribery charges. Speaker Vining today accepted the resignation of the six members of the committee who refused to serve following the admission of Chairman Nye that he had accepted two bribes, ostensibly, however, for the purpose of trapping the bribers. Nye, thereupon, resigned and an entirely new committee will be appointed.

Plunder of Millions. Astounding stories of boondoggling gained circulation today in connection with the Public Utilities bill that is up for passage in the Senate this afternoon. It is declared that the bill would allow various utilities to plunder the public to the extent of millions of dollars a year and that a fund of \$100,000 is already on tap for its passage, with promise of more when it goes through.

Lobbyists for various utilities who had been frightened away by the exposure, hurried back to the Legislature today and a fierce effort is on to get the bill jammed through.

RIIS TALKS ABOUT HONEST REPORTERS

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3.—Jacob Riis, pal of Roosevelt, has taken to joshing the innocent college man.

Writing for the Yale News, Riis gives his youthful readers the impression that there is a place on capitalist newspapers for a reporter who will write ideas into his copy. He rails against "editorial cynicism" without telling that capitalist editors have been made cynical by the strangling grip of money which quickly stifles the young reporter with ideals.

"The newspaper profession today," said Riis, "needs young men who will put the moral above the material, who will read into the news of the day the human element, to throw off the fetters of ignorance and selfishness."

"It needs some man with nerve who will drag from the editorial seat the devil of sneering cynicism that has done more to debauch and degrade our people than even the yellow journalism of the press, and who rather than be drafted into its service for fifty dollars a week will get along on fifteen and stay honest."

Where, except among struggling Socialist newspapers, an honest reporter is allowed to write at any price, Riis does not say.

CHARGES AGAINST PRES. M'ANENY

Nathaniel Sawyer, of 2661 Briggs avenue, a former stationary engineer in the Hall of Records, has filed with Governor Dix a series of charges against Borough President McAneny. They charge, it is said, extravagance, waste and oppression. Francis Xavier Brady, of 988 Washington avenue, the Bronx, has filed a supplementary charge in which he says that the Building Code is not being lived up to in the construction, without firebrick, of the new elevator shaft in the County Courthouse.

RATPIN IS OUTLAWED. DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—Under a new State law signed by Governor Osborn yesterday, a woman wearing a hatpin more than ten inches in length can be sent to State Prison for two years, and fined \$500. The provision is part of a law prohibiting the sale or carrying of dangerous weapons. The hatpin is classed with dirks, daggers, etc.

SUBMITS BOXING BILL. ALBANY, May 3.—Senator Frawley introduced his long awaited boxing bill today. It provides for a State Athletic Commission that shall have power to license prize fights of not more than fifteen rounds and fought with eight ounce gloves.

TO REPEAT RECALL ELECTION. TACOMA, Wash., May 3.—The recall election for the offices of the four city commissioners held here yesterday was not decisive, and another will be held two weeks hence, at which the elect high candidates will run again. All of the incumbents succeeded in qualifying.

FLOUR MERCHANTS JOIN COMBINE TO BEAT THE BAKERS

Will Refuse to Deal With Employers Who Grant Demands.

GREAT FIGHT IS ON

Men Show Determined Front and Give Hired Thugs All They Want.

The latest scheme of the East Side boss bakers, who have united to crush the Bakers' Union and break the present strike, was shown yesterday, when a band of thugs broke into Freulich's bakery, 29 Avenue C, and smashed the oven. Freulich recently broke away from the bosses' organization.

The thugs, it was said, were led by Stampler's son, who is running a bakery at 16 Monroe street. Freulich was not only beaten by the thugs, but he was told that if he continued to run the bakery under union conditions they would put him out of business.

It was stated that the flour merchants have united with the bosses' organization to break the strike of the bakers by making a compact with the bosses not to serve flour to those who sign agreements with the union. Several bosses called at the union headquarters and told of this move.

The Executive Board at a meeting yesterday instructed its attorney to take up the case and inform the District Attorney concerning this conspiracy of the bosses and the flour merchants.

The more desperate the bosses grow in their fight against the union, the stronger the public sympathy turns to the workers. Committees from different organizations called at the union office yesterday and offered to help financially and in other ways in their fight against the bosses.

Since it became public that the flour merchants have conspired to help the boss bakers, the union has received promises from several that they would get legal assistance free of charge.

Things Small Pickets. The thugs again showed their activity yesterday when they beat up a number of pickets. In one place they met with a warm reception. A committee of the bakers approached Stant and Forsyth streets. The thugs set upon the pickets. One of the latter succeeded in getting away and called up the union headquarters, whence a committee of pickets was immediately sent out. When the pickets arrived the thugs were still fighting with the strikers, but this time they got the worst end of the game. They were badly beaten up and all their weapons were taken away by the strikers and destroyed.

The strikers have decided to concentrate all their power on those shops where the bosses have hired thugs to beat strikers. They declare the fight is just beginning. Pickets were stationed near all shops last night, and union guards were ready to protect them. Several more bosses granted the demands of the strikers yesterday, and the number of union shops now reaches fifty. The stater union of Local 100 is supplying the demand for union bread on the East Side.

Most of the shops are tied up, as all attempts of the bosses to secure scabs have failed. The strikers are confident that the bosses are simply playing for time and that they will soon break their association and grant the demands of the workers.

Sublimus Mass Meeting. A meeting was held at Clinton Hall yesterday, where all the men answered roll call. They celebrated the victory that their Chicago brothers have won and voted to stay out until all their demands are granted. A band of music under the leadership of M. Rosenberg played revolutionary airs and addresses were made by William Karlin in English, Joseph Tulkoff, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, in Polish, and J. Chalkin, N. Weiser, M. Luria, S. Weinstein, J. Goldstein, Edward Feller and M. Kazimirey in Yiddish. Leizer Rabinowitz acted as chairman. Karlin made a stirring appeal to the men to stand together and stated that all the Socialist and other organizations would back them in their fight. The special edition of the Jewish Banner, the official organ of the Bakers' union, which was issued, was received with great success. The paper was issued in red and was sold out a few minutes after it was off the press. Another special issue will be issued for the purpose of presenting the case of the strike before the Jewish public. The fight of the strikers is being taken up by the entire Jewish side. Many stores that look in union bread were avoided and they had to throw the bread out.

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union has come into the fight and all strikers will receive weekly benefits. That the baker bosses are getting desperate in their fight to crush the bakers' union is shown by the fact that they are now offering to grant the demands of the workers.

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TO GET COMPENSATION LAW BY AMENDING STATE CONSTITUTION

Wainwright Commission Advocates This as Best Way Out.

MAKE NEW REPORT

Believes Supreme Court Will Make Right Interpretation This Time.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—In view of the Court of Appeals decision recently declaring unconstitutional the compulsory compensation law after it was placed upon the statute books...

After discussing four methods of meeting the Court of Appeals decision, the commission concludes that the best one is to amend the State Constitution...

It authorizes the Legislature to make provision for the payment of compensation, with or without the right of trial by jury...

The report concludes with the following significant statement: Any possible objection to this proposed amendment of the State Constitution...

Assemblyman C. W. Phillips, one of the leading members of the Wainwright today, is going to prepare report submitted by Senator Wainwright today...

MACHINISTS WIN IN 42 PLACES

Plans for extending the strike of the machinists for an eight hour day which was started on Monday...

It was reported last night that several firms have started to take in the meeting to centralize the work of the strike and to outline plans for dividing the strike into districts...

FLOUR MERCHANTS JOIN COMBINE TO BEAT THE BAKERS

union was evident late yesterday afternoon when Morris Brenner, a son of a boss baker of 34 Pitt street...

It was reported at the office of the International Association last night that forty-two firms have already granted the eight hours and that they were conforming with more bosses about the eight hour day.

8 Pounds Coffee \$1.00, 5 Pounds at \$1.30

FRANK'S Department Store

MEADE SHOE CO. UNION MADE

C. O. LOEBEL

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE

Labor News of the World

FOR GENERAL STRIKE TO AID McNAMARA

W. W. Circular Urges Workers to Drop Tools Day Trial Begins.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 3.—The capitalists of America have gone mad. It is the way a circular letter begins calling for a general strike of all workers in the United States...

An infamous outrage has been added to the many crimes committed in the aggressive warfare against the toiling masses by the corporate interests and their allied hirelings.

The manufacturers' associations of the West, defeated in their repeated efforts to strangle the voice and cripple the hands of labor...

They were defeated in their plans to railroad Haywood and his associates of the Western Federation of Miners to the gallows...

This tragic affair must meet with but one resolve on the part of the workers of America. Brutal as are the measures of repression, so must the method of resistance be stern and determined.

Differences Must Be Buried. Differences between workers must be buried in the storm of protest and the array of the masses for aggression...

Conferees Should Be Called. Conferees must be called in all cities and towns of all organizations and associations of all workmen...

This call has received the indorsement of Local 179 of the Industrial Workers of the World, and this local call upon all organizations that desire to take part in a general Defense Conference of Greater New York...

