



**WE SELL MORE STRAW HATS FOR \$2.90 THAN WE DO FOR \$1.50**  
**And the \$1.50 Hat is the Best**  
**\$1.50 Hat in This Big City**  
**MCCANN'S MEN'S HATS**  
 210 Bowery, Above Spring St.

from a Tory neighbor to make his immortal night ride to Concord, would have been guilty of moral depravity sufficiently abysmal to earn him his deportation.

J. G. Phelps Stokes argued that the American nation rests on four pillars of conspiracy, and cited the activity of the revolutionary secret committees to bolster up his contention. The definition of "moral turpitude" is all in the point of view, he said. From the point of view of the Tory British, he concluded, the Revolutionary forefathers, including Benjamin Franklin, were guilty of the grossest moral turpitude.

When Meyer London was introduced he was greeted by a genuinely touching and inspiring ovation. Fervently, he declared, that the conservatives of the United States need no longer look with fear to the influx of revolutionists from abroad since Theodore Roosevelt has announced himself a Marxist Socialist and William Jennings Bryan is almost an anarchist. He contended that the Root amendment is a manifestation of the attempt to cement the commercial interests of the United States and Russia in the markets of the Far East. He characterized it as a measure to insure mutually conciliatory attitudes upon the part of these powers. He declared with grimly satisfied by the sponsors of the Root amendment that it is aimed principally at the Mexican disturbances.

He asserted that the revolution in Russia is not dead and declared that a people who have grimly sent their sons and daughters to Siberia and exile and who have produced a Tolstoy, a Gorky, a Gershuin and Dostoyevsky will never cease to battle against despotism. When he said that America should cease building railroads and skyscrapers and should begin building men and women, the great gathering cheered and applauded vociferously and persistently.

He expressed pleasure at the fact that the Society of the Friends of Russian Freedom, an organization of native born Americans, is taking a prominent and laudably active part in the agitation for the frustration of the Dillingham Anti-Immigration bill and the accompanying Root amendment.

He concluded with the hope that the Society of the Friends of Russian Freedom would grow into the Society for the Preservation of American Freedom.

A stirring resolution was unanimously adopted and ordered sent to the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization and President Taft. A large collection was also made to carry on the fight against the bill and its amendment.

**UNION MADE SHOES**  
**FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**  
**ONLY BEST QUALITIES.**  
**LATEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES.**  
**HARLEN SHOE COMPANY**  
 1066 THIRD AVE., cor. 103d St.

**THE AUGUST BEBEL HOUSE**  
 Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C.  
 611 NEW JERSEY AVE., N. W.  
 Half block from Capitol, 2 blocks from Union Station, Rooms, 50c and \$1.00  
 Condores Wetherell and Berry

**Grand Excursion**  
 with the Steamer "Isabelle" and "Empire"  
 Under the auspices of the Socialist Educational Club and Socialist Party of Queens County  
**TO EMPIRE GROVE**  
**SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1912**  
 TICKETS, 50 CENTS EACH.  
 Children, under 12 years of age, Free.  
 Breakfast, Dinner, and Beer included.  
 Boat will leave South 4th St., Brooklyn, at 9 A. M. sharp.

**McKINLEY STORAGE**  
**One Month Free Storage**  
 to customers who come direct to our office. Best automobile service for packing and moving in city and country.  
 222 East 116th St., 178 East 104th St., Cathedral Park, cor. 110th St. and Eighth Ave., "L."

**Cigar Makers' Prog. Int. Union, No. 90**  
**Special General Meeting**  
**Tuesday, June 4, 1912, at 8 P. M.**  
**In Faulhaber's Hall, 1551 2d Ave.**  
 Nominations of delegates to the convention.  
 The Board meets at 7 o'clock.  
 By Order of the Union.  
**AD. GROELINGER, Secretary.**

**SAN DIEGO THUGS FEAR PUBLICITY**

**"Vigilantes" Anxious to Hush Up News of Their Brutalities.**

(Correspondence to The Call)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 18.—As the "Vigilantes Committee" and roughneck gang of hangers-on, fear that the publicity given their brutal and lawless activities may injure the success of the forthcoming fair, they are using all means to suppress any news that may leak out.

The fair hangs in the balance for success or failure and the action of organized labor in California, Arizona, Oregon and Washington will determine the result through initiative petitions calling upon the various States to refuse all financial aid to the exposition.

The weapon which the lawless element fears most is that of publicity throughout the nation and it is directing its attention particularly against it.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 24.—In an effort to justify the lawless act of himself and his thugs, Chief of Police Wilson declared today that six I. W. W. men were in town to murder four city officials. This fairy story caused much amusement in local labor circles.

LOS ANGELES, May 24.—In a house in this city, said to have been used as a rendezvous of I. W. W. agents, detectives connected with the district attorney's office today "discovered" a bomb.

The Federal Jury continued its inquiry here today and H. C. Stevens, a San Diego policeman, was one of the witnesses.

The names of three other witnesses were withheld. Charles Ross, said to be a member of the I. W. W., was arrested here today on a charge of conspiracy to kill and murder, returned by the Grand Jury of San Diego County.

I. W. Lewis, who claimed to be a British subject, was taken from San Diego today by a mob in an ambulance and, after being handled roughly, was ordered to keep going. He had refused to wear an American flag and had denied it.

Attorney General E. S. Webb, and his assistant, Raymond Benjamin, arrived in San Diego today, a few minutes before the mob seized Lewis.

**PRASNER CASE IS AGAIN POSTPONED**

Judge Hough in the Federal Court yesterday postponed until next Friday the hearing in the habeas corpus proceedings for the release of Albert C. Prashner, an I. W. W. man who was arrested in San Diego, Cal., while taking part in the free speech fight there and held for deportation to England. Prashner was arrested on February 17 on the trumped up evidence of the police there and held by the immigration authorities.

The Chief of Police of San Diego, testified that after Prashner was arrested he admitted that he was an anarchist and on this flimsy evidence the immigration authorities held him for deportation.

Simon O. Pollock, attorney for the Industrial Workers of the World, said yesterday he was confident that Prashner would be released as he had been held on flimsy evidence trumped up by the San Diego authorities and that Judge Hough would undoubtedly rescind the deportation order.

**POOR SENATOR HEYBURN FEARS THE PEOPLE**

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senator Heyburn of Idaho, made the declaration today that conditions are becoming such in this country that we do not know whether we are going to be attacked by the mob or a foreign foe.

This remark was made at a meeting of the District of Columbia Committee, which has under consideration a bill providing for the erection of a new armory in Washington.

Heyburn asked whether the building would be an armory or a fort. He then made the observation above quoted.

**COMPETITION WAS NOT "CUTTHROAT"**

**Witness at Steel Probe Liked the Kind Before Consolidation.**

John Stevenson, Jr., the canny Scot who built various steel mills and sold them at a profit to the United States Steel Corporation, enlivened another session of the Government's investigation of the corporation yesterday by his breezy comments on the steel business. The man who, far from considering trusts as a terrible enemy, spoke of selling out as "shaking the apple tree," had no fault to find with the way the corporation did business.

Richard D. Lindabury, counsel for the time when Stevenson's Sharon Steel Company was taken over by the Carnegie Steel Company after being merged with the Union Steel Company. He wanted to know if there was any great competition at that time.

"Well, you might call it so," replied the witness with delicate emphasis on the "you." "But there was a boom on pig iron had gone up from \$14 to \$22. The country absorbed everything that everybody could make. We sold all we made, I know, and had no bother doing it."

"Were there any unfair practices after the organization of the Steel Corporation?" asked Lindabury.

"No, no. If ye must have competition, I like that kind," replied Stevenson. "It wasna cutthroat."

Questioned as to how many wire plants there are today, the witness said: "I have no idea. When I sold out (1898) there was an output of about 400,000 tons in this country. Charlie Schwab told me three years later that it would be about 1,200,000 tons. I believe it must be 1,500,000 tons now."

