

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

609 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 3388 BEEKMAN.

# The Call

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

WEATHER: SHOWERS.

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## WILL SIGN MINERS' AGREEMENT TODAY

### Seven Weeks' Suspension of Work Will Be Formally Ended.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 19.—President White, of the Mine Workers' Union, and other officials today completed arrangements for a final conference with the coal operators' committee in Philadelphia tomorrow afternoon. At this meeting the agreement adopted by the convention yesterday will be signed and the suspension of work, which has lasted seven weeks, will formally cease. President Baer, of the Philadelphia committee, the chairman of the committee, sent word here today that he will endeavor to have the other members at his office by 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Most of the mine workers appeared thoroughly jubilant over the outcome and expressed their delight at the prospect of going back to work again in a few days, while the business men of the region were busy arranging to meet a summer's business and to get in stocks which had deferred ordering owing to the apprehensions of a strike. At 10 o'clock all over the region the miners offered thanks for the peaceable settlement of the trouble and praised the men for their efforts to avert a strike.

Officials of the coal companies are pleased and they will get the mines ready for a resumption of work as soon as possible. Repairs which report tomorrow may be able to clear out some of the mines where water and gas have gathered so that coal may be mined on Wednesday, but mining in most of the mines will have to be deferred until the end of this week or the beginning of next. The mining officials, however, said that mining will start as soon as possible and that there will be no discontinuation in taking back the men, each one being given as far as possible the same kind of work and the same place as he had before the suspension.

The suspension started seven weeks ago, but as most of the mines do not resume until next week, the period of idleness will be practically eight weeks. In that time the losses due to the suspension are estimated as follows: Loss in wages of mine employees, \$17,000,000; loss to coal companies in net profits, \$10,000,000; loss to sellers of supplies and materials for mining, \$5,000,000; loss to railroads in coal freight charges, \$18,000,000; loss in wages of idle coal train crews, \$250,000; loss to merchants in sales, \$16,000,000.

## THREE ENDANGERED BY AN AMATEUR HELMSMAN

The crew of the Long Beach federal schooner, yesterday morning, made a thrilling rescue of two men and a boy who were tossed into the ocean almost two miles from shore in a dangerous break, which was sweeping them to death when they were rescued. They were Steven Miller, his son, S. J. Miller, and E. J. Miller.

The trio had been about in the catboat for some time. The elder men were teaching the boy how to handle the craft. Being unsteady before his companions, caught on the mill, could get him. They finally tossed him to the surface, placed him on the upturned boat and signaled help to people on shore for help.

## FIVE-YEAR-OLD SAVES TINY LAD FROM DEATH

Everybody in the neighborhood of the street and Second avenue, where a five-year-old boy was rescued from the mill, could get him. They finally tossed him to the surface, placed him on the upturned boat and signaled help to people on shore for help.

## WHERE WHALE AT ARVERNE

Whales weighing about two tons were captured at Arverne, L. I., yesterday. John Ehrhart, Ehrhart's partner, and John Ehrhart, Ehrhart's partner, captured him.

## DONATIONS FOR CALL FESTIVAL

All Anniversary Festival requests that all donations be sent to Mrs. C. J. Williams, 48 East 8th street, New York City.

## N. Y. SOCIAL WORKER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Miss Lillian Matzner, a social worker in New York alums, this morning endeavored to commit suicide by throwing herself in front of an "L" train at the 56th street station of the elevated road. Before the train could grind her to pieces she was rescued by two spectators. The young woman was with four men and she and her companions were arrested.

Miss Matzner, who lives at 504 East 158th street, New York, told Magistrate McFarland this morning that she came over here to visit at the home of Eugene Cavanaugh, of 3633 Market street. She did not think he had paid enough attention to her and she wanted to end her life. This was her explanation for throwing herself in front of the train.

Magistrate McFarland informed the young woman that there was not a man on earth worth taking her life for, after which she said she was sorry she had made the attempt.

During the conversation between Miss Matzner and Magistrate McFarland, Cavanaugh stood with a sneer on his face. The magistrate told him he should be ashamed of himself and sentenced him to thirty days in jail.

## ELECTRIC TRAIN HITS GRAVEL CAR; 37 HURT

CHICAGO, May 19.—Two persons were severely hurt, five others seriously and thirty scratched and bruised by flying splinters and glass, when a third-rail train from Elgin, on the Aurora, Chicago and Elgin Railroad plowed through a gravel car of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad in Bellwood, last night.

The first car of the train was hurled into a ditch of water, after cutting in two the heavy gravel car, and was completely demolished. Failure of emergency brakes to take hold is said to have caused the smash-up. The motorman, Louis Mills, of Wheaton, jumped and was afterwards dragged unconscious from the water into which he was thrown. John Case, a Maywood contractor, was caught under the car as it hurtled into the ditch. Both will die, according to the attending physician.

## THAMES LIGHTERMEN WILL STRIKE TODAY

LONDON, May 19.—The lightermen along the Thames have been quarreling with their employers over the employment of a single non-unionist. The matter grew to such an extent that on Saturday 2,000 men were locked out. The Executive Committee of the union ordered the rest of the men to strike, and 6,000 men will be out of work on Monday morning.

## WILBUR WRIGHT IMPROVES

Famous Aviator, Critically Ill With Typhoid, Passes Restful Night.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 19.—A restful night was enjoyed by Wilbur Wright, the aviator who is lying critically ill at his father's home with typhoid fever, and with the fever reduced to-day his condition is much improved.

## DONALD BRIAN ROBBED

Robbers Get Jewelry Worth \$2,700 From Hartford Hotel Room.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 19.—Donald Brian, the actor whose play "The Siren" closed here last night, got back to his rooms at the Hotel Heublein early this morning to find that all his jewelry had been taken. A hammer and screwdriver under his door from which the lock had been taken out showed how the robbers got it.

## SMALLPOX AT UNIVERSITY

NORTHFIELD, Vt., May 19.—The appearance at Norwich University, a military institution, of two cases of smallpox caused many persons connected with the institution to take up life under canvas last night, tents having been shipped here from the State arsenal at Montpelier. The entire cadet corps vacated their quarters, as did the officers and faculty, in order that the buildings might be fumigated.

## \$1,000,000 FIRE IN TEXAS

HOUSTON, Tex., May 19.—Fire, which started early today in the Stowers furniture building, at Main and Capitol streets, demolished that structure and is still burning, but is believed to be under control, after having wrought damage amounting to a million dollars in the central business district.

## NEW ENGLAND COURTS VICTIMIZE WORKERS

### Mrs. Margaret H. Sanger Declares Ettor and Giovannitti Confront Prejudice.

Mrs. Margaret H. Sanger, of New York, who went to Lawrence, Mass., during the recent victorious textile strike, for the purpose of bringing the children of the strikers to this city, where they were given temporary homes, made a statement, yesterday, on the approaching trial of Ettor and Giovannitti, the imprisoned strike leaders, and New England justice in general.

Mrs. Sanger spent some time on the scene of the great labor war, which made her an expert effective witness against the mill owners when she testified before the Congressional Committee at Washington, which, at the instigation of Socialist Congressman Victor Berger, investigated the strike and the living conditions of the textile slaves.

Besides having been active during the great strike, Mrs. Sanger is a member of the Socialist party and the I. W. W., which conducted the revolt of the textile workers. Mrs. Sanger said: "There was a trial going on in the courthouse at Salem, Mass. One Salvatore Bruno had been found with a revolver in his pocket, one winter morning after a riot between policemen and several women who were doing picket duty during the textile strike at Lawrence.

"A policeman testified that eight Italian women were bent on going toward the mills; they were ordered back, and as he touched one of them, 'fently on the shoulder' she sat down on the sidewalk and began to scream. All the women began to scream, he continued, then shots were fired from windows. Bruno, who was across the street, was accused of shooting at the policemen.

"Bruno, on the other hand, claimed he heard the screams of the women and saw the policemen clubbing them 'like hell.' Becoming greatly excited and hoping to scatter the crowd he shot in the air three times. He did not run away, and of course was arrested. But not before he had been thrown down and kicked in the face and the body. As a result of the beating Bruno showed five scars on his head, his eyes had been closed for two weeks and he was under the care of two surgeons. The police argued that finding the revolver on his person was sufficient proof that he intended to murder them. The only evidence against Bruno was the testimony of the police.

"The jury brought in a verdict of guilty. 'If ever there was a travesty on justice it was there. There sat a judicial monster, who by his position had a strangle-hold on thousands of textile workers and from whose decision there is no appeal.

"Socialists of New England can well ponder over these facts, for they have in their midst as mean a totem of the law as ever set under the canopy of the so-called Commonwealth of Massachusetts. She has allowed for generations. She has allowed for generations. She has allowed for generations. She has allowed for generations.

## ANNIVERSARY CALL

May 20 The Call will publish a special anniversary number. It will contain some of the best contributions that have ever appeared in any Socialist paper, and the full page drawings and articles, will be especially noteworthy. Among the latter will be a special seven-column picture of our candidates, Debs and Social, with a campaign article of unusual force. Together they will make a splendid page.

## FEDERALS STILL MOVING ON REBELS

### No Battle Yet—Revolutionists Claim They Are Surrounding Madero's Men.

EL PASO, Tex., May 19.—The federal army continued to move slowly north today against the rebels at Escalante and Belano, proceeding cautiously because of fear of mines. The expected battle did not come. The rebels claim that their flankers are busy surrounding the federals as they advance.

The federal command that approached within forty miles of Juarez on Ojinaga, night before last, has gone back east again and is now fifty-three miles away. The Juarez garrison of rebels is making no plans for a fight aside from arranging to exchange places at the front with General Salazar's command. The rebel territory is still undisturbed by the federal movements that were calculated to cut off the rebels from their base at Juarez.

President Madero is taking a very determined stand since the defeat of the rebels. He has sanctioned no peace proposals to the enemy. "My only envoy to Orozco was General Huerta and his army, and their credentials their arms and ammunition."

Forty Americans in the City of Oaxaca are reported to be in danger from an uprising among an Indian tribe there. The Americans and other foreign residents have provisioned a local club and have armed themselves to fight in case of an attack.

## DIES AT POLICE STATION

### Strange Woman is Later Identified by Distraught Husband.

Clad only in a night dress, an aged woman early yesterday approached Policeman Fleming, of the East 51st street station, while he was on fixed post at Third avenue and East 48th street, and asked him to take her home. She was in her bare feet and appeared much exhausted. Fleming wrapped his blouse about her and summoned Policeman Ryan.

## STRICKEN AT LEPER COLONY

BOSTON, May 19.—Confronting death with fortitude, Brother Ira Dutton, of the Dominican order and a former New England man, has been stricken with leprosy on the island of Molokai in the Hawaiian group. He is the last of the pioneer nurses who first took care of these unfortunate of the islands in the North Pacific.

## SAVAGE DOG BITES CHILD

While playing with other children near her home yesterday 4-year-old Esther Fisher, of 1592 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn, was attacked by a savage dog. She was bitten several times in the face. The police called Dr. Fleming, who treated the child.

## HARBURGER DEFENDS THE AMERICAN FLAG

### "Shoot Any Man Who Insults Stars and Stripes," Says Sheriff.

Declaring that anarchists, dynamiters and midnight assassins have no place in America, Sheriff Julius Harburger yesterday announced he favored shooting down all who desecrate the American flag. He spoke at the forty-fifth anniversary of Edward Everett Lodge, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, at the Home for Aged and Infirm at Yonkers. About 700 applauded the address.