LEATHER WORKERS QUICK TO STRIKE

As a result of the discharge of three union men for urging the workers employed by Himmel and Isaacs, finance street and 561 Broadway to abstain from work on May 1 and turn out to the International Labor Day demonstration...

FIGHT A REDUCTION. Embroidery Workers Quit When Wages Are Reduced.

Because the Langstock Brothers Embroidery Company, 288 Second Avenue, reduced the wages of its employees all the men and women in the employ of that firm went on strike yesterday.

NOTICE!

Writers, Retirees and Cooks Unions are on strike...

BOILER INSPECTION LAW TO BE A FAKE

Railroads Bar Union Men as Inspectors—Hint of "Labor Deal."

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Here's a pretty sequel to the "labor victory" at the last session of Congress. The much advertised boiler inspection law...

The law provides for fifty inspectors, and the railroads are seeing to it that every one of them will be a corporation man.

One of the requirements is that the applicant must be "of good speech and manner, qualified to address and confer with railroad officials as occasion may require."

Bar Union Men. These restrictions have been put in the application for the obvious purpose of keeping out of the service union labor men who are either on the railroads' blacklist or who have temporarily left railroading to work for labor organizations.

It is evident that the Brotherhood chiefs are aware of this state of affairs, and it is common talk that they are in some kind of a deal with the railroads, probably to get a slight increase in wages.

Inspection Law Poor. The Boiler Inspection law in itself is very poor. It provides for the employment of only fifty inspectors, whereas it was first urged that the bill carry the employment of 300 inspectors.

Shirtwaist Girls ARE WINNING STRIKE. Magistrate Kernohan in the Woman's Night Court yesterday morning discharged Yetta Lazarowky and Dora Worim and fined Sophie Lazarowky \$1 on the charge of interfering with scabs employed by the Lask Manufacturing Company...

CHICAGO STRIKERS MAY TIE R. R. TRAFFIC. Chicago, May 3.—Demoralization of the railroad traffic in Chicago, both passenger and freight, was threatened today when the officials of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Men announced their intention of calling out the 300 tower men employed in the six railroads involved in their strike.

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Thomas G. Hunt. Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS

CAP MAKERS' UNION NOW IN CONVENTION

Several Cities Represented. May Last All Week—Opens With Celebration.

The Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union, which has been holding its convention in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, since Monday, expects to take up the entire week in the transaction of business.

In this year's convention twenty-five locals are represented. Delegates are present from the following cities: Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven, Providence and New York.

At yesterday's session the time was taken up principally by the reading of resolutions. Among those adopted was one condemning the arrest and kidnaping of McNamara and a telegram of sympathy was sent to the men arrested and now in Los Angeles.

On Monday night the local organization gave an entertainment and ball in the convention hall in honor of the visiting delegates. It was a big success. Among the speakers who addressed the gathering were B. Feigenbaum, Meyer London, S. Yanofsky, editor of the Free Workers' Voice, and ex-organizer of Local 1, H. Hinder.

BOILER MAKERS HIT BOSSES HARD BLOW

Two Shops Grant Demands First Day When 1,500 Men Strike.

Nearly 1,500 boiler makers in the marine industry in Greater New York and Hudson County are now out on strike as a result of the refusal of the bosses to grant the men an increase in wages of 50 cents per day.

The thugs tried to get at Edward McCarthy, the business agent, who was together with the men trying to get the Erie Basin boiler makers to join the strike.

They also ask that the holders be raised from \$2.50 to \$3.10 per day and an increase for heaters and helpers from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per day.

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HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARS LABOR BILL

Mail Clerks' Right to Join Unions Told by Morrison.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart appeared today before the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, now holding hearings on the bill introduced by Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, which, if effected, would give employees of the government the right to organize labor unions and affiliate with the federation.

After consideration of the Lloyd measure is concluded the committee will proceed to a sweeping inquiry into the classified service. The federation secretary informed the committee that many railway mail clerks had been forced to resign or had been demoted as a result of approval of the proposition to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

He spoke of Carl C. Van Dyke and Clyde L. Duff, clerks on the Minneapolis division, who he said, had their salaries reduced because they wanted to form a labor union and affiliate with the federation. He said that the demotions had been ordered on the ground that the clerks in question were "disturbers."

Six clerks in Cleveland, Ohio, had resigned from the Railway Mail Clerks' Protective Association on account of the department's opposition, Morrison declared. The resignation of each man set forth that as he could not do without his job he would have to quit the association. Morrison also made the allegation that the postmasters of Chicago and Minneapolis had failed to deliver circular letters sent out by the federation.

OLD 'GENOSSEN' SHED TEARS AS THEIR EYES LIGHT ON BERGER

brought to bear upon him to negotiate with the insurers.

Speaking about his bill for the abolition of the Senate, Berger said that the Senate question, as well as the question for the revising of the United States Constitution, is going to haunt Congress until it is finally abolished. He is not going to let up on these two questions, as they are of utmost importance to the working class.

The veto power which President Taft now has, Berger said, amounts to "a veto" for 60,000,000 people in the United States. This is more power than the Czar of Russia has.

Under the Constitution, he said, it is impossible to pass any laws of a liberal nature, especially any labor laws. The Constitution hampers all progress even of calling out the 300 tower men employed in the six railroads involved in their strike.

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CONFER ON PENNA. SHOPMEN'S STRIKE

Company Continues to Send In Incompetent Scabs.

PITTSBURGH, May 3.—A big conference of labor officials is being held in Pittsburgh today, considering the Pennsylvania Railroad shopmen's strike. It is being attended by American Federation of Labor Organizers Arthur E. Ireland and Thomas H. Flynn; Vice President J. F. Schmitt; of the Boiler Makers' Union; Frank Paquet, vice president of the Car Makers' Union, and Roy Horn, vice president of the blacksmiths' organization.

They are conferring with the committee which is managing the strike. The decision of the company to center the fight at Pittsburh has disarranged the plans of the strikers, and it is possible the big meeting which was to be held in Altoona tonight will be postponed until tomorrow night.

Today the company continued to place new men in the different shops along the Pittsburh division, but the strikers asserted they are not competent to do the work. It is feared that the organizers will find the task of enlisting the aid of the Altoona shopmen difficult, following the action of the railroad yesterday in increasing the hours and consequently the pay of the men at that point.

CARNEGIE SAYS HE SEES GREAT LIGHT

At Peace Confab Taft Warbles and Andy Quotes Scripture.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—With addresses by President Taft and Andrew Carnegie and other prominent workers for world peace, the third National Peace Congress was opened in this city today. President Taft seized upon the occasion to utter a word of caution to all the world, against expecting too much from the negotiation and ratification of the proposed arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain.

The President also made one or two important statements designed to reassure Mexico and other Latin-American peoples against the fear of further territorial aggrandizement by the United States. He declared that the people of this country would not tolerate a forcible extension of its political power.

Under the Constitution, he said, it is impossible to pass any laws of a liberal nature, especially any labor laws. The Constitution hampers all progress even of calling out the 300 tower men employed in the six railroads involved in their strike.

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MORE UNIONS MAKE VIGOROUS PROTEST

McNamara's Arrest and Kidnapping Condemned—Gompers Urged to Act.

At the last regular meeting of New Wood Lodge 391, of Hyde Park, Mass., of the International Association of Machinists, adopted the following resolution in behalf of the same members of the Structural Iron Workers' Association and requested that they be sent to The Call:

"Whereas the fourth amendment of the Constitution declares that no State shall deprive any person of his liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws; and

"Whereas it is reported in the press that one John J. McNamara, hitherto residing in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., has been deprived of his liberty and put in jeopardy of his life without due said process of law; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States be urged to appoint a committee to investigate the arrest and extradition of the said McNamara and to report its findings to the two Houses at the earliest possible moment."

At the meeting of Local 791 of Longshoremen's Association, of Eighth avenue, a resolution was passed condemning the arrest and kidnaping of McNamara, and calling on Samuel Gompers to do his utmost to see that the accused member of organized labor get a fair trial. Action of the Governor of Indiana, granting extradition papers was also condemned.

Local Union 12446, of the Stenographers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union, at its last meeting, its protest against the high wages and illegal action of private employers in kidnaping John J. McNamara. "In our opinion," the resolution reads, "this is a fitting tribute to the conspiracy against organized labor which the employers of Los Angeles has entered into many months past to destroy the union."

Local Union 402, of the Picture Theater Workers, L. W. at its last regular meeting passed resolutions in behalf of McNamara and urging that the working support the accused men in the struggle.

POLICE PROHIBIT SUNDAY SHOWING OF 'THE CLOUDS'

loud voice: "Will you tell your wife who you are with tonight?" And the sacred retort comes back: "Well, not unless I talk in my sleep."

It has made a big hit with the police and his outfit. They don't want to see any more of that kind of thing and can't forgive Hopp for setting it out of "The Clouds."

Next century New York will wake up. The police in this town employing tactics which will be used in other civilized countries. Over in Germany not only long ago the authorities stopped the performances of an educational character when it was sought to give them a day.

