

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

# The New York Call

THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

The Weather.

FAIR AND COOLER.

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## IRON WORKERS EXTEND BERGER VOTE OF THANKS

### New York Local Asks Socialist to Continue the Fight.

## THANK THE APPEAL

### Unions Gathering Evidence to Expose Prosecution at the Trial.

When Victor Berger, the first Socialist Congressman, said last week in an address at Carnegie Hall that he represents the working class of New York as much as he does the working class of Milwaukee, though it was the Milwaukee vote that sent him to Congress, there was one organization that took Congressman Berger at his word.

That was the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

At a meeting of the District Council of Housepainters and Bridgemen of New York and vicinity, at 245 East 24th street, last night, the delegates to that body representing close to 4,000 men, voted unanimously to extend a vote of thanks to Victor Berger for his resolution in Congress calling for an investigation into the kidnapping of the McNamara brothers and their railroading to Los Angeles on a charge of having dynamited the Los Angeles Times.

With the vote of thanks went also a letter asking Berger to keep up his work and agitation in behalf of the kidnapped labor leaders and see to it that his resolution is given consideration.

The labor men will do all in their power to have Congress act on the Berger resolution. Each member of the District Council will be instructed to write to his Congressman asking him that he support Berger in his effort to get an investigation of the kidnapping of John J. McNamara and his brother, James W. McNamara.

Others Will Do Same.

The action of the New York District Council of Housepainters and Bridgemen in extending a vote of thanks to Berger and requesting him to act in behalf of the leaders, it is expected, will be followed by all of the other district councils and individual locals of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

The resolution extending a vote of thanks to the Socialist Congressman was introduced by J. M. Stanley, delegate to the District Council from Local 25. Stanley, who has been in the labor movement since 1878, stirred the delegates to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he described the conspiracy against the Iron Workers' Union which this kidnapping of their leaders reveals.

The district council also went on record as endorsing the Appeal to Reason. The Call has been endorsed by the Structural Iron Workers at an earlier meeting.

So indispensable has The Call become to the organization, New York officials of the union declared yesterday, that the international office of the organization at Indianapolis instructed the local representatives to send all back numbers of The Call since the McNamara case began and to send it regularly henceforward.

Considerable satisfaction was expressed.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## HYDE'S SUCCESSOR FAILS TO QUALIFY

### Mixup in Chamberlain's Office—Loving Cup for Charlie.

Complications arose yesterday in the City Chamberlain's office when Robert R. Moore, appointed by Mayor Gaynor to succeed Charles H. Hyde, who is the Mayor's protégé, and also under indictment for bribery in the Carnegie Trust scandal, which preceded his resignation, took possession.

Moore gave Hyde a receipt for the securities in the custody of the City Chamberlain, and then Hyde left. But Moore, in filing his \$300,000 bond, had not complied exactly with the statutory conditions, and Controller Prendergast could not approve the bond until the matter had been straightened out.

So that, while Moore had all the securities, mortgages, bank books, etc., and in effect was the Chamberlain, he actually and legally wasn't until Controller Prendergast had "O. K.'d" his bond.

Hyde made a farewell speech to his office staff, thanking them for a big silver loving cup they gave him and declaring that he was confident of being vindicated.

Deputy City Chamberlain Henry J. Walsh presented the cup to Hyde, saying that he and the rest of the men were sorry that Hyde had "disassociated" himself from the office.

"During your administration," said Walsh, "there has been a greater advance in bookkeeping methods than at any time in the past twenty years. You have administered this office both to the credit of yourself and the city. When you are vindicated, as all of us are sure you will be, none will rejoice more sincerely than the men of the Chamberlain's office."

In reply Hyde said: "I suppose that if I were to tell you that I am surprised by this you would not believe me. I have had so many things happen to me of late that nothing should surprise me, yet I am surprised."

"I leave the Chamberlain's office with regret, although I did not desire public office. I appreciate to the fullest extent what Mr. Walsh has said about the recent turn of events, and I assure you that you need not have the slightest concern over the outcome of those events."

"I said in my statement of April 10, and I say again, that I have never done anything of which either I myself or the city need feel ashamed."

The mix-up over the \$300,000 bond which Chamberlain Moore secured was due to the charter provision for four sureties.

## MACHINISTS STRIKE IN ATHOL, MASS.

(Special Correspondence.)

ATHOL, Mass., May 8.—There were no new developments in the labor trouble at the L. S. Starrett shop today. Starrett, president of the company, who has been West, arrived home at 7:30 this morning and immediately took up the matter.

It is not expected any union men will be at work tomorrow morning. About all the members of the machinists' union went out yesterday and the polishers will not go to work with any trouble existing, it is expected.

President G. W. Clark of the Central Labor Union, who is also a Selectman of Athol, said this evening there was nothing to add to the statement he gave out yesterday. He stated that he hardly believed there would be a conference tomorrow, but it would probably take place on the arrival of some of the national officers of the machinists' union.

A speedy settlement is hoped for.

## THREW A SAILOR DOWN THE STAIRS

### American Seamen's Friend Society Shows How to Avoid a Scandal.

Michael Fell, fireman on the steamship Philadelphia, came into port on Sunday. Having money to pay for what he wanted, he decided to put up at the American Seamen's Friend Society, at 597 West street.

If he had been "broke" Mike would have avoided 597 West street. "For shipwrecked and destitute seamen" looks good on the literature which the society sends out when appealing for funds, but you will never find any destitute men under its roof unless some one is paying the bill.

"We are now catering to the better class of sailors," as one of the officers has so elegantly put it.

Well, to get back to our story, Mike had not been at the society home long when he got into an altercation with Dave Grant, the man who runs the elevator in this purely altruistic institution. There was a scuffle and Sailor Mike, of the steamship Philadelphia, was thrown headlong down a flight of stairs.

It may be that the elevator man was only trying to show Mike his place in an institution endowed to care for shipwrecked and destitute seamen, and did not really intend to throw him so far. But the fact is that when the sailor reached the bottom of the stairway he lay quiet and motionless, with nothing to say to the scared persons who gathered about him.

Thinking that their moneyed guest was dying or had been killed outright, the good people who are dispensing Mrs. Sage's money so liberally among the destitute, sent off hot haste for Father McGrath, whom everybody south of 14th street is supposed to know.

When Father McGrath reached the scene he saw what had been done, but could get no one to tell him by what right the elevator man had done it. Pretty soon Sailor Fell came around to his senses, and when it was seen that he was not fatally injured or even out of commission, Father McGrath called a policeman and had the elevator man, Grant, locked up.

Grant made charges against Fell and both were marched off to the Charles street station house.

It looked like a scandal. Since the society was preparing to entertain many prominent and wealthy persons on Sunday and Monday, incidental to their anniversary observance, a scandal was just what they did not want.

Therefore, when Father McGrath got around to the police station yesterday morning to testify against the elevator man by describing the senseless condition in which he found Fell, he discovered that the society officers had been him to it. They had inflicted Fell not to make any charges against their elevator man.

Fell is still in bed down at 597 West street, but a distressing scandal has been averted.

## NOTORIOUS KIRBY ATTACKS UNIONS

### "Organize," He Tells Capitalists—"Congress Shivers in Labor Cases."

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 8.—"Unless you manufacturers organize you will lose control of your business and will have to do what the labor interests dictate," said John Kirby, of Dayton, Ohio, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, the principal speaker at a meeting of representatives of the association and prominent Cincinnati manufacturers, at the Sinton Hotel today.

"Our organization ought to be increased from 3,000 to 10,000 members. Organization is the best investment you can make. Our motive is not a selfish one; it is to save the country. For every dollar you spend in organization you ought to see in return 22, yes, even 35."

"The chairman of the Labor Committee of the House of Representatives in Washington is W. B. Wilson, for years a prominent labor leader. His daughters, Agnes and Mary, are employed as secretaries of the committee, and his wife is janitress of the committee rooms. Therefore the committee is nothing but Wilson. That shows how the labor interests are ruling Congress."

In referring to the recent arrest of the McNamara brothers in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building, Kirby declared developments show that manufacturers are facing the biggest fight for years.

"Get together," advised Kirby, "for it's a question of whether you are to run your business or let the unions do so."

Continuing the speaker said: "Members of Congress are cowards. Every time they are called upon to decide a labor case, they shiver in the knees. Former Speaker Cannon is not one of these cowards."

## HEAR TESTIMONY IN INDIANAPOLIS ON M'NAMARA CASE

### Repeat Story of Dynamite in Union's Headquarters.

## REHEARSE STORIES

### Police Chief Sees No Irregularity in Kidnapping Labor Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 8.—The Grand Jury investigation in the alleged dynamiting cases, in which four properties of Contractor Von Spreckelson were said to be dynamited, began this morning with the testimony of the custodian and engineer of the American Central Life Building, in which Burns' detectives have sworn that dynamite in excess of 100 pounds, together with detonating caps, fuse and clocks for setting off the explosive, was found.

Custodian Graff testified that John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, came to him and asked for the privilege of storing some old files and papers in the basement.

Graff said that McNamara caused the little room in the basement to be built and that he did not know where was any dynamite in the building till he "saw it there after McNamara's arrest."

It was plain that Graff had his "part" rehearsed at the prosecutor's instruction.

He said that McNamara carried a key to the room and no one else, so far as he knew, had ever had a key.

Didn't Know Basement's Contents.

The engineer stated that he had been about the building all winter and had known McNamara to enter the basement, but he "had never seen any one else with him on such trips."

He had never seen the secretary-treasurer take any boxes into the basement and did not know that he had anything stored in it except "by inference" from his occasional visits to the place.

Both the witnesses were examined for more than an hour. Both men disclaimed any knowledge of dynamite.

Superintendent of Police Hyland was the only other witness of the day. He told the story of "finding the dynamite" in the Central Life Building, and "at the Jones stable," and told the Grand Jury where he had the explosives placed in order that injury might not be caused by an accidental explosion.

Incidental to the story of "finding the dynamite" was that of being called by Detective Burns and assisting in making the labor man's arrest. He said he "examined the papers and assured himself that everything was regular," and that he assisted in taking McNamara before Judge Collins for identification.

He declared it had been the custom to call upon the police judge in such cases, and that they had so acted without any question being raised as to the regularity of the proceedings.

He said that "where the police or detectives make arrests it has always been the custom to take the prisoner before the police judge" and did not recall that he had ever done before a Circuit or Superior Court judge to make the identification of a man under arrest.

## BAIL FOR M'NAMARA?

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 8.—Whether bail may be fixed for J. J. McNamara, under the indictment charging him with having deposited and exploded dynamite at the Llewellyn Iron Works, will be argued before Judge Bordwell tomorrow.

