

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

The Call

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

WEATHER: FAIR; SATURDAY WARMER.

609 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 2363 BEEKMAN.

Vol. 5—No. 131.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1912.

Price Two Cents

SEND TOM MANN TO PRISON FOR TRYING TO PREVENT MURDER. Militant Labor Leader Gets Six Months' Sentence.

ENGLAND STIRRED. Asking Troops Not to Kill Strikers Called "Inciting to Mutiny."

Manchester, England, May 9.—Tom Mann, the Socialist, England's most prominent and militant labor leader, was today sentenced to serve six months in jail for calling upon the troops during the recent coal strike to refuse to shoot down strikers or their sympathizers.

Mann's speech to the soldiers was immediately branded as "inciting troops to mutiny," the prevalent opinion of the authorities being that shooting strikers is the chief occupation of the military forces, and to question which would be treason.

In his own defense Mann admitted the charge, but pointed out conditions that existed at the time in justification. He argued, however, that his words must not be construed as asking the soldiers to disobey any lawful commands.

The commands of the officers to the soldiers," said Mann, "must be lawful, and an order to shoot and shoot to kill brother Englishmen would be a violation of the rights guaranteed all citizens.

"I asked no mercy from this court, but I claim the rights any man or citizen working for reforms should be granted.

"All I have tried to do in my work has been to benefit the working class and reform crying evils.

COURT HOLDS GAMBLING AT HOME ISN'T A CRIME. UTICA, N. Y., May 9.—The Appellate Division has just handed down a decision in the celebrated case of Charles Sherman, of Norwich, in which the court rules that gambling at home is not a crime.

Policeman arrested at the residence of the defendant on the evening of September 24 last on the charge of being a common gambler. The defendant was seated around a table with four others playing cards for money.

NEWARK LABORERS' STRIKE SPREADING. Police Reserves Charge 1,000 Workers on Picket Duty—All Building Operations in City Suspended.

Police reserves charged 1,000 members of the Independent Laborers and Diggers Union of Newark while the latter were picketing in mass in the neighborhood of South Orange avenue and 12th street of this city yesterday.

The strikers stood their ground for a while and then broke before the mounted policemen. Their numbers augmented by the addition of the men from the conduct job, the strikers proceeded in groups to neighboring jobs, where they were joined by the diggers and laborers after making known to them the fact of the strike.

WORKERS LOCKED OUT FOR JOINING UNION. Twelve monumental workers employed by L. Soper, of Second avenue, were locked out yesterday because they joined the Monumental Workers' Union, which was formed recently.

While they were locked out the workers thought it a good chance to file demands for a shorter workday and for higher pay, and they presented the boss with demands for an increase in wages from \$1 to \$1.50 per day and for an eight-hour workday.

WIDOW GETS \$25,000 FROM RAILROAD CO. KINGSTON, N. Y., May 9.—Judgment was given in \$25,000 this afternoon in the Supreme Court here in favor of Cora A. Prince against the Central New England Railroad.

She sued to recover \$40,000 damages because of the death of her husband, a locomotive engineer, who lost his life during an accident which happened at Lloyd, Ulster County, in 1910.

NOTE TO ABOLISH COMMERCE COURT. WASHINGTON, May 9.—The House today voted 120 to 99 to abolish the New Commerce Court.

BAKERS WIN IN BROOKLYN. The strike of the bakers against the shop of Harry S. Levy, King street and Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn, has been won.

MEAT INSPECTION A FARCE, SAYS WITNESS. Mrs. Crane Tells Moss Committee Diseased Cattle, Go to Abattoir.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., testifying again today before the Moss Committee of the House, reiterated her charges of laxity in enforcing the meat inspection laws.

STEREOTYPES STAY OUT IN SPITE OF FREEL. Strike Continues to Cripple Scab Sheets—Printers May Quit.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The striking unions who are at war with the newspaper publishers of Chicago may have to make their fight without the aid of the typographical union.

FREIGHT TIEUP CAUSES STARVATION OF CATTLE. CHICAGO, May 9.—The Illinois Humane Society may become an important factor in the strike of freight handlers.

RECOUNT INCREASES MAJORITY. WASHINGTON, May 9.—Increasingly the majority of Representative Higgins, Republican, from Norwich, Conn., by 14 votes, the recount of ballots in the election contest of Higgins' opponent, Raymond J. Jada.

EMPLOYEES AS INSPECTORS. My employees inspect every garment before proposing them for sale, says John Maran, the clothing maker of 671 Broadway, Brooklyn.

COKE GASES FATAL TO FIVE WORKERS. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 9.—The accident of the Cleveland gas works which resulted in the death of five workers.

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HOUSE OF TIMBER WORKERS BURNED. Mob Tries to Kill Union Men in Louisiana Town. LAKE CHARLES, La., May 8.—As a result of several serious clashes and much bitter feeling between sawmill men of this section and members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, said to be affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World, hundreds of men at Oakdale and other nearby places are going armed and a serious clash is believed imminent.

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DRIVE I. W. W. MEN FROM HALLS IN YALE. VANCOUVER, B. C., May 8.—Encouraged by the dirty work of the "Vigilantes" in San Diego, the provisional police of Yale have begun to use the same tactics in suppressing and hounding the Industrial Workers of the World organization as those employed in San Diego.

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# \$10 \$15 \$20 Guaranteed Suits for Men

This guarantee is based on the actual quality of our garments as compared with the clothes offered around town from \$2 to \$5 higher.

We are able to make good both in QUALITY AND PRICE because we buy from the largest and most reputable UNION MADE house in the United States (W. S. Peck & Co.), and our location—26th street, corner Sixth street—consequently low rent.

Our assortment is complete with plain and fancy blue serge, tan, gray and brown suits—cut in the very latest mode.

COME TODAY AND LET US CONVINCE YOU.

**Rickards** Clothiers Tailors Hatters Furnishers

430 Sixth Avenue  
N. E. Corner of 26th Street

The Daylight Store  
Established 1896

Open Saturday Eve. Until 10:30 o'clock

## "VIGILANTES" BOAST OF CHASING I. W. W.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., May 9.—After spending all night beating and riding down members of the Industrial Workers of the World and those who dared to criticize the "vigilantes," the police and "good" citizens boasted today that they had cleared the city and that there was not a single member of the I. W. W. left in town.

All the roads leading to the city were guarded by "vigilantes," who were armed with heavy clubs and shotguns, and every one entering the city did not give a "good" explanation as to the purpose of his going to this city was put in an automobile and hustled about twenty or more miles away from the city and after being given a severe beating was left in the woods.

It was impossible to ascertain the number of people who have been beaten, kidnapped and hustled out of the city by the "vigilantes" and there is not a man or woman in town who dared to say a word about the incident that occurred here yesterday which gave the "vigilantes" a chance to perform their dirty work. The jails in this city, in Santa Ana and Riverside City are packed to their capacity and arrangements were made by the "vigilantes" and the authorities to send the latest prisoners to Fresno.

## RESUME ARCHBALD HEARING TODAY

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The House Judiciary Committee, which is to determine whether or not impeachment proceedings are to be brought against Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the Commerce Court, took a recess today in order to go over all the papers submitted by President Taft in the case.

The committee will meet again tomorrow with the expectation of continuing its session daily until all the evidence is in. Meanwhile Edward J. Williams, Judge Archbald's alleged partner in the bank deals, is detained, practically under arrest, in charge of a sergeant at arms.

Only a part of Judge Archbald's business deals with Williams have been heard. It is asserted. Tomorrow the committee expects to sound them all. Afterward Judge Archbald's attorney, A. S. Worthington, promises a grilling cross-examination of Williams.

It was learned today that Judge Archbald will probably take the witness stand himself later in the inquiry. He will not be forced to testify, but he is said to intend a personal defense. Several witnesses, also, will be summoned by Judge Archbald.

## STEAMSHIP LINE IS TIED UP BY STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The United States mail to Jamaica from this city is tied up indefinitely by a strike of the firemen and others on the United Fruit Company's steamships for better "grub."

The Admiral Farragut, the United Fruit Company's biggest passenger ship between here and Jamaica, has been tied up here for a week by the strike. The Admiral Farragut carries the mail to Jamaica, and dozens of bags of it are accumulating every day.

## HAVANA STRIKE SETTLED.

HAVANA, May 9.—The strike of the dock workers was settled at a late hour tonight by a compromise. The men will return to work in the morning.

## A Protest Meeting AGAINST THE ROOT BILL WILL BE HELD AT LIEDERKRAZ HALL

Manhattan Ave., Cor. Meserole St.,  
FRIDAY EVENING  
May 10, 1912

SPEAKERS:  
Nicholas Alinikoff and Dauch  
White in English  
Dr. S. Ingerman in Russian  
B. Feigenson and B. Vlaski  
in Jewish

J. A. WHELL, Chairman.

The closing hours of the debate on the second reading of the bill, to which seven days had been devoted, were tense with excitement, but there were none of the acrimonious scenes which attended the stage of former bills. It was a straight debate within parliamentary limits, notwithstanding the keen antagonism to the measure.