INCOME TAX FAILS IN MASS. BOSTON, May 3.—The Massachusetts Senate, by a vote of 11 to 10, refused to adopt the Federal income tax resolutions, which had passed the House by a big margin. Senator Nelson, of Haverhill, was the only Republican to vote in favor of the resolutions and no Democrats voted against them. Four Democrats and five Democratic Senators favored the amendment...

PROSECUTION MAY NOT USE 'CONFESSION' OF M'NAMIGAL

Will Make Attempt to Hold Labor Men on Minor Charges.

BEAR THE DEFENSE

Time Needed to "Clear Up" Certain Points—Finger Prints Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 3.—W. J. ... Deputy District Attorney, arrived in Los Angeles late this afternoon from Indianapolis, bringing with him, according to reports from the ... a duplicate of the confession made by Ortle McManigal in Chicago, but refusing either to affirm or deny that he has it.

The Deputy Prosecutor, bombarded by questions from newspaper men as to the automobile he had entered was taken to the office of the District Attorney, evaded answers to practically every one. He said that he would make no statement regarding his trip to the evidence he obtained until he had conferred with J. D. Fredericks, chief, and perhaps not then. In ten minutes the conference began and it continued several hours.

John J. McNamara and his brother, James B. McNamara, may be arraigned tomorrow afternoon, it is reported today, however, that they probably will not be charged with the dynamiting of the Times Building and the killing of twenty-one men.

They Conceal Evidence. The prosecution wishes to avoid submitting its evidence in the main case at the arraignment of the McNamaras, and therefore may resort to John Doe warrants and minor

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charges to hold the prisoners. It is admitted that there are some points in the evidence to be "cleared up," and that if the defense got possession of it at this time it would gain an advantage.

District Attorney Fredericks declined to say what the minor charges against the McNamaras will be. They might be charged with carrying dynamite in a public conveyance. The prosecutor went to the jail today with a stenographer from his office and for an hour talked with Ortle McManigal, apparently on points in his "confession."

Later Detective McLaren, of the Burns agency, and Detective Sergeant Reed, of the Chicago force, in whose house McManigal made his first "confession," took charge of the prisoner for a short time.

They had a pair of shoes, some articles of clothing, etc., which it is presumed McManigal was asked to identify as having been worn by one of the men accused. A dispatch received here today brought news that the finger prints obtained from James B. McNamara had been received in San Francisco and are to be compared with those found on the launch Peerless, used to carry the dynamite "J. B. Bryce" and his associates brought from Giant to South San Francisco.

Not to Use "Confession." Fredericks today asserted that no immunity had been promised McManigal and none would be offered. He will be prosecuted, because the State does not need his "confession," Fredericks declared.

The attorneys for the defense will bring pressure to bear to obtain from the prosecution a copy of the testimony taken before the local Grand Jury immediately following the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times.

Under the law, the defense is not entitled to this until the defendants have been arraigned on the indictments. The probability is that the McNamaras will be sent before a magistrate with the prosecution making just enough of a case to insure holding the men for the Superior Court, without "tipping the State's hand." The State thus hopes to avoid immediate arraignment of the prisoners.

AIMS TO PREVENT LABOR KIDNAPPING

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Aroused by the manner of the "extradition" from Indianapolis of J. J. McNamara, the labor leader, Representative Korbly, of Indiana, today introduced in the House a bill amending the extradition laws to prevent a repetition of the case on the indictments. The amendment provides specifically: "No person shall be surrendered under pretense of being a fugitive from justice from any State or Territory by any court than a court of record, not without alleged fugitive having had an opportunity to notify friends and to secure the services of counsel and in all respects to test the sufficiency of the extradition proceedings by writ of habeas corpus or otherwise.

"Any agent so appointed who shall receive the fugitive into his custody and transport him out of the State or Territory in which he was arrested in violation of the laws of such State or of the United States shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years."

THANKS SOCIALISTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—I deeply appreciate the support which has been pledged to my organization by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party of the United States," is the statement made here by Frank M. Ryan, international president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

OR, BECAUSE HE DIDN'T DIE.

Job Brown Titlow, 86, who had chewed tobacco for eighty-five years and eaten pie twice a day for eighty-nine years, is dead at his home in Orange. He attributed his longevity to the fact that he didn't smoke.

SOCIALIST WOMEN WIN FREE SPEECH

After Struggle Lynn, Mass., Grants Use of City Property for Meetings.

(Special to The Call.) LYNN, Mass., May 3.—Socialist women of Lynn have won a signal victory in their tireless efforts of three years in waging a campaign for free speech on the Lynn Common. They will celebrate their victory by holding a grand public meeting on the Common Saturday afternoon, May 6.

The speakers will be: Lena Morrow Lewis, of San Francisco; James F. Carey, State secretary of the Socialist party; M. J. Tracey, secretary-treasurer, United Shoe Workers of America; Elmer F. Robinson, national organizer, United Shoe Workers of America; Christian Park, of Boston; James De Bell, of Boston; Susanna W. Berry will preside. Those on the Committee of Arrangements are: Ellen Wetherell, Annie W. Jones and Clara Craig. The granting of this privilege was only realized after years of struggle. The city administration has opposed every effort of the militant women. They have placed every obstacle in their way. Two years ago a delegation called upon Chairman Nathan Hawks, of the Park Commission, and pleaded with him to use his influence toward granting the women the use of the common in which to hold their public meetings. They were frowned upon.

Recently, Commissioner of Public Property Herbert C. Bayard granted them the use of the common and also the bandstand. It will be the first time the city has sanctioned the Socialists the use of city property upon which to hold their meetings. Last summer at the instance of Commissioner Hawks, when the women made an attempt to hold a meeting on the common, their flags bearing the inscription, "Votes for Women," were burned.

MONEY FOR LORIMER INQUIRY AVAILABLE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Senate Committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate today voted to report favorably the La Follette resolution authorizing another investigation of the alleged corrupt methods employed in the election of Senator William Lorimer as Senator from Illinois. The committee will make its report to the Senate tomorrow. A fight will then be precipitated as to the reference of the resolution. The friends of Lorimer reported the resolution further considered by the Privileges and Elections Committee. The opponents of Lorimer will try to have it passed without a reference to committee or referred to the Judiciary or some other committee believed to be less friendly.

TWO GIRL VICTIMS OF WRECK AT DEATH'S DOOR

EASTON, Pa., May 3.—Miss Carrie Ruthford, one of the Utica, N. Y., teachers injured in the Martin's Creek train wreck on Saturday last, is in a critical condition today and is not expected to live. Her sister, Miss Eleanor Ruthford, was the first of the injured to die in the hospital. Miss Augusta Light, of New Hartford, N. Y., a suburb of Utica, another of the injured, also is very low. Her friends, thinking she was better, had planned to leave for home late last night, but at the last moment a change came in her condition and they were told by the hospital doctors that it would not be advisable for them to go away. The other patients show steady improvement.

VIVIANI WILL BE FRENCH SENATOR

PARIS, May 3.—Humanite announces that Rene Viviani is to be a candidate for the Senate in January from the Creuse Department, where he is now a Deputy. One of the present Senators will retire in his favor. Viviani was the first Minister of Labor when Clemenceau formed the Ministry and will be the first "Socialist" Senator. He is a renegade Socialist and is reputed to be a millionaire.

ACCEPTS SWIS HERO FUND.

BERNE, Switzerland, May 3.—It is officially confirmed that the government has accepted with cordial thanks \$130,000 in the form of United States bonds from Andrew Carnegie for the purpose of establishing a Swiss hero fund.

REBELS SURROUND MEXICAN CAPITAL

Diaz Fortifies Stronghold Where He Will Make His Last Stand.

MEXICO CITY, May 3.—With no word from the twenty-five Americans and score of Germans, penned up with the natives and a handful of Federal troops in Cuernavaca since their frantic appeal for aid, in which they said they were threatened with death, the American Embassy is admittedly seriously troubled today. The Mexican Government admits that it is powerless to relieve the situation. There are more than 2,000 well armed men besieging Cuernavaca. The Mexican officials are trying to get regular troops started to the relief of the beleaguered city, but it is admitted this will take many days, and meanwhile the foreigners there may be slain. The situation throughout the country is growing more and more tense. That the government expects an attack on Mexico City itself is indicated by the elaborate precautions which are being taken. Fortifying Capital. Artillery has been placed to command the roads entering the city from the south and the garrison at these points has been trebled. All travelers are sharply interrogated, and a general feeling of uneasiness can be noted among the officers in command. The guard around President Diaz's palace has been increased since it was admitted that peace negotiations were to be begun, and only persons having passes are admitted to the grounds. Americans and foreigners generally in the city are placing their homes in condition for use as places of refuge should the exigency arise. Extra provisions are being laid in and arms and ammunition procured. Even though the demands of Madero are granted it is by no means certain that order can be restored, as many of the rebels are inclined today to repudiate Madero, saying he does not represent the radical element which demands complete changes in laws and methods.