This point was raised at the arraignment Friday. Leo M. Rappaport, McNamara's counsel, who urged that an amount be named, in as much as the offense was bailable. The district attorney averred that while the offense was bailable, he could see no reason for fixing any amount in view of 10 indictments charging McNamara with murder.

He asked time to consider the matter, for which reason it went over until tomorrow.

In the absence of Rappaport, who has gone east to confer with Clarence Darrow, the defendant will be represented by Job Harriman.

## BERGER VOTED WITH REPS. ON FREE LIST

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the conclusion of a two-hour session the House of Representatives tonight passed the Democratic Free List Bill by a vote of 236 to 108. Twenty-four Republicans and Representative Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist, voted for the measure.

## ARGENTINA HOLDS OFF.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Argentine Republic will not be represented at the International Conference for the Protection of Industrial Property, to be held here this month. This news came from Charge Bliss at Buenos Aires.

## REBELS ASSAULT JUAREZ, KILLING THREE IN EL PASO

### DIAZ CACHES \$10,000,000

Diaz is preparing to flee from Mexico to La Castro, Zelaya, et al. The Evening World yesterday printed the following: "More than \$10,000,000 in bright new gold coins of Mexico have been received at the United States Assay Office in this city within a fortnight for melting down into gold bullion. The gold has been received through Lazard Freres, who are bankers with international connections. "Though officially the United States officials know nothing of the source from which these bright coins come, it is assumed that they are shipped here by Porfirio Diaz, President of Mexico, or by some one else close to him. If they are right in their guess, President Diaz has taken the usual Central American method of anticipating his finish.

"And the fact that these coins are being turned from Mexican currency into bulk gold is reinforced proof that somebody close to the highest authority of the Mexican Government is not only setting aside great stores of wealth, but is also putting the gold into such shape that it cannot hereafter be identified as having come from the Mexican treasury.

"The State Department at Washington has been informed of the significant shipment. No surprise was expressed when the news was sent from the Treasury Department. There was rather an apparent irritation that the probability of an impending abdication by Diaz had gained more notoriety than the State Department desired. The utmost secrecy was enjoined upon everybody who had knowledge of the shipments."

60 CHANNEL RAIL MEN ON STRIKE

### Greedy Metropolitan Railway Co. Refuses Men Small Wage Increase.

As a result of the refusal of the Metropolitan Railway Company to grant the electricians known as the "channel rail men" an increase in wages, from \$2.10 to \$2.50 per day, and to reduce the working hours from ten to nine a day, sixty men employed by that company went on strike yesterday morning.

The men are members of Local 20, of the International Brotherhood of Electricians, and that organization has written to the company several times in regard to the demand of the men, but they failed to receive a reply from the company.

The men then voted to strike and sixty men responded to the call yesterday morning. The work of the company was badly crippled, as a result of the walk out and it is expected that the few electricians who remained at work yesterday will join the strike today. The men claim that they have to do dangerous work ten hours a day for starvation wages and that they are determined to put up a fight to have their conditions improved.

The strikers met at Beethoven Hall, 218 5th street, yesterday, and appointed pickets and other committees. Since the Metropolitan men walked out, electricians employed by other companies, most of whom are unorganized, have called on the union and stated that they, too, wanted to strike.

The General Executive Board of the union will meet at Beethoven Hall tonight to discuss ways of carrying on the strike. They will also take up the matter of the advisability of calling out on strike the electricians employed by the other companies.

The strikers will make a demand for the enforcement of City Ordinance No. 1624, which calls for the employment of competent men on city highways.

Yesterday the strikers denounced August Belmont, the chief of the "peace makers," and the great exponent of peace at the Civic Federation affairs, for declaring war on his workers by refusing to pay them living wages.

## CALL BOARD MEETS TONIGHT.

The Board of Management of The Call will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at the Socialist party headquarters, 235 East 8th street. The members will please take notice of the new meeting place and make special efforts to attend the meeting, as several matters of importance will be taken up.

## MEMBERS CLOSE.

PORTLAND, Me., May 8.—The annual New England convention of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas, and Steamfitters has closed after a session of two days. Nearly 100 delegates were present, representing about 7,000 members. A resolution was adopted sanctioning the action of the local at Pawtucket, which has recently struck for a wage scale from \$1.50 to \$4 a day, and it was voted to extend assistance.

Gleg S. Cheesman, a clerk at the G. H. & S. A. freight depot, was shot in the leg by a bullet from the battlefield.

The bullet whizzed close to some

### Leaders Overrule Madero and Throw Men Into City, Where Battle Rages for Hours.

## EL PASO STREETS SWEEP BY RIFLE FIRE

### Fatalities in American City May Give Taft Excuse Desired for Sending Army and Navy to "Restore Order" and Take Territory.

EL PASO, May 8.—Peace talk, Diaz and Madero were all pushed off the boards without a moment's warning late today and a fierce fight ensued between the rebels surrounding Juarez and the federals defending it, during which the streets of El Paso were swept by bullets, one person killed and many wounded.

Three persons were killed and four wounded in the streets of El Paso during the battle.

At 5 o'clock 500 insurgents held the Mexican end of both international bridges and 300 had taken the first houses in the west end of Juarez. The federals were not firing in reply.

Madero, after declaring at 4 o'clock that his army might move onto Juarez, twenty minutes later rode out to stop them, declaring that as firing had ceased in Juarez he would cease. Navarro, commanding Juarez, telephoned Mayor Kelly that he would not fire again into El Paso, even if the rebels attacked.

It is now believed that if Madero cannot control his men they will take Juarez and that Navarro will allow them to do so and then declare he had to do it to protect El Paso. At ten minutes after six 300 insurgents moved up into Juarez, up Juarez avenue from one of the international bridges. The federals began to fall back into the custom house, from which they could command the avenue in which the rebels were approaching. The rebels were then in the city proper.

Rebels Reject Madero.

Madero at 4 o'clock announced that he would begin in earnest to take Juarez. He gave no explanation, but it is evident that his chiefs have got away from him and refused to listen to his counsel.

At 6 o'clock the fighting inside the town of Juarez was lively and at least 200 shots a minute were being fired. At that hour two long lines of insurgents, part of the main command, began to approach from the direction of the insurgent camp.

The Juarez artillery opened fire and began shelling the mountains and draws in the direction of the approaching insurgents. Explosive shots were used. The cannonading shook El Paso. Every building in town had a roof covered throughout the day with spectators, and long distance telephone messages have been received from out of town people asking as to the prospects of the continuation of the fight, so excursionists can come in.

Kill Two Americans.

At 7:30 Madero began moving with his staff from his headquarters three miles north of Juarez and declared that he would stop the fighting; that it was not a general attack.

He said there were not over fifty men in the fight. At least 200 were counted going into the town at 8 o'clock, however. At dusk the insurgents advancing from the main insurgent camp had evidently halted, whether on an order from Madero or because of the federal fire of snarped from the big guns, was not known.

Two American men were shot on the American side of the river near the United States Immigration Station, about 7 o'clock. Both died before they reached police station. One man was said by bystanders to be John Camp. The other had a paper in his pocket bearing the name R. H. Ferguson, troop F, Third Cavalry, San Francisco. This was the only means of identification. Camp had \$5.00 cash in his pocket and a \$50 Confederate bill.

James Hare, photographer for Collier's, got back from Juarez tonight and says he saw at least ten dead rebels in the streets.

F. Cassidy, an American in rebel ranks, got into rebel headquarters tonight at 7:30 and said he was with a command in Avenida Juarez at 6 o'clock, when a bunch of federals came out with a white flag and then turned a machine gun into their ranks. He says there were 70 rebels in the command. Cassidy is from St. Joseph, Missouri.

Bullets struck the Union Station box cars in the railroad yards, the Santa Fe station, and, in fact, all buildings along the river front, many of the objects struck being covered with nightcrawlers.

Gleg S. Cheesman, a clerk at the G. H. & S. A. freight depot, was shot in the leg by a bullet from the battlefield.

The bullet whizzed close to some

women who were passing and went into the side of the window of the Vermillion Coal Company's office.

About 3 o'clock bullets struck W. E. Sharp's house at 505 Upon avenue, and also hit the sidewalk in front of J. C. Wilmarth's house at 600 Upon avenue; bullets fell in a yard on Prospect avenue, near Upon.

Mrs. Joe Morehead, living at 610 West San Antonio street, was shot in the wrist and in the body by the same bullet. She is seriously wounded.

Edmund Heaton was wounded in the right leg. A stray bullet struck the postoffice building in the heart of El Paso and tore out a chunk of the brick.

Antonio Garcia was killed by a bullet that struck him in the head while he was watching the fight near the river bank south of the Union Station.

Mrs. Joe Morehead, Edmund Heaton, Luis Villalobos, and Glen Cheesman are among the known wounded on the El Paso bank of the river.

Bullets struck the Federal building, Houck & Dietz store on San Francisco street, breaking a window; a residence next door to the Elks Club, El Paso and Southwestern office building; the City National Bank, the postoffice, and other buildings in the heart of the city, also in all parts of town, distant more than a mile from the scene of the fighting and in some cases 100 feet or more above the level of the valley.

Federals Use Cannon.

Col. E. Z. Steever, commanding the American forces here, at 3 o'clock sent a note of protest to Col. Juan Navarro commanding the Mexican forces; protesting against shots being fired toward the American side. He also protested to Madero, Ex-Chief of Detectives Billie Smith, a British subject, took the official note to general Navarro, carrying an American flag, and a white truce flag.

It was learned this afternoon that Gen. Juan Navarro early this morning, an hour before the fight was under way, filed a protest with the American consul against "firing on Federal troops from the American side." It was not previously known that any one had reported any firing done from this side.

The Federals, during the morning, used cannons on the insurgents and blew one branch of insurgents into eternity with a well directed shot against the adobe house.

The insurgents did not attempt to use their cannon, in fact, the main army did not join in any of the morning or early afternoon attacks. Madero declared lastly that he was satisfied with the Diaz letter regarding his resignation.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock, however, Madero said that he had received information that the Diaz resignation had been interpreted and meant nothing, and that he had nothing to do but attack. At once the army began to move on Juarez, led by General Orozco, all cheering. The two insurgent field pieces, however, moved up with the men as they advanced.

At 4:30 Madero declared that he had heard that the federals in Juarez had ceased firing, hence he would call off the attack. Moshime rebels continued to march into the outskirts of Juarez.

K. E. Biederfeldt, a former United States Army sergeant, led the American insurgents in the attack on Juarez. He led them into the building, where they captured two Mexican flags, but were repulsed later.

The firing continued at 8 o'clock.

Battles Rage in South.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 8.—By long distance telephone word has been received from an officer of the United States Army at Laredo that battles between the federals and insurgents are waging at both Saltillo and Terreon in the southern part of the State of Coahuila.