LONDON, May 9.—The home rule bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons tonight amid vociferous cheering by the coalition supporters of the government.

This happened after a motion by Walter Long, one of the Unionist leaders, to reject the bill had been defeated by a vote of 373 to 271. The bill was then referred to the Committee of the Whole and numerous amendments were handed in.

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## LOUISIANA FLOOD SITUATION BETTER

### Warm Sun Helps to Harden Levees and Stop Fur- ther Breaks.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.—While waters from the Torras and Bayou des Claires crevasses, the former now three-quarters of a mile wide, kept up their steady progress toward the yet un inundated section of Louisiana's sugar belt, the day was a reassuring one for the rest of the State. Sunshine weather helped harden the remaining levees and spurred the workers onto greater efforts. At nightfall but one point reported a break imminent. This was Baton Rouge, where a protection levee will prevent extensive damage when the main dyke goes out—a matter now of only a few hours.

Refugees continued to tell tales of many persons drowned and to relate narratives of great hardship, but so accustomed to those have the men at the relief camps become that they are compelled to turn seemingly deaf ears to applicants begging news of missing fathers, husbands or children. So far there has been not the slightest bit of cowardice reported on the part of the marooned people, the general complaint of the boat crews being that the victims are unwilling to leave their ruined homes, even in the face of almost certain death.

The handling of the refugees and policing the flooded districts today presented an increasingly serious problem. The negroes rescued from the inundated sections constitute a particularly grave menace. Free government rations, without which they would be starved, seem to have demoralized them completely, and when forced to work upon the levees many of them perform their tasks in nearly useless fashion. Governor Sanders, from Baton Rouge, sent a special telegram in reply to a message from O. O. Villard, of New York, chairman of the Executive Board of the National Association of the Advancement of Colored People, who complained that negroes were being forced to work upon the dykes. The Governor explained the situation and ended his message with a curt reference to the fact that he himself has been laboring day and night, and in his shirt sleeves, in the common cause.

## New Orleans Dry.

The official gauge of the river at New Orleans is 21.4, exactly a foot higher than the highest previous mark. The most pessimistic theory of the additional rise cannot exceed half a foot. Though water standing on the floors of the splendid dock system in places, the city continues absolutely dry save for a little seepage water, which causes no inconvenience. Not a break in Louisiana has been reported for the past twenty-four hours, save at Illiria, below New Orleans, close to the mouth of the river. The crevasse was repaired, though it would have caused little damage had it been allowed to continue.

Reports received at the army engineers' headquarters from points up and down the river were optimistic. There are still some weak levees in the section from LaCour around the big Morgan bend to Point Coupee and at intervals south of there to Donaldville, but 4,000 federal levee workers and a still larger number of State convicts and citizens are continuing work, with the outlook hopeful.

Melville and Plaquemine still are in grave danger. As a result of the Bayou des Glaises break yesterday, Moreauville is under water and the Choupique and Bayou Jacques regions will be inundated rapidly. Then the waters will work down into portions of Saint Landry, and as the swamps and small water courses are already full, the waters will join here from the crevasse in the bank of the Atcha falaya, and put back water into Melville.

## Warnings Ignored.

The sections of Avoyelles affected are so thickly populated that the country roads look almost like a continuous village, and less of life is feared as warnings have been ignored. The country is covered with the young cane crop.

Federal authorities have concentrated boats at New Roads, in some cases confiscating them, for use in Avoyelles. The depressing work of bringing the refugees by hundreds and thousands into the town and transshipping them for other points was carried on with unabated vigor.

Melville authorities today took drastic steps to knock out the speculators trading upon the fear and misfortune of residents across the river by ordering that live stock shall not be ferried if in charge of a trader.

Water reached the outskirts of New Roads and rose so high in Morganza that the town was deserted and the levee guard was abandoned.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Slight improvement in the flood situation north of Memphis was reported to the War Department today by engineer officers at work in the flood region. There has been a slight decline in the river at Cairo, it was reported, but there has been a rise in the river further south.

## SECOND READING OF HOME RULE BILL

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## More Breaks in Mississippi River Levees Make Situation More Grave Than Heretofore



RAILROAD DESTROYED BY FLOOD

## FIRST SESSION OF WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

Only Preliminary Business Transacted as Some Members Were Missing.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—The Women's Committee of the Socialist party which will hold its convention here Sunday, was in session this afternoon, but only preliminary business was transacted, as two members were not present. Miss Caroline A. Lowe, secretary of the committee, submitted her report, showing how the propaganda was being made through the subcommittees which represent various organizations.

Reports from other members indicate that the women are doing their part of the work well and that Socialist sentiment is growing among the sex. W. D. Haywood, member of the National Executive Committee, which will meet tomorrow, arrived tonight and was the center of interest at the local headquarters.

No previous convention of the Socialist party has ever attracted such a degree of local attention and enthusiasm as the one for which the stage is now being prepared here. Instead of being overlooked by the general public in the roar and jam of Chicago, Socialists are simply going to take this quiet capital of a dignified little State and give it the greatest shaking up it has ever enjoyed.

The Indianapolis comrades can tell you to a quarter of an inch the distance from Tomlinson Hall, where the convention is to be held, to the State Capitol building, and they think they know exactly how long it will take them to get there. Like the valiant Israelites of old, they expect to march around that State House seven times with a brass band, and then walk in and take possession.

Local militancy has reached the point where only noise and a good deal of it can express the confidence these working people are beginning to feel, and for a while there was a prospect that the opening day would be largely a thing of band concerts and parades.

After a consultation of the committee, however, it was decided to bottle up this enthusiasm as much as possible and let the convention proceed with its business uninterrupted until Sunday, May 19; then, after a week's publicity, to loose the lid on that day and let the brass bands and orators and marching thousands shatter the air and stir the dust.

For there will be marching thousands. Indianapolis alone has over 900 members, and class-conscious workers who are not party members will join in. Muscle, Columbus, Evansville, Terre Haute, Kokomo—and dozens of smaller places—are talking of special cars and bands.

An informal conference of Socialist teachers will be held in connection with the convention.

Some of the delegates, and doubtless many of the visitors, will be teachers.

This conference is called for the purpose of affording an opportunity for them to discuss plans for forming a national organization of Socialist teachers and sympathizers, and it is expected that definite plans will be formulated to this end.

BUTTE, Mont., May 9.—Socialist Mayor Lewis J. Duncan, with other Montanans, Idaho and Washington delegates to the Socialist party convention, left for Indianapolis today. Western delegates have started a boom for Duncan for the Presidential nomination.

THE AWAKENING OF THE SOIL.  
Two French scientists who have made a special study of the extraordinary activity in the soil in spring time, recently reported to the Academy of Sciences that it is characterized by an intense process of nitrification caused by bacteria which at that time, because of hereditary disposition, and independently of conditions of temperature, develop a much more energetic activity than at any other season of the year.

## INTERBORO RESTLESS AT SUBWAY HOLDUP

### Threatens Withdrawal of Proposal if City Doesn't Hand 'Em Over.

Becoming impatient, it seems, at the further holding up of its promised opportunities for more nickle grabbing, the Interborough has tried to hurry matters a bit in the handing out of the proposed subway by the city.

The Board of Estimate, at its meeting yesterday, had before it a letter from Theodore P. Shonta, president of the Interborough, in which he stated that J. P. Morgan, Jr., had informed his company the bankers might not be able to carry the Interborough proposal through if the city did not carry out its part of the contract immediately and accept the proposal.

Not a word of the letter or of the position taken by the Interborough Company came out at the meeting. The company having said in the strongest possible terms that the time had come for the city to act, the city simply did not act.

Shonta wrote to Chairman McAneny of the Transit Committee a week ago, urging that his company's proposal be accepted, as his bankers had informed him that they could not wait.

Later Shonta wrote to the Mayor, asking him to bring pressure to get the desired action. On Wednesday Mayor Gaynor wrote to every member of the Board of Estimate, directing their attention to the situation, inclosing the letters of Shonta, and urging the gravest of the situation.

Shonta's letter to McAneny, threatening the withdrawal of the Interborough, is as follows:

"My Dear Mr. McAneny—As you are aware the Interborough Company made arrangements with J. P. Morgan & Co. to finance the Interborough Company's proposition for rapid transit improvements made to the Public Service Commission, February 27, 1912, accepted by that body, March 13, 1912, and referred to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for its approval.

Our agreement with the bankers was based upon our understanding with the city officials that the proposition, as made, was acceptable to the majority both of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and would be promptly acted upon and formally approved by both those bodies.