SEAMEN APPEAL TO DOUMA SOCIALISTS

Beaten by Officers, They Turn to Czar's Enemies in Parliament.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—Twenty thousand sailors of the Russian marine service at Kronstadt are now kept under strictest military surveillance as a result of a petition which they have submitted to the Duma. A delegation of twelve men presented the petition in behalf of the sailors, enumerating a list of grievances against their immediate superiors, and through them against the Russian government. The sailors, the petitioners stated, are being mistreated by their officers. They are being mauled and beaten. The brutality of the officers on the ships know no bounds, the delegation reported to the Socialist deputies. The petition critic cases by the seamen where officers crippled sailors for life by knocking out their teeth and breaking their jaws. On the steamship Admiral Korniloff, the complaint states, one sailor was so outrageously insulted by an officer that the man to save his honor shot the officer and then shot himself. The Russian government seems worried, not so much over the conditions of brutality that prevail in the navy, but over the fact that the sailors took their complaint to the Socialists in the Duma. This indicates that they look to the Socialists as their representatives, and the government fears that should it need their services to suppress the "inner" enemy, the working class, it might find the seamen too enlightened and revolutionary to kill their own brothers.

CORRUPTION SEEN IN NEW CHARTER

Circular States Proposed Document Would Be Detriment to Schools.

Declaring the proposed new charter for New York City to be a "political raid on the public school system, a number of organizations, who have formed themselves into a Joint Committee on Charter Revisions, distributed a circular appeal yesterday which urged that the present charter plan be defeated. Among the signers of the appeal are Russel Benedict, chairman of the Joint Committee on Charter Revision; J. Aspinwall Hodge, chairman of the Forum Committee of the People's Institute; George W. Brush, president of the Brooklyn League, and Charles P. Howland, president of the Public Education Association. The charter if passed, the circular states, will bring about political corruption in New York's educational system by reason of its plunging the schools into politics. It also provides that the Board of Education, which at present is giving its services without charge, should be a paid body, receiving high salaries. This, it is pointed out, would make positions on the Board of Education objects of patronage and would be demoralizing. Another feature objected to is that the charter would place the selection, appointment and promotion of the teaching staff under the general civil service ruling of this city after the municipal civil service law has been reduced to a transparent mask for patronage and spoils. It is further charged that it would throw the educational system open to waste and mismanagement. In his four-year term the Mayor of the city could easily bring the educational system under his control.

Gustav Stiglitz

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B. R. T. PROPOSES TO STOP BRIDGE CRUSH

New Subway Offer, It Declares, Will Afford Better Distribution.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit appears to be very anxious to establish adequate terminal facilities in the central of the five boroughs of New York. It is claimed that it does not seek to stifle competition, but only establish its own route for five miles up the backbone of Manhattan Island. No person who has ever crossed the bridge to Brooklyn in the rush hours will deny that decency has been outraged long enough at these terminals and that it is about time that something is done to put a speedy end to the shocking spectacle of the overcrowded bridge terminals. It is claimed that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, through its modified proposal, contemplates to combine all these inadequate terminals into one adequate enough for the growth of Brooklyn for the next few years. It proposes to bring sixteen rapid transit lines under and over the East River into a great distributing channel in the central borough, serving with facility the various mercantile districts, theaters and railroad terminals of Manhattan. It also promises to bring without transfer of even change of cars the residents of East New York, Ridgewood, Greenpoint, Queens, etc., to this new terminal. The Public Service conference with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company are in receipt of a communication from President T. S. Williams, of the B. R. T., expressing a willingness that the operation of the following extensions may be included under the provisions of the original offer of the B. R. T.: "1. Jerome avenue extension from Mott and River avenues to southern terminus of Jerome Park Reservoir; "2. Southern Boulevard extension from Third Avenue to Bronx River; "3. Astoria extension from Queensborough Bridge northwardly; "4. Woodside and Corona extension from Queensborough Bridge to Junction Avenue; "5. Fourteenth street, Eastern District, Brooklyn extension from Broadway, Manhattan, to East New York (precise route in Brooklyn to be hereafter determined); "6. Livonia avenue extension from Buffalo Avenue to New Lots road; "7. Nostrand avenue extension, from Eastern Parkway to Flatbush Avenue; "8. To the other preferred extensions enumerated in our communication of April 25, 1911, we prefer to postpone our decision as to whether these shall be included under original lines as to their terms of operation until the city shall have determined to construct the same."

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BERGER DESCRIBES SOME LIES ABOUT MILWAUKEE

Victor L. Berger is always meat for the capitalist reporters when he strikes town. They hurry up to his room at the Manhattan Hotel and gaze on him with wondering curiosity, as if, they expected to see a shaggy and wild eyed individual with a hissing bomb in either hand instead of a big, energetic, healthy looking man, who, treats them courteously and talks like a practical business man. One of them talked to Berger yesterday, and then went to his office and wrote: "Listen," said he. "They say that we have failed. They say that there are 20,000 or 30,000 men out of work in Milwaukee. They say that we have violated the civil service laws and that our men have become a horde of office seekers. They said that we couldn't sell the city bonds, that Berger Park and the interurban terminus were visionary, that the taxes have increased and that at the last by election of two school directors and a municipal judge we were repudiated by the voters. "Well, that talk about the men out of work is just an outrageous misstatement. I could call it more than that, but what good will it do? There are always men out of work late in the winter and early in the spring, especially unskilled labor, but right now there aren't more than 4,000 or 5,000 in a city of 400,000, and that isn't much is it? "We let Eads How bring his hobby convention to Milwaukee, and there was a big hubbub about turning them loose on the city. But there weren't more than 200 of them, and what harm did that do, even though we let them meet in the City Hall? "Now this nonsense about office seeking. There are 4,000 places in the city government in Milwaukee. "Do you know how many of them we have changed? "Sixty-two! "Is that many? If the Republicans had followed the Democrats as we did, or if the Democrats had followed the Republicans, there would have been fifty times as many changes. They say that we violated the civil service laws and they have two years ago, antiquated law that says an appointee must live in town two years. Perhaps we did violate the letter of this old timer, but why did we do it? To get experts for our government. We got our health Commissioner from Washington, our paving expert from New York, our librarian from Paris, experts—all of them—for the Bureau of Municipal Research, for public works, for everything. "Mr. Berger has a way of pausing in his marches around the room to emphasize certain statements by rumpiling up your hair and turning your head so that he can look at you when he is making a point. He was especially insistent as he said: "But we fooled them on the city bond business! They said we couldn't sell the bonds. Well, we got the lowest rate they ever got in Milwaukee and had ten times as many bidders—two roomfuls! We didn't fix the taxes that they say are higher. That was done by the administration that went before. All we did was to arrange the budget. The lump sum was the same. Why don't they wait until next year to kick about it? "There's no use calling Berger Park visionary. That park with its 500 acres along the Upper Milwaukee River is going to be got and it's going to be got this year unless a comet strikes the earth. And it'll be the first million dollar park that a city ever got without any crooked work. "Of course, we got beaten at this by election. We never had a majority. A plurality put our tickets through, and when they all got together—Republicans and Democrats, progressives and grafters, contractors and saloon keepers—of course, they could beat us. But the only way they can beat us on a municipal ticket is to work the same kind of a fusion. And the women won't be able to vote then as they did for the places on the school directorate. "The Roman Church was our bitterest opponent. Why, in every pew in every church a card was put telling the people, and especially the women, to vote for the other side. They did as they thought the priests were telling them. "In regard to his experiences in Washington thus far, the Congressman was prevailed upon to say something. "In my Dutch Milwaukee," said he, "I have been going after my committee work. I'm on the committee for the District of Columbia and as I look at it that's just like being an Alderman. Much I found that was praiseworthy about the district. I like their pavements. But for four days and nights I went over that town in an automobile seeing the places that I was going to be an Alderman over and they had to admit I found out things just about everybody in Washington is taking me seriously."

RED FLAG SEIZED IN MONTREAL, CAN.

But May Day Turnout Is Monster Success Just the Same.

(Special Correspondence.) MONTREAL, Canada, May 2.—Montreal Socialists are highly elated over their successful May Day celebration. A monster crowd turned out, and the local press gave the movement here hundreds of dollars' worth of advertisement free. It is believed that the action of Mayor Guerin, of the city, who prohibited the carrying of red flags and instructed the police to seize them, added to the strength of the turnout. The hit of the day, however, was made by Socialist girls who went up to people on the streets and pinned red tags on their breasts, then held out a red box for a contribution. The scheme worked fine and about \$70 was cleared in this way. BEAUTY ARRESTED AS SPY. COLOGNE, Germany, May 2.—Mademoiselle Thirion, an attractive Parisian resident here, was arrested today charged with being a spy and obtaining the secret mobilization plans from an army officer. The prisoner offers the romantic defense that she had asked for the plans in order to test the honor of the officer who was a suitor for her hand.

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SPORTS

Table with columns for National League, American League, and various teams like Brooklyn, New York, Pittsburgh, etc., with their respective scores.