Lindabury switched to questions about the tubing plant that Stevenson sold to the Shelby Tube Co., asking him how big it was. The plant, he said, put out 1,000,000 feet of bicycle tubing monthly.

"But the market was receding then, wasn't it?" asked Lindabury.

"Well, I got in at the beginning of the boom," answered Stevenson. "And got out at the end of it."

The witness turned forward and said almost confidentially: "Just before."

Asked how the price he got for the Sharon Steel Company compared with its real value, he replied: "I don't know. We got its cost and accrued profits as shown by expert accountants."

"Was it more than its real value?" "If I'd had a couple of millions handy I wouldn't have sold at all."

After replies to questions put by Henry E. Colton, one of the government attorneys, had shown that the Sharon Steel Company needed money and that it was only after a failure to sell a bond issue that it sold out, Lindabury asked Stevenson if the company was at that time in danger of a receivership.

"Oh, we hadn't got as bad as that," replied the witness. "I think half of the companies I know have been threatened with bankruptcy at one time or another."

Presently the Steel Corporation lawyer wanted Stevenson to explain wherein his strength as a maker of tin plate and wire lay.

"We were the first to manufacture direct from the raw material," said Stevenson. "We were the first to put the ore into the furnace on Saturday night and ship it as nails on Tuesday night."

Asked if he went into companies with the idea of crowding out or securing a monopoly, Stevenson said: "I went into combinations with the hope that I could make a little money."

"You thought thought you had a better chance to make money with a big business than you had with a little one?" "Precisely."

Perceval Roberts, Jr., a director in the Steel Corporation and a former president of the American Bridge Company, was recalled to present figures to back up his assertion made some days ago that he believed that the bridge company did 40 per cent of the steel fabricating business in 1905 when it was at its high-water mark and that today was doing about 52 per cent.

C. D. Harshbarger of the McClinton-Marshall Company, the Steel Corporation's chief competitor, had testified that he believed the American Bridge Company did about 70 per cent of the business.

Roberts' figures showed that in 1911 the American Bridge Company did about 30 per cent of the business handled by such companies. He was reading lists of figures when the hearing was adjourned to Monday.

**THAW TO GET NO RETRIAL BY JURY**

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 24.—"Trial by jury is denied," is the only memorandum filed by Justice Martin J. Keogh in the Thaw case. This decision was placed on the file here today.

It was generally expected that the justice in passing on the motion for a jury trial would go into details, and the five-word opinion filed today was a surprise.

At the case stands, unless some other steps are taken to have the case tried by a jury, the question of Thaw's sanity will be tried before Justice Keogh here on June 3.

**I. W. W. CONCERT THIS EVENING.**

Jewish Branch 2, of the I. W. W., has arranged a concert and literary program tonight at the Ferrer Center, 104 East 13th street. The proceeds will go for the Ettor and Giovannetti defense fund.

**FOUR YEARS FOR SLAVER.**

Herman Goldman, 24 years old, of 78 Graham street, Brooklyn, who pleaded guilty before Judge Crain in General Sessions to committing a 17-year-old girl to lead a life of sin, was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison yesterday for not less than four years or more than eight years.

**TEA.**  
**The First Dollars**  
 are hard to save. The last ones half the cost. Double strength.  
**White Rose**  
**CEYLON TEA**  
 Uniformly Excellent

**HOTEL WAITERS WIN MORE VICTORIES**

**But Bosses Eject Union Representatives and Strikes May Follow.**

Frightened by the statement that the International Hotel Workers' Union would call strikes in every hotel that refused to deal with them, the managers granted the luncheon men at Sherry's an advance in wages of \$1 a day, and the sixty waiters employed at Maxim's an increase in pay and a day off yesterday.

This followed the refusal of the Hotel Men's Association to deal with the union and their ejecting the representatives of the union who called, together with the representatives of six waiters' societies, to present demands of the hotel workers.

When the waiters' representatives called on the hotel men, Edward Tierney, president of the Hotel Men's Association, jumped up and said he would refuse to deal with the waiters' societies unless the union's representatives left the room. Referring to the union, he said:

"An issue of portentous moment has been raised by certain hotel employees, who style themselves Hotel Workers' Union. They have presented a set of demands in the form of a proposed agreement, which we repudiate and denounce as being extravagant, irrational, inconsistent and unfair to every hotel keeper."

The conditions named in the proposed agreement would, if put into active operation, render it impossible to every hotel keeper to conduct his hotel in a manner satisfactory to his patrons and profitable to himself. Therefore, our association, through its Executive Committee, hereby declares its unequivocal position, that it will not negotiate with the International Hotel Workers' Union for the purpose of considering the agreement it has presented."

After waiting the union representatives withdrew from the conference and later returned without the representatives of the union. The demands were then presented and another conference will be held to discuss the matter.

The situation last night was enough to cause Inspector Lahey, who has charge of the district in which most of the hotels are, to send reserves around to most of the hotels. He did this in order to prevent the trouble that trickled into police ears, cause him to think that the situation was serious last night, so he sent, of his own volition, four extra reserves to the Knickerbocker and the Waldorf.

And one each to the Murray Hill, Vanderbilt, the Park Avenue, the Holland House, the Seville, the Prince George, the Latham the Breslin, the Martiniague, the Imperial and the Marlborough.

Glenn, of the East 51st street, got word that there was likely to be trouble at the Plaza Hotel. He sent two men around to the hotel just before 7 o'clock to look out for matters. They saw that in connection with the two house detectives, Johnson and McLaughlin, actively urge a man down the steps and along 56th street.

The man was a waiter who had been discharged. He got into the waiters' section in the lobby, in the act of getting some clothing he had left behind. The hotel detectives found him there talking in French to a bunch of waiters, and as they could not understand what he said they shoo'd him out of the place.

**NIGHT GLASSES WOULD HAVE SAVED TITANIC**

LONDON, May 24.—Fred Fleet, who was the lookout on the ill-fated Titanic, told the British Court of Investigation today that if the Titanic had been equipped with night glasses, the disaster never would have occurred.

The lookout told practically the same story in Washington before the Senate Committee a month ago. He said that if he had had the glasses he would have seen the iceberg in plenty of time to have the Titanic change her course.

One of the most impressive memorial services ever held in London took place in Royal Albert Hall this afternoon. It took the form of a memorial concert in honor of the heroism of the "Titanic" band. More than 10,000 persons were jammed into the structure when the program was begun. A combined orchestra of 500 men was presided over by Sir Henry Wood.

At the conclusion, the entire audience stood and sang the hymn said to have been played by the band on the sinking liner, "Nearer My God to Thee."

**PLAN "WELFARE" SYSTEM.**

Electric Light Companies Have Scheme to Aid Employes.

According to a report compiled yesterday and to be submitted at the June convention of the National Electric Light Association, which is to be held in Seattle, many companies have already or are planning welfare schemes for their employes. The welfare plans are outlined in the remarks of the Public Policy Committee of the association.

Chairman Arthur Williams of the committee shows that during the year "service annuities" have been adopted by the Commonwealth Edison Company, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, has in working order a plan of "profit sharing," which showed, at the end of 1911, \$46,074.50 devoted to this purpose; in addition, the employes' savings funds of that company on April 1 of this year showed \$2,911,710 to the credit of the men, who owned 982 shares of stock and \$24,000 of the company's debentures; the New York Edison Company has established a commercial school to instruct the employes in hygiene, health, recreation, business, the responsibilities of public service, something of commercial electrical engineering of salesmanship and of the organization of the company itself; the New York Edison has also recently organized a building loan association; the Williamson Electric Railway and Light Company and associated companies have established a "service annuity" system, loan fund and mutual benefit association, and the Consolidated Gas, Electric, Light and Power Company of Baltimore, has adopted a "service annuity" plan.