"Because of the unexpected delay on the part of the committee of which you are chairman in making a report to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, action by that body has been delayed until now. Under date of May 3, 1912, our bankers have notified us in writing that, because of changed conditions if they do not hear from us in the next few days that our proposition has been accepted by the responsible city authorities they will be compelled to cancel their existing agreement with us to finance the proposed rapid transit improvements.

"I therefore trust that our proposal of February 27, 1912, may receive the formal approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at its next meeting. Yours very truly,  
T. P. SHONTA, President.

"May 4, 1912."

The letter to the Mayor in which Shonta speaks of the "seriousness" of the situation reads:

"My Dear Mr. Mayor—I beg leave to inclose you herewith copy of letter mailed by me to President McAneny on May 4, which letter was written pursuant to formal written notice from our bankers, under date of May 3, confirming a verbal notice on the same date, which was communicated by telephone to you through your secretary, Mr. Adamson, immediately upon receipt.

"In a conversation with Mr. Morgan today, he told me that the situation downtown was so unsatisfactory that he might be compelled to withdraw in any event. However, if the Board of Estimate and Apportionment should vote favorably on Thursday of this week, the 9th inst., on the Interborough's proposition, he would undertake to finance the deal, although he says he may have to ask for more liberal terms. I told him that it would be impossible for us to enter into the deal if the terms for money were any more onerous than those already agreed upon.

"I want you as Mayor of the city and, ex-officio, chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to know the seriousness of the situation in case your board does not act favorably upon our proposition at next Thursday's meeting. Yours very truly,  
T. P. SHONTA, President.

"Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor City of New York, City Hall, New York.  
May 6, 1912."

The great "seriousness" of handing over valuable franchises by the city is entirely lost sight of, yet it is safe to predict that the inaction of the Board of Estimate is not actuated by any desire to build and operate the proposed subways for the benefit of the city's inhabitants.

## FILM MEN APPEAR BEFORE WICKERSHAM

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Attorney General Wickersham, who is investigating whether there is a Motion Picture Trust, today heard representatives of the Motion Picture Patents Company and the General Film Company.

Equipped with a moving picture machine, the witnesses explained its patent features, and the operations of the companies to Wickersham, J. A. Fowler, assistant to the Attorney General, and E. P. Grosvenor, special assistant to the Attorney General.

of the best \$25, but insisted that no arrangement to that effect had been made, and the first he heard of a reward was after the lifeboat reached the rescue ship Carpathia.

Hendrickson had previously testified that his boat, which could hold thirty-four persons, carried only twelve, and up it seven of the crew and two women and three children.

# Blyn Shoe

## Blyn "Value" Is a By-Word

It is something worth while to know that every dollar you spend for shoes will buy one hundred cents of honest value—it is even more to know that that same dollar will buy more than its allowance in STYLE. Yet thousands of people in Greater New York know that that condition exists in Blyn Stores—that Blyn Shoes are worthy of fullest confidence—that they measure up to the highest standard of quality AT POPULAR COST. We use only reliable leathers and our more than forty years of shoemaking is a guarantee of the kind of workmanship that goes into Blyn Footwear.



STYLE No. 824  
Ladies' High Cut Patent Leather Button Boot. One of this season's smartest designs. White ropp top with black buttons. Cuban heel and medium pointed toe. \$3.00



STYLE No. 488 1/2  
Men's Tan Russia Oxford with perforated tip, vamps and quarter. A design that will meet the favor of young men. \$3.50

TEN BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE.

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## FIREMEN'S WAGE RAISE MAY DIE IN COMMITTEE

The resolution recently passed by the Aldermanic Board recommending an increase of \$200 a year in the salaries of firemen of the first, second and third grades and of engineers of steamers, which came up in the Board of Estimate yesterday, was referred to the Committee on Standardization of Salaries and Grades. A delegation of firemen was present to plead for the raise.

John Dugan, of the firemen, pointed out that though the salary increase request was laid before the Estimate Board two years ago and repeatedly pressed since then, no definite action has yet been taken by the board. He asked the members of the board to express their views of the firemen's plea.

Aldermanic President Mitchell told the spokesman that that would be distinctly improper until the Standardization Committee, which has the whole matter in hand, made a report. Mitchell's associates in the board apparently agreed with him, for none gave the expression of opinion sought.

Controller Prendergast placed the responsibility for the Standardization Committee's inaction upon the Board of Aldermen.

## INSANE ASYLUM GUARDS STRIKE FOR BACK PAY

CHICAGO, May 9.—Several hundred maniacs were without experienced guards yesterday, when twenty-five men attendants at the Danmug Ayllu struck because they had received no pay for three months. Legal complications in appropriations had tied up their money. The strikers were out ten hours. Then, having been guaranteed their pay by the president of the County Board, they returned to work.

SPECIAL SALE  
THIS BRAND RED \$9.99  
SANT & KAHN  
320 ENGINEERS BUILDING  
AVE. BROOKLYN

## SEVEN ON LAUNCH DROWNED IN STORM

FOX LAKE, Ill., May 9.—The body of Mrs. Mabel Hansen, 21 years old, of 4844 Austin avenue, Chicago, was found with a party of seven persons who drowned in a storm which swept Fox Lake last evening, was recovered today, and searching parties are scouring the lake for the bodies of the other victims.

The other persons believed to be drowned are Herman Huhn, restaurant keeper, Ingleside, Ill.; George Russell, liverman, Ingleside, Ill.; Jacob Hofer, Deplains, Ill.; Michael Klunder, Brigham street, Chicago; Louis Truchick, saloon keeper, 1642 Brigham street, Chicago; unidentified man believed to have lived in Chicago.

The party left the Lippencott Hotel on Fox Lake to go to another hotel shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. In a sixteen-foot steel gasoline launch owned by Huhn, five minutes after leaving the hotel, when persons on the shore heard cries for help and a boat was sent to the rescue. No trace of the boat or the victims was found until this morning.

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MEN'S FURNISHINGS  
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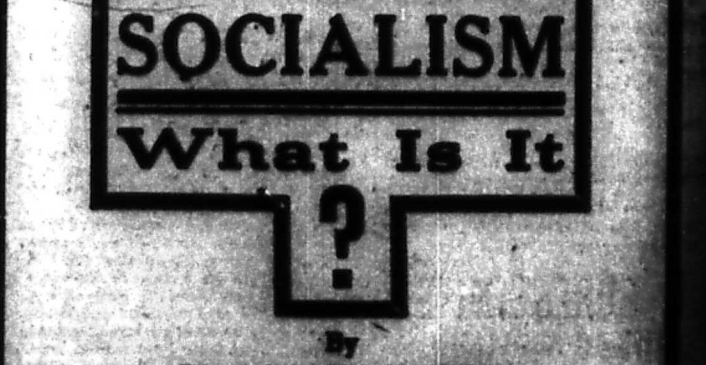
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SHOES  
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## A Splendid Propaganda Booklet



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The New York Call



You Want Shoes That Give Satisfaction in Wear, Fit and Price, Then WEAR RAMBLER SHOES AT \$2.50 UNION MADE. The Best Shoe on the Market Equals Any \$3.50 Shoe Made. NEARBY RAMBLER STORES: NEW YORK: World Building Basement, 419 6th Ave., near 26th St. 162 East 128th St., near 3d Ave. BROOKLYN—436 Fulton St. NEWARK: 2 Newark Ave. 136 Newark Ave. 260 Market St., cor. Mulberry St. 161 Springfield Ave., cor. Broome St.

BROOKLYN WILL HIT ELIHU ROOT TONIGHT

Two Big Protest Meetings Against Dillingham Anti-Immigration Bill.

Tonight two big mass meetings of women against the Dillingham anti-immigration bill and the infamous amendment will be held in Brooklyn, and at both the dangers in these measures will be detailed by able speakers, and resolutions voicing the sentiments of thousands of citizens will be presented. At the meeting held under the auspices of the 23d Assembly District of the Socialist party of Kings County at Independence Hall, Osborn street and Pitkin avenue, addresses will be delivered by B. Feigenbaum, B. Vinok, B. Wolf and Harry Watson, while in Lederkrantz Hall, Manhattan, Dr. S. Ingberman, Dr. Nicholas Ajeinikoff and Rauck White in English Dr. S. Ingberman, Dr. Nicholas Ajeinikoff and Rauck White in English Dr. S. Ingberman, Dr. Nicholas Ajeinikoff and Rauck White in English...

SHOES GUARANTEED SHOE STORE. L. NATHAN 170 Madison Ave., cor. 117th St., N. Y.

CALL READERS. L. BORESSOFF'S 285 Grand St., cor. Essex St.