MONSTER FAIR Arranged for the Benefit of THE NEW YORK CALL by the Brooklyn Call Conference. FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, MAY 5th, 6th and 7th AFTERNOON AND EVENING At the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum 949 Willoughby Avenue, Near Myrtle Avenue. There will be Booths loaded down with articles for all, with a thousand dainty things, the handiwork of femininity—Booths for Coffee and Cake, Ice Cream, Candy, Tobacco and Cigars, and Lunch. The Museum and Freak Show will be an attraction not to be missed. VAUDEVILLE AND CONCERT, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL EVERY EVENING AND SUNDAY AFTERNOON ADMISSION, 10 CENTS

THE FIRST SOCIALIST IN CONGRESS
VICTOR L. BERGER
 TO SPEAK ON
"The Prospects of a Socialist Congressman"
 Thursday, May 4, 1911, 8 o'clock
CARNEGIE HALL
 Under the auspices of the
Intercollegiate Socialist Society
 Franklin H. Wentworth on "Signs of Land"
 J. G. Phelps Stokes, Chairman.
 Seats should be reserved at once at the L. S. S. Office, Room 502, 105 W. 40th St., New York 4096. Hand School, 112 East 19th St., Tel. Gramercy 778.

SOCIALIST NEWS
OF THE DAY

All announcements and other 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. Correspondents are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as possible.
 All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY
MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
 Branch 3—360 West 125th street. Meeting of all standing committees of the branch. Library open.
 Branch 6—Owing to the Berger meeting at Carnegie Hall tonight, the regular meeting will be held tomorrow at headquarters, 1161 Third avenue.
 Branch 7—112 East 104th street.

Minutes of Joint Meeting of City Executive and Trade Union Committees.
 At a special meeting of the City Executive and Trade Union committees held on May 2 there were present Fieldman, Adler, Lee, Gerber, Marsh, Dutton and Baum. Lee was elected chairman.
 It was decided to postpone action on the McNamara kidnaping for one week.
 Minutes of the Executive Committee were read and approved. Comrade Lee reported that an appeal had been made to the National Executive Committee for an appropriation to assist in the publication in the Socialist press of the special article by Comrade Myers.
 Twenty-four applications for membership were approved.
 Comrade Slobodin declined to serve on the committee to which developments on the traction question.
 Organizer reported that the Naturalization Conference would meet on Friday night of this week. He also reported leaflets on the McNamara case ready for distribution.
 The leading articles in The Issue for May will deal with the milk and traction questions.
 A call is being prepared by the Special Committee for funds in aid of the Liberal party of Mexico.
 E. J. DUTTON, Recording Secretary.

The May Searchlight.
 The May issue of the Searchlight, published by the Inter-High School Socialist League, is now on sale at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street. Among the contributors are William English Walling, Arthur Bullard, Charlotte Teller and Rev. John Hayes Holmes. All young people, particularly high school students, should read the Searchlight. Subscription price, 35 cents per annum; single copy, five cents.
Socialist Scouts.
 All Socialist Scouts for the Coming Nation. Appeal to Reason and other Socialist publications, will meet Saturday at 8:30 p.m., at Jacob Diamond's home, 95-28 East 1st street, room 25. Those wishing to become Scouts will please attend. Nathaniel Minkov, organizer of the Young People's Socialist Federation, will speak on the necessity of organization.
BROOKLYN.
 19th A. D., Branch 2—949 Wiloughby avenue.
 20th A. D., Branch 1—196 Hamburg avenue.
 21st A. D., 112 Moore street.
Brooklyn Russian Branch.
 Within the short time that the first Russian Socialist Branch of Kings County has been organized, it has acquired thirty members, who are diligent workers. Discussions and lectures are given at the regular meetings. On April 21 a mass meeting was held, at which about 125 people were present. The meaning of May Day was discussed. About 2,000 leaflets in Russian were distributed. The branch participated in the Brooklyn parade.

23d A. D. Lecture.
 Harry Watson will speak for the 23d A. D., at 432 Hopkins avenue, Friday evening, on "The Fetishism of Liberty and Individualism."
NEW JERSEY.
Hoboken.
May Day in Hoboken.
 The parade and mass meeting on Monday, May 1, was perhaps the biggest Socialist demonstration ever seen in Hoboken. It certainly was an eye opener to many people. At least 2,500 men, women and children marched to the revolutionary tunes which the three bands played. A feature of the parade was the many flags and banners and transparencies, with inscriptions bearing on the labor question, and particularly on the McNamara case. A large sign carried by Socialist women, attracted considerable attention, as the like of it had heretofore never been openly displayed in this town. One side of it read: "Equal Rights for Men and Women." The other side simply said: "Votes for Women."
 The parade ended in Hudson Square Park, where fine addresses were made by Comrades Wanhope and Bedacht. The chairman, C. Klehn, read a resolution bearing on the McNamara case, which was unanimously adopted. The May Day leaflet, 300 Calls, 500 Volkskolonnen, Little Socialist Magazine and much other propaganda literature was distributed. The workers of Hoboken, and especially the Socialists, may well be proud of the May Day demonstration of 1911.
 Next Sunday, May 7, the May festival of the Socialist party of Hoboken will be held in Kroeber's Boulevard Park, West Hoboken. There will be fun and amusement for young and old. Comrade W. B. Killingsbeck, State secretary of the Socialist party

of New Jersey, will deliver an address at the festival.
 CHAS. KIEHN, Secretary.
Bayonne.
 The Socialist party had the most stirring meeting on Sunday afternoon at the Lyric Theater, in Bayonne, N. J., that ever took place in that city. The theater was packed with workmen and their wives.
 The first speaker to address the meeting was in Polish. Then the chairman introduced E. T. Neben as the English speaker. As he came to the front of the stage, the large audience burst forth with a round of applause.
 He showed up the capitalist system with the most stirring indictments against the capitalist masters. The people in the theater were so worked up by Neben it was all they could do to restrain themselves. They stamped and applauded, and the politicians in the rear of the theater were white with rage.
 Neben showed how the capitalists, our bosses, are in politics. They control the State and national Government. He showed up the ward heeler and grafters as the worst enemy of labor. He showed his audience the capitalist system of rent, interest and profit. He told them what wage-slavery was and how to abolish it by voting the Socialist party ticket and reading Socialist papers.
 Neben told them that the largest parade the world ever saw will take place next election day, when 2,000,000 workers will march to the ballot box with their Socialist tickets in their hands.
 Neben finished his telling speech by showing how the capitalist conspirators are taking their pound of flesh out of the Iron Workers' Union. "We must save John and James McNamara from the jaws of the capitalists!"
 Comrade Neben then closed his speech by telling his audience to stand shoulder to shoulder in the Socialist party, for a bitter fight is on between labor and capital.
 FREDERICK GILLIAN, Organizer.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Pittsburg.
 Resolutions passed by the general membership of Local Allegheny County, Socialist Party, Sunday, April 23, were as follows:
 Whereas Victor L. Berger, representative of the Socialist party in the United States Congress, entered into a legislative caucus with Republican and Democratic trades unionists upon the invitation of Samuel Gompers, and
 Whereas it has always been one of the cardinal principles of the Socialist party that its nominees should not confer or caucus with nominees of other parties, to the end that the elected officers of the Socialist party shall not use or compromise with the legislators of other parties, and
 Whereas Samuel Gompers has repeatedly made outrageous attacks upon the Socialist party, one of these attacks within the last few weeks, and
 Whereas it will make it extremely difficult to elect Socialists in the districts from which these labor representatives come if they can claim they have caucused with Comrade Berger; therefore, be it
 Resolved by Local Allegheny County, in convention assembled, that we deeply regret the conduct of Comrade Berger in this matter, and call upon the National Executive Committee to call Comrade Berger's attention to this as compromise and request him to desist from entering into caucuses or conferences with members of other political parties than the Socialist party.