Report of these facts came to the officer at Laredo in a brief telegram from Saltillo. The telegram states that the attacks on the two towns began early this afternoon almost at the same hour as the attack by Madero's army upon Juarez.

One federal officer and sixteen men had been killed in Saltillo up to 6 o'clock, the hour of the sending of the message, and over the single wire will left open to Terreon report had come to Saltillo that twenty federal dead had been counted two hours after the fight began.

There was no way, the sender of the telegram in Saltillo said, of knowing what the insurgents lost, if any, had been in either city.

SAN ANTONIO, May 8.—A man was paroled high by the agents of the



# BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

iced in the country and kept covered with ice until it reaches you.

## BIG CROWD AT LAST NIGHT OF CALL FAIR

The continuation last night of the master fair arranged by the Brooklyn Call Fair Conference for the benefit of the Call was well attended despite the short notice.

The fun and good nature were on tap again from the opening of the doors until the wee small hours, when the last few donations were disposed of. All in all, the receipts did fair to come up to the mark reached at the last Brooklyn Fair for The Call, held in 1906.

Considering the depression in industry it required hard and persistent work to accomplish this, and the manager, Wm. Mackenzie, was everlastingly at it, and inspired others by his zeal. The assistant manager, M. Moskoff, did his work of calling at the various stations and gathering the donations, and had them safely at the storeroom for W. A. Weil and his Committee of Appraisers, consisting of Mrs. S. L. Woodmansee, Bertha M. Fraser, A. M. Ellish, Emma Shein, and Edward Dawson. Organizer Edward Lindgren also rendered valiant service, assisted by an able committee. This committee for the last three months nightly visited all the labor unions and other organizations, requesting the members to read The Call carefully, patronize The Call advertisers, and other organizations to distribute Call Fair tickets.

The number of tickets Comrades T. N. Fall, G. Spindler, R. Rumpfer, W. C. White, J. G. Faulk, W. Harbers, A. Pauley, William Denser, F. Lambert and J. A. Behring left with the

Southern Pacific Railroad station at El Paso was announcer of the fight across the river for all of Southern Texas late this afternoon. He had a pair of field glasses with him and what he saw through the glasses he yelled down to the ground below and by them his messages relayed to the railroad telegrapher.

Del Rio and Sanderson and a half a dozen little towns along the road had caught the hum of events and cut in to listen before the bulletins began to be flashed. "Man up in the tower with field glasses, came the word from El Paso." "He can't see the fighting only half mile away. He is yelling down to 'is what's doing."

"Insurrections are crawling down by the river and are flanking the Federals, trenches," was the message that came in a few minutes later.

"They have rigged up a cannon about 500 yards from the Mexican Custom House and they are letting 'em have it. Federals are clearing out from their trenches."

Then there was a wait of fifteen minutes while railroad business occupied the wire. After that—"Fellow by name of Cheesman has been shot in front of Western Coffee Company's store here in middle of El Paso. Nobody knows how bullet got there—so far away from fighting. Bullets landing around American custom house; man upstairs can see the chips fly from custom house when it is hit. Everybody that any of town hearing it out of the way."

Then later—"Insurrecto—guy seems to be coming in from hills where Madero camp is with white flag. Riding horse. Nobody shooting at him—spring let up while he's riding in. Looks like somebody made a mistake and guy with white flag is coming in to straighten things out—wait a minute. They got him. Shot him from his horse. Man upstairs says saw him fall."

"Soon as insurrecto with white flag shot everything broke loose again. Insurrecto cannon putting holes in houses and Federals beating it out of houses. Man just comes down to station here, says Colonel Steevers mad because bullets falling in El Paso; going to send troops over bridge with American flag to old man Navarro—tell him better stop firing on American territory."

### Marx versus Tolstoy

A debate between Clarence S. Darrow, one of the greatest orators in America, and Arthur V. Lewis, the most successful and popular of Socialist lecturers, Darrow in this debate defends Tolstoy's theory of Non-Resistance, while Lewis attacks Marx's theory of class struggle. Large type, extra cloth, 50c postpaid.

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## REARRESTED FOR FRIEND'S MURDER

### Phila. Saloonkeeper Angered by Stories Told by Daughter.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Frank McMahon, a saloonkeeper at 2d and Spruce streets, who on Thursday shot and killed George Leary, a real estate broker, and was released on Saturday by Coroner Ford, after testimony that Leary had been intimate with McMahon's daughter, was rearrested today at the instance of the dead man's family. He was locked up and will have a hearing tomorrow on the charge of murder.

The case bids fair to become famous in the legal annals of Philadelphia. The discharge of McMahon, who is 45 years old, and was a friend of Leary, who was 50, and the employer of Anna McMahon, who is 20, has caused widespread comment.

When at ease away from the crowd, McMahon turned to Policeman Cummings and said: "I stand too well for the Leary crowd to get me. I am not sorry Leary is dead; the community is well rid of men like he was. Of course, I am nervous, but everything will turn out all right."

Cummings took his prisoner to the 19th and Oxford streets police station, where he was locked in a cell. It was determined to arraign him early tomorrow before Magistrate Morris at his office.

The funeral of George Leary was held today. Although Leary was a Catholic, there was no mass at the Church of the Transfiguration, where he attended, as the members of the family said that public services would only serve to draw a morbid crowd. The interment was in Holy Cross Cemetery. It is most unusual for a Catholic to be buried without church service, but reports that Leary was denied the funeral rites of his religion are declared by the family to be unfounded.

Letters written to Leary by the girl have been made public by the Leary family. At the bottom of one letter was a pencil drawing of a man with a snake winding about him and beneath the picture was the sentence, "This is you and I am the snake curling about you, landing on your mouth."

## BOILER MAKERS WIN FIRST VICTORIES

### 12 Firms, Employing 350 Men, Surrender to Striking Workers.

Twelve bosses, employing about 350 men, yesterday signed agreements with the Boiler Makers' Union, granting the men an increase in wages of 50 cents per day, and work was resumed in their shops. On Monday, May 1, the boiler makers ordered a strike in all boiler making shops where marine work is done for an increase in wages of 50 cents per day and these are the first victories scored by the union.

The bosses have tried to put up a bluff that they are going to fight the demands of the men, but realizing the determination of their employees to get the wage increase, they signed agreements conceding the demand.

Among the firms that signed agreements with the union are the Iron Steamboat Company, Slemund & Wendell, Hall & Holbert, Briggs, Andrews & Phalen, Reid & Duff, Bert & Mitchell, of Jersey City; New Jersey Dry Dock Company, P. L. Hughes and Riley & Purcell, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Reedon Dry Dock Company, of Perth Amboy, N. J., and Tribur Tickle, of Brooklyn.

The representatives of the boiler makers held a conference with the Metal Trades Association trying to bring about a settlement, but the bosses refused to have anything to do with the union.

The strikers held a meeting and voted to fight the bosses until they granted the wage increase. The men are carrying on a peaceable strike.

Several machinists employed by R. Hoe & Co., who were in foreign countries setting up machines, is was reported yesterday, had struck in sympathy with the men here. About 600 men stopped in England, Germany, Spain and Italy. Outside men who were doing work for the Adriatic Machine Company also struck in sympathy with their brothers on strike here.

The American Machine and Foundry Company, of Brooklyn, which is said to be an annex of the American Tobacco Company, commonly known as the "Tobacco Trust," blew the whistles calling the men to work yesterday morning, and the foremen were standing in front of the shop expecting the strikers to come to work, but not a man went in the shop.

This is the firm that notified the strikers last week that, unless they returned to work yesterday morning they would lose their jobs. But the strikers did not take the threat seriously and decided to hold out for the eight-hour day.

It was reported that the Ledgerwood Manufacturing Company, Conover street, Brooklyn, was housing the few scabs they secured in the shop. The strikers also said that the firm had fixed up a kitchen in the shop and that Charles Griner, a butcher of 44 Fifth avenue, was supplying the scabs with meat and other provisions.

M. Covell, the manager of this firm, is a representative of the Metal Trades Association, the bosses' organization, and it was said he was sending out letters to the independent bosses offering to supply them with scabs and protection.

The strikers will file a complaint with the Health Department against the transforming the shop into a lodging house without securing a hotel license, and they will make a demand for the closing up of the house.

RUSSIA'S A DESPONDENT RACE. ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—Suicides in St. Petersburg have increased 25 per cent in the last five years, until now there are eleven suicides a year for each 10,000 population. The institute established to investigate the cause of increasing suicide reported today that 28 per cent of the suicides are due to destitution, 5 per cent each to alcoholism and unhappy love affairs, and 7 per cent to marital troubles. Thirteen per cent are attributed to minor causes, while in 35 per cent of the cases no cause is assigned.

IT FITS WELL AROUND THE NEXT

House of Morrison Tailors

106 & 108 Fulton St., N. Y.

# Labor News of the World

## MACHINISTS WIN IMPORTANT VICTORY

### Splittorf Magneto Co., Employing 1,500 Men, Grants Eight-Hour Day.

One of the most important victories of the International Association of Machinists in their strike for an eight-hour day was scored yesterday when the Splittorf Magneto Company, 128th street and Walton avenue, the Bronx, granted an eight-hour day to their 1,500 employees and work will be resumed this morning. Besides the 1,000 machinists, the settlement affects all the workers in the shops, including the sweepers.

The settlement was made between John Splittorf, president of the company; J. J. Kepler, vice president, and M. T. Neyland, organizer of the International Association, and M. J. Regan, of the State Board of Arbitration.

The men consider this a great victory, as the company runs five shops and is one of the largest concerns in the city. It was stated at the office of the machinists that they now expect to reach a settlement with all the other firms in the Bronx, as the Splittorf is the principal concern in that section of the city and all the other firms will follow their example.

Nine other firms also granted the eight-hour day, and this makes a total of 70 shops being operated under union conditions.

Before the settlement with the Splittorf Company was reached the men held a mass meeting at the Open Air Theater, 3d avenue and 128th street.

Sing Eight Hour Song. They were addressed by several of their organizers, and after the meeting was over the men sang the following song composed by one of the strikers:

Wear the card in your bonnet, with the eight hours on it, And don't care what the bosses say, And when the fight is over we will all be in clover, For we will work an eight hour day.

Will we loaf in next December as we did in May? Will we loaf through the good old summer time? No matter what they say, in December or in May, We have decided we will only work an eight hour day.

Soon after the meeting was over a committee called on the firm and after a long conference an agreement was reached. The news that the Splittorf had granted an eight-hour day quickly spread and the strikers received the news with great enthusiasm. There was rejoicing in all the twelve halls where the strikers assemble and all pledged themselves to carry on the fight until every firm grants the eight-hour day.

The machinists succeeded yesterday in getting out on strike all 200 employees of the Neptune Meter Works and Palmer & Singer, both of Long Island City. The former employs a number of women, and they, too, joined the men in the walkout.