SHOES For the Whole Family at GILES, 670 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Max Bernstein PAWN BROKER. Loans Highest Value on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. \$10 PER MONTH 273 WEST 126TH STREET

TROOPS CLASH IN MEXICAN STRUGGLE

Rebel General Orozco Engaged in Battle at Two Points.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 9.—Out-fought in his generalship, Pascual Orozco, commander of the Mexican rebel army, finds himself suddenly engaged at two points in battle. The federals have the advantage of fortifications in each place. While marching south with his main army, apparently delaying until he could feel his way, Orozco was purposely delaying to give General Salazar a chance to go southeast with 3,000 men to Cuatro Ciénegas and take the Mexico International Railroad from there through Monclova to bring up in the rear of the federals at Torreon. Salazar took Cuatro Ciénegas as per program, and Orozco pressed toward Torreon with his main army, his scouts reporting Hermosillo, Mapimi and other towns abandoned, and all troops back in Torreon. Orozco expected to push on to Torreon and find Salazar ready to attack from the rear. Both Salazar and Orozco met with surprise. When Salazar started from Cuatro Ciénegas to Torreon he found Gen. Tracy Aubert, who was supposed to be at Torreon, holding Monclova with several thousand federals and was beaten back by the general. However, reports reaching here today say that Salazar has rallied and is again fighting Aubert. If he can cut his way past Aubert to the railroad, he may yet flank the federals at Torreon, but the job he has cut out for himself is admitted by the rebels here to be a big one.

Orozco, meantime, believing that Salazar was going by train to the rear of Torreon, following his successful taking Cuatro Ciénegas, marched south to strike at Torreon. His information regarding the federal retreat into Torreon had been correct, but on Monday the federals in large numbers retraced their steps northward, and when Orozco's forces came upon Hermosillo and Mapimi today they found opposition, and the battle opened.

The rebels halted temporarily, and it has been mostly skirmish fighting. Most of Orozco's main army has arrived close to Hermosillo, and the big battle that has been expected for weeks appears to be on. The rebels are reported closing in on the federals. The rebels claim that Salazar is in danger of being captured at Cuatro Ciénegas, even if he fails to fight his way past Aubert and get into the battle at Torreon. They say he is receiving many recruits from the state of Coahuila. He has 3,000 men with him, and the rebels claim he has not lost over 100.

The rebels strenuously deny that there was an engagement with federals near Escalon and that part of their men were driven back to Cuernavaca, as reported in a Mexico City dispatch today. American correspondents with the Orozco army sent messages from the front today reporting the skirmishing at Hermosillo, but made no mention of any fighting at Escalon or Cuernavaca. No recognition has yet come to Juarez from Orozco of the provisional presidency of Vasquez Gomez. However, it may be stated that Gomez is not held a prisoner by the rebels. He goes and comes at will in Juarez. The rebels do not have to make him a prisoner, as he can't escape. If he comes into Mexican federal territory he will be arrested for heading a revolt, and if he goes back to the United States he will be arrested for violating the neutrality laws. Mail advices from Mazatlan, Sinaloa, are that black snailpox has broken out there among the federal troops and the natives.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez, self-proclaimed provisional president of Mexico, is virtually a prisoner at Juarez, according to advices received at the State Department today. Vasquez Gomez is in the federal customs house and the building is under a heavy guard. Few believe that General Orozco will ever recognize his claims as provisional president despite the fact that his own father accepted appointment as "minister of war" in the Vasquez Gomez cabinet.

President Taft will receive the newly arrived Mexican ambassador, Manuel Calero, at the White House tomorrow afternoon. Arrangements for the presentation of Ambassador Calero to the President were made through the State Department.

COLUMBIA SOCIALISTS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Columbia University's Socialist Club elected its officers for next year at a meeting yesterday. The club now numbers about fifty and is growing rapidly. S. S. Bobbe, a junior, was chosen president. Bobbe is one of the leaders of his class in academic work. The vice president is Rufus J. Trimble, a law student, who besides taking an active part in literary debating contests and standing high in his class has been prominent in athletics. He was captain of the hockey team last winter and has also been a member of the varsity wrestling team. C. P. Piacus, a junior of New York City, is the secretary-treasurer.

MATHEW TALKS ON ECONOMICS

This new book, by CAROLINE NELSON, consists of eleven lessons especially prepared for teaching children the ethics of socialism in place of the capitalistic system which they learn at school and church. Just what you want for YOUR children. Price 10c; 75c a dozen; \$5.00 a hundred. Address CHARLES E. KEER & COMPANY, 118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

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UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE Underwear, Shirts, Linen of Litholin Collars, Ties, Hosiery, Belts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Caps, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Overalls, Sweaters, Rubber Shoes, Gloves, etc. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits, Corsets, Kimonos, Shirts, Waists, Gloves, etc. Up-to-date Goods and popular prices.

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BIG SUM IN POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

A Total of \$16,200,000 on Deposit in Thirty-two Large Cities.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Statistics showing that the amount of postal savings business done to March 31, 1912, in the thirty-two cities of the country having a population of more than 150,000, were made public today by Postmaster General Hitchcock. The total amount of deposits, which approximate \$16,200,000, remaining to the credit of the depositors in the 7,163 offices in operation on March 31, \$6,457,641, or nearly two-fifths, was on deposit in the thirty-two cities of New York and Chicago, which rank first and second in population, occupy the same rank in amount of deposits, when Brooklyn is included in New York. The amount on deposit in New York is \$600,585; in Brooklyn, \$301,683, and in Chicago \$902,841, so that, excluding Brooklyn, Chicago ranks ahead of New York.

Very great differences appear among the cities with respect to the rank in population as compared with rank in amount of deposits. Portland, Ore., ranking twenty-eighth in population, is third in deposits, with \$497,547. St. Paul is twenty-sixth in population and fourth in deposits; San Francisco is eleventh in size and fifth in deposits; Cincinnati is thirteenth in size and sixth in deposits; Philadelphia is thirteenth in size and seventh in deposits; Baltimore is seventh in size and twenty-fifth in deposits. The largest relative gain was made in deposits by Columbus, an increase of 35.5 per cent, and the smallest by Portland, 6.6 per cent.

An analysis of the figures for the number of accounts opened to date and number remaining open on March 31 shows that in every city three-fifths or more of the accounts opened still remained open. In Columbus, where nine-tenths (88.8 per cent) of the accounts opened are active, the best showing is made. Buffalo is the lowest, with 60 per cent. Atlanta, which did not open until March 1, 1912, is second with 93 per cent of the accounts remaining open. Of the remaining cities (comprising New York and Brooklyn separately), seven have from 70 to 80 per cent, and thirteen have from 60 to 70 per cent of the accounts remaining open. Only two cities show an average principal per depositor of more than \$100. St. Paul is first with \$104.99 and Denver next with \$102.06.

SLOW IN PICKING R. R. ARBITRATORS

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and P. H. Morrissey, former president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who had been appointed by the railroads and engineers, respectively, to represent them on the board of seven to arbitrate the demands of the engineers on the fifty Eastern railroads, failed to make any headway in selecting the other five arbitrators. Morrissey stated yesterday that the delay was on account of the magnitude of interests involved which requires careful picking of men so as to get the men of the requisite ability who would be perfectly unprejudiced. Morrissey will visit the convention of the brotherhood at Harrisburg, Pa., today, and from there will go to Washington, where he will join Willard and there attempt to pick the other five arbitrators.

MOROCCAN REBELS KILL A CAID

PARIS, May 9.—A dispatch from Tangier says that the natives about Marrakech have revolted and killed the caid. The situation in Morocco is causing much anxiety in France, and it is now feared that the country will not submit to a French protectorate without a long campaign and much shedding of blood.

GOV. HARMON BIDS "DAWS"

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 8.—"They can't quit kickin' my dawg aroun," said Gov. Jud. Harmon when he talked out his New South terror which a dog snatcher had kicked into the city.

MORE ARRESTS IN PATERSON STRIKE

Mill Owners Ask Mayor to Send I. W. W. Men Out of Town.

As the result of a strike of more than 200 weavers in Paterson, N. J., fifty-one silk mills are now idle and forty-one members of the Detroit faction of the I. W. W. are prisoners in the Passaic County Jail with the immediate prospect of their number being materially increased.

The presence of the strikers in the county jail arises out of the fact that forty-seven men were arrested Tuesday while picketing the plant of Aronson & Brun in the Sanford Mills, on 4th street. They were arraigned before Recorder Carroll in the Police Court on the following morning and fined \$10 each. With one exception the men were committed to the County Jail. One of the men left bail in the sum of \$5 and went out to continue his picketing. He was rearrested and ordered to pay a fine of \$25, in the absence of which he was sent to join his fellows in the jail.

Organizer Frank Young, of Detroit, was arrested outside of the Police Court while he was asking the crowd which had gathered there to return to the strike headquarters at 184 Main street, so that the men who had been fined or sentenced to terms of imprisonment might be removed to the county jail, where they would receive food. Young made this announcement because the police had decided that they would not move the men from the police station until the crowds on the outside of the building had dispersed. David Blatt was arrested with Young.