"After the recent outrage in Union Square," the Sheriff said, "I sent word to my 1,100 deputies to see that no further insults to the flag be tolerated in this city.

"Shoot any man who insults the Stars and Stripes, is my motto. Drive every man who reviles our fair republic out of the country.

"Three anarchists, among them Berkman, who tried to kill Henry Clay Frick, issued the ultimatum. 'We will meet violence with violence.' Don't let them try it on in the county where I am the chief peace officer, is my reply to that pronouncement.

"The anarchist leaders issued a manifesto yesterday, which in its audacity, bravado and seditious sentiments are unequalled. They call themselves 'Anarchists and other social rebels' and will be forced as a matter of self-defense to answer violence with violence.

"Such rubbish from leaders of a murderous band, would-be assassins, defilers and besmirchers of the fair name of the country they live in, agitators and blatant demagogues, cowards, dynamiters, bomb throwers, reeking in filth, sacrilegious, driven from their own lands and prating that free speech is denied them, on when all their utterances breed disloyalty, incendiarism, revolutionary and insulters of the flag of our Republic, idlers, flag-of-blood followers, indecent, immoral, frivolous examples, singers of the 'Marseillaise,' un-American in every detail.

"They have been tolerated and treated as if they were believers in the fundamental principles of our Republic. If this government is not good enough for them leave them go back from whence they came. 'We have only use for people who will be Americans, not howlers, brigands, Black Hand followers, who display Methodistical characteristics, utterly devoid of love of country.

"I, as Sheriff of New York County, detest upholders of the greatest country on earth. I warn them, that I have police powers and although a peace officer, if these disturbers of law and order desecrators of our starry flag, with my many deputies and special deputies I have under me, if any attempt to ever make a bid for the flag, or utter treasonable remarks, short work will be made of them."

## NEW BREAK IN LEVEE IN LOUISIANA FLOODS

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—While the government engineers were battling with the Mississippi River flood this morning at Hymelia, La., the levee on the left bank of the Atchafalaya River, a mile above Ogdensburg, La., suddenly gave way with a roar that could be heard for a great distance.

The break occurred early in the morning, and scarcely any time had elapsed before the break was fifty feet wide and the water rushing in a southerly direction through Avoyelles Parish and into St. Landry. The water at Melville, twenty miles to the South, was waist deep this afternoon. The break was 200 feet wide at 3 o'clock this afternoon and is rapidly growing wider.

The water in the Atchafalaya is at a much lower stage than it has been for some time. The report of the break near Ogdensburg was the only discouraging one received by the government engineers yesterday. At Hymelia there is some sloughing at the north end of the break, which the engineers are finding trouble in overcoming.

## MAN WHO IMPERSONATED POLICEMAN ARRESTED

A young man who said he was 19 years old, but who looked older, and who gave various names, the last of which was John Richter, was locked up in the Tenthredin police station last night on a charge of impersonating a policeman. The police of that precinct have had many complaints from hotel keepers and from women that a young man, who said he was a policeman, connected with the Tenthredin precinct, had been shaking them down, and he had always succeeded in eluding detectives who were sent out to get him.

## FIRE FIGHTERS NOW THREATEN A STRIKE

ENGLEWOOD, May 19.—What is regarded as a "strike" in Englewood's volunteer fire department is the newest form of trouble for the City Council and there is fear that the three companies outside the recently organized paid company will soon demand. Nordhoff Company No. 3 abandoned Friday night and President Thomas J. Hucksler, of the City Council, instructed Chief Emil Ruch to put a lock on the door. The firemen promptly disposed of everything in the house, and as they owned the horses it would be well nigh impossible to get a team of horses in the vicinity to take out the combination hose and ladder truck in case of fire.

Highwood Hose Company and Central Company No. 1 will meet tomorrow night to discuss, and this will leave in the field the paid fire company of eight men, which were employed to handle the high speed auto pumping engine. It is this paid bunch of the department that has caused all the trouble, and among themselves the volunteers have said that they will not work with the paid firemen.

A few days ago the Fire Committee of the City Council went to the Nordhoff section, a mile from Englewood's city center, and had a fire alarm turned in. The supposed blaze was only a block from the Nordhoff fire house, but the auto engine with its paid men reached the scene two minutes ahead of the volunteers, after traveling a mile and a quarter. This didn't intensify the love of the volunteers for the paid men.

The volunteers insist that a recent ordinance disbanded them and they have applied for reinstatement certificates. This virtually means a dishonorable discharge for the men who have disbanded.

## MADE ILL BY INFECTED ARMOUR PORK; NOW SUE

Five different suits were instituted on Saturday by Edward C. Heimerdinger, of the firm of George C. Heimerdinger & Co., dressmakers, at 137 Madison avenue, and the members of his family against Armour & Co. for the alleged selling of diseased pork, the eating of which, it is claimed, made Mrs. Heimerdinger and her three sons seriously ill.

The complaint filed in the United States District Court by Charles Dushnik, of 308 Pennsylvania avenue, Brooklyn, attorney for Heimerdinger says that Mrs. Heimerdinger and her three sons, 10, 14, 16 and 18 years old respectively, were taken ill with typhoid fever after eating the pork and charges that Armour & Co. failed to make proper inspection of the work which the company prepared and shipped to fill city for sale as an article of food.

The attorney also says in his complaint that he has received from Armour & Co. a letter in which they say that "the Bureau of Animal Industry some years ago made an extensive study of this subject with a view to making an inspection under the meat inspection law. It was decided that trichinae were found in so few cases that the expense of making microscopic examinations of every carcass would be far in excess of any good derived from such examinations."

Dushnik said yesterday that Mrs. Heimerdinger and her sons were suing on account of their illness and that Heimerdinger was suing on account of the loss of the service and company of his wife and children and for the expenses incurred by him during their illness. Mrs. Heimerdinger said, and her sons were taken ill on the first day of the year. Heimerdinger said, and they did not recover until a few weeks ago.

## U. S. COMMITTEE TO SUPERVISE ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The committee appointed by President Taft to supervise the elections to be held in the Republic of Panama will begin their work at the registration booths in Colon tomorrow.

The commission, which consists of United States Minister Dodge, Colonel Goethals, in charge of the canal construction, and Colonel Greene, of the army, have met with representatives of the administration and opposition parties and agreed upon a scheme of procedure. It is proposed to have the registration of voters take place in the different districts successively. It is proposed that the commission adjust promptly any disputes which may arise between the factions at the polls. The supervision will also consist in effect, until the final voting for candidates has been completed.

## URGE CONVENTION TO PROBE COST OF LIVING

BALTIMORE, Md., May 19.—The high cost of living in a committee report made up of many documents, containing a comprehensive and complete analysis of all the factors which have contributed to the increase of the cost of living in Baltimore.

## SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN WILL BE FOUGHT ON CLEAN CUT LINE

### Issues of Importance to Working Class Predominate.

## CONVENTION OVER

### Work Outlined by National Delegates Is Taken Up by Executive Committee.

(By National Socialist Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, May 19.—The closing of the national Socialist convention and the return of the delegates to their homes the work outlined and recommended by the convention will fall upon the National Executive Committee.

That the coming struggle on political field will be one of the hardest fought this campaign is indicated by the clearly defined lines of action laid down by the convention. The following telegram was received from Eugene V. Debs by the convention in acknowledgment of the nomination to him by that body of the nomination as the Presidential candidate of the Socialist party:

"Girard, Kan., May 19, 1912. 'James W. Rully, Secretary, Socialist Party in National Convention, assembled, Indianapolis, Ind. 'Greetings—This is to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of notification and to advise you and through you the delegates of the Socialist party, in national convention assembled, that I accept the nomination for President of the United States tendered to me with the deepest sense of the confidence it implies and the responsibility it imposes.

"I feel all the greater my obligations to yield obedience to the collective will of my comrades in convention assembled and to serve the party to the full extent of my power. 'Allow me to congratulate the convention heartily upon the efficient manner in which the delegates performed their arduous labor and splendid success of their deliberations, also upon the unity, harmony and enthusiasm which the convention has manifested. The party at large. The success of this year marks a new and brilliant era in the American working movement. All things are combined to make this our year. It is written in our stars that Socialism is to be only issue in the coming campaign.

"Let it all unite and strive with our energies to make this campaign forever memorable in the annals of the international movement. My hearty greetings to the convention and deepest thanks to each and every delegate and with sincere congratulations upon the nomination of Eugene V. Debs for President. I remain most faithfully, your comrade and fellow worker. 'EUGENE V. DEBS. Telegrams of Congratulations.

The first insurance of congratulations received by Emil Seidel, the Socialist party Vice Presidential nominee, came from Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist party Presidential nominee, and Fred D. Warren, managing director of the Appeal to Reason. They were as follows: 'Girard, Kan. 'Emil Seidel, Socialist Convention, disunion, Ind. 'Fraternal greetings and congratulations upon your nomination. Eugene V. Debs. The telegram from Warren said: 'Girard, Kan. 'Emil Seidel, Socialist Convention, disunion, Ind. 'On behalf of the Appeal and Comrades here, I congratulate warmly upon your nomination. Fred D. Warren.

The entire Wisconsin delegation wired their return acknowledgments and congratulatory messages to Debs. Debs is the member of the day of the State picnic to be held in the State on July 1. It is expected that Debs will be in Indianapolis and that Seidel will be in the city to go into the campaign with the National Executive Committee to take care of the details of the campaign.

The convention was a success in every respect. The delegates were united in their support of Eugene V. Debs for President and Emil Seidel for Vice President. The convention was a success in every respect. The delegates were united in their support of Eugene V. Debs for President and Emil Seidel for Vice President.

Capitalism" the issue in the struggle, in spite of the wild declarations of the political mendicants of both the old parties. The high and continually increased cost of living is a world fact that is being fought and explained by the Socialist party in all civilized countries.

paramount power in the Congress of the United States and that as a body it represents the power of capitalism. The Senate has a small membership, and discussion in the Senate is unlimited; thus one Senator with some powers of endurance may talk to death any bill which he opposes. The House has a very large membership and this has made it necessary to limit the rights of the individual members to speak and to offer amendments from the floor.

that it kept three secretaries busy, although only about 2 per cent of this correspondence came from my district. But the answering of these letters was only one part of that work. I was also considered a court of last resort for a great number of men and women who had real or imaginary grievances against our government and our federal courts, or even against State governments and State courts.

Departmental Activities. June 29, 1911.—Took up with the Department of Justice the unjust imprisonment of Matthew H. Lough, an engineer of the Panama Railroad. He was arrested as a result of an unavoidable accident on the road. After some correspondence he was released.

ATTEMPT TO KILL SOCIALIST PUBLISHING HOUSE FOILED. By W. HARRY SPEARS. Manager of the Socialist Co-Operative Publishing Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Union was doing the printing work for the Socialist Co-Operative Publishing Company under contract, the shipments printed on the same press that printed Republican or Democrat papers, wrapped and consigned to the express companies by the same employe, were charged double rate to the same point of destination as the Democrat or Republican weeklies printed by the Western Newspaper Union.

BRITISH MAYOR PLAYS TYRANT. Town Hall of Birmingham Barred to Would-be Protestants Against "Don't Shoot" Prosecutions. LONDON, May 2.—Birmingham, the Mecca of imperialism, has been saved from terrible indignity, says the Labor Leader. The town hall, the embodiment of its civic loyalty to throne, church and empire, has been threatened with defilement and disgrace.