The pickets reported that in several shops men who remained at work last Monday did not report for work yesterday, thus leaving the shops completely tied up. Pickets were stationed near all the struck shops and the day passed without any trouble.

Sympathy Strike in Europe. Several machinists employed by R. Hoe & Co., who were in foreign countries setting up machines, is was reported yesterday, had struck in sympathy with the men here.

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## B. OF M. DEMANDS CHARGES PROBED

### Call Upon Socialist Party and The Call to Investigate.

The Brotherhood of Machinists renews the charge that its membership is scabbing during the course of the present strike for eight hours, and invites investigation of the charges made Friday night before the Central Federated Union.

Bruno W. Turban, secretary-treasurer of District No. 1 of the Brotherhood, wrote yesterday to The Call as follows:

"In the report of the meeting of the Central Federated Union, of New York City, held on Friday, May 5, as published in The Call of May 6, the delegates representing the International Association of Machinists were reported as having made statements detrimental to the Brotherhood of Machinists.

"At a meeting of the delegates representing the New York District, B. of M., held on Saturday, May 6, these statements were denounced as untrue. The following resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to The Call and the Socialist party:

Whereas the delegates of the I. A. of M., at the meeting held on Friday, May 5, protested against the Socialist party of New York City retaining B. of M. members in the party, and the publication of the article relative to the B. of M. in The Call, and called the B. of M. a scab organization; therefore, be it

Resolved, That District No. 1, Brotherhood of Machinists, at its regularly monthly general meeting call upon the Socialist party of New York City and The New York Call to investigate fully the actions of the Brotherhood of Machinists, both past and present; be it further

Resolved, To invite the Socialist party of New York City and The New York Call to make a comparison of the support given them by the B. of M. and the I. A. of M.

"Trusting that these resolutions and the result of the investigation will be given as much publicity as was given to the false statements against this organization, I am,

"BRUNO W. TURBAN,  
District Secretary."

## NEW YORK WORKERS SCAB ON CHICAGO

After voting on Saturday afternoon to strike in sympathy with their Chicago brothers and to make demands for higher wages the employees of the Havana American Tobacco Company, 80th street and Avenue A, went back to work yesterday morning.

In response to an appeal of representatives of the striking cigar makers of Chicago, who are against this company there, the workers of the local shop held a meeting at Newberger's Hall, 1490 Avenue A, on Saturday afternoon, where they voted to strike.

As soon as the company learned that the men voted to strike they called a number of Italians into the office where they promised them presents if they would not strike.

The workers also say that the company took a number of Italians into a nearby saloon where they got them drunk. They also imported from Chicago a Bohemian woman named Matilda Matucha, who has been going around among the Bohemians urging them not to listen to the "agitators" and remain loyal to the company.

When the workers were about to walk out the Italians and the Matucha woman started a fight in the meeting to prevent the strike. Seeing that the company had the Italians on their side the other workers went back to their benches and resumed work.

The Chicago workers have been getting \$2 per thousand cigars more than the workers here are getting and they are now striking for an increase of \$2 per thousand cigars which will be \$4 more than the local cigar makers are getting.

When the workers voted to strike on Saturday afternoon they also decided to make a demand for an increase in wages. The company, which is an annex of the Tobacco Trust, manufactures "La Preferencia" brand, which they could not make up in any other shop, as this is the best brand the trust is manufacturing.

The representatives of the Chicago strikers declared to a Call reporter that the scabbing of the New York men on the Chicago strikers will not discourage them, as the workers are out to win and that they would not return to work until the company grants the wage increase.

TEA. TEA.

## MORE MEN JOIN RAILROAD STRIKE

### PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 8.—More rumors, prophecies, threats of extended strikes and general unrest among shopmen employed on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads were rife today at the beginning of the second week of the May Day walkout.

The strikers are claiming large gains to their ranks, while railroad officials declare that conditions are rapidly becoming normal.

The sympathetic walkout in the Baltimore and Ohio shops has so far confined itself to about one hundred men who went out Saturday afternoon. Forty car inspectors at the Union Depot here and ninety-one out of the 100 men left at the Ormsby shops on the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania laid down their tools this morning.

The situation still hinges on the action of the men in the big shops at Altoona. It is believed that the delay of the union leaders in calling out the men at this point is due to uncertainty regarding the organization's strength among the 12,000 shopmen there.

## ARE YOUR SHOES MADE BY A. G. WALTON?

### This Is the Firm the Chelsea Strikers Are Fighting.

(Special Correspondence.) BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—The strike of the shoemakers against the A. G. Walton Company, of Chelsea, Mass., goes steadily on. The strikers are standing firm. This factory of the Walton Company is one where the wages and the conditions are such that the workers are almost continually in revolt. Probably lower wages than are paid in the factory of the A. G. Walton Company cannot be found in this section of New England.

This firm wishes to do business with the workers as individuals, and in consequence horrible conditions obtain. After a time organization appeared, and then the shoe workers began the march that will lead to better things.

This firm makes a cheap shoe that it sells for from \$1 to \$1.80 and is sold largely to the Jewish people. They have raised the issue, so it is said, that this strike is fomented and carried on by a bunch of Jews. Now the Jewish people ought to resent this slur on their race and refuse to purchase shoes that are made by a firm that raises the race issue. The Jewish workers are the ones that refuse tamely to submit to the exactions of this firm, and that is why this firm dislikes the Jews.

This firm of A. G. Walton Company left Lynn, so it is said, to get away from labor troubles, but it is absolutely impossible to move away from the class struggle, as this firm is finding out.

The cutters who belong to the Knights of Labor have not as yet taken a hand in the fight, but they do not like the cutting of the leather for scabs to make up. What great need there is for an industrial form of organization in this industry, as well as all others.

The workers, however, will learn their lesson in the rough school of experience, and when they do all these things that make the labor problem so difficult of solution will cease to be so perplexing. The shoes of this concern sell all over the East Side of New York and all over New England and some in the Western States.

The strikers of Locals No. 10 and No. 50 of the United Shoe Workers of America will hold a parade next Wednesday evening in the streets of Chelsea and after the parade there will be a mass meeting in the G. A. R. Hall of Chelsea.

Thursday evening, May 18, the strikers will hold a benefit dance in Congress Hall, Broadway, Chelsea.

## WOMEN AS PAINTERS SCAB ON UNIONS

### FORT WORTH, Tex., May 8.—Twenty-five women who accepted jobs as house painters commenced their work today, clad in new brass-buttoned overalls. They mounted scaffolds with a zeal that betrayed the novelty of the thing.

Union painters who quit following a dispute with their employers are protesting to the union, but no action has been taken against the women painters. The contractors declare they will use women painters from now on. It is expected other contractors will follow the example.

ELECT SOCIALIST. MILWAUKEE, May 8.—The conference of the joint executive board of the Northwest and Southwest sections of the International Association of Machinists closed with the election of officers. Thomas Van Lear, late Socialist candidate for Mayor of Minneapolis, was elected president of both the Northwest section and the consolidated sections. Delegates representing the machinists of forty-five railroads attended. As a result of the meeting, the railroads will be asked to grant machinists an eight-hour day and a uniform wage scale.

TEA. TEA.

## GOV. MEN OPPOSE "EFFICIENCY" PLAN

### Delegation From Rock Island Arsenal Now Protesting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—For several days a delegation from the United States Arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., has been in Washington making an effort to have eliminated the Taylor system now being installed at the government works. As a result a resolution has been introduced in Congress for an investigation and referred to the Labor Committee. The committee held its first hearing on this matter Friday, April 28.

This system is brutal in its application. Work is divided, subdivided, and resubdivided for the purpose of allotting to a workman a single operation. In the subdivision work is arranged that a workman only completes a small part of the whole operation. So far this may be termed "section" work, and is in vogue in numerous industries.

After the subdivision and allotment has taken place the Taylor system introduces a new feature to force workmen at full speed. A workman selected for a certain operation or section of work must measure up to a high standard as regards physical energy, deftness and mechanical skill. He is then assigned a certain task, an inspector is placed over him fortifying with a stop watch.

A turn of the head, looking to false motions, an instant of relaxation, spitting or any movement in accord with exactness required is instantly caught by the stop watch and recorded against the workman. The highest speed attainable, after experimenting with the most skilled and highest speed workmen, becomes the standard of efficiency for every man to be employed on that particular operation.

No consideration is to be given the average workman, no matter how efficient he may be, as the system entirely calls for a very severe process of elimination, and any man that does not reach the high standard set is to be thrown out.

Would Make Shops Industrial Warfare. The object of the system is to transform every factory and workshop into an industrial speedway. The Bureau of Efficiency installed a similar plan called the Emerson system, but it has proven a failure. The government has commenced the installation of the Taylor idea at some of its works aside from the arsenal at Rock Island, Ill.

The "overhead" charge is greatly increased. The "overhead" charge refers to the necessary machinery to keep the plan in operation. Elaborate plans are first prepared, inspectors are necessary, and when the full cost of the product is computed the "overhead" charges stand out so conspicuous that, even though the workmen are driven at headlong speed, no saving has been effected.

Apart from this, workmen, laboring under such high pressure, are unable to leave their employment. Their places must be filled, and in the effort a constant tryout is in operation at all times, with the result that workmen are constantly harassed, and a feeling is engendered that as soon as nothing more can be gotten out of the worker of interest in the work assigned to the various workmen is entirely eliminated.

One Out of Eight Only Passes. Taylor acknowledges that out of eight men only one reaches the mark of proficiency under his system. The workmen are influenced to reach the limit of their speed and endurance by promised increases in pay. Under this plan the skilled workmen are to be almost entirely eliminated. The work being so minutely subdivided, unskilled workmen or laborers are substituted for the skilled mechanics after the system is inaugurated.

The increases allowed to the skilled workmen sometimes run from 20 to 100 per cent, yet does not mean the wage paid to the skilled mechanic is only another plan to dehumanize, for workmen are allowed to be dealt with individually, the representation by committee to be away with.

ANSONIA CLOCK CO. POLISHERS STRIKE. Because the Ansonia Clock Company Seventh avenue and 12th street, Brooklyn, did not live up to the agreement they made with the Metal Polishers and Platers' Union, the police employed by the company went on strike yesterday. The firm failed to grant all the strikers and to grant a strike day.

When the settlement was made the firm promised to give the men an eight-hour day in the last week of April, but not later than the first week in May, but the men were made to work ten hours.

When they hired other polishers they failed to live up to the agreement, because the strikers before they hired other men. The strikers are now of Local 12 of the Metal Polishers and Platers' Union, the police employed by the company went on strike yesterday. The firm failed to grant all the strikers and to grant a strike day.