Two more men were committed to the county jail yesterday morning. Mill Owners Alarmed.

The silk manufacturers of Paterson are thoroughly alarmed over the proportions of the strike among the weavers. It is assumed, Wednesday morning fifty of them called upon Mayor MacBride and threatened to remove their industries from the city unless the strike is suppressed. They told the Mayor that the trouble was principally due to the presence of agitators among the strikers. They demanded of him that those already in the city be driven out and that the influx of others be prevented. The Mayor assured the silk manufacturers that plans were under way to "adequately cope with the situation."

The interview of the silk mill owners with Mayor MacBride was followed by several additional arrests. When the arrested strikers were arraigned in the Police Court Thursday morning, they were charged with obstructing the sidewalks, loitering and disorderly conduct. Peter McGinnis, who appeared for the strikers, elicited from the policemen who had made the arrests, the statement that the strikers had behaved in a perfectly orderly and peaceful manner. When he asked the officers why they had arrested persons who had violated no law he was told that they were acting under instructions from Chief of Police Blinson, who had ordered that no picketing should be allowed.

The arrested men gathered around a Call reporter when he visited them at the Passaic County Jail yesterday. The reporter's attention was directed to the fact that some of the men were dressed in the prison uniform, while others were not. He asked for an explanation and was informed that there were not enough prison clothes to go around. The authorities are hoping that some of the men will pay their fines so that the strain upon the capacity of the jail will be relieved, but the strikers are determined to stick out their terms, which range from twenty to ninety days.

Jail Jammed to Limit.

Under ordinary circumstances in the county jail one prisoner is placed in a cell. But the influx of prisoners due to the mass arrests of strikers while picketing has taxed the accommodations of the jail so that as many as three men have been compelled to occupy a single cell at the same time. Even these unusual measures have not sufficed to meet the exigencies of the situation and many of the men have been placed in the witness rooms, while several of them are occupying the children's rooms. The accommodations are so cramped that small swinging iron beds are suspended in which the adults are forced to "sleep." The court of the jail is very poorly illuminated by two gas lights, which flicker gloomily.

The tiers of cells which surround the court are absolutely dark and devoid of lighting equipment. The men depend for food principally upon what the families and friends of the arrested strikers send into the jail. In a few days the I. W. W. will open a food station at 266 Main street, where 1,000 persons will be fed daily. Arrangements have also been made to send the children of the strikers out to the families of sympathizers in New York City until the strike is terminated.

A committee of the strikers will call upon Mayor MacBride today and direct his attention to the unwarranted arrests of men and women while peacefully picketing the struck mills. The strikers will hold a mass meeting Monday night to protest against the arrest of their comrades. The silk manufacturers have appealed to Mayor MacBride to prevent the holding of this meeting.

TO AID PATERSON STRIKERS.

The United Hebrew Trade and Workmen's Circle will circulate a subscription list for funds to be forwarded to the striking weavers at Paterson, N. J. The women sent a delegation to the last meeting of the United Hebrew Trade, soliciting aid to be sent to assist the silk weavers in their strike.

BAACKES TESTIFIES AT STEEL INQUIRY

Takes Responsibility for Burning of Records Sought by Government.

Frank Baackes, vice president of the American Steel and Wire Company, testifying at the hearing in the government's suit against the Steel Corporation yesterday, took all the responsibility for the destruction of the papers connecting his company with the various wire plants. It appeared from his testimony that the papers relating to some of these pools other than the Horseshoe pool and which were in the office of the company in Chicago and New York, had been destroyed upon Mr. Baackes' order shortly after the pools dissolved in 1905, but that through the failure of some one to carry out his orders the papers in the Worcester office, which were those relating to the Horseshoe pool, were not, and hence the government got hold of them at the time it began its prosecution a year ago. It was these papers which Baackes said that he had told his subordinates to destroy last fall because, he said, he supposed the government was through with them.

Apparently in an effort to prove that the destruction of these papers had some connection with the dissolution suit, the government tried hard to fix the time when they were destroyed as last October, but it appeared to have been done in November, and Baackes stoutly denied that it had anything to do with the present suit. From both Baackes and George A. Cragin, the assistant sales manager, who preceded Baackes on the stand, the government lawyers tried to get testimony showing that the officers of the Steel Corporation had knowledge of the pools in which its subsidiary was participating, but nothing came out to show this, the witnesses denying that Judge Gary or anybody else was aware of it.

Cragin, who was the first witness, said that he was the one who ordered the destruction of the papers to Harry A. Whitney, though the latter testified the day before that his orders had come directly from Baackes. When Baackes took the stand at the afternoon session H. B. Colton, for the government, first attempted to draw out facts from him concerning the formation of the American Steel Wire Company. Baackes, however, denied that he had been present at discussions between John W. Gates, Judge Gary and others mentioned at that time, "I wasn't big enough," he said.

A letter addressed to Bates and Cary was read. It was dated February 2, 1908, and was signed by G. H. Koster, who apparently had been examining the proposed consolidation of wire companies for J. P. Morgan & Co. The letter went on to say that in view of the poor profits shown for 1907 the investment did not appear to be desirable and outsiders would not be disposed to take it. Baackes said that he simply knew such a movement was on foot and that it was followed shortly by the American Steel and Wire Company of Illinois and then by the New Jersey corporation.

From Baackes, the most important witness examined, Colton tried to get evidence connecting the Steel Corporation with the wire pool and wanted to know if Cary did not drop into the meetings which the general sales managers of the subsidiaries had. Baackes said that he didn't, and anyway that the matter of the pools was not discussed at such meetings. He said that Farrell had attended such meetings, but he was then an officer of the support company. He admitted that after withdrawing from the pool he had had a talk with Lawyer Jackson, who had been the pool's supervisor, as to what future prices would be. The meetings that followed, he said in answer to Colton's questions, were for "the general welfare" of those in the business and had nothing to do with the former pool.

When Baackes was turned over to Lindbergh the chief counsel for the Steel Corporation, for cross-examination, the latter lost no time in bringing out the story of the pools in detail. They had been formed, he said, before becoming sales manager of the wire company and before the Steel Corporation was formed. The movement had been started by others, he said, and the American Steel and Wire Company was then invited in.

"Were any formed after the Steel Corporation was organized?" asked Lindbergh. "None were formed, but some might have been reconstructed," replied Baackes.

"Did you ever inform Judge Gary or any officers of the Board of Directors of the Steel Corporation of these pools?" "No, sir; I did not."

CLOTHING SALE JOHN MARSA'S 671 BROADWAY Cor. Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 500 Men's and Youth's Suits and Top Coats; all new makes; values up to \$20.00; on sale Friday and Saturday At \$10.00 OPEN EVENINGS.

POSTPONED BATTLE UNTIL BOAT SAILED

BOSTON, May 8.—The San Demetrio revolutionists are an accommodating lot, according to the passengers and crew of the fruit steamer Captain Bennett, which arrived in Boston last night. The passengers say the "rebels" and the government troops of that negro republic postponed a battle last Friday until the steamer sailed from the harbor of Souza. After the vessel got out to sea, the "revolution" began again. The noise of musketry could be heard from the deck of the steamer as it sailed from the harbor. The reason for the truce, as explained by the officers of the Captain Bennett, was because both armies are favorable to the fruit company. This "war" proved to be the most exciting incident of the trip and quite a diversion for the passengers. It is not every day that one may see a battle, they explained.

CARPENTERS STRIKE AT VALHALLA, N. Y.

(Special to The Call.) VALHALLA, N. Y., May 8.—The sixty carpenters employed by H. E. Kerbaugh Company, Inc., walked out on strike this morning when the foreman refused to grant their demands of a wage increase of 50 cents per day. The vote for a walkout was unanimous by the strikers, who are all Scandinavian. The Strike Committee requests that all carpenters stay away from the city until the differences have been settled, as they feel certain of winning the struggle if no action reach the struck shop.

B. N. Lefkowitz 110 DELANCEY STREET

THE SHOE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST AT ALL TIMES THIS is what we know. But what is more important to you, and more convincing, too, is the fact that many Call readers have told us. Our stock contains three essential points—Good Quality—Large Selection—Low Price. Come in and let us show you. UNION MADE. SHOES OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

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Call Advertisers' Directory

Table with columns for Advertiser Name, Address, and Phone Number. Includes listings for HANHATTAN, MANHATTAN, and various businesses.







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WILL BE CELEBRATED ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1912 AT THE NEW STAR CASINO Park Avenue and 107th Street

CONCERT and BALL

Nellie Sabsovich, Pianist Alma Webster-Powell, Singer Jenny Mirila, Finnish Singer Louis Victor Rousseau, Singer

ADMISSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS

THIS FESTIVAL MUST BE A SUCCESS

Tickets for sale at the offices of the New York Call, New York Volkszeitung, Jewish Daily Forward, Rand School and at Party Headquarters, 239 East 84th Street, New York.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

SOCIALISM AND SUFFRAGE.