BUSINESS IN 1911 WORSE THAN IN 1910. Corporation Tax Returns Compare Conditions for Past Two Years. WASHINGTON, May 13.—The general business conditions were worse in 1911 than in 1910 is indicated in a statement made public today by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Charles D. Adams, analyzing the corporation tax returns for the last two years. The tax returns, which are an index of business conditions, show that in the first ten months of 1911 the returns for the period amounted to \$22,574,511, \$1,154,236 less than in the corresponding period of 1910.

REPORT OF VICTOR L. BERGER.

WORTHY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BEFORE COMMITTEES.

HOLD PROTEST MEETING FOR LAWRENCE LEADERS.

FIVE ARRESTS FOLLOW FIGHT.

REMOVED OBNOXIOUS HURRIES.

ANOTHER ROYAL LOVE SPAT.

# OF L. PROBES BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT

## Fights Introduction of Militarism in the School System.

(By A. V. of L. News Letter.)  
WASHINGTON, May 19.—The American convention of the American Federation of Labor directed the Executive Council to thoroughly investigate the Boy Scout movement, relative to its influence, economic and otherwise.

Agreeable to that recommendation, Edgar S. Martin, scout commissioner and superintendent of playgrounds, of Washington, D. C., appeared before the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and explained in detail the movement.

The representatives of the Scout movement explained that the organization was designed for the character building of boys, the teaching to them of self-help and helpfulness to others, and that the movement was not military in character, and that it was in no manner hostile to the aims and purposes of organized labor.

It was explained that there were no Boy Scout movements in this country, the one named the American Boy Scout movement being of a military character, but not recognized by the regular movement, which is non-military in character. The Executive Council will make a full report on this matter to the coming convention.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, is sponsoring a bill for an appropriation of \$100,000 yearly for rifle practice in public schools and colleges, or under the direction of the War Department. The Executive Council has passed a resolution disapproving of the Warren bill, as follows:

"We protest against the enactment of the Warren bill, or any other movement toward militarizing our school system; that such a purpose or tendency contains serious and dangerous possibilities to divert the activities and energies of American boyhood to the destructive and brutal art of war, rather than to the active and idealistic arts of peace; that the proposal contained in the Warren bill is un-American and not calculated to bring about the best conception of patriotism or the maintenance of the national spirit of liberty."

**Water Conditions for Paper Makers.**  
Reported in last week's letter was the fact that two large paper mills at Holyoke, Mass., had granted an eight-hour day. Now comes the information that the American Writing Paper Company, a trust concern, in the same city, has also announced an increase in wages, and that the eight-hour day will be adopted, one mill at a time, as early as possible.

The West End Paper Company, at Westmore, N. Y., and the De Grasse Paper Company, at Plymou, N. Y., will adopt the eight-hour day on June 1. An increase in wages has been granted by the St. Croix Paper Company, at St. Regis, Paper Company, the Swift Mills Company and the Tappan Paper Company.

The advance in wages and the shortening of hours in the paper industry is the result of a concentrated effort upon the part of the organization involved to thoroughly organize the paper making trade.

According to the Iron City Trade Journal, of Pittsburg, the possibility of a strike on the Pittsburg railways has been practically eliminated. Out of the twenty matters in dispute all three or four have been agreed in joint conference between the union and the company, and are to go into effect at once. The other matters in dispute are to go to arbitration.

It is reported from Worcester, Mass., that the Bricklayers' Union has been successful in securing the half-day the year round without friction.

**Granite Cutters' Union** an advance in wages, a strike in which 140 granite cutters, employed in fourteen yards in this city, has taken place. The union asks that a minimum wage scale of 42 cents an hour be granted.

After ten days strike the members of the local Plumbers' Union have secured an agreement which includes the forty-four-hour week and an increase in pay from \$24 to \$24.75 per week.

**Brewery Workers Get More Pay.**  
PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—All of the organization employed in and around breweries in this city have secured a new agreement, the main feature being an increase of \$1 per week for all crafts connected with the brewing industry.

In addition to the increase in pay the engineers are to receive one week's vacation with pay between the 1st of April and November, while the brewers get eight hours per day for eight months in the year and nine hours for four months of the year.

**PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 19.**—The steamfitters are on strike for a \$4 minimum wage and the eight-hour day, with prospects good for success. The carpenters' union has made a demand for a 50 cent per day increase and prospects are good for securing same without opposition.

The machinists' union is conducting a campaign of organization and is securing steady increases in membership. The pattern makers of Worcester, Mass., have secured an increase ranging from 20 cents to 60 cents per day.

**AKRON, Ohio, May 19.**—The local bricklayers have secured an agreement with all construction contractors for a period of two years. The agreement carries a small increase in wages and the Saturday half holiday during certain portions of the year.

**CHICAGO, May 19.**—The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers has just organized three new local unions, one at Jefferson City, Mo.; one at Hagerstown, Md.; and another at Staunton, Ill. This organization has recently begun the organizing of ladies' auxiliaries, and is meeting with splendid success.

The international has just contributed about \$3,000 to the members of the organization on strike on the Harriman lines and Illinois Central.

**PEORIA, Ill., May 19.**—The bakers' union has secured an agreement with all of the shops that were signed up last year. The new agreement provides for better conditions and shorter hours, the nine-hour day having been conceded.

**Electrical Workers' Progress.**  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers recently chartered the following locals, which were formerly with the Reid seceding faction: Pittsburg, Pa.; Cleveland, Ohio; Youngstown, Ohio; Dallas, Tex.; two locals in Fort Worth, Tex.; Sherman, Tex.; Houston, Tex.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Fresno, Cal.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Carlinville, Ill.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Jefferson City, Mo.; Boston, Mass.; Paducah, Ky.; Manchester, N. H.; Moberly, Mo.; Atlanta, Ga., and Memphis, Tenn.

This addition is the result of the decision rendered by the court some time ago in Cleveland, Ohio, which decided that the McNulty organization was the bona fide organization of electrical workers.

**RARE, Vt., May 19.**—The Millford (Mass.) branch of the Quarry Workers' International Union has secured a five years' agreement after being on strike since April 1, an increase in wages and other concessions being granted.

The question of the jurisdiction over the defendants can be raised by a plea in abatement.

Secretary Frank Duffy, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, reports that the local union at Great Falls, Mont., has secured an increase in wages of 50 cents per day, making the minimum scale \$5. Also that the local union at New Brunswick, N. J., after a strike lasting two weeks, has secured a compromise agreement which carries with it an increase of 50 cents a day after November 1 next.

The carpenters of Lowell, Mass., have also secured an increase from \$2.20 to \$2.60 per day and secured the forty-four-hour week, the agreement to run for three years.

**PORTLAND, Ore., May 19.**—Under an agreement between the electrical workers and the employers, a \$5 wage scale was to go into effect on May 1, 1912. Upon that date, however, a number of the larger employers locked out their employees, refusing to abide by the agreement reached last year.

**Eight-Hour Day for Bakers.**  
It is stated by officials of the local Bakery Workers' Union that arrangements have been made with most of the master bakers to inaugurate the eight-hour day. The new scale just effective calls for no change in wages other than for an increase in overtime of 5 cents per hour.

**FRESNO, Cal., May 19.**—The teamsters in this city have reorganized and are making splendid progress. The unskilled laborers have also reorganized under a charter from the A. F. of L. and are known as the United Laborers of Fresno.

The journeymen bakers of this city have been successful in having their new agreement, calling for an increased wage scale, signed by the master bakers. The journeymen secured an increase of \$1 per week.

**HAMILTON, Ontario, May 19.**—The molders and core makers of this city, with the exception of those employed by one firm, have been successful in having their minimum wage scale raised 25 cents and 50 cents a day, respectively. The molders are on strike against the one firm which refuses to concede the advance in wages.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has organized a local union of chauffeurs, stablemen and helpers, with a large charter list. The men joining the organization have been accustomed to working from ten to sixteen hours a day heretofore.

After being out less than a week, several hundred bricklayers and masons have settled their trouble with the contractors and are back at work, having secured a three-year agreement with a wage scale of 55 cents an hour, an increase of 5 cent per hour.

**ST. CATHARINES, Ontario, May 19.**—The painters in this city, after a month's strike, have won their demands for an increase in wages from 30 cents to 35 cents per hour.

**British Tramway Men Strike.**  
LONDON, May 19.—Having certain grievances relating to payment for holiday time and to working short time during the miners' strike, the tramway men employed by the Cardiff Corporation are out on strike and the municipal tramway service is at a standstill.

# REVOLUTION AGAIN BREWING IN RUSSIA

## 100,000 Workers Strike, Pending the Release of Their Arrested Comrades.

(Correspondence to The Call.)  
BERLIN, May 4.—Strange and significant news comes from Russia. In the land of unrestrained police brutality, the rulers of which are never through with their oppression and persecution of the working people, the wheels of industry have suddenly stood still, and the working class is making an energetic demonstration against the yoke of the counter-revolutionary regime.

In St. Petersburg alone over 100,000 workers are on strike; improvised meetings of the workers are taking place in and around the factories. The mighty manifestation which took place last Sunday on the Nevski Prospect has been followed by demonstrations daily by new and immense demonstrations of workers and students. The movement is spreading from the capital in all directions, in all the manufacturing centers of the empire the working class has refused to work for the space of one day or more. The movement even extends to the smaller cities and public manifestations have been held in the provinces. The police are mobilizing all their forces and where the slightest possible opportunity offers they attack the peaceful demonstrating crowds.

The bourgeois press is without understanding and has no counsel to give in face of these events. They, who never see anything but the outer form of phenomena, are raving all of a sudden of new "conspiracies" of the revolutionaries, of the "instigation" of the working class and so on and so on.

The spontaneously born feeling of protest of an oppressed and brutally persecuted class, the mighty consciousness of solidarity which is flaming up in the hearts of the people to the very ends of the empire is just as puzzling to the bourgeois world as was the sudden appearance of the working class, declared abject, upon the foreground of Russia's political life. It is clear that this unwelcome intruder makes the careful calculations of reactionary and liberal politicians of no avail, and it seeks, when it does not make common cause with police and Cossacks, to tell the working class in kindly fashion not to endanger their cause by ignoring politics, that they should leave the settlement of their grievance to the competent courts.

The Russian working class, however, is exhibiting a surer instinct than its liberal counselors. Slowly and surely during the years of the dark reaction the workers have been consolidating their forces; thanks to the Social Democratic agitation they have, during the last year and a half, gained a surer foothold in the political life and, due to the more favorable economic situation, have by means of strikes won a number of victories over the employers. And now the bloody massacre in the Lena gold fields, the criminal complicity of government and capital, has stretched to the breaking point the long controlled resentment of the masses. They justly regard the Siberian massacre of the workers as the crown of the reactionary efforts of the government and the third Duma, and while they are demonstrating against the infamous slaughter by mining magnates and police provocateurs of the defenseless and peaceful workers they are also protesting publicly against the political system which, built upon coups d'etat, can only be held together by blood and crime.

The government is doing its best to increase the extent and depth of this movement. The words of the Minister Makarow: "It always was so. It will always be so" had an effect upon the masses like a blow in the face. Our Comrade Kuznetsov justly replied to the Minister that his remarks only needed amplification in order to make them effective on a propaganda leaflet. The movement of protest in St. Petersburg was not started until just after this provocative speech. The measures which the government is taking are also increasing the gravity of the situation. The holding of a requiem mass for the murdered workers of the Lena gold fields was forbidden, although the presence of many dignitaries, a memorial service was celebrated for the victims of the Titanic disaster. The procession of students and workers who walked singing and bareheaded through the Nevski Prospect was scattered and repulsed by the attacking Cossacks.