Several of the strikers have been employed by the company for the last twenty-eight years, but the company got give them any consideration for their long service. Thirty-two men were involved in the strike.

Uniformly Excellent. White Rose CEYLON TEA



THE RULE BILL MAY PASS IN WIS. Specialists Introduce Human Measures, but Bosses Kill Them.

By ANNA MERCY. (Special Correspondence.) MADISON, Wis., May 5.—The home bill for which the Socialist legisla-

An important bill backed by the Socialists in the assembly would compel every employer who has a number of apprentice boys working for him to send the boys to school for at least five hours a week, without deducting their wages for it, and it forbids more than fifty-five hours of work per week.

The joint resolution memorializing Congress to take immediate steps to acquire the coal industry was defeated, as well as the one requiring the election of federal judges by the people.

The right to picket is not recognized by the Wisconsin Legislature. A bill to make legal the peaceful picketing and persuading of men and women not to work in certain places was voted by the Assembly.

Thomas G. Hunt, maker and importer of trunks, bags and leather goods, 400 4th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

Let Us Get Acquainted! We are making clothes for hundreds of call readers. We can refer you to them so to value received.

SUIT or OVERCOAT \$18.00. Strictly UNION SHOP. All our garments bear the UNION LABEL.

BURNS STEADILY BLOWS HIS TRUMPET. Insists Gompers Found "Incriminating Evidence" on McNamara's.

It is said that President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, sent a dispatch to this city, which was subsequently shown to William J. Burns, "the great detective," stopping at the Hotel Belmont.

When he made this statement: "The revelations in the trial will not only make a liar out of Gompers. I repeat that Gompers did find out in Indianapolis what the real situation was, and he knows I have evidence to convict all these men."

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Samuel Gompers this afternoon sent the following telegram to J. J. McNamara, care of the County Jail, Los Angeles, Cal.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A resolution containing a "declaration of principles" to define the attitude of the United States toward the independent republics of the Western Hemisphere was introduced by Rayner (Dem., Md.) in the Senate today.

BOSTON AROUSED BY N. E. C. MEETING. Hub Socialists Stimulated to Great Activity by Session There.

By J. D. WILLIAMS. (Special Correspondence.) BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—The meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party in Boston is now over and we can take account of the value of the meeting.

There is a sense of power that comes to one from meetings like this when one sees the machinery of what has come to be a monster organization, working so smoothly and yet so surely.

The largest hall in town was filled to overflowing on the evening of May Day and the greatest parade that the Socialists have ever held in Boston was pulled off during the visit of the National Executive Committee.

The reports that went out to the committee that our party membership had a just reached the 100,000 mark seemed almost too good to be true, but when you saw the committee sitting down and quietly transacting the business of the party, interrupted every now and then by a telegram or a special delivery letter, why—you could then appreciate that we had at last come to be a real and true party.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In a frantic effort to carry favor with the administration by denying that Taft had his plans laid for invading Mexico, representatives of conservative newspapers are busy telling the people what an awful lie The Call told last Friday.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The annual convention of the Federation of Musicians opened today with delegates from every city in the union and visitors from nearly every foreign country.

ATLANTA, May 8.—The annual convention of the Federation of Musicians opened today with delegates from every city in the union and visitors from nearly every foreign country.

SPORTS. New York (N. Y.) 4; Boston (N. Y.) 5. BOSTON, May 8.—That the Heps never know when they are beaten was proven again today, for they overcame a four-run lead secured by New York in the first inning and captured the contest, one tally to the good.

Joe Wood, Nemesis of the Highlanders and pitcher of the Boston Red Sox, shut out Chase's straggling boys again yesterday. That's twice in the same series. Joe, the Nemesis, has done that to the New Yorks.

The game was a nice one to witness. New York played finely. Murray making several hard catches and Devore pulling one down after a hard run. Bricwell added brilliantly, as did Merkle. The locals had to make a couple of errors, a muff by Clarke letting in one run, and Butler fumbling a rap in the ninth session.

Sweeney and Herzog were both put out of the game during the seventh inning for kicking too strongly on a decision at second base. Pfeffer pitched loosely, but good catches by Clarke, Good and Miller helped him out of the holes. The score:

Table with columns: New York, A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, rf., 4 1 2 1 0 0. Doyle, 2b., 4 1 2 1 1 0. Snodgrass, cf., 4 0 0 0 0 0. Murray, lf., 2 1 1 5 0 1. Merkle, 1b., 4 1 1 10 2 0. Bricwell, ss., 5 0 1 2 6 0. Devlin, 3b., 4 0 2 9 0 0. Wilson, c., 2 0 0 4 0 0. Raymond, p., 4 0 1 1 2 0. \*Becker, 4 0 0 0 0 0.

Brooklyn (N. Y.) 6; Philadelphia (N. Y.) 5. PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The Phillies did all their scoring in two innings today, counting five runs in all. As Alexander was pitching ball of the unwhittable kind so far as Brooklyn was concerned, another shutout was recorded, the third in a series of four games.

Under those circumstances it was not necessary for the home talent to be very active with their bats to win. In the two innings in which the Phillies did count they did some wall-popping. The score:

Table with columns: Philadelphia, A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Titus, rf., 4 1 2 1 0 0. Knabe, 2b., 3 0 0 0 0 0. Robert, 3b., 4 1 2 1 0 0. Magee, cf., 4 1 1 1 0 0. Paskert, cf., 3 1 1 3 0 0. Luderus, 1b., 4 1 2 10 0 0. Doolin, 2b., 4 0 1 1 2 1. Doolin, c., 3 0 2 10 1 0. Alexander, p., 3 0 0 2 0 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. Philadelphia, 16 5 742. Pittsburgh, 13 6 654. New York, 12 7 622. Chicago, 11 9 559. Cincinnati, 7 8 467. Boston, 5 14 354. St. Louis, 4 12 256. Brooklyn, 3 15 250.

Boxing Events This Week. There is a marked falling off in ring events at the local clubs this week. While the numbers may have decreased, the percentage of classy events will be on a par with past ones just the same.

Knockout Brown's appearance at the Whirlwind Athletic Club at the Clermont rink in Brooklyn Thursday night is creating the most interest. This light haired local wonder is scheduled for a ten-round meet against Tommy Murphy, in the main affair. Brown's fighting history is too well known to require any lengthy commentary.

Chicago's Grand Council Out. PEKING, May 2.—The long waited edict abolishing the Grand Council and substituting a constitutional cabinet of ten members was issued today.

JAMES R. KEANE & CO. 1351-1357 Third Avenue. Modern House Furnishers. FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, CLOTH, ETC. YOU SAVE MONEY WHEN YOU BUY HERE.

LOOK OUT FOR THE RIGHT STORE. 1351-1357 Third Avenue, bet. 77th and 78th Streets. (Open Evenings.)

IRON WORKERS EXTEND BERGER VOTE OF THANKS. (Continued from Page 1.)

pressed by all the delegates with the interviews Burns gave out to the capitalist papers. Burns stated in these interviews that hundreds of thousands of dollars was expended by the National Erectors' Association on private detectives to spy on the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Typographical Union No. 6, Secretary Jones said, voted to donate \$100 to the Mc-Snyder Defense Fund, and more money will come as the occasion will demand.

It was learned yesterday that the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has in its possession a great deal of evidence against the National Erectors' Association and more especially against Walter Drew. Under no circumstances will this evidence be disclosed until the proper time comes for it in court.

Among the other evidence against the National Erectors' Association will be a history of the struggle which the Steel Trust, which is the parent organization of the National Erectors' Association, has carried on against organized labor in the steel industry until none but the Structural Iron Workers' organization remained.

UNITED HATTERS OPEN CONVENTION. 55 Delegates, Representing 20 Locals Present—Will Take Up Lowe Case.

With fifty-five delegates present, representing twenty locals, the convention of the United Hatters of North America opened at Arlington Hall, 33 St. Marks place, yesterday morning.

President Moffitt stated that the Loew & Co. case would be brought up before the convention in his report, which he will submit to the convention.

PITTSBURGH, May 8.—A plea for concerted effort to bring about the end of the great coal strike in the Irwin field by arbitration was made by labor leaders and local men in the Leppum Theater last night.

High-Ground Dairy Co. Quality Our Motto. Country Bottled Milk. 445-446 Madison St., Tel. 4000 Ind.

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

Enhance Your Beauty. Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Wash your face with it every day.

First Grand Concert and Ball. On Saturday Evening, May 13, 1911. LENOX CASINO, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. BRANCH 10, 23d A. D., S. P.



BRING US THE AD. OF ANY FIRM OFFERING FURNITURE AT SPECIAL PRICES AND WE WILL DUPLICATE THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY. EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT WHOLESALE. WRITE FOR BOOKLET NO. 6

DIETZ PROTESTS FOR FAIR TRIAL 'Defender of Cameron Dam' Tells Judge He's Not Square.

HAYWARD, Wis., May 8.—John E. Dietz, "defender of Cameron Dam," reluctantly admitted today that he was using legal counsel in securing evidence for the defense at the trial of himself, his wife, and his son, Leslie, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Karp in one of the battles at the dam.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE 631-633 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK. We are showing a handsome line of Boys' Wash Suits at exceptionally low prices; also Girls' Coats and Dresses. SAVE OUR COUPONS.

McCann's Hats Are always the best and cheapest. 210 BOWERY. NOTICE! Waiters, Bartenders and Cooks' unions are on strike in Manhattan, Second Avenue and 6th Street. The place is unfair to organized labor.

ASTORIA SCHUETZEN PARK Broadway and Mottway ave., Astoria, L. I. Largest and most beautiful Park in Greater New York. Labor Lyceum 949 W. 10th St., New York. Labor Temple 243-247 W. 54th St., New York.

ARLINGTON HALL 1921 St. Marks place (10th St.), bet. 2d and 3d aves., elegant hall for balls and concerts, wedding and banquets, modern bowling alleys. A. Hollander, Prop.

FERRER CENTRE 6 St. Marks Pl. Cooper Union. Suitable hall for lectures, entertainments, meetings. Best very reasonable. Harry Kelly, Organizer Ferrer Center Association, on premises.

PAY ENVELOPES By James Oppenheim This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Townsend, and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, related with simplicity. James Oppenheim belongs to that class of writers, devoting their talent to the cause of the oppressed. This book contains tales of the mill, the mine and the city street, and should be read by all those who appreciate good literature. Price \$1.25

WAGE EARNERS IN THEATER PROTEST Hopp Calls a Mass Meeting in Bijou Theater Wednesday Night.