**ACQUIT WALL PAPER MEN.**

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 24.—Eight defendants in the government's suit against an alleged Wall Paper Trust were acquitted tonight on the charge of criminally conspiring in the sale of trade when a jury in Federal Court acquitted them.

**LEVY BROS.**  
**53 CANAL STREET**  
**THE HOME OF CLOTHING WITH THE UNION LABEL**  
 We are the only store in New York that manufactures for the retail trade at wholesale prices.  
 It will surprise you to see the value in our clothes.  
 Come to see us. We think you'll like us. We know you'll like our merchandise. And if you give us a chance to fit you once, you will always buy your clothing from us.  
**LEVY BROS.**  
 Makers of High Grade Clothing and Custom Tailoring  
 53 Canal Street, New York

**GIRL CIGAR MAKERS, 500 STRONG, STRIKE**

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 24.—Five hundred girls employed at the cigar factory of Bondy & Lederer, at Nanticoke, struck today and left the building singing "Everybody's Doing It Now." The manufacturers, hoping to induce the townspeople to put pressure on the girls to return to work, declare that unless the strikers give in by tomorrow they will pack their machinery and ship it to Northampton, Pa.

The girls demand 55 cents per hundred for making cigars, 22 cents per hundred for bunching, 25 cents for stripping and a shorter work day. When they presented these demands they were promptly refused.

Miss Mary Dudeck, of Paterson, N. J., came to Nanticoke and organized the girls and she is on the scene directing the strike.

**THEATER BENEFIT FOR PATERSON STRIKERS**

Jacob P. Adler, the famous Jewish actor, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Sara Adler, will give a performance for the benefit of the striking silk workers at Paterson, N. J., at the Thalia Theater, Bowery, tomorrow night.

Adler has donated the house and his services free of charge to the strikers and some prominent Jewish talent, including Mrs. Bessie Thomas-Hefsky, will sing between the acts.

"The Stranger," by Jacob Gordon, will be played, and a good time is assured to all who attend. Tickets for this performance can be obtained at the office of The Forward, 175 East Broadway, and all those desiring to aid the Paterson strikers are urged to buy tickets in advance as they are in need of the funds.

**C. F. U. HOLDS SHORT AND BUSY SESSION**

Votes to Take Part in The Call Celebration—Many Matters Threshed Out.

After listening to an address by Mary G. Schoenberg in behalf of The Call Anniversary Committee, the Central Federated Union at its meeting last night voted to purchase \$15 of tickets for the concert and dance to celebrate the fourth anniversary of The Call and be represented there.

Secretary Ernest Bohm reported that he, together with Edward Hannah, called on the officials of the Ruppert Brewery for the purpose of bringing about a settlement of the trouble of the coopers who had been on strike for several days. After a lengthy argument the coopers were granted the eight-hour day on Saturdays which was demanded by them, and the firm also agreed to reinstate all the strikers.

The delegate from Brewers' Union No. 1 reported that one of their members was discharged in the Ruppert Brewery for refusing to do work done by coopers and the committee was instructed to see whether they could not bring about a settlement.

Musicians' Union, Local 310, reported that \$1,800 had been cleared at the benefit given for the families of the Titanic bandmen and that the money would be forwarded to the United States Consul in Southampton for distribution.

Waiters' Union No. 1 reported they succeeded in unionizing Laurel Garden, 79 East 116th street.

J. F. Archibald extended an invitation to the C. F. U. to take part in a meeting to be held at Eblings' Casino, 150th street, to protest against the city's building a fire alarm station in Crotona Park. He also asked that a letter be sent to Mayor Geary to protest against the erection and construction of buildings in parks intended for recreation of the public.

**CONFESSION WRUNG FROM MISS ANKER**

Assistant District Attorney W. Wash, of Kings, testified for the prosecution yesterday in the case of Miss Anker, who is accused of poisoning nine babies at the Brooklyn Hospital on February 17.

Wash referred to the confession which the prisoner is alleged to have made in the presence of several police officers and the hospital authorities on February 21, and to her repudiation of this confession a little later.

On cross-examination by Attorney Kelly it developed that every possible had been done by the officers to force a confession from the woman. When the repudiation was made, Miss Anker's face cleared up and she nodded her head vigorously as admitted at Judge Souder.

**STUDENTS IN ITALIAN COMEDY**

For the first time in New York a famous Italian comedy "Il Ventaglio (The Fan)," by Goldoni, will be given in Italian at Carnegie Lyceum on evening at 8 o'clock by high school girls and members of the Dante Alighieri Club, students of the College of the City of New York.

**EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN Straw and Panama Hats**

—AT—  
**MARCUS**  
 UNION HAT STORES

260 East Houston Street, New York  
 1736 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn  
 Boregon Avenue, Union Hill, N. J.

**"Rush Orders"**

never worry the manufacturer who uses a **Gas-Fired Steam Boiler**. Gives absolute independence of any other steam supply and makes it easy to get out special work at any time—day or night.

It will pay to investigate the **Gas-Fired Steam Boiler**

Automatically regulates both its water and gas supply. Needs no attention except lighting and turning off. Clean and convenient.

Saves time, space and labor. Cuts down expenses, builds up profits. Soon pays for itself. Come and see a gas-fired boiler in action at the

**Industrial Gas Appliance Laboratory**  
 Nos. 374-380 Second Avenue (Corner E. 22nd Street)

You can give it any practical "tryout" you like.  
 You will be under no obligation of any kind. Simply come and see!

Nearly 150 other modern gas machines on hand—all at your service.  
 Call today! If you cannot telephone Greenwich 47.

Laboratory Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
**Consolidated Gas Company of New York**

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## Specials for Decoration Day

UNION MADE

- SUITS Worth \$13.50, Special Sale . . . \$10
- SUITS Worth \$16.50, Special Sale . . . \$12
- SUITS Worth \$20, Special Sale . . . \$15

These suits are all hand tailored, of the latest designs and fabrics.

### Straw Hats \$1 Up.

WHEN IN OUR STORE VISIT THE MEN'S FURNISHING DEPT.

- \$1.50 Negligee Shirts, French Cuffs . . . \$1
- Six Shirts for \$5.50.

# SARNER'S

N. W. Cor. 84th St. and 3d Ave.

## PETER KROPOTKIN DESCRIBES LENA GOLDFIELDS MASSACRE

### Unprovoked Butchery of 163 Miners by Czar's Bloodhounds Proves That Russian Government Has Not Changed Its Policy Toward the Workers.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

LONDON, May 15.—Indignation over the wholesale massacre of unarmed miners in the Lena goldfields is at fever heat in Great Britain, as the result of the following statement of the horrible details by Prince Peter Kropotkin, entitled, "An Appeal to British and American Workers":

"Comrades and Friends—You know already from the press about the horrible massacre of workingmen in Russia, which took place at one of the mines of the Lena goldfields on April 12 last, and the result of which was 163 men killed and over 150 men wounded.

We have now the details of this quite unprovoked, horrible slaughter of a peaceful crowd of unarmed workers. The daily press, all over Russia, has published them in full. Even the ultra-conservative paper, *Novaya Vremya*, which is always siding with the government, openly blames it this time. In the *Soviet Duma*, four different parties—the Octoberists, the Constitutional Democrats, the Social Democrats and one fraction of the Right, the Nationalists—have addressed an

interpellation to the ministry about this affair; and one of the two Ministers who spoke on this occasion, the Minister of Trade and Industry, M. Timashev, recognized that the fault of the bloody conflict, so far as his information goes, does not lie with the workers.

In fact, from all the data at hand, it appears that the shooting in the Lena goldfields was an exact repetition of what happened at St. Petersburg during Bloody Sunday, on January 22, 1905.

The Lena goldfields—the richest in Russia, as they yield every year about 35,000 pounds of gold—are situated amidst a most arid region covered with mountains, 6,000 and 7,000 feet high, under the 60th degree of latitude, between the Lena and its tributary, the Vitim. I know well these dreary mountain tracts, intersected by impenetrable gorges, and covered with thin larch forests and immense boulders, as I explored them in 1867. With the exception of a few spots at the goldfields, they are absolutely desert, the nearest inhabited spot being a landing place on the Vitim, connected with the gold mines by a railway 164 miles long.