These brutalities, but in more violent form, were repeated during the successful days when thousands of workers passed down the Nevski Prospect to the Nikolai railroad station. The Cossacks and the police drew their swords and heaved away at the weaponless crowd. Not satisfied with the words of the Minister, a campaign against all political "suspects" and "disloyal" persons, who were thrown into prison by hundreds. Due directly to these measures, the number on strike in St. Petersburg increased from 15,000 on April 29 to 50,000, and later to 100,000. The workers declared that they would not resume work until their imprisoned comrades were released and the unlawful and arbitrary acts of the government ceased. It is to be feared that the government will try to provoke a clash in order that the bloody massacre of the Lena may be repeated on a yet larger scale or the Nevski. It depends upon the presence and discipline of the working class of St. Petersburg whether or not this dastardly plan of the reactionary government is to succeed.

**FIND CHILDREN POISONED.**  
BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—All the doctors who have looked at the preliminary examination of Mrs. Patrick McGee, of St. Marys road, charged with murdering her six children, agree that their deaths were caused by phosphoric poisoning. This conclusion is reached by the doctors who attended the children at the time of their fatal illness, by those who were present at the autopsy, and also by the medical experts at Montreal, where the organs of the dead children were subjected to a chemical analysis.

# POLICE IN BATTLE WITH A LUNATIC

## Three Officers Have Serious Tumble With Maniac Near Edge of Roof.

Policeman Cosgrove, of the Clymer street station, Williamsburg, was attracted to a house at 274 Wallabout street yesterday by the screams of a woman, and in a second floor room he found Mrs. Anna Silverotto, wife of Thomas Silverotto, in a hysterical condition. She told him that her insane brother-in-law, William Silverotto, over whom she had been keeping watch during the temporary absence of her husband, had tried to throw her from a window. Neighbors told Cosgrove that the lunatic had entered a house in the rear and had gone to the roof.

Cosgrove hurried there and found Silverotto on the edge of the roof about to leap to the yard. The policeman pulled him back and a tussle followed.

Cosgrove was becoming exhausted when policemen Orr and Fredericks appeared. They battled with the maniac for several minutes before he was overpowered and handcuffed. In the struggle an old woman in the palm of Orr's right hand reopened and the policeman was obliged to have it attended to.

Meanwhile Silverotto was taken back to his apartments and an ambulance was summoned from the Williamsburg Hospital. Silverotto had calmed down when Dr. Strahl arrived and the handcuffs were removed. While the man was being treated he became violent again and attacked the surgeon and two policemen. He was held with benches and placed in a straitjacket and then taken to the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital.

# WELLS SAYS ELECTIONS ARE ONLY REJECTIONS

LONDON, May 19.—H. G. Wells, in his final article in the Daily Mail on the labor unrest, focuses his argument on the "restoration of representative government and the renaissance of public thought about political and social things."

Regarding the former, he says, the difficulty lies in the crudity and simplicity of election methods which produce the apparatus for choice of rulers to a ridiculous selection of representatives and liberal politicians of no avail, and it seeks, when it does not make common cause with police and Cossacks, to tell the working class in kindly fashion not to endanger their cause by ignoring politics, that they should leave the settlement of their grievance to the competent courts.

The Russian working class, however, is exhibiting a surer instinct than its liberal counselors. Slowly and surely during the years of the dark reaction the workers have been consolidating their forces; thanks to the Social Democratic agitation they have, during the last year and a half, gained a surer foothold in the political life and, due to the more favorable economic situation, have by means of strikes won a number of victories over the employers. And now the bloody massacre in the Lena gold fields, the criminal complicity of government and capital, has stretched to the breaking point the long controlled resentment of the masses. They justly regard the Siberian massacre of the workers as the crown of the reactionary efforts of the government and the third Duma, and while they are demonstrating against the infamous slaughter by mining magnates and police provocateurs of the defenseless and peaceful workers they are also protesting publicly against the political system which, built upon coups d'etat, can only be held together by blood and crime.

# NEW YORK-WASHINGTON MAIL BY AEROPLANE

BALTIMORE, Md., May 19.—Plans have been worked out for a delivery of mail from New York to Washington by airship next Saturday morning. Richard Shadell, who is the automobile pathfinder for a 35,000-mile tour through thirty-six States of the United States, is in charge of the auto relay which will be provided to take up the mail if the airship fails to make the trip.

Shadell said today that he expects the automobiles to set new speed records. The trip to Washington from Baltimore, he expects to make in forty minutes. Tomorrow he will go to New York and complete arrangements. The mail pouch, weighing 100 pounds, will be delivered into the hands of a man in an automobile, who will drive at the highest speed consistent with safety through the streets of New York to the place that will be selected for the connection of the airship. The pouch will be given to the airship driver, who, with a wireless operator at his side, will start at once.

A dozen or more automobiles will be waiting along the route to follow the airship. The wireless operator will keep stations along the way informed of his progress.

# 700 SUGAR SLAVES GO OUT ON STRIKE

## Men Hold Mass Meeting at Edgewater to Formulate Demands.

Seven hundred men in the employ of the John Warner Sugar Refining Company, Edgewater, N. J., went on strike Saturday. The men have rebelled against underpayment, overwork, petty abuse and the indifference of the company to the reasonable comfort of the workers in the refineries. The strikers held a mass meeting at Edgewater yesterday and formulated demands, which they will submit to the bosses.

The men, smarting under the sting of the many abuses of the company, are determined upon an early settlement and a complete concession of their demands. Unless the differences of the strikers with the employers are speedily adjusted it is probable that an appeal will be made to the I. W. W. at Chicago to come into the struggle.

Following are the demands of the strikers:

An increase of 2 cents per hour; that the profane and abusive language upon the part of the foremen toward the men shall cease absolutely; that the management shall hear all grievances preferred by the Shop Committee; electric fans in the summer months in order that the almost intolerable heat in the refineries may be somewhat mitigated; four men instead of three at a refining machine, and that all men shall be reinstated after the strike, impartially and without discrimination.

# TRANSPORT WORKERS HOLD BIG MEETING

The National Transport Workers' Federation of America held a meeting yesterday at the Marine Firemen's Hall, 21 South Street, at which speeches in Italian, Spanish, Polish and English were made protesting against the abuses and discriminations which exist on the collars in the United States Navy. Resolutions to this effect were sent to Secretary of the Navy Meyer. About 300 dock workers were present.

The purpose of the meeting was to organize the handlers, longshoremen and all others connected with the shipping trade. A collection of \$48.70 was made to aid the Baltimore strikers. President H. P. Griffin has already gone to give encouragement and assistance.

The Havana firemen have gone out in sympathy with the striking longshoremen. Various captains threatened to fine them under the navigation laws, but they soon quieted down, as the secretaries of the various unions gave them to understand they would proclaim a general strike of all workers should this happen.

# JOY RIDING, WOMAN IS KILLED AND MAN HURT

PITTSBURGH, May 19.—Within a week after she had been granted a divorce Catherine Canfield Hatten was killed, while joy riding with Guy Davis, a married man, who is manager of an automobile company in the East End. The pair were found last midnight in a ditch near the Evergreen road. Both were under the machine. The woman was dead, and Davis is injured internally and is unconscious.

Another automobile party coming into Pittsburg saw the upset machine in the ditch and investigated. They rushed Davis to the Allegheny General Hospital and telephoned to the morgue and told the coroner's deputies where the woman's body would be found. The morgue ambulance crew found Mrs. Hatten's body where the unknown automobile party left it.

# SUES HER MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Mrs. Erb Sues the Allocated Her Husband's Affections.  
CHICAGO, May 19.—Mrs. Hazel Erb, who sued her husband, George E. Erb, for separate maintenance following the kidnapping of her child after they had separated, has filed suit for \$50,000 against her mother-in-law, Mrs. Geneva H. Erb, for alienating the affections of her husband. The defendant is wealthy and lives at the Congress Hotel.

# NATURE TALKS ON ECONOMICS

This new book, by CAROLINE NELSON, consists of eleven lessons especially prepared for teaching children the ethics of Socialism in place of the capitalist ethics which they learn at school and church. Just what you want for YOUR children. Price 10c; 12c a dozen; \$5.00 a hundred. Address CHARLES E. KERR & COMPANY, 115 West Nineteenth Street, Chicago.

# BAN JOHNSON SAYS HE'S STANDING

## Shows No Sign of Yielding to Striking Detroit Baseball Team.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—President Ban Johnson, of the American League, late tonight declared that Detroit will not play again until a regular team was placed in the field. "I am standing pat," he said. He said this means there will be no games here tomorrow or any other day until the trouble is settled.

Johnson arrived here this afternoon and went immediately to the Bellevue-Stratford, where he was joined shortly by President Ben Shibe, of the National League. Manager Connie Mack, of Philadelphia, and Manager John J. McGraw, of Detroit, also were here. Two managers left a short time ago, but Shibe and Johnson remained in conference for several hours. They refused to say what had transpired.

President Davis, owner of the Detroit Club, had not arrived up to late hour tonight, and until he arrives nothing can be accomplished. Jennings has haunted the railroad stations, meeting every train from the West. He wants to have a talk with Davis before the owner of the striking Tigers sees Ban Johnson. It was declared tonight that General Noyes, of the Washington club, and Farrer, of the New York club, had been summoned here for the conference and that the entire question will be settled by these two men in conjunction with Owners Noyes, of Detroit; Shibe, of Philadelphia, and Johnson.

This could not be verified tonight by Johnson, as he stuck close to his apartments and refused to answer any questions. Shortly before 10 o'clock Shibe left him and made the usual announcement that there was nothing new in the situation.

At the Aldine Hotel, where the Detroit players are stationed, there is a party of about a dozen of the players. They said confidentially that they think they acted in rather a hasty manner. The players got a tip this morning from some unknown source, strongly hinted at as coming from Hughie Jennings, that the entire strike would be settled by a short suspension of Cobb and by the punishment of the ringleaders among the strikers.

The players immediately held an executive session, in which they passed a resolution agreeing to play by each other, and if punishment was handed out to one player and others were allowed to return to the game without punishment that they would stand together and all be pardoned or all punished. Almost immediately after passing this resolution, the game was reconsidered, and the resolution abandoned.

All day the players stuck close to the hotel, talking over the situation. Tonight there is a wild scramble among several of them to deny any possibility that they are leaders in the strike movement.

Jim Delahanty, who has been looked upon as the "captain," was called upon with a statement that he is the leader of the movement.

"We are all alike in this matter," said Jim; "I am no more leader than any other man who refused to play unless Cobb has a just hearing and charges against him." Dodie Ross, the fighting shortstop of the Tigers, has forgotten all about the strike at the time being and is hunting for the scrap of Connie Mack. In an effort to protect himself from the vicarious blame of quitting and joining, he was his manager he would refuse to handle a ball team.

**PRINTERS SUPPORT STRIKE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Typographical Union No. 62, which pledged its moral support to the sugar refinery players in their strike movement, has passed a resolution that the printers of the National Printing Association should support the strikers in their strike.

**SPANISH DRYDOCK ARMED.**  
A drydock captured from Spanish during the war was captured port yesterday after a ramming from Pennsylvania, Pa., by the dock is 300 feet long and 40 feet wide. It was built in Brooklyn, by its owners, who had purchased it from the Spaniards.

**WORTH BANKS.**  
The only guarantee that the money made by the Union Labor Bank is made by Union Labor Bank is always look for the label.

**McCann's Hats**  
Are always the best and cheapest.  
50 BOWERY

**THE UNION HATTER**  
H. Resnikoff  
7 MANHATTAN AVENUE  
Two doors from Broadway, Brooklyn, next to John Murray.

**WORTH BANKS**  
The only guarantee that the money made by the Union Labor Bank is made by Union Labor Bank is always look for the label.