Berlin.
 In Foresters' Hall, last Sunday night, speaking under the auspices of the Socialist party, George Allan England addressed a representative audience on the relation between modern industry and war, and on the essentials of scientific Socialism.
 He began by describing conditions in Mexico, and by explaining the reasons why President Taft, contrary to the Constitution, sent 20,000 troops to the border. These reasons, said he, lie in the money invested by capitalists in Mexican securities. In order to secure profits and dividends, this country's Government is now willing to crush the aspirations toward liberty on the part of the downtrodden millions in Mexico.
 Making this action as a text, he passed to a general discussion of the question of war, and showed how it is always fought by workmen, paid for by workmen, and used by capitalists as a source of profit. He described the iniquitous Dick military law, under which every citizen from 18 to 45 may at any time be enlisted in the army, and in case of refusing to serve, may be shot. He dissected the Boy Scout movement, showing its real essence as a feeder for the army. He gave a picture of the Pennsylvania State constabulary, at the same time pointing out the movement now under foot to prevent any resistance, on the part of the public, against these measures of oppression.
 From this he passed on to Socialism, showing how this world movement always and everywhere opposes war and bloodshed, and how, in many cases, war has been prevented by action on the part of the Socialists in the countries involved. "We believe in war," said he, "but only in a war against ignorance, oppression and capitalism. Our bullets are of paper, and the only lead we use is type metal. These are our weapons, and with these we shall some day conquer the earth."
 Mr. England explained the class struggle, the theory of surplus value and the various Socialist demands of shorter working day, increased wages, furnishing of machinery, abolition of the Senate, popular election of judges, free administration of justice, suppression of child labor, initiative, referendum and recall, old age pensions, etc. He then passed to a consideration of collective ownership, that is, the ownership by all of the means of production and distribution of wealth.
 Having made this clear, he described the recent enormous growth of Socialism in this country, relating how over twenty towns and cities now are under Socialist control and how as many more have Socialist Aldermen, etc. He described the ways in which Socialists are now "making good," and showed how already Congressman Berger, at Washington, had done for the interest of the people that all the other legislators put together.
 This brought up the McNamara kidnaping outrage, which Mr. England described, establishing a parallel between it and the Moyer-Haywood case. The speaker used this as a proof of the class struggle. Never, until capitalism and the profit system are done away with, will war, industrial and military, be done away with. Peace and plenty for all can be obtained through Socialism, and in no other way.
 Resolutions were then adopted protesting against the kidnaping of McNamara.

MISSOURI.
Poplar Bluff.
 The Socialist party of this city has issued the following statement:
 "For the information of the voters of Poplar Bluff and Butler County we publish the following tabulated account (which is correct) of the record of the city election, which was held April 4, 1911.
 "No wonder the 'organ' of the Democratic and Republican parties ignored the Socialist party by not publishing the result of the election in full, giving the vote of the three parties in the field. Neither did they record the Socialist vote in the official poll book.
 "The judge in the Third ward also opened his eyes, exposing them to the view of other men; voters were paraded with and told that they could not vote that (the Socialist) ticket, and in some cases they went so far as to tell the voter what ticket he should vote. Good! What law-abiding citizens! Good! what a drowning man will grab at a straw. Watch the reaction."
 The vote for Mayor was as follows:
 Penny (Rep.)..... 218
 Love (Dem.)..... 259
 Walker (So.)..... 340

MINNESOTA.
New Chertons Grated.
 The growth of Socialism in Minnesota is shown by the number of new locals that are being formed. At every meeting of the State Executive Board, charters for new organizations are granted. At the meeting of the board held on April 14 charters were granted for Local Ruhl, St. Louis County, 49 members; Finlayson, Pine County, 26 members; Onip, Grand County, 16 members; Pequot, Crow Wing County, 4 members; and Soudahl, Norman County, 12 members.

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REF RUSHED TO BANGOR VICTIMS

May Homeless and Destitute in Fire Stricken City.
 BANGOR, Me., May 3.—Relief for the fire victims in the form of food, clothing and money is pouring into the city from all quarters today and the work of caring for the homeless and destitute is being pushed forward by a citizens' committee, of which Mayor Mullen is chairman. Relief headquarters have been established in the Chamber of Commerce at City Hall. Over \$50,000 for the most pressing needs of the sufferers has been subscribed by people here and outside, and more is arriving every hour.
 The early estimates of the number who have lost everything and who require aid have been found approximately correct, between 250 and 275 persons. Many of them, women and children, are hungry, without a place to sleep and totally destitute. Bread is being distributed as fast as possible. Clothing for men, women and children is urgently needed.
 Plans for rebuilding the burned district with a part system along existing streets upon which the new public buildings shall face are being considered. Wooden buildings will be prohibited in the downtown district.
 The city will commence to rise again as soon as the debris has been cleared away and the insurance can be adjusted. Half of the total loss is covered. It will be between \$3,500,000 and \$4,000,000.
 The National Guard is still on duty guarding safe deposit vaults, which will not be opened until thoroughly cooled. The ruins of the downtown buildings are being dynamited. There are many stories of narrow escapes during the fire Sunday night.
 Reed J. Preble, a timber land dealer at 15 Elm street, together with four University of Maine Law School students suffering from the second story of the Exchange Building through a wave of flames into the street below. Save for slight burns and bruises all are uninjured. Telegrams offering aid are being received from all over the country. All help will be accepted.

CAMORRISTS TRIAL AGAIN IN UPROAR

Informer and Accused Berate Each Other While Prisoners Curse.
 VITERBO, Italy, May 3.—Nicola Morra, denounced by Abbatezaglio as one of the actual assassins of General Cuccolo and wife, faced his accuser in court today and their exchanges provoked a scene so violent that the sitting was suspended.
 Informer and prisoner stood before the judge's bench and were prevented from springing at each other's throat only by carabinieri. Morra's associates in the cage cheered him and cursed his "traitor."
 The prisoner first replied with ridicule, but anger soon possessed him and his invective finally silenced the voice of the informer. Morra said: "Your whole story is absurd. If it were true I must have been an idiot, and if I were an idiot I would not have been chosen to organize a crime. The truth is that you are a miserable epileptic."
 Then followed a verbal duel, in which the men exhausted their vocabularies in expressing hatred and contempt. As this combat raged the other prisoners behaved like madmen. Antonio Terrato, another alleged actual murderer, pried his head through the bars of the cage in attempting to reach Abbatezaglio, who turned and spat in his face. Terrato tried to respond in kind.
 Ciro Vitossi, the priest, looking as though on the point of apoplexy, screamed: "Thief! thief! thief!"
 The prisoners in the cage presented a horrible sight as they cursed, gesticulated and beat their manacled hands against the bars in a paroxysm of anger.
 Unable to proceed, the court declared a recess, and it was some time before the carabinieri could calm the prisoners.

BROOKLYN CALL FAIR INFORMATION
 Tomorrow is the day.
 Then comes Friday.
 Followed by Sunday.
 By that time the Brooklyn Call Fair at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby avenue, will be over.
 Remember—Vaudeville and vocal and instrumental concert every evening and Sunday afternoon.
 The fair lasts three days and something will be going on all the time.
 The following organizations have donated money to the fair:
 15th A. D. \$57.69
 Finnish Branch 25.45
 1st and 2d A. D. 10.00
 4th A. D. (Ed. Huelkel) 3.75
 19th A. D. Branch 1 (F. Lambert) 2.00
 Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit, No. 68 2.00
 14th A. D. .80
 Total \$105.50

AID NEEDED FOR MEXICO'S FIGHTERS

Socialist Party, Local New York.
 Comrades—It is now several months that the Mexican people have been in rebellion against the despot, Porfirio Diaz. Many brave and heroic fighting men have laid down their lives for the cause of emancipation and been crushed by the dictator's caudillos.
 This great struggle for freedom is being sustained at enormous cost of blood and financial support of local New York funds. There are two different factions now in the field carrying on the struggle against Diaz: the Madrist movement with its bourgeois leader, defending his enormous property interests against the movement of liberation, and the liberal party which is proletarian in character and is fighting to solve the economic and political problems which confront the laboring classes in Mexico.
 For this party the sympathy and moral and financial support of local New York Socialist party, has been pledged and we appeal to you to come to their assistance at this critical moment when the Madrist faction is ready to accept compromise and help them to maintain the struggle for liberty.
 All Mexico, north and south, is rising in rebellion, not to support Madero, with his personal grievances, who is supplied with ample funds and equipment from the considerable opposition which binds the Mexican ruler as the bloodiest tyrant; but to fight for the right of suffrage, for free speech, free assemblies and notably for the right of organization of workers and abolition of the peonage system.
 The rebel cry at present is not so much for food and shelter as for arms, and ammunition of war. It is up to you to help these heroic millions of virtual slaves in their heroic struggle against political and economic bondage.
 It is up to you to say if the Mexican people shall be free.
 Contributions should be sent to J. Halperin, treasurer of Local New York, Socialist party, 250 East 84th street.
 M. SARABIA,
 J. HALPERIN,
 BELA LOW,
 Committee.