As a part of his fight against ostentatious nuns in human form who would, for the sake of the self-advertising to be had, prevent a Sunday demonstration of bright literary quality for working people, while closing their eyes to Sunday burlesque on Broadway, Julius Hopp, director of the Wage Earners' League, has addressed the following open letter to the public: To the Progressive Element of the City of New York:

SOC. HEADQUARTERS DESTROYED BY FIRE OAKLAND, Cal., May 1.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning, Dietz Opera House, the headquarters of the Socialist party, was destroyed by fire.

THEATER MANAGERS cannot at all times make concessions in prices for many reasons; when a play is very successful they will not give tickets at reduced rates, etc. Through our movement it was made possible to gain greater headway and to bring about special performances and concerts for working people.

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

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave., bet. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Comrades are allowed 10 per cent on all purchases.

\$1 CLOTHES ON CREDIT per week is sufficient to clothe you and your family. Gentlemen, Ladies' and Children's clothing at lowest prices. Harlem Credit Company 2277 3d Ave., Near 124th St. Open Evenings. One Flight Up.

NEED OF INQUIRY IN FACTORY LAWS Delegation Urges Dix to Ratify Measures for Protection.

ALBANY, May 8.—Governor Dix received a delegation representing the Fifth Avenue Association and the Committee on Safety of New York at the Executive Chamber at noon, to consider the demand for increased regulations in factory buildings against fire hazards in cities of the first class.

Prominent public men called in the delegation, the party including Joseph S. Auerbach, of Davies, Stone & Auerbach; C. Grant La Farge, president of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; Arnold W. Brundage, past president of the New York Chapter, W. M. Kendall, of McKim, Mead & White; Reginald P. Bolton, construction engineer; Robert Grier Cooke, president of the Fifth Avenue Association; George T. Mortimer, of the United States Realty and Improvement Company; H. F. J. Porter, industrial engineer; the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, pastor of the Church of the Ascension, New York; and Charles H. Keyes, executive secretary of the Committee of Safety.

Proposed legislation resolutions, which the delegation wished the Governor to have introduced and urged for approval by the Legislature, which were submitted, call for the appointment of a joint investigating committee by the Governor and the Legislature to be made up of two Senators, three Assemblymen, and four persons other than members of the Legislature, the latter part of the committee to be named by Governor Dix.

THE INVESTIGATING committee is to report its proceedings and recommendations to the Legislature before February 15, 1912. Ten thousand dollars is the amount of an appropriation suggested to cover the expenses of the inquiry.

ASCH BUILDING SAME FIRE TRAP It has been discovered, according to a local afternoon paper, that the frail eighteen-inch fire escape which buckled up and tore away from the walls, shutting off that avenue of escape to scores of the girls who lost their lives in the Asch Building disaster, has been restored in all its weakness and frailty.

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS 1516 THIRD AVENUE, near 84th Street (Manhattan). 2929 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Brooklyn). 1796 FITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

HITCHCOCK'S TOOL INJECTS GAG RULE Dems. May Favor Postal Clerks Organizing to Get Labor Votes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Brazenly championing the gag rule against civil service employees and bitterly denouncing organized labor, Second Assistant Postmaster General Joseph Stewart appeared before the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service and spoke unqualifiedly in opposition to the Lloyd bill permitting Federal employees to organize.

He accused the American Federation of Labor of having interjected itself in the fight of the railway mail clerks, although the committee has been given evidence to the contrary. Secretary Morrison of the Federation had informed the committee that the clerks who are gagged and bound by an executive order had interested the Federation in their just cause.

STEWART WAS ASKED by Representative Finley as to what methods the department is employing in its war against unionism. He replied: "The clerks have been notified that the department is unalterably opposed to the union."

LEPER IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, May 8.—In the pest house of the District of Columbia is Anacleto Palabay, a young Filipino. He is a leper. Some months ago he came to this country as the valet of a naval officer of high rank whose name has been carefully concealed.

MOTENARY COMMISSION PROBE. WASHINGTON, May 8.—Trouble loomed up today for the National Monetary Commission—post office Senator Aldrich, when the commission bid fair to be caught in the whirl of investigations by the Democratic House.

RUSSIA BULL IN CHINA. ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—Russia today made formal demand for an explanation of the firing on a Russian steamship on the Sungari River by Chinese. The shooting occurred near Kirin. The shots from the shore were returned by the officers of the steamship, but no one was hit.

H. W. PERLMAN HIGH GRADE PIANOS 15 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK. CELEBRATED 288 Orchard.

ASSURE SUGAR PROBE. WASHINGTON, May 8.—An investigation of the entire sugar refining industry, with particular relation to the American Sugar Refining Company, was practically assured today by the House Rules Committee, which reported favorably the resolution of Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, authorizing the appointment of an investigating committee of nine members.

MANHATTAN CLOTHES AND GENTS' FURNISHERS. LEVY, Successor to Levy Bros. 220 W. 4th St., near 10th St. O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS. 1516 THIRD AVENUE, near 84th Street (Manhattan).

A PACKAGE AND A BOOKLET FREE! INDICATOR AND ADVICE HOW TO PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH. PARTOLAX The Most Wonderful Home Remedy for Men, Women, and Children. The Ideal Peppermint and Blood Purifying Laxative.

VENEZUELA TO HAVE ANOTHER REVOLUTION Because of dissatisfaction with the rigid administration of Juan Vicente Gomez, as President of Venezuela, an expedition to depose him and seize the government of that country is to be financed in this city.

LORIMERITES PLAN COUP ON GOVERNOR SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—A strategic move, primarily designed to permit United States Senator William Lorimer to name his own successor in the Senate in the event he is ousted under the pending La Follette resolution, was launched here today by opponents of Governor Charles S. Deneen, who as an anti-Lorimerite, would certainly appoint an anti-Lorimerite man if permitted to name Lorimer's successor.

DIX AND CARNEGIE BANK. ALBANY, May 8.—Governor Dix is still waiting for a report from State Superintendent of Banks Cheney regarding the affairs of the defunct Carnegie Trust Company, particularly in relation to the connections of the Banking Department employees with the institution. Governor Dix said today that he is not contemplating a legislative investigation of the Banking Department. His nominee for Superintendent of Banks, George C. Van Tuyl, he said, would handle the situation.

LEGAL NOTICE. TAKE NOTICE THAT BY VIRTUE OF A lien held by me against the following described property, to wit, one six per cent eight year first mortgage bond, No. 28, of the Knoxville Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, of the par value of \$200, belonging to Call Trust and Mabel H. Treat, as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of Charles H. Treat, deceased, owner for whose account the same is held, and now in my possession, I will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy such lien, through Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, at the Real Estate Sale Room, 12 and 13 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of May, 1911, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

LEGAL NOTICE. THE approximate amount of the lien or claim to be sold, is \$10,750, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, plus costs and allowance amounting to \$200. Interest from April 12th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and rates, or other liens, which are to be paid by the Referee, is \$1,000.00. Dated, New York, April 17th, 1911. SAMUEL H. ORNDWAY, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICE. THE following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 158 East 84th Street: East 115th St. 158 17 100 11 100 11 17

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CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants NEW YORK CITY. 475 Broadway St., 125 & 677 Pearl St., 215 W. 4th St., 225 Fulton St., 615 West St., 275 South St., 125 E. 2nd St., 27 West 11th St., 215 West 12th St., 215 West 13th St., 215 West 14th St., 215 West 15th St., 215 West 16th St., 215 West 17th St., 215 West 18th St., 215 West 19th St., 215 West 20th St., 215 West 21st St., 215 West 22nd St., 215 West 23rd St., 215 West 24th St., 215 West 25th St., 215 West 26th St., 215 West 27th St., 215 West 28th St., 215 West 29th St., 215 West 30th St., 215 West 31st St., 215 West 32nd St., 215 West 33rd St., 215 West 34th St., 215 West 35th St., 215 West 36th St., 215 West 37th St., 215 West 38th St., 215 West 39th St., 215 West 40th St., 215 West 41st St., 215 West 42nd St., 215 West 43rd St., 215 West 44th St., 215 West 45th St., 215 West 46th St., 215 West 47th St., 215 West 48th St., 215 West 49th St., 215 West 50th St., 215 West 51st St., 215 West 52nd St., 215 West 53rd St., 215 West 54th St., 215 West 55th St., 215 West 56th St., 215 West 57th St., 215 West 58th St., 215 West 59th St., 215 West 60th St., 215 West 61st St., 215 West 62nd St., 215 West 63rd St., 215 West 64th St., 215 West 65th St., 215 West 66th St., 215 West 67th St., 215 West 68th St., 215 West 69th St., 215 West 70th St., 215 West 71st St., 215 West 72nd St., 215 West 73rd St., 215 West 74th St., 215 West 75th St., 215 West 76th St., 215 West 77th St., 215 West 78th St., 215 West 79th St., 215 West 80th St., 215 West 81st St., 215 West 82nd St., 215 West 83rd St., 215 West 84th St., 215 West 85th St., 215 West 86th St., 215 West 87th St., 215 West 88th St., 215 West 89th St., 215 West 90th St., 215 West 91st St., 215 West 92nd St., 215 West 93rd St., 215 West 94th St., 215 West 95th St., 215 West 96th St., 215 West 97th St., 215 West 98th St., 215 West 99th St., 215 West 100th St.







# The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.  
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## CORONATION MATHEMATICS

One hundred and twenty thousand Americans, it is estimated, will attend the coronation of Royal George of England, a number which, we hope to demonstrate, completely justifies the statements in the various "society columns" of the press, that "everybody" on this side will be on the spot when the great anointing stunt is pulled off at Westminster Abbey.

Now for our demonstration. First, a historical parallel. History records the undoubted fact that 120,000 people voted for that sacred guardian of our rights and liberties, the American Constitution. Just about the same number that will attend the coronation.

Though there were somewhat over 4,000,000 inhabitants in the United States at that time, it has always been conceded, believed and taught—and is so today—that the Constitution was ratified by the American people.

Now it follows that if "the American people" includes "everybody," and it is admitted that the Constitution was ratified by "everybody," those 120,000 who voted for it were logically "everybody."

If 120,000 were then "everybody," they are as much so today. A concrete number always and everywhere represents the same definite and unchangeable value. There is absolutely no difference, mathematically speaking, between 120,000 in 1787 and the same number in 1911.

Premise. One hundred and twenty thousand Americans will attend the coronation.

One hundred and twenty thousand Americans in 1787 were "everybody."

Therefore, 120,000 Americans in 1911 are "everybody."

Therefore, "everybody will attend the coronation."

Possible objections. While 120,000 might include 4,000,000, it does not therefore follow that it can include 92,000,000.

Answer. While the numbers are the same, their relative importance is very different.

The present 120,000 will, it is estimated, contribute—besides their distinguished presences—a sum of no less than \$40,000,000 to the occasion.

The gang of 1787 could hardly raise one-hundredth part of this sum, even for the purpose of kicking Royal George out of America.