THE ONE CENT PAPER

Letters pledging support to the \$15,000 fund being raised to make The Call a one cent paper continue to pour in.

Accept a mite from five comrades in Newark toward a new linotype and a 1-cent daily.

Inclosed find promissory note for \$2, which I wish to forward to the "1-cent paper" fund as part of my efforts to assist in raising that fund.

You will please find a remittance for the amount of \$20. The distribution should be as follows: \$7.50 to The Call fund, \$7.50 to the Lawrence defense fund and \$5 to the fund for an appeal of Olson's case.

It is with a feeling of duty to ourselves that we enclose \$2.50 that we can now spare.

I feel, as does every other Socialist I have known, that the paper is worth more than 2 cents to its readers, and we would willingly pay even more, but realize that a 1-cent paper would be an immense force in the line of propaganda, and no effort should be spared to carry out the plan.

Count for me at least \$2 on the \$15,000 fund, to be paid by August 1, 1912.

Enclosed find money order to pay for the fifty Calls sent me, and also

THINKS HE'S FOUND TUBERCULOSIS CURE

CHICAGO, May 19.—A serum which its discoverer believes gives immunity from tuberculosis was announced today in Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS

Prospect & Westchester ave. B'way, 813. Maritime Terrace

A Splendid Propaganda Booklet. SOCIALISM What Is It? By DR. HOWARD A. GIBBS. It contains a definite and concise conception of the principles of Socialism.

HOTEL WORKERS HOLD MONSTER MEETING

Audience Receives Remarks of Rose Pastor Stokes With Wild Applause.

Before an audience that tested the capacity of the Amsterdam Opera House, 340 West 44th street last night, the International Hotel Workers' Union, through various speakers, laid bare the conditions as they exist in the hotel and restaurant industry.

Joseph Elster, business agent for the union, told the audience of the birth and growth of the union. "This is not the fight of the waiters alone," he said, "but it is also the fight of the cooks, the chambermaids and every man and woman employed in or about a hotel.

"We have today between 6,000 and 7,000 men and women in our organization. From all parts of the country encouraging telegrams come into our headquarters, some of them even asking that organizers be sent out to different cities to start organizations there."

The next speaker, Dr. Henry Schwamm, surgeon-dentist and lawyer, with offices at 83 Maiden lane, was introduced as an ex-waiter. He told the audience of the increased charges to the patrons at the Waldorf-Astoria during the past ten years, but stated that the waiters still receive only \$23 per month.

She explained to the men and women how futile their protest against conditions is when they protest individually. She appealed to the hotel workers to disregard all differences that exist among them, to forget their racial and religious differences and to stand together.

Jersey City, N. J., May 16.

Y. M. C. A. FORCED TO CONFORM TO THE LAW

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., May 11.—The Y. M. C. A. must stand on an equal footing with the everyday pool hall, according to the interpretation of S. E. Hutchinson, the Socialist Chief of Police of Grand Junction, who claims that if the people make a law they want it enforced.

Chief Hutchinson has served notice on the various pool hall proprietors in this city that they must strictly prohibit minors from entering their buildings, as provided by the statute.

BRITISH ENGINEMEN WON'T TEACH SCABS

LONDON, May 11.—Serious unrest prevails among the railway workers, particularly on the Great Northern, Southern and Chatham and Central London lines.

It is evident the government fears another upheaval, for preparations are being made, not only to guard the lines in case of a stoppage, but to run the services.

FUNERAL OF ROBERT ROELLIG. Robert Roellig, a recent member of Baker's Local 46, J. W. W. who died Friday, May 17, will be cremated today at the Fresh Pond Crematorium.

FIREMAN STRIKES IT RICH. Donald McCune handed in his resignation from the Fire Department Saturday and made preparations to go to England to look after his wife's interest in a \$40,000 estate.

JUST LIKE NEW YORK. NAGOYA, Japan, May 11.—It is reported from Nagoya Prefecture that owing to the high price of rice, thirteen children in the elementary schools there were found to have carried empty lunch boxes to school, as their parents had no rice to put in them.

SPORTS

"WAHOO SAM" CRAWFORD, RIGHT FIELDER OF THE DETROIT TIGERS, IS LEADING THE AMERICAN LEAGUE IN BASE RUNNING



DETROIT, May 19.—Right up with the leaders in the matter of batting and at the top of the list in base running in the American League stands "Wahoo Sam" Crawford, of Hushy Jenning's striking Tigers.

GIANTS LOSE TO REDS

Cincinnati Wins in Tenth Inning After Hard Battle and Jumps to First Place.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The Reds won the day in the tenth inning after the fiercest battle ever seen on the local grounds. Twenty-nine thousand fans crowded the stands and field, making ground rules necessary.

Score for Cincinnati vs. New York. Cincinnati: AB, R, H, O, A, E. Devore, rf., 5 0 0 2 0 0. Doyle, 2b., 5 0 1 2 2 0.

DODGERS TRIM CUBS

Dahlen's Men Knock Smith From the Box and Hit Lavender and Moroney Hard, Winning 6 to 2.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The Dodgers knocked Charles Smith from the slab in the second inning and won their second combat with the Cubs, 6 to 2. Lavender followed for the Cubs, but had no terrors for the Brooklyn sluggers.

Score for Dodgers vs. Chicago. Dodgers: AB, R, H, O, A, E. Devore, rf., 5 0 0 2 0 0. Doyle, 2b., 5 0 1 2 2 0.

CARDINALS DEFEAT PHILLIES

Pitcher's Duel Ends in Victory for Bob Harmon.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—The Cardinals were forced to battle hard to the last ditch this afternoon to overthrow the Phillies, the score being 3 to 2. It was a duel between pitchers, in which Bob Harmon finally got the victory to his credit.

ROYALE A. C. BOUYS WEDNESDAY

The Royale A. C. has secured Frankie Burns, of Jersey City, who is anxious to meet Johnny Coulon for the bantamweight title.

JONES IN OLYMPIC TRYOUTS

ITHACA, N. Y., May 19.—It was made known today that John Paul Jones, Cornell's great swimmer; Tom Berna, another crack swimmer; Captain Putnam, and other members of the Cornell track team have sent in their entries to the American Committee for the Olympic Games and will take part in the tryouts.

LONG ACRE BATTLES TONIGHT

Young Reilly, the clever West Side featherweight, clashes with Eddie McEldorado in the star attraction at the Eldorado Casino, 538 street and Seventh avenue, tonight.

STEINMAN DESTIES 'EM ALL. Newly Arrived Bantam Throes for Battle With Some One.

Battling Steinman, weight 115 pounds, is just in from the South, where he cleaned up creditably. He is afraid of nothing, and to show his fearlessness is willing to concede five pounds to prospective opponents if necessary.

Steinman is a well developed chap, who appears fully capable of giving many of the local scrappers a grueling battle. Perhaps some local fight promoter will give him a chance to fight at his club, for Steinman is willing to take part in any kind of a scrap no matter how limited an affair.

WEAR WELL SHOES

LEGAL NOTICES. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ANNINA F. KINGELEY, Plaintiff, against SAVARRE REALTY CORPORATION of Distinction.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New York, on the 2d day of May, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment, caused a sale of certain real estate, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1912, to be held.

ADAMS & CONVERSE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 115 West 19th Street, New York, N. Y.

CHICAGO, May 19, 1912. The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number is 50 West 20th Street, West 19th Street.



Supreme Court, County of New York, in the matter of the estate of MORRIS LEVY, Deceased, against the Estate of MORRIS LEVY, Deceased.

Supreme Court, County of New York, in the matter of the estate of MORRIS LEVY, Deceased, against the Estate of MORRIS LEVY, Deceased.

Supreme Court, County of New York, in the matter of the estate of MORRIS LEVY, Deceased, against the Estate of MORRIS LEVY, Deceased.

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HENRY FRAHM. 1490 THIRD AVENUE. Tel. 94th & 3rd St. Trusses, Bands, Bandages, Crutches, Suspenders, Artificial Limbs. All guaranteed.

George Oberdorfer. N. W. Cor Eighth Ave. and 120th Street. Pharmacist. THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

LAWYERS. Telephone 47 Eastman. William Karlin. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. 118 NASSAU STREET. NEW YORK.

Joseph F. Darling. LAWYER. 116 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. Phone: 107 Eastman; 1045 Post.

THE AUGUST BEBEL CO. Capital Hill, Washington, D. C. 211 NEW JERSEY AVE., N. Y. Half block from Capital, 2 blocks from Union Station. Rooms, 30c and 40c. Omnibus, Withelms and Dairy.

SHOES. Go to Goldstein. 2361 2d Ave. ALL UNION-MADE.

UP TO DATE CLOTHING. B. PFEFFERKORN. 427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

CALLAHAN. THE SHOE. 169 BOWERY.

SHOES for the Family. COLES, 670 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DEVELOPERS—New York and Brooklyn. Dr. Ph. Lewin. 130 B'way, Cor. 12th St., Brooklyn.

DR. S. S. ABER. 110 West 19th St., New York.

DR. J. M. JAMES. 408 West Ave., Cor. 14th St., Brooklyn.

DR. A. CARR. 125 E. 64th St., Cor. 2nd St., New York.

DR. S. BERLIN. 51 East 124th St., Cor. Madison Ave., Tel. 534-1. Manhattan.

OFFICIAL AND OPTOMETRIST. NEW YORK. Dr. E. L. Becker. 215 East Broadway, Tel. 299. Cor. 1st St. and Broadway, Tel. 170. Public Ave., Tel. Broadway and 170th St., Brooklyn.

OFFICIAL AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN. I. M. KURTZ, Expert Optician. 1233 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1 & up. Open 10:30 to 9:00.

PARKS AND RAIN. HARLEN RIVER PARK CASINO. 12th Ave. and 125th St., Manhattan. C. T. HOAG, General Manager. Labor Lyceum. 125th St. and 12th Ave., Manhattan. Labor Temple. 125th St. and 12th Ave., Manhattan.

A. PERTHO. 125th St. and 12th Ave., Manhattan.

Call Advertisers' Director.

# SOCIALIST NEWS

## OF THE DAY

### MEETINGS TODAY

#### MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

**Business Meeting.**  
Branch 11—Maurer's Casino, Union-street and Van Nest avenue.  
**No Branch 5 Meeting.**  
Branch 5—Jean J. Coroneo announced that there will be no meeting of Branch 5 this evening.  
**Socialist Singing Society.**  
Regular session of the Socialist Singing Society will take place this evening, 8:15 o'clock, at the headquarters of Branch 7, 143 East 103d street.  
The first public appearance of the Singing Society on the program of the Women's Committee entertainment last Wednesday was accepted enthusiastically by hundreds of Socialist friends, and proved a great success. It convinced us that choral singing has at last taken root in our community and bids fair to grow. All those in sympathy with this movement are requested to join the society immediately and help form a power-house that would at once inspire and become an effective means of propaganda.  
**POL BROMBERG, Organizer.**

#### Brooklyn.

**Business Meetings.**  
15th and 33d A. D.—365 East 51st street.  
21st A. D., Branch 3—143 McKibbin street.  
23d A. D., Branch 2—1701 Pitkin avenue.  
**Root Bill Protest Meeting.**  
A protest mass meeting against the proposed Dillingham bill and the Root amendment will be held by the 16th A. D., on Monday evening, May 27, at Borough Park Clubhouse, Thirteenth avenue and 49th street.  
**NEW JERSEY.**  
West Hoboken.  
The next joint meeting of all the branches in West Hoboken will be held this evening at Liberty Hall. All members are requested to attend.  
**NEW HAVEN, CONN.**  
Organizer William D. Holt, of Local New Haven, writes as follows:  
"One of the greatest outdoor meetings in the history of Local New Haven was held Friday night on the corner of Blockley and Grand avenues, where we were nearly mobbed one week ago.  
"Chief Cowles, of the local police force, who had been appealed to, was true to his promise, and a sergeant and seven patrolmen gave ample protection. George Speiss, Jr., of Bristol, spoke for more than an hour on the principles of socialism to a constantly growing audience that at the close numbered, according to one of the leading local capitalist papers, more than 1,000 persons. Comrade Speiss was at his best and the audience frequently applauded his efforts.  
"At the close of his address, Comrade Speiss answered all the questions asked by the audience until he was forced to leave to catch his train. The members of Local New Haven are getting more and more interested and expect to show great results at the November election."