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DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST.
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 60 DENANCEY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
 715 Broadway, near Flushing Avenue "L" Station, Brooklyn.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.
 AMSTERDAM AVE., 140-148, between 125th and 131st sts.—4 rooms and bath; \$14.
 COLUMBUS AVE., 89th, near 100th st.—3 large, light rooms, hot water, electric, \$18.50.
 LEOLA AVE., 511-45 rooms, bath; steam heat; 1/2 minute from subway; \$20-\$28, Janitor.
 87th ST., 265 (near 100th st.)—Handsome flat; 3 rooms, bath, hot water, \$17 monthly.
 87th ST., 511 W.—Five large, light rooms; hot water; range; new house; \$21.
 67th ST., 301 W.—Four rooms, bath, hot water; well-kept corner house; \$18.
 84th ST., 70 W.—Free to May 1; 6 rooms and bath; \$25.
 101st ST., 74 W.—4 light rooms, bath; steam, hot water, electric; \$16.
 112d ST., 257 W.—4 large rooms, bath; rent \$13. Owner on premises.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.
 25d ST., 438 E. (near Ave. A)—Flats 2 and 4 light rooms, hot water; Electric; \$18.50.
 51st ST., 410-414 E.—3 large, light rooms; hot water; bath; clean rent.
 52d ST., 50 E.—3 large, light rooms; improved; hot water; electric; \$22.
 67th ST., 67 E.—Elegant flat, 3 all light rooms; hot water; improvements; \$21.
 70th ST., 201 E.—3 large, light rooms and bath; single flat; \$20 to \$22.
 77th ST., 245-253 E.—Four handsome rooms, bath, hot water; elegant house; references; \$18.
 120th ST., 201 E.—Newly painted flat; 3 large rooms through; \$17. Janitor.
 123rd ST., 81 E.—2 rooms, bath, private hall; one night; near Mount Morris Park; \$24.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Bronx.
 BRYANT AVE., 143 (three blocks Freeman Ave.)—3 large rooms, bath; \$18.50.
 CORTLANDT AVE., 927, near 162 st.—4 large, light rooms; hot water supply; \$11.
 FOREST AVE., 1000—New 100th st. station; 3 rooms; \$15; improvements; \$22.
 JENNINGS ST., 845 Bronx—45 rooms, bath; \$17-\$20; near Freeman st. subway station.
 ST. ANNE AVE., 642 (149th st. station)—3 large, light rooms; bath; \$22.
 WEBSTER AVE., 1728, 2 blocks W. 174th st.—5 rooms, bath; hot water; \$18.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Manhattan.
 41st ST., 21 E.—Nice furnished room for Comrade with refined Jewish family; all improvements; \$2. A. Cohen.
FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—BRONX.
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 TO LET—Small and large rooms for lodge meetings, etc., at 167 E. 125th st., Gotham Hall. Inquire on premises.
SITUATION WANTED MALE.
 YOUNG MAN 119, educated, French, German, bookkeeping; wishes position in office. Address D. A., care Call.
 YOUNG MAN 125, with inside clerical and bookkeeping experience, position at any thing; must have employment. M. Orenstein, 62 E. 107th st.

CHARLES SOLOMON WEDS ANNETTE ROSENFELD
 Local Socialists, particularly those living in Brooklyn, will be interested in the news from Passaic, N. J., telling of the marriage there of Charles Solomon and Miss Annette Edith Rosenfeld.
 The wedding occurred on Friday evening, April 28, a Justice of the Peace officiating. Dr. Morris Koshet witnessed the ceremony.
 Both Solomon and Miss Rosenfeld formerly lived in Brooklyn, where they are widely known among members of the radical movement.
 Since taking up his residence in New Jersey, Solomon has greatly increased his Socialist activities and has endeared himself to Socialists as a speaker and writer for the party.
NEWARK LECTURE.
 The second lecture by Dr. J. Powell on "Some Modern Social Evils" will be given this evening at Amsterdams Auditorium, 52-58 16th avenue, under the auspices of Branch 329, Workmen's Circle. Admission is free.
IRISH SOCIALISTS.
 The Irish Socialist Federation will hold a meeting this evening on the northern corner of 125th street and Seventh avenue. The speakers will be W. S. Bredin, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and Joseph J. Eitor. The chairman will be Thomas Flynn.

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The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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A TEST FOR "EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW"

We suggest that the brothers McNamara, of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, should demand trial in another jurisdiction than Los Angeles, on account of the prejudice that undoubtedly exists against them there on the part of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of that city, and which makes a fair trial difficult or perhaps impossible.

This suggestion is put forward for the reason that a similar demand has just been granted and a precedent established which should hold in law, which, as every one knows, applies equally to all.

One Frank N. Hoffstott, millionaire, union smasher and president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, of Schoenville, Pa., has just succeeded, after a heroic fight of more than a year, in securing a change of venue from the jurisdiction of Pittsburg, where he has been indicted for bribery and graft in connection with the City Council. Just previous to this Mr. Hoffstott had been the central figure in a bitterly contested strike of the underpaid and overworked slaves in his establishment, and after a fierce struggle finally forced them to succumb through starvation. He pleaded, or, rather, his attorneys pleaded for him, that so great was the prejudice raised against him in Pittsburg, by Debs and other labor agitators, that it was impossible for him to secure a fair trial in that city. The Court of Quarter Sessions of Pittsburg has just decided in favor of his claim.

Of course, if Mr. Hoffstott had been kidnapped by private detectives and rushed to Pittsburg, as the McNamaras were rushed into Los Angeles, it might have vitiated his claim to some extent, as we notice that the opposition attorney declared that Mr. Hoffstott was "no different from any other man" and that "the public demanded" his appearance in the Pittsburg jurisdiction.

However, no one seemingly even thought of kidnapping Mr. Hoffstott in accordance with the "public demand," or the assurance that he was "no different from any other man"—from men, for instance, like Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and the McNamara brothers. For some mysterious reason there appears to be considerable skepticism existing in regard to the alleged equality before the law of all men—capitalist millionaires and trade union members—labor smashers and labor leaders.

This, however, should not deter the legal defenders of the McNamaras from making a similar claim for a change of jurisdiction from Los Angeles, urging as an additional reason that they, like Mr. Hoffstott, are "no different from any other men" and therefore entitled to the same consideration as that gentleman. Such an opportunity to demonstrate the "equality of all men before the law" should on no account be neglected.

"THE MORGANIZATION OF ART"

While it is true that the "art treasures" of the world, the antique books, rare manuscripts and famous paintings, do not come strictly within the category of commodities, they none the less are subject to the general laws of private property, and necessarily tend to gravitate into the hands of the more modern and powerful exploiters—railroad magnates, trust promoters, eminent manufacturers and financiers, etc., whose control of the labor product of the present generation enables them to also control the product of the past.

It is worth noting, that in the great Hoe book sales now proceeding in this city, the rarest and most valuable items, the Gutenberg Bibles, illuminated missals and manuscripts that are now passing into the hands of the Morgans and Huntingtons and their ilk, were a generation or so ago, without exception the property of the landed aristocracy of Great Britain and the European continent, as may be easily seen by consulting the catalogue which gives the history of each famous copy.

The process is in its own peculiar way an example of the transformation of feudal property into capitalistic property, the need of the former owners being the opportunity of their wealthier successors.

A few days ago occurred the passing of the ownership of a famous painting from a British landed proprietor to a Philadelphia traction magnate. The land-poor aristocrat needed \$500,000, the Philadelphia man had the cash and a taste for "art," and so "America" in the person of Mr. P. B. Widener becomes the possessor—by proxy—of the most valuable Rembrandt in the art galleries of the world.

In connection with this transaction, it is worth remarking also that the British owner, with some faint sense of the social and public character of his property, offered it first to the British nation at the same figure, but public apathy permitted it to drift into the possession of the American multimillionaire. Government ownership of pictures is of course "socialistic" in its essence, and probably the particular British "public" to whom the offer was made did not feel inclined to encourage "socialistic" experiments further.

But the feeling that these art treasures are rightly public rather than individual property, is growing, and undoubtedly their final destination will be the public institutions of the various countries as the collective property of the people. Just as surely as they passed from the possession of the feudal ruling classes into that of the dominant capitalistic class of the present, so surely will they in turn become the common property of the collectivity. Even now the only known method of securing them from the grasp of the individual plutocrat is through national ownership.

We need hardly expect this, however, before the control of industry is wrested from its present possessors, but assuredly these objects which are so often described as the "common heritage" of the peoples among whom they were produced, will be made so in reality after the more immediately essential means of life have taken the same course.

AN EASY GUIDE TO JUDGING

When William J. Gaynor became Mayor of New York he brought, or was supposed to bring, to that office the fruits of many years on the bench. One thing laymen have been taught to believe is that a judge approached all cases with an unbiased mind. But that is merely a fool lay theory. Mayor Gaynor has been confronted with the Hyde case, and he disposes of it as he would of a case if he was still sitting on the bench. Hyde has resigned and the Mayor writes among other things: "I feel entirely certain you are guilty of no offense. I have always found you honest and correct to a dot, and it grieves me to see any such man sacrificed even for the time being."

There is a large and gorgeous lesson in this on the judicial

(Continued on columns 6 and 7, this page.)



THE HEAD OF THE MEXICAN BLACK HAND

Uniting the Unions

By JOS. E. COHEN.

Some day, when labor has won its victory and is resting from the heat of battle, it will offer a prayer to capital, for what capital did for labor.

To be sure, what capital has done was, for the most part, done unintentionally. But it was done just the same.

Witness the McNamara kidnappings. It was bad enough, or good enough for the agents of the Mine Owners' Association, from Roosevelt in the White House to a puny Pinkerton detective masquerading as a human being, to attempt to railroad Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to the gallows, with the idea of disrupting the Western Federation of Miners.

Up to that time the relations existing between the labor unions of the East and those of the West had not been the most cordial. The temperance in one section of the country is somewhat different from that in the other, and the two lodges of labor had not learned that one is as sound and necessary as the other.