The nearest town, Kirensk, with its 2,000 inhabitants, is 1,000 miles away. When I visited the Lena Gold Mines, forty-five years ago, they belonged to private owners, but now after much booming in the London papers, a company has been floated to exploit them, 75 per cent of the shares being owned by British capitalists. The head director of the company is, however, a Russian, M. Timiriazev, an ex-Deputy Minister of Finance.

The nearly 10,000 workmen of these goldfields were treated in the most cavalier fashion, the managers ignoring both the conditions of their agreements with the workmen, and the conditions about lodgings and sanitary measures imposed in Russia upon the employers of labor, by the law of June, 1903.

The result was that a strike broke out on March 13 last. The demands of the workers offered nothing extravagant. They demanded: (1) The abolition of the truck system, the workmen having hitherto been paid with cheques that were acceptable in the stores and shops of the company, and this system being explicitly forbidden by the Russian law; (2) the improvement of the organization of medical aid; (3) the recognition by the company of a committee of workmen, which would control the measurement of the number of cubic feet headed by the men, and also have a voice in the cases of dismissal of individual workmen; (4) an increase of from 10 to 20 per cent of the wages; and (5) the eight-hour day instead of the ten-hour day which is in force at the mines.

Some of the claims were so reasonable that already in January last, the Minister of Trade and Industry had received a complaint from the Government Board of the Mines of Siberia against the illegal treatment of the workmen by the Lena Company. The representations made to the company by the Mining Board were, however, ignored, as we now learn from the reply given by the Minister of Commerce and Industry to the interpellation in the Duma. As to the increase of wages, it must be said that the average wages were from 2 to 4 shillings a day, while the cost of living in this Siberian Klondyke is high, as every one will under-

stand. The conditions of labor are still as I saw them forty-five years ago. The miner stands with his feet—sometimes almost up to the knee—in water, the temperature of which is that of freezing point, as it results from the thawing of the frozen soil. It is very rare to find men who are not incapacitated through rheumatism after two or three years of such work. Scurvy is endemic. I pass over some abominable details concerning the dwellings of the workmen in the company's barracks.

For a whole month the strike was running quite peacefully. There were a number of blacklegs working in the mines, but they were not interfered with by the strikers. More than that, the strikers themselves took care of the horses and of the water-pumping machinery in order to prevent the flooding of the mines. They also had their own patrols to look after the safety of the works.

On the other side, the company, having obtained from the local justice of peace an order against a number of strikers, evicted them from the lodgings they occupied in the company's barracks. To execute this order was, however, materially impossible, the whole region being buried in snow and the nearest town being 1,000 miles away, so that the Governor of Irkutsk had to stop it by cancelling the order.

Altogether, since the beginning of the strike, the Strike Committee had enjoyed the confidence of the administration of the mines, and very probably the strike would have soon ended in a compromise when orders were sent from St. Petersburg to put at once an end to it.

I do not know whether there is any truth in the rumors reported by some Russian papers about "the" speculation on the Stock Exchange in connection with the strike, but the fact is that the order that came from St. Petersburg was to bring things to a climax.

A captain of the gendarmes, Treshchenko, accompanied by the public prosecutor and a mining engineer, Tschukajev, were sent for that purpose from Irkutsk, and the first act of these messengers of war was to arrest the Strike Committee. This was done on April 2. Thereupon a crowd of 3,000 men went to the prison, where the Strike Committee was incarcerated, to obtain their release. Three hundred and forty soldiers, under the orders of the gendarmes' captain, stood there ready under arms, and without the slightest provocation, at the first sign of sympathy with the strikers and fully confirmed their peaceful attitude. He himself escaped death only because several strikers standing in front of him were killed and he fell on the ground in a heap. Two more volleys were fired, one into the heap and another into those who fled after the first volley.

As to the hero of this slaughter, the gendarmes' captain, it appears now that he belongs exactly to that class of men who are the favorites of the present rulers of Russia. In the years 1898 and 1907, Treshchenko, then a subordinate police officer, had been awarded a high grade and a Nihil-Novgorod won his palms by sending no less than eighty workmen of the industrial centers of that province to be hanged by the courts martial. Now he reappears in the Lena goldfields, with a high grade and with right of life and death over hundreds of men. And when the Minister of Interior was interrogated in the Duma on the doings of that man, his reply was: "He has already been shot before on similar occasions, and they will continue to be shot."

Comrades and friends, this slaughter of your brothers in Russia is not an isolated case. It is only the latest of the others by the number of victims. Terrorizing the workmen by periodical massacres is part of the present methods of the government of Russia. "Slaughter they have been—slaughter they will be," said a Russian worker to the revolted conscience of the country.

In the name of the solidarity of labor all over the world, I appeal to you. Irenic murderers in the face. And whenever you are asked to give them your support, be it only by giving them some portion of your work; remember that every one of the present rulers of Russia has traces of the blood of the Russian people on his hands.

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IT FITS WELL AROUND THE NECK

House of Morrison  
108 & 108 1/2 Fulton St., N. Y.  
Tailors

The Leading UNION MADE  
Pure Turkish Cigarette of Quality



## MONSTER MASS MEETINGS

TO BE HELD ON

# SUNDAY, MAY 26, 8 P.M.

At LABOR LYCEUM, 6th and Brown Sts.

SPEAKERS—Emil Sedel, James H. Massey, Joshua Washburn, J. Nathan Barnes.

And GRAND THEATRE, 7th and Snyder Ave.

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FOR THE BENEFIT OF "THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIALIST"

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For a whole month the strike was running quite peacefully. There were a number of blacklegs working in the mines, but they were not interfered with by the strikers. More than that, the strikers themselves took care of the horses and of the water-pumping machinery in order to prevent the flooding of the mines. They also had their own patrols to look after the safety of the works.

On the other side, the company, having obtained from the local justice of peace an order against a number of strikers, evicted them from the lodgings they occupied in the company's barracks. To execute this order was, however, materially impossible, the whole region being buried in snow and the nearest town being 1,000 miles away, so that the Governor of Irkutsk had to stop it by cancelling the order.

Altogether, since the beginning of the strike, the Strike Committee had enjoyed the confidence of the administration of the mines, and very probably the strike would have soon ended in a compromise when orders were sent from St. Petersburg to put at once an end to it.

I do not know whether there is any truth in the rumors reported by some Russian papers about "the" speculation on the Stock Exchange in connection with the strike, but the fact is that the order that came from St. Petersburg was to bring things to a climax.

A captain of the gendarmes, Treshchenko, accompanied by the public prosecutor and a mining engineer, Tschukajev, were sent for that purpose from Irkutsk, and the first act of these messengers of war was to arrest the Strike Committee. This was done on April 2. Thereupon a crowd of 3,000 men went to the prison, where the Strike Committee was incarcerated, to obtain their release. Three hundred and forty soldiers, under the orders of the gendarmes' captain, stood there ready under arms, and without the slightest provocation, at the first sign of sympathy with the strikers and fully confirmed their peaceful attitude. He himself escaped death only because several strikers standing in front of him were killed and he fell on the ground in a heap. Two more volleys were fired, one into the heap and another into those who fled after the first volley.

As to the hero of this slaughter, the gendarmes' captain, it appears now that he belongs exactly to that class of men who are the favorites of the present rulers of Russia. In the years 1898 and 1907, Treshchenko, then a subordinate police officer, had been awarded a high grade and a Nihil-Novgorod won his palms by sending no less than eighty workmen of the industrial centers of that province to be hanged by the courts martial. Now he reappears in the Lena goldfields, with a high grade and with right of life and death over hundreds of men. And when the Minister of Interior was interrogated in the Duma on the doings of that man, his reply was: "He has already been shot before on similar occasions, and they will continue to be shot."