Editor of The Call. Socialist men and women, above all others, should be factors in the effort to obtain votes for women. They should use every legitimate means in their power to attain this object, and while they are helping along this particular idea they are also helping along the whole Socialist movement.

onstrations in which many times more men and women will participate. It was a great announcement that the time is almost here when the suffrage cannot longer be withheld from women. Fortunately we had a part in it.

Some Socialist women, on their own initiative, had not taken part in the suffrage demonstration of last Saturday, the best opportunity we have had in years would have been thrown away. As it was about 300 Socialist men and women made known to the tens of thousands of people crowded along the line of march that we are in the fight, ready for the fight, not merely standing aside and talking.

The idea that the bourgeois women will receive added prestige is nonsensical. What we desire most of all is to convey to the world the fact that these bourgeois women are not the only workers for suffrage, and to take from them the suffrage education of the workers. If we had not acted as we did a glorious opportunity would have been wasted.

There was every reason why we should have done as we did. There was no other reason why we should not have done it.

We believe that our participation in last Saturday's parade was one of the most effective pieces of work that has been done in a long time. It shows we are on the job and on the move. Our sole regret is that it could not have been made still more effective through the sanction and co-operation of Local New York.

Excelsior School... 24 Avenue and 24 Street... THEATRE BUILDING... P. M'GLENE, Principal.

McCann's Hats... Always the best and cheapest... 210 BOWERY

HENRY FRAHME... Trussmaker... 1490 THIRD AVENUE... Bot. 84th & 86th Sts.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

Admission: 10 cents.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL... 153-157 EAST BROADWAY.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings. Branch 8—Bronx Labor Lyceum, 708-7 Courtlandt avenue.

Branch 5 Protest Meeting Tonight. Realizing that the master class will take advantage of the apparent apathy of the workers to the fate which hangs over the heads of Eitor and Giovanni...

Branch 7 Open Air Meeting. Branch 7 open air meeting will take place this evening, 8:15 o'clock, at the northwest corner of 97th street and Lexington avenue.

Branch 4 Tea and Social. A social and tea for women will be given by Branch 4 this afternoon and evening at 3:30 o'clock at the branch headquarters, 509 Eighth avenue.

Branch 1 Tea and Social. A social and tea for women will be given by Branch 1 this afternoon and evening at 3:30 o'clock at the branch headquarters, 509 Eighth avenue.

Branch 10 Open Air Meeting. Branch 10 is out to wake up the upper West Side section, and as a starter will hold an open air meeting tonight and tomorrow night at the corner of 181st street and St. Nicholas avenue.

Branch 6's Dance Tomorrow. The committee in charge of the carnival and dance of Branch 6, which will take place tomorrow night, wishes to announce to the dance-loving public that they have not overlooked anything to make everybody happy who attends.

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The Call Anniversary Festival Committee requests that all donations which are to be sold at the festival should be sent to Mrs. C. G. Stillman, 36 East 27th street, New York City.

BROOKLYN. Business Meetings. 1st and 2d A. D.—157 Montague street. Discussion of party politics.

Root Bill Protest Meetings. Two big mass meetings to protest against the Root immigration bill will be held this evening in Brooklyn.

Under the auspices of the 21st A. D., a meeting will be held at the Elks Club, 11th street and 12th avenue, on Sunday evening, May 12, at 8 p.m.

A meeting of the Central Committee of Local Richmond will be held at the Labor Lyceum on Sunday evening, May 12, at 8 p.m.

On Sunday night plans for future party work will be discussed. The coming Presidential campaign will give an excellent opportunity for spreading the message of Socialism.

A special meeting of the 2d Ward Campaign Club will be held this evening at 98-100 Sheridan avenue.

Socialist party, Branch 2, will hold a discussion meeting this evening at its headquarters, 552 11th street.

An agitation meeting will be held in Carlstadt, N. J., probably in Fink's Hall, for the purpose of organizing a local. There will be German and English speakers.

A good sized audience was entertained and edified in the Lyric Theater last evening by the much heralded debate between Prof. George R. Kirkpatrick, of New York City, and ex-State Treasurer William H. Berry on the subject, "Socialism vs. Capitalism."

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Brooklynite and former member of the editorial staff of The New York Call. The North Dakota Call covers both the local and national Socialist movements pretty fully, and also launches an occasional jab at the enemy in a humorous vein, as witnesses the following:

"We have been informed that David Goldstein, the Hebrew interpreter of the Catholic religion is to be in Devils Lake at an early date, to run Martha Moore Avery's hat pin through Socialism."

The Finnish Section of the Socialist party has issued the following appeal for immediate financial aid for the strikers at the ax and tool shops, Glassport, Pa.

The conditions of the workers in the ax and tool industry have always been most intolerable. On some lines of this industry the strongest men may last four or five years, after which they are usually attacked by sickness, consumption, and soon perish as victims of greed for profit of the owning class.

The ownership of this branch of industry has been transferred to new management, whose intention has been to make the bad conditions of the workers still harder. All kinds of notices have been issued, new suppressing moves, one after another, have been taken in order to make the present bad enough conditions still worse.

As the suppression arose to the extreme and the living seemed altogether impossible, the workers decided to fight for the betterment of their conditions. When it came to the knowledge of the company that its employees were organizing themselves into a union, it declared a lockout in its shops with a view of scaring the workers. Its intention was to let the work go on in some departments and thus dishearten those who already suffered the most miserable conditions and who mainly were behind the efforts to organize. The solidarity among the workers, however, was so perfect that they brought the whole factory to a standstill under a strike.

Now we are requested to sign a most inhuman agreement, which is an insult to every comprehension of humanity. We will not accept it, but we will fight for the right to organize and for better living conditions.

People who have always lived from hand to mouth are unable to carry on the fight to victory by themselves, and therefore we appeal to all the justice-loving public to come to our help, stretch to us your helping hand and make a prompt contribution for our defense. Our victory will also be your victory. Do not delay, for these people have been pretty hard up even when the swagsstop gates were open for them.

Send all contributions to A. Merikanto, Box 331, Glassport, Pa. By order of the Finnish Socialist District Committee of Pennsylvania. V. ROANDER, Chairman. A. MERIKANTO, Secretary.

Alex Goldman will speak on "Tuberculosis" on Sunday evening at 8:30 at the Bronx House, 1637 Washington avenue. This is one of a series of lectures on medicine and dentistry to be given under the auspices of the Bronx Hospital. The public is cordially invited. Admission free.

Owing to a misunderstanding, last Monday evening's meeting of the Progress Literary and Debating Society was not held, and the debate scheduled for Monday on the subject, "Resolved, That we favor the enactment of laws prohibiting the marriage of the diseased and degenerate," will take place next Monday evening, May 13, at the new clubrooms of Branch 6 of the Socialist party, 442 East 88th street, between Avenue A and First avenue. The affirmative speakers will be M. M. Blekman and Emil Meyer; negative speakers, Max Sherover and Louis A. Baum. Free admission and free discussion to all.

Four Children Meet Death While Playing in Gravel Pit. GREEN BAY, Wis., May 9.—Four little girls, living on a farm about four miles north of Black Creek, met death in a gravel pit, according to word received here today. The children were sent out by their parents to bring home the coals; they stopped to play at a gravel pit and a cave-in occurred. The children were Armanda Barth, 13 years old; August Barth, 11 years; Katie Barth, 9, daughters of Frank Barth, and Gretchen Rosenberg, 9 years old.

The May number of the Young Socialist Magazine, with special articles and fine drawings, has been out for only a week, but the edition is almost exhausted. The attention of schools and society organizations which desire to distribute this May number at their May festivals is directed to the fact that no second edition can be issued and that orders for bundles (25 a copy) must be placed immediately with the publisher, 13 Spruce street. The April issue of the Young Socialist Magazine was completely sold out on April 15, and several later orders could not be filled.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was sued in the City Court yesterday by Albert Kluck, a Fourth avenue gambler, who asks that Vanderbilt be compelled to pay \$442, alleged to be due for groceries supplied for use on Vanderbilt's yacht, the "Terror." The action was commenced in 1910, but the amount is \$442.

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TRYING TO FIX UP ANTI-WEAPON LAW

Aldermen Endeavor to Patch Holes Punched in Big Tim's Legislation by the Courts.

Alderman John J. White yesterday had referred to the Committee on Laws and Legislation an ordinance to make effective Big Tim Sullivan's Pistol Law as lately interpreted in the courts.

The Sullivan Law prohibits the possession of firearms on the person or in the home. The courts held that a man had the right to keep a pistol in his house, but decided that to purchase a pistol a man must have a permit.