## NEW STAR CASINO

Park Avenue and 107th Street

## WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1912

## FOURTH Anniversary Festival

## OF THE New York Call CONCERT AND BALL

**Nellie Sabsovich,**  
Pianist  
**Alma Webster-Powell,**  
Singer  
**Jenny Mirila,**  
Finnish Singer  
**Louis Victor Rosseau,**  
Tenor

ADMISSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS

Tickets for sale at the offices of the New York Call, New York Volkszeitung, Jewish Daily Forward, Rand School, Headquarters, 239 East 84th Street, New York, and Co-operative League Store, 1351 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

### ERON PREP. SCHOOL.

183-187 EAST BROADWAY.  
Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening.  
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

which has disfranchised a Socialist. Comrade Hohman reported as acting organizer that notices had been sent to all party speakers; also that letters had been sent to the various organizations on the Root amendment.

R. H. ASQUITH, Secretary.

**BROOKLYN.**  
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**BROCKTON, MASS.**  
There are now more than 1,200 Socialists in Brockton, and the movement is growing fast. Much interest was aroused by the May Day parade and many letters discussing Socialism have appeared in the local papers. These letters were all answered by the Socialist Club through different comrades.

**OHIO.**  
Fred Strickland, of Dayton, has drafted and submitted for endorsement of Ohio locals a substitute for Plank 4 of the State platform adopted at the Columbus convention, which reads as follows:  
"Fourth—That the State establish modern industrial schools and maintain them as homes for all juvenile delinquents and for all orphans left dependent upon the State."  
Strickland also urges that Plank 5, demanding taxation of church property, etc., be stricken out of the platform. Strickland's views should be adopted. The first is a clear, concise statement of the Socialist position regarding the State's duty toward delinquents—should be dumped overboard, not because it refers to church property or any other kind, but for the reason that the Socialist party ought not to become involved in the interminable taxation juggling, a purely capitalistic policy that leads up a blind alley. If the party is to engage in taxation "issues," why not engage in tariff twaddle and show labor how it is being robbed about 35 cents per capita per annum by the protection humbug? The taxation yoke is as old as creation, a waste of time to consider, and will only go by the board when the capitalistic system is put out of business.—Cleveland Citizen.

**ONE CRIB TO ANOTHER.**  
Grand Junction, Colo., has a Socialist police chief, S. B. Hutchinson, who has just sent an interesting letter to B. Wilson, Chief of Police of San Diego, Cal., who has introduced Russian methods to stamp out free speech and public assemblies, which reads:  
"I have been keeping in touch with the way you and your police force do things in San Diego. Your work reminds me of the time when the slave owners of the South decided that the slaves had no rights that masters need respect. That you will remember, was the beginning of the end of slavery. It now seems that you and your police force, backed by the exploiting class of your city, have decided that wage slaves, that working men, that the real producers of all wealth, if you please, have no rights that you and your force, no rights that the human drones of your city need respect, and this is the beginning of the end of this system of wage slavery. I have been a Socialist for twenty years and a red card member for fifteen years, but in all that time I have not been able to do so much to promote Socialism as you have in the past thirty days. On with the dance, old boy—the harder the storm the sooner it will be over."

## SWEDEN ON ROAD TO POLITICAL FREEDOM

### National Parliament Discusses the Abolition of Hereditary Monarchy.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

STOCKHOLM, May 7.—The second chamber of the Swedish Parliament discussed, on May 5, several proposals for amendments to the national constitution, and which were presented by the Socialist Deputy, Lindhagen. The first demand was for an extension to the right of suffrage as it relates to the second chamber, accompanied by a demand for the abolition of the upper chamber and the introduction of the single legislative chamber system. Finally it was proposed that the Parliament should exercise itself as favoring the abolition of hereditary rule and the institution of a republican form of government based upon popular rule.

The first two proposals were, as is usual, referred to the Committee on Constitution for further consideration, but the President of the chamber declared that the third demand was contrary to Section 1 of the constitution, which declares that Sweden is governed by a king and is a hereditary monarchy. Under the rules of the chamber, therefore, he considered himself authorized to declare the proposal out of order.

Lindhagen objected to this ruling, as did also Branting, who declared that he did not agree with the President's interpretation of the rules, and that he regretted the President's action because it would call attention to a demand which had to place before the house and was given fictitious importance by the President's ruling.  
Relative to these remarks of Branting (an old republican), Lindhagen expressed himself as astonished that his comrade should have drawn into the debate the question of parliamentary tactics. The great national constitution question must be agitated so that the people may have their final goal in sight. The demand was based upon the opinion that the constitution could be changed, not by a bloody revolution, but by peaceful legislative means.  
The chamber decided, by 126 votes against 59, that Lindhagen's proposal was not out of order but should take the usual course, whereupon the President declared that he would permit the Committee on Constitution to decide this question.

### MINNESOTA STREAM FLOWS TWO DIRECTIONS

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Minnesota possesses one of the rarest geologic curiosities in the world. This State has at least one stream that flows two ways. In Northern Minnesota there is an area of land so flat that its waters sometimes flow into the Hudson Bay and sometimes into the Gulf of Mexico. Somewhere on this flat area is the exact watershed between the great bay to the north of the continent and the great gulf to the south, but it has never been exactly located. The headwaters of the Mississippi River are located in this area. There is a continuous waterway from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. The waterway divides North America into two continents not joined by land at any point.  
An investigation of the water supply of the rivers that cross the international boundary line has just been completed by the Geological Survey.

### WON MONEY FOR HIS WEDDING.

BELGRADE, May 19.—A winning ticket in a state lottery made pretty Stanka Radovich a bride on five minutes' notice in the Serbian village of Paratchin. She and Draughtin Stefanovich, a handsome mountaineer, had been engaged for some time, but lacked the money to pay for the customary village festivities. The other day Draughtin rode up with the wedding party and a priest and announced that he had won \$1,000 in a state lottery, so despite her blushes and protests against such haste Stanka had to get married on the spot.

### FIND TATTOOED BODY ON BEACH.

The body of a wonderfully tattooed man, presumably a sailor, was found yesterday on the beach near the Atlantic Yacht Club, at Sea Gate, by Ralph Nero, of 2815 West 14th street, Coney Island. The body was badly decomposed, dressed in blue overalls and black shoes and stockings, 45 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall and 180 pounds in weight. In the pockets were \$1.66 in cash, a knife and a key. The body is in the Brooklyn Morgue.

### POLICE FIND SLAIN BABY.

The body of a girl baby about 3 months old was found encased in a bag yesterday in the hallway of 459 West 16th street. The police, of the West 27th street station believe the infant was murdered.

## THE BOOSTER COLUMN

Today a little information on HOW TO GET SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE NEW YORK CALL

Select an Assembly District. Make out a set of cards containing the names of all the enrolled SOCIALIST VOTERS and get each one who is not now reading The Call to purchase a subscription coupon and begin at once to read The Call REGULARLY. Remember, it is NEW READERS we are after.  
Take the business section of your selected district and select some good propaganda leaflet calculated to convince the business men that there is  
**A CHANGE APPROACHING**  
Go over your district until you have attracted attention to that one idea. THEN TAKE SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE CALL AS A MEANS OF INFORMING THEM REGARDING THE IMPENDING CHANGE.  
Those who are willing to take a district and carry on the work in a business-like way, making reports on the work done and otherwise complying with the plans of the work are not asked to work without remuneration.  
**TRY IT. TRY IT. TRY IT.**  
Write "Circulation," The Call.

## MOST IMPORTANT

All branches of the Socialist party of New York, Kings and Queens counties and all labor organizations having tickets for The Call Festival will kindly settle with the treasurer, Miss Caroline Dexter, 38 East 20th street, as soon as possible. The Festival Committee is very anxious to have all the tickets settled for before May 27, as it would like to report its activities at the festival and would also like to issue a detailed list of contributions in the special issue of The Call on May 29.

## FINANCIAL REPORT OF CHILDREN'S CONFERENCE

Secretary Joseph Juellich, 238 East 87th street, of the Children's May Conference urges that progressive organizations which have not already contributed to the expenses of the conference should do so at once in order to wipe out the small deficit which still remains. The conference was in charge of the successful May Day parade and entertainment participated in on May 1 by children from various Socialist and radical schools. Secretary Juellich has submitted the following financial report of the conference:  
Receipts—Carpenters' Union, Local 300, \$15; Local 375, \$5; Local 513, \$3; Brewers' Union, Local 1, \$5; Progressive Machinists, Local 4, \$5; Cigar-makers, Local 90, \$5; Painters, Local 400, \$10; Butchers, Local 174, \$5; Beer Drivers, Local 23, \$5; Bakers, Local 1, \$10; Bakers' Women's Auxiliary, Local 104, \$3; Fruit-Best, Veolin, Branch 2, \$5; Fruit-Best, Verin, Branch 43, \$5; Nachtarl, Branch Yorkville, \$2; Verein der Naturfreunde, \$2; Soc. Arb. Liederstube, \$5; Exaltie, \$2; Moselharb, M'chor, \$5; Heinrich Hein Loge, \$5; Boehm, Freie Schule, \$11.20; Ferrer Modern S. School, \$5; Lettish S. School, \$5; Zuernis, Schleutermann, Koerner, Hock, Poppe, Reiner & Preininger, Bartels, Hartmann, Welsh, Mrs. Rautenbach, each \$1, \$10; Stepanek, \$2; J. Hoenfer, 75 cents; Hoffman, Gan, Friedrichsen, each 50 cents, \$1.50; Kissling (Websch), 50 cents; B. Wagner, 25 cents. Total, \$138.20.  
Expenses—Ice cream, \$20.00; cake, \$14.30; Socialist band, \$20; Sokol Hall rent, \$10; Western Film Exchange (Wandelbilder moving pictures), \$10; Co-operative Press bills of February '20 and March 8, \$8.75; postage, \$4.75; all other signs—no charge for work, \$1.00; eight signs, including material, \$1.50; sundry expenses, \$12; Total, \$148.20.  
Still unpaid—Co-operative Press bill of April 17, \$2.70. Total, \$151.07; receipts, \$138.20; deficit, \$12.77.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Owing to the numerous small items listed, and the fact that the work of examination had to be done with extreme care, there has been delay in summarizing the financial report of the Lawrence Strike Committee. The transcript of the cash book was sent in complete, and this has been carefully scrutinized. It is hoped that within a day or two it will be possible to give a good summary of the receipts and expenditures in this great struggle.

Franklin C. Hoyt, Judge of the Children's Court, will speak on "The Future of the Children's Court," tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock, at University Settlement, 184 Eldridge street. The lecture is given under the auspices of the Jewish Big Brothers.