Comrades and friends, this slaughter of your brothers in Russia is not an isolated case. It is only the latest of the others by the number of victims. Terrorizing the workmen by periodical massacres is part of the present methods of the government of Russia. "Slaughter they have been—slaughter they will be," said a Russian worker to the revolted conscience of the country.

In the name of the solidarity of labor all over the world, I appeal to you. Irenic murderers in the face. And whenever you are asked to give them your support, be it only by giving them some portion of your work; remember that every one of the present rulers of Russia has traces of the blood of the Russian people on his hands.

All over Russia and Siberia, the workmen, under the menace of imprisonment and exile, are making now twenty-four hours' work. They are urged to protest against the Lena massacre. They protest, they fight against all odds. Any word, any token of sympathy, coming from you, will show them that all over the world the toilers are one family; that they are inspired by one common feeling toward those for whom the slaughter of two hundred workmen counts for nothing in their race for power and wealth.

Yours fraternally,  
PETER KROPOTKIN.

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# SPORTS

## GIANTS GET ANOTHER

Celebrate Return From Their Victorious Western Trip by Beating Brooklyn Dodgers 6 to 3.

The Giants made all their hits except one count yesterday, and continued their winning way in Brooklyn. Marquard accounted for his ninth successive victory. There were some rattling fielding plays, Tooley, Fletcher and Moran making them. The score:

New York	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Snodgrass, cf.	2	0	3	0	0	0
Becker, rf.	4	1	6	0	0	0
Herzog, 2b.	2	1	2	1	0	0
Murray, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	5	1	5	0	0	0
Fletcher, ss.	5	1	4	2	0	0
Meyers, c.	3	1	0	3	1	0
Ragon, 2b.	4	1	3	1	1	0
Marquard, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	8	27	7	1	0

Brooklyn	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moran, rf.	5	0	0	2	1	0
Daubert, 1b.	5	0	1	3	2	0
Ragon, 2b.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Northern, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Wheat, lf.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Hummel, 2b.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Tooley, ss.	2	0	0	0	2	1
Phelps, c.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Ragon, p.	2	0	1	1	0	0
*Kretzer, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Cuthash, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	8	27	9	2

\*Batted for Ragon in sixth.  
\*\*Batted for Kretzer in ninth.

New York..... 6 2 0 2 1 0 0 0—6  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—1

First base on errors—New York 1, Brooklyn 1. Left on bases—New York 9, Brooklyn 9. First base on balls—Off Marquard 4, off Ragon 1, off Kretzer 4. Struck out—By Marquard 4, by Ragon 4. Three-base hits—Herzog, Groh, Hummel. Two-base hits—Herzog, Northern, Phelps, Snodgrass, Snodgrass, Herzog (2), Merkle (2), Fletcher, Wheat, Tooley. Double plays—Murray and Meyers, Smith, Phelps and Daubert. Passed ball—Phelps. Hits—Off Ragon 6 in 6 innings; off Kretzer, none in 3 innings. Umpires—Owens and Brennan. Time—2 hours.

## VICTORY FOR YANKS

Wolverton's Men Score One of Their Infrequent Triumphs by Beating Washington Senators, 11 to 6.

In a slugging match the Highlanders defeated the Washingtons yesterday by a score of 11 to 6. Each team made fifteen hits. Quinn and E. Walker standing the bombardment without getting relief. A terrific home run drive into the centerfield seats by Guy Zinn, with two men on bases in the seventh inning, practically put Griff's men out of it.

Great fielding by Martin, Simmons, McBride and Foster, the catching and throwing of Sweeney and Almsmith and the batting of Chase, Cree, Moeller, Milan and Schaefer stood out in bold relief. A double play in which Hartzell tagged both Schaefer and Walker near second base was a feature. Quinn crawled out of many tight predicaments, and when the Washingtons began to find him in the last two innings it was too late. The score:

Washington	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moeller, lf.	5	3	3	1	1	0
Foster, 2b.	4	2	1	1	0	0
Milan, cf.	5	1	4	2	0	0
Schaefer, 1b.	5	0	3	2	0	0
C. Walker, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Knight, 2b.	2	0	1	2	1	0
W. Walker, ss.	4	0	1	4	2	0
Almsmith, c.	4	0	2	1	1	0
E. Walker, p.	2	0	0	1	0	0
*Williams, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	6	15	24	12	0

New York	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Daniels, rf.	4	2	2	1	0	0
Zinn, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Chase, 1b.	5	2	3	0	0	0
Cree, lf.	4	2	1	1	0	0
Simmons, 2b.	4	2	1	0	0	0
Hartzell, 3b.	2	1	1	4	1	0
Martin, ss.	3	0	1	4	3	1
Sweeney, c.	3	1	1	4	3	0
Quinn, p.	4	2	1	0	3	0
Totals	33	11	15	27	15	1

\*Batted for Quinn in ninth.  
Washington..... 6 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—6  
New York..... 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 2—11

Two base hits—Daniels, Simmons, Milan, Schaefer. Three base hits—Hartzell, Moeller. Home run—Zinn. Sacrifice hit—Daniels. Sacrifice flies—Zinn, Hartzell. Stolen bases—Cree, Simmons, Martin (2), Foster, Milan. First base on errors—New York 1, Washington 1. Bases on balls—Off Quinn 2, off E. Walker 2. Struck out—By Quinn 4, by E. Walker 5. Hit by pitched ball—By E. Walker (Sweeney). Left on bases—New York 4, Washington 8. Double play—Martin and Hartzell. Umpires—Egan and Evans. Time—2 hours.

## BURNS PREPARING FOR BOUT.

Frankie Burns of Jersey City is training harder than ever to get ready to be in the best possible condition and at the required weight at which he is to meet Young Solsberg, the classy bantamweight, at the Ruyale A. C. Wednesday night. Burns is very confident that he will defeat his opponent decisively. Solsberg is equally sanguine, and as he has been promised a return match with Coulton if he defeats Burns, a fast bout is likely to result.

## GARDEN MATCHMAKER RESIGNS

Acting on the advice of his physicians, Tim Hurst, manager and matchmaker of the Garden Athletic Club, has resigned from the club and has gone back to Belle Harbor, L. I., to recuperate. After being ill with pneumonia, Hurst tried to continue his duties as manager of the club last Saturday, but it was impossible for him to do so.

## NEW YORKER WINS MARATHON.

HAMILTON, Ontario, May 24.—The annual Spectator Marathon, the greatest running event in Canada, was won today by Jensen, of New York, with Fabre, of Montreal, second and Smith, of New York, third.

## TO FIGHT AT LONG ACRE A. C.

Young Rovin, of Harlem, will meet Young Newman, of Brooklyn, next Monday night at the Long Acre A. C. A fast mill is expected.

## OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.	
At Philadelphia—	R. H. E.
Boston.....	0 0 0 0 0 2 6 0—11
Philadelphia.....	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 3—5 12 2
Batteries—Heas and Kling; Moore, Seaton and Don.	
At Pittsburgh—	R. H. E.
Chicago.....	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—3 6 0
Pittsburg.....	0 0 0 1 1 4 0 1—7 14 1
Batteries—Richie, Cole and Archer; Hendrix and Kelly.	
At St. Louis—	R. H. E.
Cincinnati.....	0 2 1 0 0 1 0 3—10 13 1
St. Louis.....	0 0 1 2 0 0 0 6—6 10 3
Batteries—Sugars, Benton and McLes; Geyer and Wingo.	
American League.	
At Boston—	R. H. E.
Philadelphia.....	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—3 6 1
Boston.....	2 0 0 0 0 2 0 4—8 8 0
Batteries—Russell, Houck and Thoms; Bedient and Carrigan.	