White's ordinance is drafted to fill up the holes the courts made in the Sullivan Law by providing a method for obtaining pistol permits. The proposed ordinance reads:

"Any person who desires to be possessed of a pistol, to be used for the sole purpose of protection to his or her household or other premises only, may apply to the city magistrate sitting within the jurisdiction of his or her household or other premises, or to the Police Commissioner, or the inspector of police or precinct commander having jurisdiction, when so designated by the Police Commissioner for that purpose, for a permit to possess a pistol, revolver or other firearm, each of which said officers may, if satisfied, upon due and sufficient recommendation that the applicant is a proper and law-abiding person, issue a permit to the said person to be possessed of a pistol, revolver or other firearm to be used only for the protection of his or her household or other premises only. Every person to whom a permit shall be granted, as herein provided, shall pay thereof the sum of \$1, which shall be applied in aid of the police pension fund, and a return, in detail, shall be made to the Controller of the Police Commissioner monthly, under oath, of the amount so received and credited."

It is expected that the committee will make a favorable report and that the ordinance will become law. A pistol permit, allowing the holder to carry firearms about, costs \$10.

"AUSTRALIAN MACK" LOSES WRIT

The writ of habeas corpus sued out in the interest of John McNamara ("Australian Mack"), who was recently held by Commissioner Shields for extradition to British Columbia, for burglary, was dismissed by Judge Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday.

Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 2 insertions, 14c per line; 3 insertions, 21c per line. Seven words to a line.

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JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 286. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 West 14th street.

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OFFICIAL AND OPTOMETRIST

NEW YORK. When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined, if glasses are necessary have them made at

Dr. E. L. Becker's OFFICIAL OPTICIAN. 213 East 22d Street, New York.

OFFICIAL AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN. I. M. KURTZ, Export Optician, 1628 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DENTISTS—New York and Brooklyn. DR. A. CARR SURGEON-DENTIST, Special Liberal Prices for Composites, 150 E. 94th St., Tel. 2867 East.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON-DENTIST, 51 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave., Tel. 546-L Harlem.

Dr. Ph. Lewin. Surgeon-Dentist, 350 East Ave., Cor. 140th St., Brooklyn.

DR. J. M. JAMES SURGEON-DENTIST, 232 Wills Ave., Cor. 166th St., Bronx, N. Y.

Dr. S. S. Aber. Surgeon-Dentist, 1788 Fulton Ave., Cor. 124th St., Brooklyn.

George Oberdorfer. N. W. Cor Eighth Ave. and 129th Street. Pharmacist. THE PHARMACY OF PHARMACEUTICALS IS OUR SPECIALTY.

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The Call



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SOWING TO REAP THE WHIRLWIND

Confronted with the widespread industrial unrest, and taking into consideration the dangerous temper of the workers at present, the British ruling classes are pursuing a policy of discretion and caution in their dealings with the workers.

But on this side of the water our capitalistic Bourbons, who learn nothing or forget nothing, are pursuing a diametrically opposite course. Just at the time when they should be striving to allay the class antagonisms which they denounce and deny in the same breath, they are doing their utmost to add fuel to the flames of political and industrial revolution.

Some months ago, when the cost of living had rendered physical existence practically impossible for hundreds of thousands of wage slaves in their textile mills and actual hunger made an increase of wages absolutely imperative, they resisted stubbornly and used the utmost limits of their power to perform the impossible.

And now these greedy fools, animated by a spirit of ignorant revenge and utterly blind to any further consequences, are using the power of the law to take, if possible, the lives of the spokesmen and leaders of the strike on fake charges of murder so utterly ridiculous and unfounded as to be readily perceived even by the most ignorant and unlettered workman.

This is no McNamara case with an element of doubt as to the guilt or innocence of the men charged. It has not even the apparent slight base that underlay the Moyer-Haywood case.

The strike was won while the men were in jail under this charge, and in the settlement the State Board of Mediation assured the strikers that their leaders would be released.

What the final outcome of this move may be they neither see nor care. Blind themselves, they imagine the workers equally blind.

If we read the signs of the times aright and understand the present temper of the working class in this unhappy land, the condemning of these men to legal execution will arouse a storm of industrial and political revolt compared to which the excitement attending the Moyer-Haywood episode will seem the gentlest seephyr.

Murdering a few agitators not only settles nothing, but simply intensifies the agitation. Now, more than ever before, it is a sowing of the wind, with an ever increasing probability of reaping the whirlwind as a result.

"FREE LOVE," FACT AND FICTION

We are all familiar with the inflexible position of the Roman Catholic Church on the sanctity and indissolubility of marriage, and recently we have become even more familiar with the views of its most prominent spokesmen, who claim that one of the vital positions which utterly differentiates Socialists from Catholics is their antagonistic views of marriage.

And on the very day when Farley made this admission—for the Socialists—the question of "free love" versus marriage came up in the German Reichstag, in which there are 110 Socialists and a much smaller number of Catholics—members of the Centrum.

The legality of these marriages in German law was doubtful, so the question came up for settlement in the Reichstag. The Catholic Centrum stood stoutly for the maintenance of these marriages in law.

Isabel Appleton's Enlightenment

An Adaption From the German.

By HERBERT E. KINNEY.

Richard Mainwaring laid the gorgeous orchids on the small dining room table—a bouquet rivaling a wagon wheel in magnitude—and stepping before the great mirror began a minute inspection of his worthy self.

With manifest satisfaction his critical eyes studied the image reflected by the polished surface, and it was a long time before he could tear himself away from the gratifying admiration of his person.

Let it be said here, parenthetically, that the scene of our story is a great city of the American Middle West. A strike of railway employes, assuming formidable proportions, had centered in and about this city, and soldiers, infantry, with some mounted squadrons, had for some time been quartered there.

The smile of satisfaction deepened, still more as his thoughts rested on the beautiful young widow. He stretched himself comfortably on the soft cushions of the easy chair, into which he had dropped his limbs tired out by a night of dissipation.

What a pity that this stream of gold could be converted into ready money only after a marriage contracted with Isabel Appleton! If things would go as he wished, he would yet for some years enjoy his precious liberty from Hymen's fetters, and only the burning envy of his rivals reconciled him somewhat to his fate.

What a fool to entertain troubled thoughts already! Infallible signs had furnished him evidence that his victory over Lady Isabel would be not only decisive but easily won.

The entrance of the lady herself interrupted his train of thought at this point. Stepping quickly to her side he raised the hand of the young widow, which trembled slightly, to his lips with an ardent look, well fitted to the scene, and then, with the tender care of a man who sees in the fulfillment of his request the greatest happiness of his life, he escorted her to an easy-chair.

Every drop of blood had left her features, and her eyes wandered with a strange expression, which Mainwaring assumed to be charming confusion, over his expectant face.

She stopped abruptly, for Mainwaring had started up so angrily under the blow of the refusal, coming to him with such absolute unexpectedness as to cut off further explanation of her conduct.

"I beg your pardon, Mrs. Appleton, if I—" he paused a moment, but his boiling rage at the unexpected defeat got the better of all caution and forced the words from his lips.

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whose true character, however, stripped of every beautifying disguise, now produced in her a feeling of aversion for its coarse and terrifying repulsiveness.

"I am honest enough, Captain Mainwaring, not to wish to deny the favor which as the result of my impulsive character was unwittingly revealed. And because I know I bear an equal guilt in this painful occurrence, you have a right to know the cause of my change of sentiment.

"I do not know whether I have ever expressed to you my desire to attend one of those meetings arranged in the interest of the strikers."

"Well, this desire, that I cherished for weeks, and the fulfillment of which was ever postponed, became so burning at last that I asked Dr. Putnam to escort me to one. For what reason I undertook this expedition into another world I took no time to consider.

"The desire to plunge for once and for hours into that turmoil of all arguments founded on reason, and discussion only strengthened in my purpose. Dr. Putnam tried every means of deterring me. When, however, he attained only the opposite of what he desired, and found me firmly resolved to carry out my foolish wish, in case of necessity even without masculine protection, he promised his escort. Plainly dressed, I produced the impression that I belonged to the great mass who filled the hall to its utmost capacity.

"I was seated through the people with a cheering the speakers, did I become conscious of the madness of my undertaking. I would have given a great deal if the doctor had only expressed a wish to leave the meeting. I listened to the speakers with absolute indifference. I did not understand their treatment of the subjects, and just as little could I participate in the demonstrations of the audience.