## GIRL ROBBER HAD 'EM SCARED.

VIENNA, May 19.—Luisa Hoffstein, a good looking girl of 21, has been arrested at Floridsdorf charged with being the author of many daring street holdups. She was arrested on the information of Albrecht Heilmann, a shoemaker's apprentice, whose purse she took at the point of a revolver while he was on his way home one night, and police inquiries disclosed the fact that she had terrorized the youths of the district for nearly two years, but her victims never complained because they were ashamed to admit that they had been robbed by a girl.

## SAYS HEELS TELL CHARACTER.

BASLE, Switzerland, May 19.—Dr. Johann Gavre has just published a pamphlet dealing with the science of pod reading. He claims that a person's character can be quickly and unmistakably read by the way in which his or her footgear is worn. A heel down evenly denotes energy and enthusiasm for work, one trodden down on the inside means indecision, and trodden down outside shows initiative, says the doctor.

## WIFE FINDS SUICIDE HUSBAND.

John Cullotta, 62 years old, 619 Greenwood avenue, Brooklyn, was found by his wife with a bullet in the side of his head early yesterday and sent from their home to the Skeens Hospital, in President street, Brooklyn. The police say Cullotta shot himself, but no cause for the act is known.

## Protest Mass Meeting

Under the Auspices of  
**Socialist Party, Local New York**  
At COOPER UNION, 8th St. and 4th Ave.  
**TUESDAY, MAY 21, at 8 P. M.**  
**THE CASE OF ETOR AND GIOVANNITI**  
Jailed as Lawrence Strike Leaders, Seen to Be Told for Murder.  
**SPEAKERS**  
William D. Haywood  
Morris Hillquit  
Meyer London  
Moses Oppenheimer  
George E. Roewer, Jr., of Boston.  
Every one who believes in JUSTICE should not fail to be present.

## Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most clearly read daily paper.  
RATES UNDER THIS HEADING: 1st insertion, 10¢ per line; 2nd insertion, 8¢ per line; 3rd insertion, 6¢ per line; 4th insertion, 5¢ per line; 5th insertion, 4¢ per line; 6th insertion, 3¢ per line; 7th insertion, 2¢ per line; 8th insertion, 1¢ per line; 9th insertion, 1¢ per line; 10th insertion, 1¢ per line.  
All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

## UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

**International Brotherhood of Bricklayers and Masons**  
Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City  
MANHATTAN LODGE No. 1, Thompson, Lebar Temple, 242-252 E. 8th St., New York

**JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 286**  
Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 109 W. 114th Street. Free employment bureau, every 9 to 12 p.m. Telephone: Every Monday, every fourth Monday 9 a.m.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, LOCAL NO. 427**  
Headquarters, 412 E. 104th St., New York

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, LOCAL NO. 286**  
Headquarters, 412 E. 104th St., New York

**CARLEIGH WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 127**  
Headquarters, 127 West 10th St., New York

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BRICKLAYERS AND MASONRY**  
Headquarters, 127 West 10th St., New York

**PAPER TRADES UNIONS**  
Headquarters, 127 West 10th St., New York

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS**  
Headquarters, 412 E. 104th St., New York

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BRICKLAYERS AND MASONRY**  
Headquarters, 127 West 10th St., New York

**WOMEN WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA**  
Headquarters, 127 West 10th St., New York

**SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF BROOKLYN**  
Headquarters, 127 West 10th St., New York

**FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.**  
LIGHT ROOM to let near park and subway, 148 Wilkes ave., Bronx, inside house.

**KING GEORGE TO WORK HARD.**  
LONDON, May 19.—King George will spend four or five days in the field with the troops manuevering at Aldershot, about the last week of this month. Except that he will lodge at the palatial royal pavilion he will be quite informal, and the King will spend the days in the saddle like an ordinary trooper. He will also thoroughly inspect the army aviation school and factory.

## Workmen's Circle Director

**ENGEL, E. E.**  
Address: Hubert H. Harrison, 321 West 124th street—Adv.

# The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.  
Published daily and Sunday by the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl street, New York. S. John Block, president; William Hally, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman.  
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VOL. 5. MONDAY, MAY 20. NO. 141.

## IT COSTS TO BE DRAFTED

When Theodore Roosevelt loudly, persistently and threateningly announced that if the Republican party wished him as nominee they would have to draft him, he began to take the most effective possible measures to get drafted. This consisted of getting campaign cash. It has been costly, but he doubtlessly feels it is worth while.

According to the New York World the cost to date has been over \$1,000,000. It took \$3,000 for the victory of each delegate so far elected, and if Roosevelt gets the necessary number the cost will be over \$1,500,000. Even for plate matter, bright thoughts carefully thought out for insertion in willing papers, the cost has been about \$100,000.

So, though we are all free-born, patriotic American citizens, there are few persons among us who can afford to be drafted.

Even when William Randolph Hearst went out to draft himself he found the game was more than he could withstand and he dropped it, after he had dropped several hundred thousand dollars.

The money spent openly by the Roosevelt supporters is only a part of what is actually given out where it will do the most good. In the financial "underworld" there is occurring a tremendously big game, and Perkins and Munsey, ostensible leaders for Roosevelt, are only the come-ons for some still bigger players.

Not one of the three in this combination is what could reasonably be termed a generous or a kindly man. Perkins has done some market rigging that has ended in the suicide of various people. He has sent some of his "trusted" fellow millionaires to paupers' graves. He has ruined those who confided in him. There is no reason why he shouldn't have done so, because those who got it would undoubtedly have given to him the same treatment if they had the power. That is capitalist ethics.

Munsey has been a successful business man, who is as free with his cash to others as Russell Sage was. But it is his burning ambition to round out his career by being an ambassador to France. Through his newspapers he has not been able to accomplish much, as the papers, because of too strenuous supervision on his part, have been among the most wondrously stupid publications ever gotten out.

But he has money, and as good a way of investing it for the purpose of attaining a career and of shining in Paris as Ambassador is that of contributing to the fund of someone who might get the nomination and the election. It is not buying a post. It is not purchasing your way to success and esteem. Not at all. It is a good, sound, sober, serious business investment along the way that leads to preferment.

Munsey's connection with Perkins has been close. They have done considerable financial hunting together, and nobody except themselves knows just how much they have received out of it. They have now done a great part in furnishing or causing to be furnished the enormous sums that are being used to draft Roosevelt. If he is not drafted it will be because the cash supply has given out.

Roosevelt himself, it may safely be predicted, is not furnishing any of the money. He never has. He left that to others. He would not spend a penny to draft himself, for such is his marvelous skill that he always knows where he can get some non-malefactor of great wealth to do the furnishing for him.

These three guardsmen of both Republicanism and Democracy really constitute one of the most significant combinations ever made.

Munsey is conservative to his backbone, and reactionary and narrow in all his ideas. Perkins is conservative in everything excepting the manner of getting money. While Roosevelt is radical in words and almost revolutionary in denunciation, it will be found that most of his fury is actually directed towards individuals, not institutions. He is, at heart, more conservative than either Munsey or Perkins.

Yet these three, who are allied because of their own great personal wealth, with big financial institutions, are posing before the country as champions of the common people. The farce is that they should throw the pose; the tragedy is that so many persons should take them seriously.

But you can purchase or influence an awful lot of honest opinion with \$1,000,000. Some of the most expert of molders are employed by the Roosevelt publicity bureau and they are working twenty-four hours a day to let the benighted people of this country understand that now they have drafted Roosevelt they've got to have him. There are other political cheering leaders who are working up the spontaneous applause and starting the noise going.

It is a great game, and a costly one.

When the fight is over and politics simmers down to what it actually is, a guardian of business, it will doubtlessly be found that this has been one of the most viciously corrupt campaigns ever fought. Hearst's attempt was rotten in every way. Mark Hanna, custodian of the doughbag in the first McKinley campaign, was supposed to be the limit in panhandling. But Roosevelt, the drafted, has them all beaten to a frazzle, knocked over the ropes, leashed to the mast, hung up by the toes, and otherwise put out of the game.

Parity is the cause of it. Patriotism is the moving spirit. Honesty guides it. But, except for two millionaires, Munsey and Perkins, we do not know who pays for it. Perkins wants more money. So he is willing to take a chance. Munsey wants an ambassadorship. So he is willing to make an investment. Roosevelt wants the Presidency. So he is willing to take anybody's cash. It would therefore be illuminating to know who some of the other givers are.

But Roosevelt doesn't tell such things.

## THE ONE CENT CALL

Now that the convention is over and our platform, resolutions, nominees and the industrial conditions all unite in pointing out the continued irresistible growth of our movement, and Socialism in our time, let us, one and all, make the completion of this fund the very first individual act of the campaign.

In pledging a contribution of \$3.12, Comrade Wald writes: "Consider this merely a loan, which The Call will repay at the rate of one cent per day." In other words, Comrade Wald correctly concludes that in buying The Call at one cent during the next year he will save \$3.12, which he now agrees to pay over in a lump sum in advance, upon receipt of assurance from Comrade Halpern that he has received sufficient to enable the management to carry out its part of the agreement. If even only one-third of the purchasers of The Call would follow Comrade Wald's example, we should have at once the necessary \$15,000 and the Eastern Comrades could go into the campaign with a vigor and aggressiveness that would insure their rolling up their full quota of that million votes for Debs and Social.

And Comrades, did you ever stop to think that the polling of a million or more votes this year is the one remaining thing necessary to convince the American workingman that the Socialist party has a fighting chance to win? Convince him of this and nothing can keep him from enlisting with enthusiasm in the victorious Socialist army in 1916. Nothing appeals to his imagination except big things and success. With a big vote in 1912 the atmosphere will be charged with the magnetism of victory in 1916.

Now The Call is at present, and destined to be even more in the future, the big battering ram of the movement in the East. Once we get it on a one-cent basis and reach 50,000 or 100,000 people daily, it will put Socialism on the center of the political stage in this part of the country. Come now, Comrades, a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether!

Remember that this fund is to be held in trust by Comrade Dr. Julius Halpern and no part of it can be used until the entire amount is secured, and then only for the purpose specified. Let your opening gun of the campaign be your contribution to this fund.

Address Dr. Julius Halpern, 21 East 92nd street, New York City.

## THE MAN BEHIND THE CANDIDATE



**THE MILITIA.**  
Editor of The Call:  
In today's Call I notice a news item stating that a law has been enacted in the State of Massachusetts making the "dissuading" of young men from joining the militia a misdemeanor punishable by six months imprisonment, or \$500 fine, or both. In other words, it means that from now on no Socialist speaker or writer may utter a word which may have an unpleasant effect upon the militia. It means that no man may advise his friends or relatives against joining the militia. It means that the Bay State is being Russified.

Whether we are drifting? Is our much boasted freedom of speech and of the press to go to the bows? Where was our Socialist legislator, Charles H. Morrill, when this bill was up for discussion before the House? Why did the Comrades of Massachusetts not utter a word of protest when this bill was up for passage? Why are they silent now?

The capitalists well knew what they were doing when they suggested this law through the State Assembly. They had an excellent demonstration of the value of the militia in the Lawrence strike. They for once caught the Socialists and Radicals of Massachusetts fast asleep and crept into the legislative halls of the State in the dark of night and arrested a slice of liberty from the people.

Let the Comrades of Massachusetts answer. It is not yet too late. This law can still be tested and fought out in the highest courts.

MAX SHEROVER.  
New York, N. Y.