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.	
Club	W. L.
New York	23 8
Cincinnati	22 10
Chicago	15 15
Pittsburg	14 14
Philadelphia	11 16
St. Louis	14 21
Boston	12 20
Brooklyn	9 19
American League.	
Club	W. L.
Chicago	25 8
Boston	21 10
Washington	17 14
Detroit	15 17
Philadelphia	13 15
Cleveland	13 15
New York	9 19
St. Louis	8 21

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# STATEMENT ON EXPULSION OF LADIES' TAILORS' UNION NO. 38

### Set Forth Reasons That Led Up to a Revocation of Their Charter by General Officers of International Ladies' Garment Workers.

The following official statement setting forth the reasons that led up to the revocation of the charter from Ladies Tailors' Union, Local 38, by the officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and giving a detailed account of the action of the general officers was issued yesterday by Sol Rosman, manager of the Ladies Tailors by order of the Press Committee:

"We the Executive Board of Local 38 think it our duty to the public at large and to the members of the International as a whole to publish a full explanation of what transpired. The occurrence was only a trivial one. As is known the Ladies Tailors' Union carried through a general strike last September, 1911. A collective agreement was signed with the bosses' association with the help of the international union.

"Six months later, on March 18, 1912, Stein & Elaine, members of the Employers' Association, broke the agreement by installing piece work, which was in direct violation of the protocol. The union took up the fight which it knew was an indirect attempt of the bosses' association to break the union.

"The local Executive Board decided at a meeting, on March 21, to apply at the office of the international for their moral help in the Stein & Blaine controversy. The international officers at a meeting decided to insist upon full control of the local or take no part in aiding the troubled body.

"The local Executive Board then naturally argued that they had not the power and did not feel the necessity of such action. It claimed the right of aid from the international as a local. The dispute was soon adjusted upon the further consideration of the matter by the general officers and we were aided in the settlement of the Stein & Blaine affair.

"The effort to take over the full power of Local 38, however, was not abandoned, and the General Executive Board met in New York March 31, the local decided to send a committee with two demands, namely: (1) In case the firm of Stein & Blaine refuses to allow its employees to return to work Monday a general strike shall be called; (2) the general office shall refrain from interfering in the ordinary shop questions, because since the Stein & Blaine dispute the manufacturers no longer recognize Local 38, but want all problems passed upon by Dyche. The local could not possibly exist under these circumstances and requested the General Executive Board to inform the manufacturers to that effect.

"The general Executive Board however, vetoed both demands and instead appointed a committee composed by Dyche, Polakoff and Greenberg vested with full power to deal with the manufacturers and revoke the charter of the local, if necessary, without informing the local of these resolutions. The first inkling of the proceedings regarding the demands were received from the May issue of the 'Garment Worker'.

"We question the right of the general Executive Board to adopt such resolutions. We would like to know the cause of passing such resolutions as early as March 31. Why was the local not informed officially of these resolutions, not leaving the local totally blind and dependent upon the notice in the 'Garment Worker'? Why let it know of its fate when the local is practically helpless?

"The general officers claim the strike at Mme. Thurn's was the cause of the expulsion. The statement in the 'Garment Worker', however, plainly puts to rest such explanation. The local was expelled March 31. The date the local was dependent upon Dyche, Polakoff and Greenberg then. Again, we ask why?

"In the statement of the general officers printed in the Forward of May 13 they state the expulsion to be the refusal of the local to turn its books over upon demand. Is this true, members of the general Executive Board? Were our books called for and did we refuse them? If the statement in the Forward was a mistake, why was it not discredited? Our books always were open to every member of the international. If the claim of the general officers be true, why was the following official letter of the union, dated May 11, and signed by the general Executive Board, received:

"To the officers and members of Local 38: We are hereby informing you that if your local will not officially recall the strike through the press at Mme. Thurn and take off the pickets of said shop as well as see each member in connection with this affair, by Monday, May 13, your charter will be revoked.  
(Signed) 'J. A. DYCHE'

"Thank God, the situation has changed and the issue is no more the books—but the strike against Mme. Thurn and the following is our version of the events of the strike. On Tuesday, May 7, the workers quit in direct violation of the constitution of the union, the peace protocol and against the express wishes of the manager. The local Executive Board met on the evening of the strike notified the employees of Mme. Thurn to return May 8, the following day, or the manager will issue a statement for the press declaring the strike illegal and resuming the action was legal, but what resulted is very interesting.

"On Wednesday, May 8, upon the refusal of the workers to return, we received a letter at 10 a.m. from the employers' association that all workers on strike are discharged and new employees should be supplied by the union. (Many claim this order was due to Dyche.) At 12 m. the same day, a statement signed by J. A. Dyche appeared in the press stating that the strike was unconstitutional. A special meeting of the local Executive Board was held the same evening, at which the action was unfavorably discussed, denouncing Dyche for not asking the local Executive Board for its attitude. A statement to the effect that the local Executive Board was not responsible for the Dyche statement was followed by a statement of the general officers that the local was expelled as already noted.

"As the local Executive Board felt innocent in the entire affair, and the expulsion statement was not retracted, we received an official letter revoking our charter. The same evening the local Executive Board decided at a meeting to appeal the case to the convention, and the appeal was made public.

"Not content with issuing a statement to the press that our local had been expelled, the international officers in the press with played up type, calling on ladies' tailors to come and join an opposition union. Before concluding I want to state that those who inserted the advertisement calling for the formation of this union have evidently not stopped to consider the eight years of hardship the local had to encounter before it could be brought up to where it is now and the ruination of the 500 families now working under such conditions, that will be affected by the disintegration caused by the international officers.

"We are hereby putting our side of the controversy and the action of the international officers before the public and entire worker's world for censure or approval and demand that Local 38 be reinstated by the delegates at the coming convention to be held in Toronto.  
"SOL ROSMAN,  
"Manager Local 38."

The Ladies Tailors' Union called a conference of representatives of the local and the international officers for the purpose of settling the matter. The conference was held on Thursday night. The following locals were represented: Nos. 1, 9, 20, 23, 25, 41, 50, 64, 65 and 72 and they voted to stand by Local 38. A committee was also appointed to call on the general officers and demand that they carry out the decisions of the conference.

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD  
Back From the Convention  
—WILL SPEAK—  
At the Model Branch 5  
Headquarters of Ladies  
SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1912  
Dance to Follow. Admission 25c

## MUST NOT PUT BILLS IN THE NEWSPAPERS

Magistrate Freschi handed down a long opinion yesterday in the case of Samuel Horowitz, recently convicted of a violation of a corporation ordinance in that he inserted for distribution in a Sunday edition of two newspapers certain handbills which bore a printed advertisement. The fine, one dollar, was paid under protest. Horowitz was arrested in January and charged with violating section 408 of chapter 9, Code of Ordinances, and after his conviction before Magistrate Freschi briefs were handed up by counsel for the defendant, Frank J. McCoy, and by F. J. Sullivan for the District Attorney. The magistrate took the matter under consideration for an opinion.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

I. S. Brooklyn—If your father was naturalized before you were 21 years old, you are an American citizen by virtue of his citizenship, even if you were born on the other side; otherwise you will have to take out your naturalization papers in the usual way.

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NATIONAL SPORTING CLUB'S STAY VACATED  
Supreme Court Justice Gerard yesterday afternoon granted the application of the New York State Athletic Commission to vacate the stay that the National Sporting Club of America obtained from Justice Erlanger last week.  
The club was given a writ of certiorari to review the action of the commission in the action of the commission in the revocation of the club's license. Justice Gerard said that the writ must be argued before the Appellate Division in June, or the club might make a motion for another stay.  
Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday granted a writ of certiorari for "Fatsy" Haley, referee of the National Sporting Club, whose license was revoked by the State Athletic Commission because he rendered a decision in a bout between "Gunboat" Smith and "Jim" Stewart, and the case will now be reviewed by the Appellate Division.  
The application for the writ was accompanied by affidavits by Haley and Charles Doosorock, managing director of the National Sporting Club, alleging that the referee gave a decision at the instigation of Commissioner Frank S. O'Neill, who desired to test the validity of the rule forbidding decisions in bouts.