So that the capitalist conspirators, working through a gagged press, hoped to instill suspicion among the labor forces.

Of course, the attempt failed miserably. And the direct consequence of the event was that the labor men in the East came to look upon the labor men of the West as their very selves. And today the ties that bind the two are knit closer than ever.

It might be thought that capital would learn from this experience to keep its fingers out of the fire. But some strokes of wisdom have to be burned in to the very bone.

Besides that, there are always unfortunates who are even more dastardly than their masters. Either the hope of promotion or money reward spurs them on to commit crimes beyond the wishes of the men of means who control this nation's life.

When the Los Angeles Times Building went up in an explosion, its proprietor made the charge direct that the International Typographical Union was responsible. This union is considered "conservative," and, possibly on that account, General Otis was urged, by those whose power he respects, to call off the outcries.

As a matter of fact, the International Typographical Union showed its teeth, no less so than the Western Federation of Miners. Moreover, the printers have waged a successful fight for the eight hour day. And it is only a question of time before they will stand in the vanguard of militant labor organizations. Their conventions have already adopted many resolutions of a radical nature as regards affairs of government.

The Structural Iron Workers, McNamara's organization, belong to the building trades. The building trades are also regarded as "conservative." Here again it is a matter of fact that they are a fighting lot, generally sign no contracts, and are ready to go out on a sympathetic strike whenever occasion necessitates.

The building trades of Philadelphia came out to a man in the general strike a year ago.

The Great Divide

By MAURICE KORSHET.

Divide I. The workman divides his wages with the Food Trust, the Clothes Trust, and the House Trust. Then he sits on the doorstep of a poorhouse and sings a doleful swan song.

Divide II. He divides himself from his family, his liberty, and his life by joining the army. They fill him with patriotism while he fills the hospitals and the graves.

Divide III. The voter divides himself from his intelligence by electing politicians. The machine gets "protection" and he gets rejection.

Divide IV. The patient divides himself from his health while the doctor divides him from his pocketbook.

Divide V. The married man divides himself from his independence; the courts divide law from justice; the bankrupt trust companies divide us from our hard earned cash. Society is a mad scramble to divide the other fellow from what he's got. The keynote of our age is division.

In the Battle

By ELLA L. HOARE.

All around the battle's raging. Everywhere here's stress and strife. And a mad and brutal scramble To preserve this spark called life.

In a land where nature's smiling, With the choicest gifts, Behold the awful mass of wreckage, Beaten human derelicts.

In an age replete with scientific marvels, Abundance springing to the lightest touch, To obtain a beggarly pittance, Honest toil must drudge and rush.

Side by side where wealth's surfeited, Stands the breadline, hungry and thin, Close as is this here's plenty, No single chance to enter in.

Hark! there comes a loud voice calling, In to factory, shop and field; Stand ye, one and all together, Your united power to wield.

By the life that beats within us, By the heritage of birth, By the sustenance that's in it, Proclaim the right to Mother Earth.

By the blood of toiling millions, Brothers who have gone before, Take the product of the ages, Place it in the race's store.

By the ties of human kinship, By the flow of the same red blood, Work ye, one and all together, Haste the day of brotherhood.

Out of the struggles of ages Has come a cause like this, Oh, who would in his narrowness, Its glorious message miss.

No race, no creed, no color, Can fill its big broad span, It embraces all both great and small Within its ample plan.

We may not reap the harvest In the seed that we have sown, But in the turmoil and struggle Ourselves have larger grown.

Leaders we are called to be, I'll be them with a will, When time has come to step aside, We'll be the workers still.

No idle, work, no pious strife, Should cut our ranks in twain, We have stood together many a time, And so we shall again.

This cause of ours is greater than The capture of any fee, It looms above our meager aims, Thus let us all be free.

DON'T READ THESE LETTERS IF YOUR HEART IS WEAK

THE COLUMN IS FULL OF LIGHT AND SHADOWS TODAY. IT IS TYPICAL OF THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT. BUT BEAR IN MIND THAT THESE TWO LETTERS ARE NOT PUBLISHED BECAUSE OF THEIR ARTISTIC EFFECT. THEY CONSTITUTE A MESSAGE TO YOU, A DEMAND WHICH YOU CANNOT IGNORE.

HERE IS THE FIRST ONE:

Malvern, Iowa, April 27, 1911.

Editor of The Call:

Hold your presses a minute. When I subscribed to your "New Pledge Fund" either my machine had a screw loose when I put down my weekly pledge, else you have lost your faculty of reading figures. Are dollar pledge figures to your eyes? It must be so. I included a dollar here in The Call of April 25; I see my name among the 25-cent

Get it out of there. Ye Gods! Say, in this Western town (where we burn corn cobs yet) the newsboy capitalists are subscribing dollars to hire a band for July 4. Out here we refuse to split a nickel—you in the East are petitioning Congress for 14-cent pieces. One collector, gone two hours, came back with \$135 for a ball team—you there in The Call office have strung a thousand miles of type, spread gallons of ink in a vain endeavor to raise \$450. The Chicago Daily Socialist subscribers have raised nearly \$25,000 for an eight-page paper in three months. Without some new acid prepared especially for your territory, that will loosen the deadly clutch you Eastern people have on your rolls, you will be begging next year at this time.

I am a clerk—a kid of 25—and with my "dollar a week" I like good-by to my fondest hopes—a set of the New Encyclopedia Britannica—\$155. A course in the American School of Playwriting costs me \$135. My weekly salary is \$15. If it did not cost me fully \$5 for every play I go to see—to "analyze" (35 miles to Omaha)—I would send another dollar under another name—just to cheer you up. Would that help?

Yours for The Call and Socialism till the Pacific dries up.

Sincerely, "The Voice from Iowa."

E. V. SIGAFOOS.

P. S.—Will some one in that office mail me the address of the "Free Speech League," recently incorporated by Steffens, Abbot and others? I want to join.

That letter cheered you up a lot, didn't it? Well, read this one.

Editor of The Call:

Comrade—I am going to make another offer, hoping you will accept it. I failed to fulfill my promise to the last sustaining fund, but I would say I could not do the impossible.

During that period I had a siege of sickness, was unable to do anything at all for some time. When I am able it is so hard for one who has old age to buck against and a family of infants to support without other aid, but at present I have prospects of steady work for some time to come at hard work and small wages, and I feel it my duty to again offer my pledge of 25 cents a week and will fulfill my obligation faithfully as long as it is possible, and I trust it will be until The Call is self-sustaining.

If you will accept my pledge under such circumstances I will do my best. What a pity those who are so well able to aid fail to realize the priceless importance of a daily paper—the greatest weapon in the hands of the working class. It seems the weakest not only have to bear the burdens of the world, but even in the fighting line for freedom the heaviest burdens fall upon their overburdened shoulders while the stronger and more able are willing enough to share in the glory of victory.

Hoping for pardon for my previous failure and for the success of The Call, I am, Yours truly, FRANK B. NORMAN, Jersey City, N. J.

SIGAFOOS WON'T SPLIT A DOLLAR WHEN HE CAN LIVE WITHOUT IT AND SO HELP THE CALL.

NORMAN, HIS WIFE AND BABIES SPLIT THEIR LAST HALF DOLLAR TO HELP THE CALL.

THIS IS NO TIME TO SUCK YOUR THUMB.

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The undersigned further agrees to bring or send this amount when due to the office of The Call.

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This blank should be forwarded to THE NEW YORK CALL, Pledge Fund Committee, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

AN EASY GUIDE TO JUDGING

(Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.)

temperament and on judicial lack of pre-judging. This is a case, and Mayor Gaynor, with many years of training behind him, unhesitatingly pronounces the man at the bar innocent. The man happens to be a friend of his.

But a few months ago, with the same lack of hesitation, and without hearing any more of the case, Mayor Gaynor pronounced the express strikers guilty. In both cases he did not bother about evidence. His infallible mind was made up.

If, instead of ex- (recently) City Chamberlain Hyde, he had been a mere workman before him he could have said:

"I feel entirely certain you must be guilty of some offense, have always found it easy and safe to condemn your class, and please me to be able to sentence you, even though I have not heard the evidence."

If Mayor Gaynor, great in reputation as a judge, acts as he acted in the Hyde case, acts as he did in the express drivers' case, does it not form a perfect commentary on this so-called absence of bias among judges?

There is no such thing. There can be no such thing. A judge goes with his friends, and his friends belong to his class.

Judge Wood, without hesitation, announced his belief that officials of the Western Federation of Miners were guilty, though they had been pronounced innocent. Gaynor, another type of judge, but still of the same stamp, pronounces a man innocent before he tried.

And yet he is probably the chorus always clamoring for suspension of judgment.

The strike against one of the big clothing companies of Chicago must have jarred the firm considerably because it is now going to let the public "share" in its profits. This is a beautiful system, doing business, as it enables the company to get a few million dollars extra cash for which it will pay 4 or 5 per cent if things go right. If things do not go right it does not have to pay, but retains the money.