**THE MATTER OF CRITICISM.**  
Editor of The Call:  
During the past few weeks there appeared in The Call letters criticizing individuals for taking exception to certain acts of one or two prominent party members, and one or two members of the National Executive Committee. The substance of the letters was that we had no right to criticize or find fault with our executive members because, forsooth, they were elected to their positions, and, of course must have the confidence of the rank and file, or at least a majority of them.

If this logic came from a body of Sunday school children we could smile at their delightful innocence and forget it. But when it comes from men who are years in the movement we cannot help characterizing it as absurd and slavish.

When John Mullin, A. Scheur, J. agent, and I'll give you the amount, counting out \$200. "Now, Donovan, just sign your name to the lease. Sign right here."

With set face and firm hand, Donovan signed the name.

Placing the release in his pocket, the claim agent said, "When you get out you come to my office and your neck benefit. That'll be \$12 more. Now you needn't worry about anything, Donovan; we'll all your hospital expenses. We'll do to do the best we can for you."

The claim agent floated out of the room, fell upon the room. A time Donovan said, "Hello, he's been after a long silence."

"I'll have to make this little green last as long as it will," he said. I could not speak. The silence the room deepened. At last he broke by Donovan's "Hello, he's been after a long silence."

The long rays of the setting sun across the hospital bed, and upon the roll of bills. Silently, Donovan fingered the money.

"The price of my leg, Hello, he's been after a long silence."

**WHEN TEACHERS SMILE.**  
The unassuming humor of the "howlers" is sometimes eclipsed by amusement derived by teachers from letters which illustrate parents of children, apologizing for the non-attendance of their son or daughter or criticizing the method of teaching.

"Sir—My boy has been learning hard at his school for more than a year and he can't spell yet. I would send him to some other school where he can learn to spell."

Here is another specimen taken from Mr. W. J. Hargest's entertaining "Humors of School Life":

"Dear teacher kindly excuse my legs him at home yesterday, and I'll give him a little present to let him see his graduate."

After examining the eyesight of her of school, a master wrote father of one lad, telling him that was referring from people and no tuition. The father wrote back:

"Thanks for your note about my son's eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes."

"I'm sure it wasn't any fault of mine," Donovan replied. "But my leg was crushed, and they say I never walk again."

"Now Donovan, the company want to do the best they can for you. They're going to pay all your hospital expenses for the six months you have been here. You won't have any more about that. And besides that, they'll give you your wages for all the time that you have been here. Just the same as though you had been at work."

"That's my leg," Donovan said. "I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes."

"Let me see your leg," Donovan said. "I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes."

"Hello, Randall! I hear you had your leg crushed by the school?" "Yes, but the school is always ready to pay for it. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes."

## The Price of a Leg

By CARRIE W. ALLEN.

I had dropped into a room in Ward G of a crowded up-State hospital to see an Irish workman who had been injured at a big manufacturing plant.

Always optimistic, always cheery, today he seemed depressed and very thoughtful.

"The claim agent was in here for a minute yesterday, and he said he'd be back today. I suppose he'll be after making me some kind of an offer," Donovan said.

"How did the accident happen?" I asked.

"Gosh! There wasn't room," Donovan said. "And there wasn't time anyway, it came so quick. Before I could think, it was upon me, and crushed my leg against the platform. Gosh! It's a funny thing to hear a noise like the crashing of timbers in a forest, and know it's the bones of your own leg."

"What happened then?" I asked.

"I laid my leg down beside me, and waited till they got a stretcher and took me to the room they'd fixed up like a hospital at the plant. My leg was crushed flat, and the bones broken to bits. I got a drink of whisky out of it, and later they brought me here."

"At that moment, the door opened, and the claim agent walked in. Plunging at once into the business which brought him, he said, 'You've been here six months within a few days, Donovan, and the company wanted me to come up and see how you are getting along.'"

"The doctor looked at my leg yesterday, and he says I'll never walk on it," Donovan said.

"Well, the company want to do all they can for you, Donovan, but you know, of course, that you cannot hold them for it. The accident wasn't their fault."

"I'm sure it wasn't any fault of mine," Donovan replied. "But my leg was crushed, and they say I never walk again."

"Now Donovan, the company want to do the best they can for you. They're going to pay all your hospital expenses for the six months you have been here. You won't have any more about that. And besides that, they'll give you your wages for all the time that you have been here. Just the same as though you had been at work."

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"Hello, Randall! I hear you had your leg crushed by the school?" "Yes, but the school is always ready to pay for it. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes."

## A Word From a Naturalist

By HARRY O. BANKIN.

Change of man's character is due to the change of circumstances, or in other words, circumstances are the mother of character.

In closely observing the moral relations of man to man with whom I have come in contact from practical life I have noticed wonderful and most radical changes in the character of such and every individual through the effect of circumstances.

The phenomenon of its effect upon the character of man while it seems very natural in practical life, yet it appears quite strange to the average observer, and is often misinterpreted in terms of its effects to causes that have nothing in common with its nature.

To illustrate this fact, I will refer you to one of Oliver Goldsmith's books entitled "The Citizen of the World," where he describes the Chinese philosopher giving a description of the man in Black, "The Good Natured Man," whom he had met in London, and you will find how characteristic and untrue to nature this type of man is to humanity, that in spite of his kindness towards others, who forever would contribute to the support of those in immediate need, and showing hospitality to every unfortunate whom ever he would meet, at the same time seek to perform his benevolence unobserved, yet would condemn these very unfortunate as parasites and express his hate as to their existence.

The history of his past justified his motives in concealing virtues which others take such pains to display and show such hardness of ill nature in place of sympathy.

It seems to me that the force of nature to which we are so greatly enslaved, and which power generated is beyond human conception, and can merely estimate its weight upon men by studying human nature through its effect upon their character in their common relations to their fellow man, prominently exercise the first law of nature of self-preservation under existing circumstances.

It is not necessary for me to give you a string of historical facts to illustrate its existence in nature involving many centuries back to show its effect upon the character of men through circumstances, for this would merely give us an estimate of how far suspended we are to its force, but rather by following close experiments from practical life to testify its convictions.

The force of nature through circumstances acts upon the character of men the same as the atmospheric elements do upon plants in respect to their nature of adaptation. Botanists have proven that there are plants which gain their existence by consuming the life of insects in trapping flies upon the sticky moisture which covers their leaves, and there are even those that catch birds in order to procure subsistence, owing to the dry soil and climatic causes that do not yield any other substance, which goes to prove that all objects which are the product of nature are enslaved to the various existing forces which make up its substance.

Mr. Simpson was reading the newspaper.

"Here's a man got into a drunken brawl and was stabbed to death," he said aloud.

His wife glanced up from her knitting, and commented:

"No, some low drinking den, I suppose."

"No! The paper says he got stabbed in the thoracic cavity."

"Same thing; you'd think the police'd close such a place up."

Miller—Just as Miller and the widow started up, far aside to the altar, every light in the church went out.

Mumford—What did the couple do then?

Miller—Kept on going. The widow knew the way on going.

## A Human Gorilla

By DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS.

In the beautiful city of Concord, N. H., an ignorant brute by the name of Rev. John King Tibbets, chaplain and superintendent of the Milvite Orphans Home, disgraced the cloth he wore, violated all principles of decency, and brought upon himself the contempt of humanity by cruelly beating upon the bare back a little 11-year-old boy.

A mere baby, bereft of father and mother, and thrown into the den of a tiger. Pity the orphan!

This barbarous cave-man—imagination pictures him as a great hulking coward, with hairy arms, prognathous jaw, receding forehead and snarling lip writhing away from gleaming canines—this modern ogre struck forty-eight blows with every atom of strength he could command. Forty-eight blows with a three-foot stock was his generous contribution to the cause of reformation and justice.

With a refinement of cruelty which would have done credit to a Callista or a Torquemada, Tibbets administered twenty-four blows, waited for the quivering flesh and the agonized nerves to recover a measure of relief, then laid on the balance of the forty-eight blows with a three-foot stock.

All in the name of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not."

Here is a man, who has presumably enjoyed educational advantages, who knows absolutely nothing of the modern treatment of the vicious and criminal. He evidently has never heard of "Daddy" Fuller, Judge Ben Lindsay, Sheriff Frank Tracey, Warden Thomas J. Tynan, Governor Shafroth of Colorado, Governor West of Oregon, and the host of splendid souls, who have incorporated the Golden Rule into penal and institutional management, and who, by subtle appeal to the honor of their charges, work perfect miracles of reform; develop manliness, integrity, and trustworthiness from the moral morass where existed before only hypocrisy, criminality and depravity.

If this sanctified relic of the Neanderthal period is incapable of assimilating these beautiful truths, if his cowardly ferocious nature ghosts in punishment, if the screams and cries of his unfortunate victims are sweet music to his Nerotic brain, he had better renounce human associations at once, and consort with the wolves and jackals.

Reverend—one we revere. What a libel upon the beautiful word!

Tibbets is a menace to moral and ethical evolution, an illiterate christian who can have no possible influence for good anywhere—a perfect specimen of a human gorilla.

Let him be so proclaimed; then kick him out.

**A POSSIBLE JOKE.**  
"Tommy," said his mother, after he had ruthlessly broken a whole boxful of toys, "you're a naughty boy. Here you have broken this box of toys which cost half a sovereign. Ten shillings gone like that! Do you realize what that means? Why, this poor working woman in the kitchen only gets 7 shillings for working all day long. Think of it, Tommy. Fetch her here and watch for her. You must tell her how naughty you are, and that her face brightens and she says: 'Mother, I think you are the best mother in the world.'"

## The Disappearing Church

In Illinois at least 1,700 country churches have been abandoned within the last few years.

In Missouri one thousand have been closed and as many in Iowa.

In Kansas there are perhaps one hundred in which services are no longer held, but there remain one thousand still in use that should be closed.

The advent of the motor car, the building of better roads, the general prosperity of the farmer, with such attendant luxuries as a team of trotters and a carriage in place of the old spring wagon or the family carry-all, have brought about this change.

Formerly it was a hard job to drive even a short distance to church, dragged over rutty roads by a team of plow horses. Today it is no trick at all for the farmer to drive seven miles in town. With a motor car twenty miles is not bad.

Religion is free, but it cannot be with the burden of supporting thousands of useless churches with money that could be used for better advantage in centralized organizations.

One educated minister, well trained in his calling, affords for each six hundred to one thousand souls—Statement of H. J. Waters, president of the Kansas Agricultural College.

It thus appears that the churches are passing through the same stage of concentration that is affecting other pursuits and vocations. With this change the church is also becoming more exclusive. Note that it is the farmer with the motor car and the spanking team that is going to town to church. With him goes the best financial support of the country church. There is left behind, the tenant farmer who can afford no auto or driving team. Not having sufficient to make the tenant a valuable exploiting element, the church will leave him to his fate; just as for the same reason it long ago abandoned the wage worker in the big cities. As a result of a recent survey by the churches of Chicago it was recommended that no more new churches be built, and that many of those now organized be consolidated. In other words the capitalists are feeling the effects of capitalism. It is costing larger and larger sums to operate and to preach the gospel of the Nazarene Carpenter. Capitalism is destroying the church.—Appeal to Reason.

**IMPROMPTU.**  
"Now remember, Mary," the teacher said just before the school exercise, "if you forget some of the words when you are singing your song, don't stop. Keep right on—say tum-tum-tum-tum, or something like that, and the words will come back to you and nobody will know the difference." Now don't forget.

On the great day little Mary edited her audience with something like this:

... and she went a waltz of roses Around her tum-tum-tum-tum."

"Hello, Randall! I hear you had your leg crushed by the school?" "Yes, but the school is always ready to pay for it. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes. I'll be glad to have your doctor look at his eyes."