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ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION  
When Buying Caps for Yourself and Children  
THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED.

CALL ANNUIVERSARY TICKETS  
Will the organizers and donors kindly bring all money and sold tickets to the County meeting Saturday, May 25. Mrs. M. C. O'Neal, local secretary-treasurer of Brooklyn Call Conference, present to receive the same.

Drink "Peter Brew"  
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# SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

## MEETINGS TODAY

### MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

**Business Meetings.**  
Central Committee—339 East 84th Street.  
Women's Committee—239 East 84th Street.  
A report on the affair held on May 18th will be made and the following open-air meetings will be discussed, so all members are urged to attend.  
Moray Hill German Group—1022 West Avenue.  
Haywood Speaks Tonight.

Tonight at Branch 5 headquarters, 40 West 125th Street, William D. Haywood speaks on matters of great interest to Socialist party members and to the working class in general. The meeting will be important and those who do not hear him will regret it for a long time. There will be much discussion after the meeting, both in the branch and in the local. Those who want to know what they are talking about and what the local will be talking about for the next few weeks ought to be present.

After the meeting there will be a social evening and dancing on the fine floor of the new premises. The occasion is important and pleasing and admission is 25 cents.

### LECTURE COMMITTEE.

#### Branch 7's Entertainment Tonight.

Branch 7's May entertainment will take place this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, at Laurel Garden, 75-79 West 116th Street, between Madison and Park Avenues. The well-known German tenor, Alfred Varsha, together with other good artists, will furnish part of the entertainment.

The Socialist Singing Society of Branch 7 will start the program with singing. The hall is airy and has a beautiful floor and the dancing will be excellent. L. Fidelman's orchestra will furnish the music. All are invited.

#### Branch 9 Festival Tonight.

Branch 9 will hold a strawberry festival this evening at the Lincoln Building, 1258 Boston Road, near McKinley Square. This will be the event of the Bronx. Everybody is going. Fine concert to be followed by dancing and general jollification. New members are especially urged to attend.

### Socialist Singing Society.

All members of the Socialist Singing Society are requested to be on hand promptly at 8:30 o'clock this evening at Laurel Garden, 75-79 West 116th Street, as singing by the chorus is to be the first on the program of the entertainment of Branch 7.

### Literature Distribution.

Branch 5—360 West 125th Street, Room 16. This afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock tomorrow morning from 9 to 11 o'clock. Comrades unable to distribute either day will please communicate with Karl Heidemann. Volunteers are needed this afternoon for folding 12,000 leaflets.

Branch 9—Distribution of literature will be continued tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, starting from headquarters, 1363 Fulton Avenue. Comrades are requested to help the good work along.

### Yorkville Revolutionized.

William I. Sackheim, of the Educational Committee of Branch 6, gives

the following account of the marvelous effects of Tim Murphy's lecture at the Yorkville Forum on the inhabitants of Yorkville:

Tim Murphy is revolutionizing Yorkville. Any stranger visiting the wild and woolly territory of Branch 6 will be astonished to see the erstwhile blustering ignorant denizens of Yorkville weighted down with numerous volumes of Kant, Spinoza, Hegel, Spencer, etc. The neighboring barber shops have taken down their shingles and pulled in their patriotic advertising poles, for since the Yorkville has taken to philosophy the tonorial artists have packed up their massage cream, bay rum, razors, powder and all the other implements of dissection, and have started on a pilgrimage for more lucrative localities, where long hair and high brows, that need no massaging, are not the vogue. "Yes, Tim Murphy has certainly revolutionized Yorkville. The erudite denizens have forsaken the baseball dopes, the divorce scandals and the Roosevelt-Taft Presidential pie eating contest, and are now occupying their time with discussions of the merits of the metaphysical and the dialectic systems.

"Everybody's doing it. Doing what? Talking about Tim Murphy's lectures on the 'History of Philosophy.' Tomorrow night he is to deliver the sixth lecture of the series at Yorkville Forum, 442 East 83rd Street. Admission is free."

Minutes Executive Committee. A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of Local New York was held on May 22 at the office of Local New York 239 East 84th Street, with Comrade J. C. Frost in the chair.

The following members were present: Taubel, Berlin, Rosen, Schneider, Seckin, Frost, Gerber, Asquith, Reichenthal, Wall, Sackheim, James and Spindler. Absent and excused, Miss Dexter and Mrs. Sloan, Aleinikoff. Absent without excuse, Rubikow and Paulitach.

Communication from the Socialist Band appeared before the Executive Committee, objecting to some statements supposed to have been made by the organizer of Local New York. Committee stated that the Socialist Band is not a part of Local 41 Musicians' Union, but that the majority of the members of the band are members of Local 41. Organizer Gerber stated that he did not say that the Socialist Band was composed of scabs, but that members of the Socialist Band belonged to Local 41, which is a dual organization of musicians to Local 316, and are therefore not recognized as union men by the labor organizations of New York City. On motion it was decided that the Executive Committee express their confidence in the Socialist Band and their loyalty to the Socialist and labor movements.

The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read. Twenty-two applications for membership were read, and the applicant admitted. One application was laid over till next meeting and the applicant is to be notified to appear before the Executive Committee.

Communication from the Schenectady Citizen, asking Local New York to subscribe for the paper, was received and on motion request granted.

Communication from the secretary of the German Branch of Hartford, Conn., with information about a former member of the branch, who left Hartford owing them some money, warning the local against him, was received and on motion the organizer was instructed to communicate with Local Hartford and get more details as to the verification of these charges.

Communication from a member of the Lettish Branch appealing from the decision of that branch, was received and the organizer instructed to inform the Lettish Branch that they have no right to try charges within the branch, and that all charges must be submitted to the local.

The Executive Committee decided in the case of Isidor Planser, who had been nominated as a candidate to the State convention by the Jewish Branch, that inasmuch as Comrade Planser took a transfer from Branch 4 to New Jersey, he cannot be considered a member of Local New York and is therefore not eligible for candidacy to the State convention from Local New York. The organizer was instructed to inform the Jewish Branch to that effect.

Communication to Comrade Frost in reference to engagement as speaker was laid over till the matter of speaker is taken up.

Comrade Velovick, organizer of Women's Committee, submitted her report which was received, and requested the committee for 10,000 leaflets, which was granted. Titles for the leaflets are to be submitted for approval to the Committee on Education. Matters of arrangement open air meetings was left in the hands of the local organizer. Same rules to prevail for all other meetings. Permission was given the Women's Committee to hold a conference to hear a report of delegates and other comrades who attended the national convention.

Special order of the Education Committee in reference to a hall for a winter course of lectures was then taken up. On motion it was decided to empower the committee to engage Carnegie Lyceum for ten successive lectures with an option for ten more.

Take Your Banners! All party branches and labor unions are asked to bring their banners and emblems to the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, next Wednesday night, May 23, so that the balconies may be decorated with the Socialist colors. The emblems must be in hand by 6 p.m. THE COMMITTEE.

### CALL FESTIVAL COMMITTEE.

The last meeting of the Fourth Anniversary Call Festival Committee will be held Tuesday evening, May 22, at 8:15 sharp, at the headquarters of Branch 6 of Local New York, 442 East 83rd Street. Delegates to the Brooklyn Conference are requested to attend. The assignments to committees in to be made and comrades from all parts of the city are wanted to volunteer for this work.

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## ERON PREP. SCHOOL

162-167 EAST BROADWAY.  
Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.  
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

## TO SPREAD STRIKE OF SILK WEAVERS

Stubbornness of Paterson Millowners Answered by Extension of Revolt. Scabs Quit Work.

As the Silk Manufacturers' Association of Paterson, N. J., declines to settle with its striking weavers on any terms other than those laid down by the bosses, the strikers are determined to spread the revolt to other mills, where it was found the prices had also been cut and the bosses refused to deal with the Detroit I. W. W., the organization of the Paterson weavers.