To their modern prototypes it is a mere trifle that can be well expended on the pleasure and gratification of licking the boots of his royal descendant and namesake.

Therefore, as the dollar estimate is the final criterion by which everything is weighed, it follows that it is also the one sufficient instrument for defining and determining the sense of the word "everybody" in all its aspects.

So once more we reach the conclusion that "everybody will attend the coronation."

Quod erat demonstrandum.

## A PAIR OF SLEUTHS

Gone forever are the days when the stealthy sleuth silently slunk up behind the criminal and nabbed him in the act. A sleuth, today, to amount to anything, must have scores of press agents, must give out loud and declamatory interviews, and must hunt with a brass band. As an added attraction there must be bombs and such things, for we Americans dearly love a noise. Sunday William J. Burns, who worked up the case against the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, and who is strongly suspected, also, of having worked a game and worked those who employed him, came to New York and gave out a long talk to the newspapers.

What he had to say is of some importance, even though Burns has done a mile of talking of late. Still, while he was here he might have done something that really would have been worth while. He might have gone to see that eminent sleuth, George S. Dougherty, ex-Pinkerton, and one time bitter rival of Burns. They might have talked over matters and exchanged tips. Dougherty is now Second Deputy Police Commissioner, in charge of the Central Office of the New York Police Department.

Last January the Burns Detective Agency issued a report of its doings and gave a little history of the progress it had made. Among other things, it boasted of having taken away from the Pinkertons the great work of "protecting" the banks. It was a bitter struggle, and when it was over and Burns was successful, he still retained enough of the bitterness engendered in the fight to accuse the Pinkertons of having used criminal methods in their attempt to hold the bank business.

Dougherty was the important figure in that business. He now controls this city's most important police division. Burns called him, in effect, a criminal. So he should have gone to 240 Centre street and either taken it back or else repeated it so that the innocent and much harried citizens of New York might protect themselves.

Burns is on record as having called Dougherty's concern criminal in its methods of getting and retaining business. Burns is also on record as saying that many of the private detective agencies are criminal in their method. We may accept his word in both instances, and if Dougherty comes back with a "You're another," we may accept that also.

The final remark Burns made, when asked when he expected to become Second Deputy Police Commissioner, is significant—"You'll be a long time before you get again so able and honest a man as Flynn."

This is a delicate way of saying we have not got him in Dougherty.

Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady is out with the ringing declaration that dresses that button up the back are foes to liberty and women who wear them are fools. Which brings back the old and true story of the little girl who gazed long and earnestly at a Church of England clergyman and finally said:

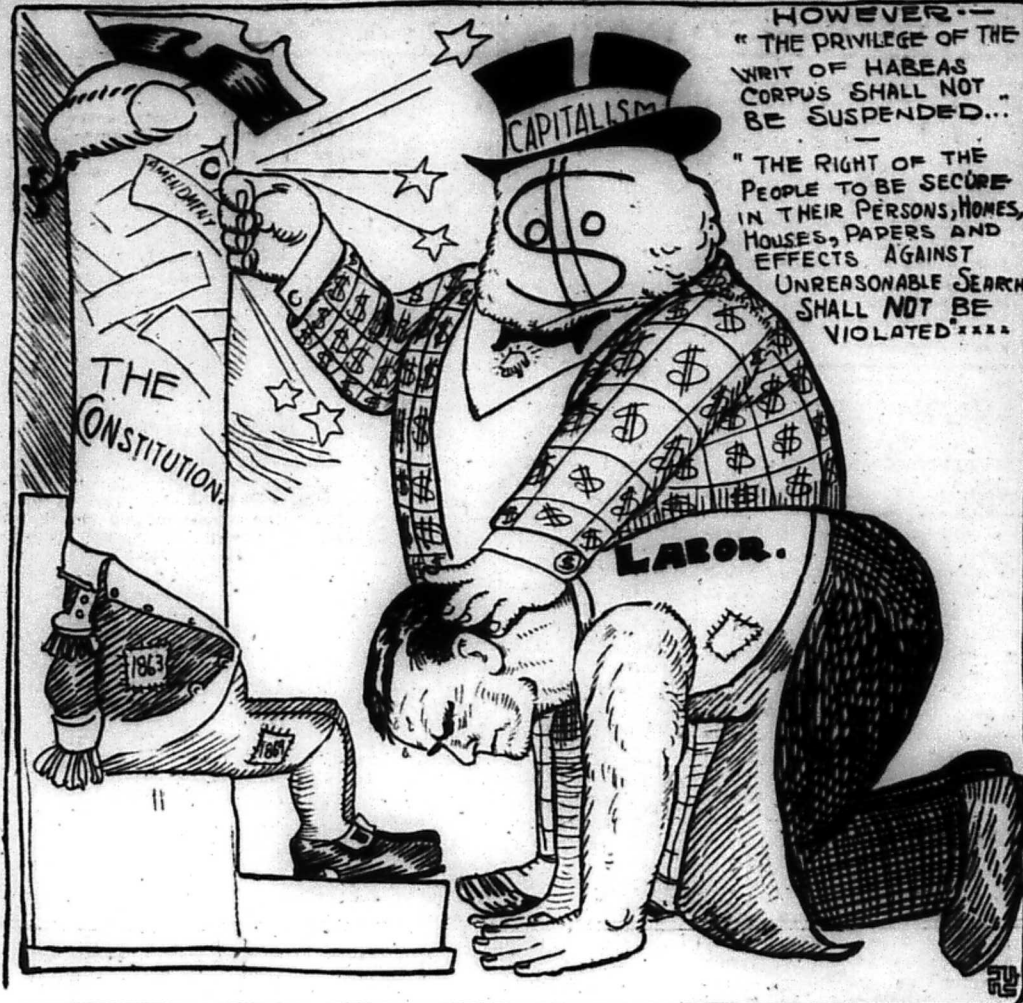
"Where's your collar button?"  
"Why, eh, my collar buttons in the back."  
"Where's your vest buttons?"  
"Why, my dear child, my vest buttons on the side."  
"Oooo! Do you dress yourself?"

We notice that none of the "friends of organized labor" who simply assume the guilt of the accused labor leaders are being pestered with pleas to "suspend judgment" until the results of the trial are known.

People who deplore the fact that American visitors to the Coronation are expected to drop some \$40,000,000 of good American money into the coffers of British shopkeepers should understand right now that it isn't Socialism which is driving this particular wad of capital out of the country.

The Bible has been familiar to English readers, through the King James version, for three hundred years now, and the first political organization to point to that commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," as the foundation of a system of society is the Socialist party.

## THE NEW CONSTITUTION



## FULFILLMENT—A Grotesque

By S. D. SHALLARD.

The end of the world has come; the end of the Universe; of all things.

Slow witted, pulpit hearted men prayed numbingly for respite, for a few more years of their tedious, creeping existence a little more of the death-in-life they mis-called living; for yet a few sluggish, thin blooded pulsations. Some women wailed pitifully in uncomprehending terror. Others clasped their children and cried silently over them. A few went about quietly comforting the troubled ones.

Here and there crouched figures abandoned to despair, neither knowing fear nor courage, gazing dry eyed into vacancy, unable to say what they were losing nor why they should be grieved at the loss.

Dull platitudinarians, self-styled philosophers, and metaphysicians, worn with useless anatomizing of the human soul, vainly coned their crabbled pages for comfort or enlightenment. Delicate, blue blooded women threw themselves into the arms of brawny artisans; the men, in whose veins ran a hundred generations of noble blood, rained kisses on the lips of the daughters of the people.

Some little children played at being shipwrecked.

The stored treasures of the wine vaults were dragged to daylight, red and white liquors flowed in the streets. Palaces were ransacked for gold, for gems and rare stuffs. Men and women, decked in purple, fine linen and roses, danced a Bacchanalia through the streets.

In the market places and open squares bonfires were made of law books and statutes and cash ledgers and leases and daily newspapers and the uprooted benches of Parliament houses. Into these fires were flung all lawyers and usurers and popular politicians and fashionable preachers and court favorites and pimps and panders and bullies. The world was full of the flame and smoke of banks and law courts, money exchanges and gambling halls, secret drinking dens

and brothels, of all such places where men and women degrade themselves and each other.

Hogheads of wine were staved in; groans, prayers and wailings were drowned in the rising sounds of riotous song.

Some few there were who passed through the streets unmoved save by pity or saturnal humor, as their nature might be.

The shades of the great dead brooded over the scene—here the marble brow of Napoleon, there the hungry eyes of Charlemagne; Cleopatra and Marc Antony looking on listlessly. The wasted features of Heinrich Heine peered forth from the growing dusk. Here were Lilith, Catherine of the Russias, Dr. Faust, Juliet Capulet, Michael Scott, Machiavelli.

Gray, rat-like forms lurked in dark corners. One saw for a moment the face of Pontius Pilate—then that of Pitt.

With a great ripping sound, the earth was rent from pole to pole, cities disappeared beneath the falling hills, the sea overflowed, submerging whole continents, and new volcanic mountain chains of giant height were thrown up skyward. Among these now moved the forms of the old gods surveying the ruin of a world which had de-throned them in the name of Christ, Mohammed, Buddha.

With their mighty hands they wrenched off the craters of volcanoes—Etna, Vesuvius, Arequipa, Hecla, Stromboli. Dipping these giant cups into space they drew them up brimming over with flame and bubbling ether, and with fierce shouts of triumph quaffed huge draughts of the intoxicating liquor.

Against the deep blue shadows of space rose the flames of expiring worlds. Great figures, now radiant, now somber, moved across the face of the heavens. The luminous shadow of a mighty Archangel fell over all things. With a crystal pen dipped in the flames of volcanic suns he wrote across the vault of heaven the word—FINIS.

As the last trail of sparks spurted from beneath his pen and the letters flared across the gathering gloom, the

shining figure bowed and fell—and with him fell all the lustrous hosts of heaven. The very walls of hell shuddered in the tremor caused by the rush of wings.

At this the Devil, hungrily waiting through the ages for that sound—scated now at the Grand Organ of the Underworld, blown by East Winds from the uttermost deserts of negation and annihilation—pulled out the Vox Diabolica and struck up a mad, blasphemous Te Deum.

With rightful celerity fell suns and moons, gleaming asteroids, the jeweled dust of the milky way, Globule-like plants circled to self-destruction; fierce comets rushed by, leagues of ripping fire in their wake.

Thick and fast fell the burning fragments into the Great Pit, until the pitch, fired at last, lit the Universe with its flames, and the little red and yellow and green devils, crowding the shelves of the over-hanging rocks, sent up mad, discordant shrieks of triumph and delight.

Slowly rose the burning lava tide, higher and higher, until it overflowed and swept away the screaming little devils from their last foothold—even melted the rocks on which they had stood.

The whole lake began to evaporate in clouds of dense, sulphurous smoke. Its work was done.

Everything had been swallowed up—men, women, wraiths, and rats, gods, old and new principalities and powers, angels and archangels, devils and archdevils, bodies and souls, birds and flowers, beauty, color, music, form, life, hope, love, hate, terror, sin—even the very Devil of Devils and Hell itself, Grand Organ, Vox Diabolica and all.

Came, then, a great Wind—the last Wind—rushing through space. Thin flames leapt forth from the smoke, died down again, flickered out—the last wreaths of smoke curled away and vanished; the Wind sighed and sank to its final rest.

All things had been fulfilled. Nothing now remained save the awful Truth: Illimitable Void wrapped in the Hush of Eternity.—From the New Age (London).

## ACTS OF THE COURTS OF JUSTICE (?)

Culled From My Scrap-Books

By REV. ROLAND D. SAWYER.

"One who wanders at the injustice done to Warren need but to look to his scrap-books to find that it is in keeping with their general character."

I. THE JUSTICE METED THE COMMON CRIMINAL.

One need spend but little time here to show that the courts in their treatment of the thief, the slugger, the prostitute, are more criminal than the criminal himself, for Brand Whitlock in his splendid book, "The Turn of the Balance," has given us a careful picture of it all.

But still I turn back a few pages, and here is poor old Max Shinnburn, 73 years of age, broken and feeble, just out of prison for a crime he declares he never committed, yanked into court and run through the mill, because somebody stole something, and so the police grabbed him.

When the old man is finally released the papers even kick at the holding of this old feeble man on such flimsy suspicions, etc.

Or he is little Willie Hanna, the lad who used to play about the barber shop at Exeter while his father cut my hair; he got twenty-seven years in the pen at Sing Sing, because it is Judge Platt's "opinion" that Willie would "be a menace to any community if at large." Willie was 24 when they sent him up. I would have taken a chance with him in my neighborhood any time, but Judge Platt says Willie is totally depraved, just as the old priests used to tell us some men were totally depraved. Willie took his medicine without a whimper, saying, "My conscience is clear; true, I have stolen things, but I never took from a man who could not afford to lose

anything that I have taken from them."

Or here is Judge Fessenden, of Boston, giving Albert Carmody eight years at Charlestown, because he refused to tell that he had pals, and the Judge wants, so he says, "to make an example of Carmody." Fessenden is one of our notoriously harsh judges on the common criminal. I have a lot of accounts here of his sending boys and youth away to make examples of them, to give them in court the corrections they should have had at home. Then here is a Bohemian boy in Chicago saved from death by a priest, who finds that after the boy had been the rounds of the courts and condemned, that after all the story he has been telling is true. An error of justice, but why could not the courts ascertain that the boy was telling the truth as well as the priest?

Here is the story of boys tortured to death by the third degree, twenty-two year sentences given to young rags, "to stamp out crime," says the Judge, and so the merry tales go on. Nothing in modern times shows a blacker page than society's treatment of the small criminal through its courts. Stay a half day in most any District Court in a large city and you will go out sick at the whole system, verily, justice is a stranger in the courts.

"No man can become a judge who has not for years been a deliberate and consistent trimmer to money."—A Leading Massachusetts Lawyer.

II. JUSTICE AS METED TO RICH AND POOR.

Clarence Darrow says the only crime that brings people to jail is the

crime of being poor. He said in his essay, "Crime and Criminals," that so to the jails and you only find the poor. And now comes Professor Henderson's careful tabulation in a recent book, which bears out the statement, and shows that the rich, or even well to do, do not go to jail. Let us look at a few pages of the scrap-book; here is Mrs. James Lawrence, of Boston, and her sixteen months' old boy, spending a few days in Charles Street Jail while her husband scrapes up \$300 bond. Mrs. Lawrence sits on the jail cot caring for her delicate child and vows that a mistake has been made, and that the lad did not steal the piece of garment from the clothing line, for which Judge Churchill sends her to Sherborn Reformatory.

Here is a newspaper account of a West Indian negro in New York, 27 years old, sent to Sing Sing for life for stealing a gold watch and a suit of clothes, because, says the Judge, there must be severer penalties against offenses against property. But here is a Massachusetts bank president who has stolen a half million, allowed to refund part of it and go unprosecuted; where is the severe penalty for offense against property there?

Here are four pages full of accounts of the setting aside of verdicts against corporations. Women, children, run over by steam and electric cars, men injured by accident, and who secure from juries judgments of a few thousand dollars, find them set aside by the judges who were formerly retained by these same corporations, of course they are not now retained, oh, no.

Workmen, the judges are your rulers—you have no appeal from their decisions—they will be enforced at

## THE CALL HAS SET THE PACE FOR NEWSPAPERS

The Call has won its big fight. It looks as if three rounds of Socialist shot had driven Wall Street and the Taft administration to cover.

The Call last Friday exposed the plot to invade and conquer Mexico.

Wall Street and Washington partially smothered a cry of rage and disappointment.

But it was too late. The Call's story had been telegraphed and cabled around the world. Taft's hand was exposed.

There is still a chance that the conquest of Mexico will be carried out as per schedule, but it is a small chance. Diaz and the Mexican revolutionists have been tipped off by The Call and they are getting together in a determined effort to bring peace. The rebels are moving south from the border. Taft will be given excuse to intervene.

The Call has won its fight for the present. Thousands of lives have been saved. A big move to revitalize the military spirit has been thwarted.

Yet we are still begging the Socialists and other progressive persons of this country to give The Call a sustaining fund of \$50 a week.

This newspaper, which has just frustrated the most carefully laid plot of recent years against the peace of the world, is asking for enough money to meet a weekly deficit of \$300 and \$150 to pay old debts.

You cannot deny this appeal any longer. You cannot say that The Call is not worth \$450 a week. You cannot say that The Call has wasted its income.

We repeat that The Call has done the American people a service which they can never repay. If The Call did not print another notable story in a year it has made the request for \$450 a week dwindle to insignificance.

Seriously, you men and women who profess to love your fellow and hate injustice, how can you put this matter off a day longer? You can't dodge the thing any longer, and you know it.

The working class is supposed by theorists to be incapable of revolt until it is driven into a corner and hammered over the head until it is within an inch of death. That may be all true or all wrong.

But it certainly looks as if the Socialist movement around New York was incapable of understanding or responding to an appeal for funds to support their newspaper until the newspaper gave signs of giving up the ghost.

The writer of these appeals has done his best to rouse you. The Call's Washington correspondent has done the greatest piece of newspaper work in recent years. That ought to rouse you. Neither the writer of these appeals nor the Washington correspondent can do more.

You have to do the rest.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT  
Of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association.

THE NEW PLEDGE FUND.  
Amount subscribed \$..... Date.....  
Indorsing the purpose outlined in your circular, the undersigned hereby agrees to contribute \$..... per week for a period of one year for the maintenance of The Call. It is a condition of this subscription that no payment is to be made until notification is given that the amount of \$450 has been pledged.  
The undersigned further agrees to bring or send this amount when due to the office of The Call.  
Signature.....  
Address.....  
This blank should be forwarded to  
THE NEW YORK CALL  
Pledge Fund Committee,  
409 Pearl Street,  
New York.

## A TALE OF TWO CITIES

The generally accepted antagonism between art and commercialism has been illustrated recently in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald White, whose amicable divorce proceedings have furnished some copy, but no editorial comment, for the daily press.

Mr. White, who is a millionaire contractor in Cincinnati, happened to be conjugally united to a lady with a distinct aversion to the Ohio city, and an equally distinct preference for the environment of Paris, to which gay city all her artistic longings were directed.

Mr. White, however, was so immersed in business, which for him meant Cincinnati, that he found it impossible to abide permanently in the city of his wife's desire, and as she was equally determined to see Cincinnati, they agreed to quietly procure a friendly divorce, which was accordingly obtained.

Mr. White snatched a precious day or two from his business cares to accompany the lady to New York, where he gave a banquet in her honor at a high-class hotel, and next morning escorted her to the steamship, where both parted with expressions of the highest mutual regard.

The newspaper story ended there, as under the circumstances it was considered as calling for no special editorial or other comment.

Some three or four years ago another millionaire performed an almost exactly similar matrimonial stunt, but unlike the above mentioned episode it drew forth unmentioned editorial comment from the press.

The reasons was that the party in question was reputed to be a Socialist, and was credited in addition with having special theories about marriage and divorce, theories in which the word "affinity" played, or was made to play, a predominant part. He was in consequence severely condemned for his alleged "immorality."

The only difference in the cases was that in one the parties really quarreled and in the other there was no disagreement whatever between them except in the matter of the relative merits of two cities as places of residence. Yet while the presumably sacred marriage tie was broken for this trivial reason, not a word of adverse editorial comment upon it has appeared in the press.

It makes all the difference in the world when current morality is infringed, whether the violators appeal to a theory to justify their act, or disregard theory of any kind and jump ahead with their immorality and nothing.

In the latter case it is possible to make all kinds of marriage arrangements, disarrangements and rearrangements, without attracting special notice. Wives and husbands swap indefinitely and generally by marriage and divorce as "coniences" on exactly the same provided they don't parade any special theory as justification. The matrimonial records of scores of our aristocratic New York families supply the proof needed on this point.

Bourgeois society has no objection to the abolition of marriage, and condemnation for the abolitionists as long as they simply confine themselves to the practice and ignore any all theories regarding it.

THE CITY.  
(Rendered into English from the Russian of Valerie Brusoff by Charles Hogarth for the Socialist Review.)  
Under a brooding, coal-black pall  
(Its depths lit up by the furnace glare)  
Thou liest fenced with a gateless wall  
A chimneyed cordon rings thy fate  
A spider of stone and steel and glass  
Thou swayest thy tangled web  
Wires  
Thou settest snares which none may see  
With a subtle skill that never fails  
A dragon, wingless, gorged with blood  
Thou crouchest o'er thy ravine  
With gas and water for the blood  
Which courses thro' thy iron veins  
Thy belly, deep as the pit of Hell,  
Is stored with the wealth of nations  
Yet down thy streets stalk specters  
Whose eyes run mingled blood  
Tears  
Thou who at once art fair and foul  
Hast built thee palaces wrought  
gold  
With the hoary monuments of  
Yet art thou sure thou wilt not die  
To toss a ring amid those halls  
Where now thy courtousons hold  
With those who batter on thy  
Hark how thy taverns ring  
With the mirthless laughter  
Of those who seek to drown their  
In fiery depths which rear and  
Ever thou suggest on thy slaves  
That, dullest and blindest of  
They still may feed the sweaters  
Who, drone-like, drain thy  
store  
O wondrous City, spite thy  
Of smokable fascination, thy  
Hast forged weapons which  
Are poised to strike thee