"I clung fast to my escort's arm and we forced our way to the exit. A foreboding of coming evil harassed me and my fears did not vanish even when we had gained the streets. Slowly we moved through the people who were leaving the meeting. In compact mass they were moving toward an open square, taking up the whole width of the street. With the utmost exertion we succeeded in reaching the head of the column exactly at the moment when the police for some reason or other charged the crowd. Half crazed with fear I rushed on. One of the policemen stopped me and tore off my veil. The doctor, who had not left my side, thrust the man back and the latter answered with a blow of his club. Although wounded, my companion still managed to keep pace with me, but we did not get much farther. The police, following us, stopped us at the very moment when a body of mounted troops, led by an officer, was passing. With all my strength I broke away from the police and ran to the sidewalk with fear-wild eyes, instinctively expecting deliverance through them. An outcry and the sound of falling blows showed that my escort had become a martyr to his courage and his gallantry. Without looking around, I ran in frantic haste to the patrol, and a cry of joy sprang from my pent-up breast as I recognized the leader of the cavalry as you, Captain Mainwaring! Staggering rather than running, for the pleasing surprise and the consciousness of certain rescue robbed me of all my remaining strength, I drew near to you. My outstretched hands, beseeching help, attracted your attention, when, faltering from agitation, I reached your horse's side."

"Please remain seated, Captain Mainwaring. I shall end my narration directly. There is absolutely no ground for fearing that this trivial incident has marred my life in any degree worth noting. Yes, I can even assert, to my supreme satisfaction, that I am the winning party by the outcome of that adventure."

"The scorn of her words affected Mainwaring like a blow. A slight flush tinged his countenance. He stepped behind his chair, and, clenching the back convulsively with his fingers, attempted to force himself into composure."

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"The old tricks have made many of my friends rich," he said to himself. "Let us travel on the beaten track."

"The prospectus treated of a company founded by him for a philanthropic purpose, and several paragraphs written in bombastic style were calculated to deceive the suckers who followed up the invitation."

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A Song of Warning

By W. ALBERT, in the British Socialist.

Looms in the lust of the fight Stronger than sabres or swords. People, though, spite of your strength Pity shall serve ye as scorn.

Statesman, behold in thy lore Fruit of thy weighty discerning! Lo! without wisdom or learning Fools have discovered before. Dunge in the palace of riches More than the dirt in the ditcher Turned by the toil of the poor.

Trader, the sweat of another Sweils the gold grain for thy breed. Feast, for behold! thou art fed Out of the flesh of thy brother. Out of the blood of thy slaves. Haply shall thy children's graves Fatten the soil of another.

Friend, at the tomb of thy faith (Christ with a fountain of blood) Stares at life's pagan and monst'rous. Wasting the words that He said. Calling. And who in his bosom? Lo! for the sake of His deeds Kindles no beacon save death.

However, hunger for peace. Have the reward of thy labor Counts but for gain to thy neighbor: Day and the morning's increase Bring only words of sorrow; But thou shalt yet be a narrow When even hunger shall cease.

A Modern Banker

MARCEL DAIGREIN in La Botalle Symbolique.

Daigreïn had tried a thousand combinations, but none of them had brought him the fortune which he had confidently expected of them. A very enterprising man, he was trying to think of some new way to catch the ducks when he reflected that there had been nothing new under the sun for 6,000 years, and that it was useless to rack his brain any longer.

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"I clung fast to my escort's arm and we forced our way to the exit. A foreboding of coming evil harassed me and my fears did not vanish even when we had gained the streets. Slowly we moved through the people who were leaving the meeting. In compact mass they were moving toward an open square, taking up the whole width of the street. With the utmost exertion we succeeded in reaching the head of the column exactly at the moment when the police for some reason or other charged the crowd. Half crazed with fear I rushed on. One of the policemen stopped me and tore off my veil. The doctor, who had not left my side, thrust the man back and the latter answered with a blow of his club. Although wounded, my companion still managed to keep pace with me, but we did not get much farther. The police, following us, stopped us at the very moment when a body of mounted troops, led by an officer, was passing. With all my strength I broke away from the police and ran to the sidewalk with fear-wild eyes, instinctively expecting deliverance through them. An outcry and the sound of falling blows showed that my escort had become a martyr to his courage and his gallantry. Without looking around, I ran in frantic haste to the patrol, and a cry of joy sprang from my pent-up breast as I recognized the leader of the cavalry as you, Captain Mainwaring! Staggering rather than running, for the pleasing surprise and the consciousness of certain rescue robbed me of all my remaining strength, I drew near to you. My outstretched hands, beseeching help, attracted your attention, when, faltering from agitation, I reached your horse's side."

which were fastened to the combinations, but none of them had brought him the fortune which he had confidently expected of them. A very enterprising man, he was trying to think of some new way to catch the ducks when he reflected that there had been nothing new under the sun for 6,000 years, and that it was useless to rack his brain any longer.

"The old tricks have made many of my friends rich," he said to himself. "Let us travel on the beaten track."

"The prospectus treated of a company founded by him for a philanthropic purpose, and several paragraphs written in bombastic style were calculated to deceive the suckers who followed up the invitation."

"The scorn of her words affected Mainwaring like a blow. A slight flush tinged his countenance. He stepped behind his chair, and, clenching the back convulsively with his fingers, attempted to force himself into composure."

"I am honest enough, Captain Mainwaring, not to wish to deny the favor which as the result of my impulsive character was unwittingly revealed. And because I know I bear an equal guilt in this painful occurrence, you have a right to know the cause of my change of sentiment.

"I do not know whether I have ever expressed to you my desire to attend one of those meetings arranged in the interest of the strikers."

"Well, this desire, that I cherished for weeks, and the fulfillment of which was ever postponed, became so burning at last that I asked Dr. Putnam to escort me to one. For what reason I undertook this expedition into another world I took no time to consider.

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Rascal!

From the Yiddish—Translated by CHARLES KOPOLOV.

Mr. John Smith, the wealthy merchant and prominent politician, was taking an afternoon drive on the avenue in his beautiful auto. Turning into a side street, he noticed an old beggar leaning against the wall of a neighboring house.

"Everywhere you meet these lay beggars," murmured the merchant. The air was damp and the cold was eating its way into the bones. The old beggar was scarcely covered by his ragged clothes. He was shivering.

"He must be drunk," thought the merchant; "still—perhaps— and overcome by pity, he took out a coin and threw it toward the old man.

The beggar looked anxiously at the coin, but did not stir. "Rascal!" exclaimed the wealthy merchant. "Is a quarter not enough for you?"

The auto swiftly rolled on and disappeared in the distance. The beggar was still gazing at the coin, but could not move forward to take it. His limbs were stiffened by the cold.

"In weather like this I ought not to go out at all," thought the old man. "But can one resist when one is hungry?" He attempted to move, but his legs refused to obey. They were inflexible. He was frightened. A similar accident had happened to him once before, and he was con-

fixed in a hospital for a month after. He reminded himself that now, fresh chill passed over his body. But there was the quarter waiting for him to take it; he must get it! Suddenly an idea entered his mind, his body sank to the ground and he lay for a while in a recumbent position. He slowly stretched himself out full upon the sidewalk, his face toward the wall, exposing his entire body. Now he had much water toward him, he only needed to stretch his arm and take it. Slowly and painfully he extended his arm and grasped the coin. Slowly and painfully he pushed it out, examined it and concluded: "Rascal! the coin is counterfeit!"

A good, kind clergyman used to teach them natural history. He took them to see the bones and, in his genial way, he said of the keeper: "If one of these little and ferocious carnivores were to emancipate himself, and to predigress strength into what steps would you take?"

"Bloomin' long steps," said the man; and the boys tittered.

Houston (pairing of the eye). Mr. Furvenst, you will please Miss Gunwell out to dinner. Parvance—Elf! Why, I thought were havin' the dinner here house.

"FREE LOVE," FACT AND FICTION

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

on the economic aspect of the question as one of the primary reasons why these unions should be declared legal, an argument seems rather strange in the mouth of a Catholic, seeing that he professes to regard marriage wholly as what they call a "divine institution, and therefore unconnected with economic considerations. In fact, one of their principal objections to the Socialist view of marriage is that the latter insists that marriage has an economic side at present and its form is largely determined by economic considerations, whether it be a "fact or not.

And what position did the 110 Socialists in the Reichstag take on this question? This was their opportunity to "abolish marriage and put forward the claims of "free love," as "one of the pillars of their platform," according to Cardinal Farley. What did they do? Did they oppose the Catholic Centrum and vote against marriage, might apparently be expected?

No, they didn't. They actually abandoned their platform and voted with the Catholics to uphold the legality of these marriages.

What argument did they put up for their action? Economic aspect of marriage? Not so. Their argument was that the Catholic don't believe that these things have anything to do with marriage. They simply stated that these Germans who had made women should be made to stand by the obligations they had assumed. They took the "moral" side of the question and left the Centrum to deal with the economic side.

And Socialists and Catholics stood together in the Reichstag on this question? This was their opportunity to "abolish marriage and put forward the claims of "free love," as "one of the pillars of their platform," according to Cardinal Farley. What did they do? Did they oppose the Catholic Centrum and vote against marriage, might apparently be expected?