The effort of the Paterson manufacturers to run their mills with scabs is proving a farce, as they are threatening to walk out because of the overwork and the methods of driving and to join the strikers. At the mill of Siff & Cohen scabs were compelled to run four looms at one time and are expressing great dissatisfaction. At the Irving Silk Company mill a woman who, not knowing that a strike was on, went to work and found the speeding-up of the scabs so severe, that they quit as fast as they were being hired.

As the strike has tied up effectively the mills, the scabs are being rushed in an attempt to make some showing in the matter of delivering goods. This rushing of the scabs, it is generally admitted, will be one of the ultimate causes that will help the strikers return to the mills victorious. In the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Martin reserved decision in the case of Morris Goldhammer, when the attorneys for the strikers cited precedents to substantiate their contention that the commitment of Goldhammer to the Passaic County Jail shall be reversed. The attorneys for the strikers will now prepare papers toward beginning habeas corpus proceedings for Goldhammer and for Frank Young, another of the defendants.

## BAYONNE WEAVERS MAY AGAIN GO ON STRIKE

At the Schwarzenbach & Huber mills at Bayonne, N. J., where a strike of the weavers was won by them a few weeks ago and where the terms of the settlement included that the weavers were not to be fined and that no discrimination be exercised against those who participated in the strike, another walkout is anticipated. The weavers at the mills claim that although they are not being fined for petty offenses, they are now being suspended from work for indefinite terms, and that this is especially prevalent in cases where the weavers took an active part in the recent revolt.

The weavers at the mill are openly expressing their dissatisfaction at the treachery of the firm and threaten to again tie up the mill unless this condition is ameliorated at once.

## THE CIVIC FORUM

### PROTEST MEETING AGAINST DILLINGHAM IMMIGRATION BILL AND ROOT AMENDMENT

Sunday, 8 P. M. Sharp

SPEAKERS—Edward Lauterbach, John Sherwin Crosby, Nicholas Aleinikoff and others.

KAPLAN SCHOOL BUILDING, 1781 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn

## NEW YORK CALL BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

NEW STAR CASINO

PARK AVENUE AND 107th STREET

Wednesday, May 29, 1912, 8 P. M.

## CONCERT—BALL—BAZAAR

Excellent Vocal and Instrumental Concert by Well Known Artists, to Be Followed by a Grand Ball

OPENING ADDRESS BY

ALGERNON LEE

SPEAKER

PROF. GEORGE D. HERRON

ADMISSION TICKETS 25 CENTS

Tickets for sale at the offices of The New York Call, New York, Voluntary Jewish Daily Forward, Rand School, Party Headquarters, 339 East 84th Street, New York, and the Co-operative League Store, 1881 Park Avenue, Brooklyn.

## For Constipation TRY EX-LAX

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

# EML SEDEL

Socialist Party Candidate for Vice President

## WILL LECTURE ON "The Socialists—City, State and Nation"

—ON—

# Saturday, May 25

AT 8:15 P. M.

In the Large Hall of the Ethical Culture Society  
64th Street and Central Park West

### UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE NEW YORK CHAPTER INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

ADMISSION FREE. ALL WELCOME

CALL ANNIVERSARY TICKETS. Will the Comrades who volunteered to visit labor and other organizations with tickets for The Call anniversary kindly bring all money and unsold tickets to the Brooklyn Call Conference meeting, Monday night, May 27, at 957 Willoughby Avenue?

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. Small Ads That Bring Results. Try an insertion in The Call. The most closely read daily paper. Rates Under This heading: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 2 insertions, 12c per line; 3 insertions, 18c per line; 4 insertions, 24c per line; 5 insertions, 30c per line; 6 insertions, 36c per line; 7 insertions, 42c per line; 8 insertions, 48c per line; 9 insertions, 54c per line; 10 insertions, 60c per line; 11 insertions, 66c per line; 12 insertions, 72c per line; 13 insertions, 78c per line; 14 insertions, 84c per line; 15 insertions, 90c per line; 16 insertions, 96c per line; 17 insertions, 1.02 per line; 18 insertions, 1.08 per line; 19 insertions, 1.14 per line; 20 insertions, 1.20 per line; 21 insertions, 1.26 per line; 22 insertions, 1.32 per line; 23 insertions, 1.38 per line; 24 insertions, 1.44 per line; 25 insertions, 1.50 per line; 26 insertions, 1.56 per line; 27 insertions, 1.62 per line; 28 insertions, 1.68 per line; 29 insertions, 1.74 per line; 30 insertions, 1.80 per line; 31 insertions, 1.86 per line; 32 insertions, 1.92 per line; 33 insertions, 1.98 per line; 34 insertions, 2.04 per line; 35 insertions, 2.10 per line; 36 insertions, 2.16 per line; 37 insertions, 2.22 per line; 38 insertions, 2.28 per line; 39 insertions, 2.34 per line; 40 insertions, 2.40 per line; 41 insertions, 2.46 per line; 42 insertions, 2.52 per line; 43 insertions, 2.58 per line; 44 insertions, 2.64 per line; 45 insertions, 2.70 per line; 46 insertions, 2.76 per line; 47 insertions, 2.82 per line; 48 insertions, 2.88 per line; 49 insertions, 2.94 per line; 50 insertions, 3.00 per line; 51 insertions, 3.06 per line; 52 insertions, 3.12 per line; 53 insertions, 3.18 per line; 54 insertions, 3.24 per line; 55 insertions, 3.30 per line; 56 insertions, 3.36 per line; 57 insertions, 3.42 per line; 58 insertions, 3.48 per line; 59 insertions, 3.54 per line; 60 insertions, 3.60 per line; 61 insertions, 3.66 per line; 62 insertions, 3.72 per line; 63 insertions, 3.78 per line; 64 insertions, 3.84 per line; 65 insertions, 3.90 per line; 66 insertions, 3.96 per line; 67 insertions, 4.02 per line; 68 insertions, 4.08 per line; 69 insertions, 4.14 per line; 70 insertions, 4.20 per line; 71 insertions, 4.26 per line; 72 insertions, 4.32 per line; 73 insertions, 4.38 per line; 74 insertions, 4.44 per line; 75 insertions, 4.50 per line; 76 insertions, 4.56 per line; 77 insertions, 4.62 per line; 78 insertions, 4.68 per line; 79 insertions, 4.74 per line; 80 insertions, 4.80 per line; 81 insertions, 4.86 per line; 82 insertions, 4.92 per line; 83 insertions, 4.98 per line; 84 insertions, 5.04 per line; 85 insertions, 5.10 per line; 86 insertions, 5.16 per line; 87 insertions, 5.22 per line; 88 insertions, 5.28 per line; 89 insertions, 5.34 per line; 90 insertions, 5.40 per line; 91 insertions, 5.46 per line; 92 insertions, 5.52 per line; 93 insertions, 5.58 per line; 94 insertions, 5.64 per line; 95 insertions, 5.70 per line; 96 insertions, 5.76 per line; 97 insertions, 5.82 per line; 98 insertions, 5.88 per line; 99 insertions, 5.94 per line; 100 insertions, 6.00 per line.

# Monster Mass Meeting

## IN UNION SQUARE

Saturday Afternoon, May 25 At 2 o'clock

To Protest Against the Imprisonment of Ettore and Giovannitti and the San Diego Outrages

SPEAKERS

William D. Haywood Alexander Berkman  
Edmondo Rossoni James Vidal  
August Lott Henry Landwirth and others  
LEONARD D. ABBOTT in the Chair

Arranged under the joint auspices of Branches 1 and 2, Industrial Workers of the World, of Local 179, and of the National Free Speech League.

# GRAND FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

## Bronx Labor Lyceum

At 708-707 Courtlandt Avenue, Bronx

From Thursday, May 30, to Sunday, June 2, 1912, inclusive

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS

