

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

The NEW YORK Call

The Weather. Showers today; light variable winds.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORTH.

608 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

No. 117.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1910.

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BJORNSTERNE, POET OF NORWAY, IS DEAD

Called the Victor Hugo of the North—Noted in the Fields of Drama, Verse and Fiction.

April 26.—Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet, dramatist and novelist, died in this city tonight.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson was known to the French and English speaking world first as a writer, then he became better known as a political orator. In turn his prominence in the national world made his literary work better known and caused them to be more widely read.

He was born in December, 1832, at Kvikne, Oesterdalen, Norway, where his father was pastor of a small church.

Bjornson was a big, powerful man, physically. He was devoted to music, although not a professor. He was a traveler and in 1880 he visited America on a lecture tour and paid a visit to Ole Bull, who had been his friend.

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COOPER STRIKERS GET INCREASE IN WAGES

A compromise was reached yesterday between the striking cooper workers and the Brooklyn Cooperative Company, a branch of the sugar trust.

While the company superintendent, Sullivan, did not meet the strikers' demands half way, yet the men will receive a substantial increase in their pay.

As a result the company payroll will be increased about \$1,500 a week. At a late hour last night all the departments had not been heard from.

The strikers voted down an offer of 8 1/2 per cent increase. Another meeting has been called, however, in which the grievances of the various departments will be reconsidered.

The fact that the majority of the strikers voted to accept the company's offer and the rumor that 500 strikebreakers were brought in by boat and landed at the factory, influenced the strikers-up and the boys to reconsider the company's proposition, which, it is thought, will be accepted today.

The men and boys originally demanded an advance from 10 to 40 per cent. What the company offered, and which has been accepted by the coopers, is an advance from 10 to 20 per cent.

Considering the fact that the strikers were unorganized and made up of a half dozen different nationalities, it is said they feel that the success attained is gratifying.

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ASK REPEAL OF VACCINATION LAW

Delegation Urges Joint Committee on Public Health to Change Law—Bill for Unvaccinated Children.

ALBANY, April 26.—Charles M. Higgins, of Brooklyn, heading a delegation of members of the Anti-Vaccination League of America, of which he is the treasurer, appeared before the joint committee on public health of the senate and assembly, yesterday afternoon, in order to advocate repealing the law as at present stands, requiring the vaccination of all public school pupils.

Prior to the hearing Mr. Higgins said: "There is a strong movement all over this state and other states of the Union for the repeal of compulsory vaccination. There is one bill introduced by Senator McKenzle, of Tonawanda, and Assemblyman Baumes, of Newburg, to repeal our present absurd law requiring the compulsory vaccination of public school children."

"Another bill has been introduced by Senator Travis and Assemblyman Green, of Brooklyn, to amend the law so as to admit any unvaccinated child to the public schools on protest of their parents of conscientious objection to vaccination. This latter bill has the endorsement of the state department of education, which is now on record for reform of the law and removal of the evils of compulsory vaccination."

"The Anti-Vaccination League of America and other associations throughout the state demand the full repeal of the law, which they hold to be not only unnecessary for public health, but actually injurious to public health, and that there are actually more deaths caused by vaccination than by smallpox. They further hold that the law is clearly illegal and unconstitutional, and will certainly be so declared by our courts if the legislature does not repeal the law."

"As a proof of the latter fact, the superior court of California has just handed down a decision declaring the school vaccination law of that state, which is identical with our own, illegal and unconstitutional, because it is a health law which has been placed only on one class or section of the population, public school children, and is therefore special or class legislation, which is illegal and void. A second reason given by the court is that the compulsory education law, enacted after the vaccination law, repeals the vaccination law and makes it of no effect."

"The present government really desires that the majority in the house of commons, however produced, shall be absolute master of the whole constitution of the country from the sovereign down to every essential important element of which the constitution consists."

Balfour's speech caused a sensation. Taking up the proposed changes in the house of lords he declared they, while utterly destroying the lords as a second chamber, left them with many powers augmented.

LONDON, April 26.—"England is threatened with a revolution," declared former premier Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Conservatives in the commons, addressing a meeting of the Primrose League today.

"The more the present situation is examined the more grave do the issues appear to me. Whether the country is fully alive to this I do not know. They are plainly apparent to all who look with impartial eyes upon the strange maneuvers and sinister combinations and joining of forces, not to carry on the business of the country, but to destroy its immemorial constitution."

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Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association

An adjourned meeting of the association will be held on Friday, April 29, at 8 p.m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66-68 East 4th street.

As the order of business is important the members are requested to attend. BOARD OF MANAGEMENT. W. W. Passage, President. Julius Gerber, Secretary.

INTEREST GROWING IN MAY DAY PARADE

Interest is growing in the plans for the big May Day parade and demonstration. Those in charge of arrangements believe that the turnout this year will be one of the biggest things that the organized labor and Socialist movement have done by way of a holiday turnout for a long time.

Louis Bromberg, who will have charge of the Socialist girls hereon eight and fourteen years, that are to ride on the floats in the May Day parade, requests that the girls call accompanied by their mothers at Socialist Club, 1461 Third avenue, tonight at 7:30 to receive instructions, etc.

The floats upon which the girls will ride will be decorated by greens, boughees, leaves, ferns, etc. Out of town Socialists who are able to supply any of these things should communicate with Bromberg, 223 East 86th street.

The Socialists are planning to make a showing this year in the parade that they never have made before, it is said, and every member of the party is urged to do his best to make the great International May Day celebration something that will long be remembered in the history of organized labor and the Socialist movement of New York and the eastern states.

It is urged that those wishing to take part in the parade remember that it will begin at 60th street and Third avenue, that is for those uptown, at 3:30 Saturday afternoon.

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD BOY MURDERS HIS COUSIN

Shows No Emotion When Confessing Having Killed Girl and Hiding Her Body in Thicket.

MAGNOLIA, Miss., April 26.—Manuel Bates, aged seven years, showed absolutely no sign of emotion today when the police finally made him confess that he had shot and killed his little cousin, Hannah Bates, and had hidden her body in the bushes. The corpse of the little girl was discovered by her mother, who noticed two dogs tearing ravenously at what appeared to be a bundle of clothes in the briars. Investigating, she found the mangled body of her child.

According to what the police learned Manuel and his little cousin had quarreled over their respective share of a piece of pie, which the little girl's mother had baked. Manuel, after the quarrel, entered the house and secured his shotgun. After shooting the little girl the boy became frightened and dragged the small corpse two hundred feet or more to a dense briar thicket.

At the spot where the shooting occurred on the road which led to the little girl's home there was a pool of blood. The mother of the girl noticed this when she came home.

"How did that pool of blood come to be there?" she asked of the lad. "Why I cut my foot a little while ago, see," and the boy held up his bandaged foot for inspection. Subsequently the police discovered that the bandage, made of an old handkerchief, covered a foot that was without vestige of cut or bruise.

After being examined for nearly an hour the boy broke down completely and sobbed out his story. He stoutly maintained, however, that the shooting of his cousin was accidental.

"I just wanted to scare her," he explained.

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PROSECUTOR MOSS AIDS KATIE MILLER

Walter's Sweetheart Will Live With District Attorney's Family Until Future Is Decided—Many Offer Help.

Katie Miller, the young woman who was the principal witness against Albert W. Walter, the nineteen-year-old youth convicted last week of the murder of Ruth Wheeler, was ordered discharged from the House of Detention yesterday to begin life in the home of Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss.

Moss made application Monday for the girl's discharge and Judge Warren W. Foster, who presided at the trial, granted the application yesterday morning.

"Katie Miller's case appealed to me very strongly," said Moss. "Her chief crime lies in having loved unwisely, and now that she realizes the enormity of the life she has previously led and is desirous of beginning life anew, I deemed it my duty to extend a helping hand."

"I had her brought from the House of Detention to my home yesterday and she met Mrs. Moss and my daughter. They held a long conference with her, and they, too, were convinced of the sincerity of the girl's desire to reform."

"Last night, at a family conference, we decided to take the girl into our home. We fixed up a spare room for her, and there Katie will live until her approaching troubles are at an end and we can find a more suitable place for her."

"We are not the only ones who want to help this poor, misguided girl, for we have been flooded with applications from charitably inclined persons to take her in charge and aid in her reformation."

"The Salvation Army sent representatives to see me, and laid before us offers of aid, but I think she should be shielded from public gaze for a while, and then maybe she can aid in deciding what is best for her."

Walter's father visited Albert at the Tombs yesterday, but on the advice of Lawyer Scott refused to say what he and his son had talked about.

TAGGART'S METHODS CALLED A DISGRACE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 26.—"There is one good thing in connection with the disgraceful scenes that attended the primaries here last night, they show what the power of the machine is under the primary system, and if they lead to a repeal of the primary law, they will not have been enacted in vain."

"Mr. Taggart, through methods that were little less than brutal, lined up this county for himself, in his fight against the governor, when every one knows that the respectable element in the Democratic party opposes his senatorial aspirations."

"But he had the machine. It crushed all opposition and he triumphed over the chief executive of the state. Under any other system Taggart might have secured a majority of the delegates, but the minority would have at least a respectable representation."

This sentiment was expressed by a Democrat in the lobby of the Denison hotel today, and there was general acquiescence in its justice by those to whom it was addressed. The opinion was unanimous that the primary system enabled Taggart to win in a contest in which the majority sentiment was against him, but those who represented it refused to resort to brutal methods to meet those invoked against them, and seeing that they would have trouble in carrying their votes, and believing that the voters' cast would not be recorded against Taggart, they turned away from the polls and did not attempt to vote.

FIELD INDICTED

Leonard J. Field Charged with Perjury and Grand Larceny—Samuel Untermeyer His Counsel.

An indictment alleging grand larceny and perjury was returned by the grand jury yesterday afternoon against Leonard J. Field, a stock broker and son of the veteran financier, Jacob Field.

MURDERS SWEETHEART THEN KILLS SELF

READING, Pa., April 26.—One of the most cold-blooded premeditated murders and suicides in the police annals of Reading occurred late last night, when Ellery J. Leavitt went to the house of his sweetheart, Miss Nellie Becker, loaded a pistol in her presence and fired three times, resulting in her death today. Then he walked coolly back to a rocking chair and ended his own miserable life by drinking cyanide of potassium.

Two of the shots took effect, one of the bullets plunging its way through the woman's left arm near the shoulder and the other entering the chest under the left arm, inflicting an ugly wound which caused her death.

Leavitt came to Reading about nine years ago as an organizer for a fraternal organization. He was a married man with two children, who are living in New Bedford, Mass. About a year ago Leavitt was divorced. For the past month he had been acting strangely and brooding over the life he was living in Reading.

He realized what a mistake he made in leaving his wife and children. This was pressing on his mind for some time, and last week he told a friend he was tired of life.

Leavitt was about thirty-eight years of age and came from a well-to-do family in the New England states. He was always afraid his people would hear of the life he was leading in Reading. The murderer and suicide was intelligent and claimed to have been an ordained Presbyterian minister and to have followed his profession for about two years. He spoke five different languages.

COMPERS TALKS ABOUT MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The election and executive actions of Mayor Siedel, the Socialist head of the Milwaukee government, will play a big part in the coming elections, according to Samuel Compers, who declared today that the "man who works" has his eye on Milwaukee.

"Whatever other influences brought about his election," said Compers, "one important factor was the vote of protest. The indignation of the man who works and is being flouted by courts, neglected by Congress, scorned by the Attorney General's department, and robbed by the trusts and other 'interests,' is passing beyond the bounds hitherto generally observed."

"This man is not going to hesitate to vote under the name of Socialist, though he may reject Socialism's principles. He wants a slap at the discredited party machines. He would rather be for a time with the crowd that declares itself for the people than with the rings that have shown themselves to be the paid servants of plunderers as well as traitors to the general welfare."

CORDAGE CO. TURNS DOWN ARBITRATION

Headed by M. J. Rogan, mediator of the New York State Department of Labor, and Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the A. F. of L., a committee of the striking cordage workers of Long Island City, called at the office of the American Cordage Manufacturing Company and offered to submit the strike to arbitration.

The company flatly refused to treat with the committee, maintaining that the strikers should first return to work.

A call reporter asked one of the strike leaders for an explanation of the company's arrogant attitude. The reply was that the American Cordage Manufacturing Company had another factory in South Brooklyn and that the orders of the Greenpoint plant were being filled there.

An effort will be made to get the South Brooklyn workers out in sympathy and bring about a general shut down in the cordage industry.

The feeling is growing among the men of the Greenpoint plant that those employed in the other plants of the same industry should also be out in order to make the strike immediately successful.

FARMS BEING FLOODED

Susquehanna River Rapidly Rising and Much of the Early Planting Is Being Destroyed.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 26.—Farmers having land along the low lands of the Susquehanna river suffered considerable loss today and last night when the rapidly rising river flooded their lands and washed on much of the early planting, besides spreading quantities of cinder, sand and mud over the farms.

BILL TO RAISE WAGES A "PLAY FOR VOTES"

As Congress Is About to Adjourn Southwick Asks for an Increase for Government Workers.

(By Pan-American Press.) WASHINGTON, April 26.—A typical piece of Congressional green goods, in the shape of a proposed bill that was never meant to leave the committee rooms, is found in "measures for the relief of labor," introduced by Representative Southwick, of New York.

Southwick asserts with most convincing logic that the underpay in some of the departments in Washington forces men and women clerks into dire straits of poverty, because of a schedule of wages that was arranged in the '90s, and to remedy this he has introduced a bill for a straight raise of 10 per cent on the pay of all government employes, excepting the President, members of the Cabinet and Congress, and the army and navy.

"The Pennsylvania railroad, our greatest railway corporation, has unjustly increased the wages of all its workers 6 per cent," pointed out the Congressman from Albany, "and why should not Uncle Sam, the largest of all employers, recognize that there is an increased cost of living to be met and as readily give a raise as a railroad company?"

Shown Southwick's bill, a prominent Washington unionist made the following comment with the aid of a few pointed figures:

"The United States government has an annual payroll of about \$250,000,000; with the exception of those named in the bill, a 10 per cent increase would mean over \$20,000,000. Does any Congressman think for a minute that this proposed increase to the appropriation bill will receive the support of the present Congress? Does Representative Southwick think so? Not on your life!"

"The fact is that a big bunch of Congressmen, whose re-election is in the balance, are introducing labor bills for the sake of a 'home record' that can be used to tell the 'old, old story' in front of factory gate meetings. That these labor bills were held up in committee by the 'regular show' will be deftly explained by the 'father of the bill.'"

Straight from the shoulder of a member of the legislative committee came this blow at another "labor champion," Representative Gardner, of New Jersey:

"That man Gardner, has twice during the session, practically voted against the eight-hour bill. It is his bill. It has been before Congress in various forms for ten years, and Gardner has no more desire to see it become law than would J. Pierpont Morgan."

PRIEST FOR SOCIALISM

Rev. George J. Brown Advocates An Alliance of the Church With the Socialist Movement.

"The time is coming," said Rev. George J. Brown, "when Socialism will take a definite form and become a power in this country. If the church makes an alliance now, it will be able to pick out the good in this movement and reject the bad, and so become the church of the masses."

This was said at the meeting of the Church Club of the Diocese of Long Island, held at 170 Remsen street, Monday night. The Rev. Mr. Brown is rector of St. John's Church, Lancaster, Pa. He outlined a campaign of development which, he said, would in time make the Episcopal Church the church of America. He declared the indifference of the church to its opportunities for advertising its work, saying if these opportunities were granted the church would be enabled to take on a new impetus.

The speaker created quite a stir when he advocated changing the name of the denomination to "The American Catholic Church." He said that in time, if the Protestant church did not assume that name, the Roman church in this country would. He told of the growing missionary fields, and advocated the purchase of church sites wherever there were indications of the growth of a community. He said such return at first would soon become the foundation of a mighty church. This was the church's chief line of endeavor, he said, and by following it the hope of becoming this country's national church might be realized.

DEAD FOR DAYS ON LINER

Body of Man Found on Top of Boiler of St. Louis.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 26.—The body of a man was discovered this afternoon on top of an auxiliary boiler of the American line steamer St. Louis. It is presumed that the man boarded the ship at New York and was suffocated by smoke.

He had been dead many days. There was no clue to his identity. The St. Louis arrived here from New York last Sunday.

TO JOIN SISTER IN PRISON.

Lois Keller, a midwife, convicted last week of manslaughter in bringing about the death of Mary Ellen Taylor at 1955 Second avenue, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Marcus in the Supreme Court to not less than nine years nor more than fifteen years and three months in Auburn prison. She has a sister in state prison who was in the same business.



### Class in Workmen's Compensation

In compliance with requests made by the Executive Committee of Local New York and by the Joint Labor Conference, the Rand School of Social Science has arranged for a special class for the study of the subject of Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation. A preliminary session was held on April 19, with a very encouraging attendance. Three regular sessions will be held under the direction of Morris Hillquit, as follows:

**Tonight, Wednesday, April 27, at 8:15 o'clock**  
And on Tuesday Evenings, May 3 and 10, at the **Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th Street.**

Admission is free to all. The Executive Committee and the Joint Labor Conference especially desire the attendance of persons who are members of unions in the various trades and industries, and who will therefore have special opportunities to work for the common cause of the Labor Union and of the Socialist party by addressing meetings and in other ways.

### PRISON LIFE BEGAN TO PALL UPON HIM

TRENTON, N. J., April 26.—Sailor Jack, late of the United States Navy and known officially as John Aitkens, took French leave of the New Jersey State prison early this morning. He had served four months of a twenty year sentence for a murder committed in Elizabeth during a saloon brawl.

While in the navy he was a rigger, and his ability to climb to the most inaccessible places aided his plans to escape. Sailor Jack was a general favorite about the prison, just as he had been, it is said, while in the navy. He had already served two terms in the prison, both of which were the result of assaults resulting from his fondness for strong drink.

In his sober moments he was an inoffensive and companionable sort of a chap, and that was the reason he had gained the confidence of the prison authorities and had been designated as a trusty.

Never having shown any disposition to violate the confidence imposed in him the prison keeper failed to consider that with a twenty year sentence hanging over him Sailor Jack's desire for the companionship of the outside world might get the better of him.

### BRIAND DINES TEDDY

And the "Strenuous One" Utters a Few More Platitudes.

PARIS, April 26.—Colonel Roosevelt took luncheon with Premier Briand today at a restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne. Afterward the colonel received delegations at the American embassy.

The first was a delegation from the Interparliamentary Peace Conference. When M. Bourgeois in his speech reminded the former President of the part he had taken in securing the second Hague peace conference and added, "Now we want some one to move for a third conference," the colonel interrupted and said:

"Remember, I am only a private citizen."

"So am I," replied M. Bourgeois, "but every one must do his best."

The next delegation was headed by M. Hanotaux, the former minister of foreign affairs. The subject discussed was the friendship between France and America.

Another caller on the colonel was his highness, the Maharajah of Kapurthala, who visited New York some years ago and who has astonished even Paris by the magnificence of his entertainments and his extravagance.

### FISHERMAN CATCHES A BABY.

Hook Catches On Underclothing of Drowned Seven-Months-Old Child.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 26.—Walter Powers, a local angler, thought he would try his luck in Six Mile creek at the Meadow street bridge, today, and got a most unusual bite. His line drifted inshore, when suddenly he felt a heavy load on the end of it. Thinking that he had made a haul he yanked it in.

On the end of his line was a heavy bundle of underclothing and inside the body of a seven-months-old baby. The body was bruised and marked and dirty, but in good state of preservation. Powers was somewhat alarmed and called the sheriff. The sheriff is looking for the mother.

### SAVE D'ANNUNZIO'S FURNITURE.

ROME, April 26.—The sale of the furniture of Gabriel d'Annunzio, which was seized a short time ago for debt, has been abandoned, some unknown American admirer of the poet having cabled a sufficient sum of money to pay his debts.

### ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL OF THE 22d A. D. Socialist Party

AT BECK'S CASINO  
Jamaica and Hale Aves., Brooklyn.  
Saturday Evening, April 30, '10  
Beginning at 8:30 Sharp.

### GOOD NEWS

HEREAFTER THE NEW YORK CALL will be included in your clubbing offers—this means a material reduction on practically all magazines WHEN TAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE CALL.

Special prices will be quoted on any list of magazines you may send. Reductions up to 50 per cent. WATCH tomorrow's issue for several money saving offers. IN THE MEANTIME MAIL COUPON

E. SCHWARTZ, 53 AVENUE D, NEW YORK CITY.  
Let me have figures on  
THE CALL.....edition.....  
Name.....Address.....

### BOSS HIRED THUGS

Cap Makers Swear Out Warrants After They Had Been Severely Beaten—Women Slugged.

Warrants have been issued for Isaac, Jake and Walter Orenstein, who run a cap making establishment on 25th street and Third avenue, Bay Ridge, because they hired thugs to club employees whom they locked out yesterday morning. There are 150 workers employed in the Orenstein shop.

Saturday the workers decided to take the day off, which they did. When they returned to the shop yesterday morning they were admitted to the shop, and when inside the doors were locked and thugs were waiting for them and began clubbing at once.

Four of the workers were badly bruised and their clothes torn. They are: M. Siegel, shop chairman; Sam Lipton, R. Fieldman and Miss D. Schwartz. A chair was used by the thugs and Miss Schwartz was clubbed over the head.

Four months ago the workers of this plant organized a union, but the firm did not agree with the idea, and it is said the slugging tactics is part of its scheme to break up the union. The case of the Orensteins has not yet been brought into court.

### SELL BOYS' SCHOOL

Ithaca Preparatory Institute Put Up at Auction by Sheriff.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 26.—In spite of the protests of a representative of the Carnegie Trust Company of New York, which claimed title to the property by virtue of a bill of sale, the sheriff of Tompkins county today sold under execution the house furnishings, dishes, goods and personal property, including a stack of poker chips, of the University Preparatory School of this city, commonly known as Stiles School. This is one of the leading schools that fit boys for Cornell University.

The executions were for judgments for such as teachers' salaries, meat bills and incidentals. It is understood that the trust company will come back to the sheriff for conversion. The property taken was in the four dormitories and the school building.

C. C. Stiles, the principal and proprietor of the school, has not been in Ithaca for several months. He is in New York. This has been a hard year for preparatory schools in Ithaca. Not long ago the Cascadilla School Company was compelled to reorganize.

### CURED OF STRANGE ILLNESS.

Apply Electric Shocks to Boy Afflicted With Chorea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 26.—Ralph Madison, the thirteen-year-old boy afflicted with chorea, has been cured at St. Francis Hospital by Dr. Walter B. Coffey, and in a few days he will return to his home at Palo Alto. The boy, when admitted to the hospital, March 17, had convulsions every thirty seconds, and in his frenzy barked like a dog. He was put in a private room and an electric belt placed around his waist. This belt was connected with a galvanic battery, and every time the boy had a convulsion and barked a trained nurse pressed a button and gave the boy a sharp shock.

In one week's treatment Madison had convulsions only every hour, and for the last week the boy has not shown the slightest sign of a return of convulsions. The boy had the disease two years and prominent medical men pronounced his case hopeless.

### HARD PUNISHMENT FOR HAZERS.

They Will Do Long Time Walks for a Few Months.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Cadets Robert Wall Bodine, E. C. V. Boykin and Harold R. Hayner, of West Point, will be ready to compete with Weston for distance walking by the time they have completed the sentence imposed by Colonel Scott and approved by Secretary Dickinson today for hazing a fourth classman.

They must walk the usual punishment tours from 9 until 12 in the morning and 3 until 6 in the afternoon twice a week until the cadet corps goes into camp, and after that daily, except Sundays. Bodine will complete his sentence July 5 and the other two July 25.

The sentence is the first under the new hazing regulations.

### CHEESE DROVE HIM OUT.

Joseph Verdi the Younger Couldn't Stand the Home Odors.

Joseph Verdi, an East Side basket peddler of Italian cheese which he keeps in his one room home at 127 Mott street, had his son Joseph, fifteen years old, in the children's court yesterday for the third time. Joseph persisted in running away. The father told Justice Zeller.

"It's the cheese," said the younger Joseph. "I can't stand that cheese all night. And besides, I'd rather live in the country. I'm a fellow has some chance in the country."

Randall's Island was the only country that Justice Zeller had at his disposal and as Joseph refused to become reconciled to the cheese he was sent to the House of Refuge.

### MANY CORNELL CO-EDS ILL.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 26.—A number of the women students at Cornell university living in Sage college are going outside of that institution for their meals nowadays on account of a strange sickness that visited them Saturday and Sunday.

It was reported on the campus that more than half of the girls had been taken ill. It was conjectured that the cause was ptomaine poisoning, but this has not been established. Others thought that possibly the milk supply had something to do with it, but some of the girls who never tasted milk also suffered. The waitresses and cooks were also afflicted.

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**BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY**  
"LEADERS OF QUALITY."  
Est. 1857.

### KILLS SECOND MAN

Planter Shoots Young Overseer Who Was Attracted to His Charming Wife.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 26.—Ernest Maxie, a wealthy cotton planter, killed his second man within a month today. His latest victim was an overseer named James Flannagan. The cause of the latter killing was the same as that of the first—Maxie's young and extremely attractive wife.

The first killing took place during the early part of March. Maxie asserted after the murder that he had found that young Pelton was taking entirely too much interest in his family affairs, and that following a quarrel with the young man he had shot and killed him. Maxie urged in his defense not only Pelton's intrusion upon his home, but also claimed self-defense.

By a singular coincidence the circumstances of the second killing were almost identical with that of the first. Flannagan, the young overseer, had been taking quite an interest in Maxie's wife. Maxie heard of this. The men quarreled shortly afterward. Suddenly, Maxie seized a shotgun which Flannagan had been carrying and emptied the loads of two barrels of the weapon into the breast of the young man, who died instantly.

### SUFFRAGE HURT BY LOBBYING.

Mrs. E. H. Cressett, Suffrage Leader, Says So—Assemblers Reverse Themselves.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 26.—Mrs. Ella Hawley Cressett, president of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association, believes that lobbying is what keeps the suffrage bill bottled up in the assembly's judiciary committee.

She said here today that on the first vote the committee was 7 to 6 against the measure, but they got two recalcitrant members of the committee in line only to have Sullivan, of Dunkirk, switch and vote against the measure, which he had first supported.

Mrs. Cressett said the Allis case proved that women could not possibly be less successful at lawmaking than men. She also said the suffrage cause was gaining rapidly in New York city.

### MAY DAY CELEBRATION

Haywood to Be Principal Speaker at Labor Celebrations at McKees Rocks.

(Special to The Call.)  
PITTSBURG, Pa., April 26.—Under the auspices of the Pittsburgh District Council of the Industrial Workers of the World there will be a grand May Day celebration and demonstration on Indian Mound at McKees Rocks. The meeting will take place where the vast numbers, during the notorious battle with the Pressed Steel Car Company last fall, gathered to discuss their grievances.

The speakers for the occasion are William D. Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners; J. J. Ettor, executive board member of the Industrial Workers of the World, and Joseph Schmitt, organizer of the I. W. W. in Russian and Lithuanian. Ignatz Klavler, well known in Pittsburgh and a member of the Socialist party, will speak in Polish, and Albert Henvey will speak in Hungarian.

Arrangements are being made for a vast gathering. The place at which the big mass meeting will take place is situated on a large mound of earth hundreds of feet above the city. Thousands of workers are expected to gather on the mound May Day. The meeting will begin at 1 p. m.

### TO DETERMINE LEGALITY.

Judge Laming to Decide Whether Mrs. Sneed's Detention Is Lawful.

TRENTON, N. J., April 26.—Accompanied by an under sheriff and the matron, of the Essex county jail, Mrs. Mary V. Sneed, indicted with her two sisters for the murder of Orey Wardlaw Sneed, the East Orange bath victim, was brought to Trenton today in habeas corpus proceedings instituted before Judge Laming of the United States Circuit Court, to determine the legality of her detention.

Judge Laming announced after the argument that he would try to announce his decision before the end of the week. In the meantime he ordered that Mrs. Sneed be remanded to the custody of the sheriff of Essex county.

### Two Notable Days and a Contest

May 1st and May 30th are two days that every Socialist feels are days he may call his own.

On May 1st—International Labor Day—the workers of the world show their strength to their capitalist masters. On this day they strike at the chains that bind them.

Labor, the world over holds demonstrations, starts strikes against unjust conditions and in many ways show the master class that they demand not justice, but that which belongs to them. The Revolutionary phrase that strikes terror into the hearts of the capitalist class is "As labor creates all wealth, all wealth should belong to labor."

May 30th will mark the second anniversary of the publication of The New York Call.

The New York Call carries the protest of a May Day through the entire year, seven days a week, fifty-two weeks a year. The Call protests. Protests against unbearable conditions, sweat shops, child labor, injunctions, degradation of women, class legislation, use of militia to break strikes, etc.

To celebrate these events The Call is going to run a contest to start May Day and to end the second birthday of The Call. A duplicator will be presented to the club, local or individual sending in the greatest number of subscriptions during this time. (See the advertisement of Shapirograph Company appearing on another page for a description of the machine.)

Remember these rules will govern the contest:

1. Contest to start May 1 and to end May 30.
  2. All subscriptions accompanied by cash will be counted only.
  3. Every 50-cent subscription will be counted as one, every dollar two, etc.
  4. In case of a tie books or subscription cards will be sent to those tying.
  5. The usual premiums, books, discounts, etc., will be given during the term of the contest.
- Start now to gather subscriptions and send them in to celebrate May Day.

### GET JURY TO TRY THE HEINZE CASE

Juryman Not Pleased at Having to Stop at the Astor House During the Whole Time.

All day yesterday was consumed in getting a jury to try Fritz Augustus Heinze, the copper man and erstwhile banker, in the United States Circuit Court on the charge of overcertifying and dissipating the funds of the Mercantile Bank at the time he was president just before the panic of 1907. It was 5 o'clock when both sides had exhausted their challenges and the jury box was filled. Then the jury, in charge of twelve deputy marshals, were escorted over to the Astor House, which will be their home until the trial ends.

At the Astor House six rooms have been engaged, so that the jury men will have to double up. Not all of them looked pleased at the prospect of being away from their homes, but there was no getting out of it and, like the Morse jury, they are to be carefully watched. Besides the deputy marshals just sworn in for the job, there was a sprinkling of Secret Service agents in the court room most of the time Chief Flynn was hovering around.

Heinze, attired faultlessly in a black cutaway, trimmed with heavy braid, watched the tedious process of getting rid of objectionable talesmen. He was surrounded by his lawyers, John R. Stanchfield, John G. Tomlinson and William J. Wallace. At times when he became over-wearied of the proceedings he went out into the corridor and lit a very long cigar. He also did considerable telephoning and talking with his broker and signed some checks and papers brought up to him. After transacting these little matters and finishing his long cigar he would go back and listen to more explanations from talesmen.

One of Heinze's most famous legal battles cropped up in the course of the examination of talesmen, showing that his lawyers were on the watch for some of his former enemies. Stanchfield, one of his lawyers, discovered that Anson E. Robinson was financial secretary to F. S. Flower, of Flower & Co., and then wanted to know if his employer wasn't known in Wall street as a Standard Oil concern. Robinson said that he preferred not to answer, and Judge Peacock, who is conducting the trial, said that nothing had been brought out to show him why even an officer of the Standard Oil couldn't serve on the jury.

Just at the close of the day Wise challenged John W. Peale, of Peale, Peacock & Kerr, the coal dealers. After Peale had admitted that he knew Arthur Heinze in a social way and had played bridge with him at his town house, Peale also said that he knew F. Augustus. He was quite sure that this wouldn't affect his action, but he admitted that it might prove a trifle embarrassing to him. Wise had to manipulate his challenge rather more adroitly in order to get Peale as his victim, waving two of his three peremptory challenges to do so, these being used alternately. It was apparent that Wise was well posted regarding Peale. Charles M. Phelps, who is connected with the Austro-American steamship line, was excused because he said that his company was involved in the rebate cases under investigation by the government.

After the box had been filled, Judge Hough adjourned the trial until 10 o'clock this morning, when the government will open its case against Heinze.

### BLEEDS TO DEATH

Hundreds of Shoppers Stand by Unable to Be of Assistance to Ella Taylor.

Unable to be of any assistance to her, hundreds of persons, mostly women shoppers, had to stand by and watch Ella Taylor, eighteen years old, of 31 Lefferts place, Brooklyn, bleed to death, shortly before noon yesterday at Duffield and Fulton streets.

The girl left her home early today bent upon some shopping. She had just left a department store and was about to enter the subway when her nose and mouth began to bleed.

She walked over to the curb and attempted to stop the flow with her handkerchief, but was unable to do so. Bystanders seeing that the girl was in distress, called a policeman and when he reached her side she was so weak from loss of blood she was unable to stand.

A hurry call was sent for an ambulance, but the girl died in the officer's arms before the ambulance arrived. The body was taken to the Adams street station.

### GIRL STRUCK BY AUTO.

Among the people who enjoyed yesterday's fine weather by a stroll along the paths of Central Park were Mrs. Celia Schwartz, with her two sons, Jacob and Morris, and her daughter Yetta, twelve years old. The Schwartzs live at 65 Canal street. All four of them were on the path beside the east drive, near 124th street, when Yetta strayed into the road. In a moment she was struck by an automobile, proceeding at a moderate pace, the wheels of which passed over her.

### VOTE TO AMEND CONSTITUTION.

BOSTON, April 26.—The Massachusetts house this afternoon voted in favor of an amendment to the federal Constitution, providing for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The vote was 109 to 98.

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Elizabeth, N. J.  
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### DIVORCE MILL BUS

Reno Court Grinds Out Proceedings Mismatched Social Favorites.

RENO, Nev., April 26.—"I don't want you any more; I am done with you," declared William Hamilton Vankleeck, formerly connected with the Drexel-Morgan banking company of New York, latterly in business in Petaluma, Cal., as he took his wife Lily Helen Vankleeck, formerly Lily Helker, of New York city, at midnight the night after Christmas two years ago, to the home of her parents and left her there. So testified the wife in a local divorce court today at the trial of her suit for divorce charging desertion of her husband in December, 1907. The couple were married in New York city in February, 1899, and have no children.

The witness, who was a member of one of Gotham's prominent churches, attended a service with her mother and stepfather, Alexander Thompson, the well known lawyer of New York, and at a late hour returned to her home, where the husband and went to their. The husband, who had a violent temper, upbraided her and declared he had had all he wanted of her. He compelled her to pack a few personal belongings and took her to her parents' home. Attorney Thompson was in court and corroborated her testimony.

Mrs. Vankleeck has been a familiar figure on Reno streets, playing a part in its social life. She asked no alimony, but to resume her maiden name. There was no contest. The divorce was granted by Judge Orr.

### BIG MACHINE SHOPS BURN.

Fire in New York Central's Depot Plant Does \$400,000 Damage.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26.—The New York Central railroad's car shop at Depew were damaged by fire to the extent of \$400,000 today. The storehouse and office and one wing of the big L-shaped shop with their contents were destroyed. Lancaster and Buffalo fire departments were called and firemen from these places assisted in stopping the spread of the flames.

The cause of the fire is not known. The Depew plant is the principal machine shop of the road at this end of the state and is valued at \$1,400,000.

### MAY BE MORE TRUSTIFICATION

PITTSBURG, April 26.—The Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company president, held a lengthy meeting today to discuss the purchase of territory or natural gas supply from the Hope Natural Gas Company, the story given out this evening, was that the meeting had adjourned tomorrow.

From another source it was learned that the meeting was for the purpose of discussing the sale of the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company to the People's Natural Gas Company and that the deal will probably be consummated tomorrow.

### HARLEM FORUM

360 WEST 125TH STREET.  
Nettie A. Podes

"Political Settlements."  
8:15 P. M. ADMISSION FREE.

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AT THE LABOR TEMPLE

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LADIES' Corsets, Muslin and Knit Underwear, Aprons, Notions, Vests, Skirts, Shirtwaists With Union Label. CALL PURCHASER'S CARDS FREE.

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...S A PLAN FOR GETTING WEALTHY ... Showing Yourself and At the End of Your Mortal Existence You'll Have \$19,000.

(Special to The Call.) ... N. J., April 26.—If you have \$19,000 some day just shaved until you are ninety years old and the \$19,000 will all be right.

...Ferry says he would have spent the money he would have spent in order to help support some poor old man who he "salted" away.

...CHICAGO COAL BILL ... Investigation Going On Shows Big Overcharge in Fire Department.

...UNION LABELS ... Broad bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

...LEGAL NOTICE ... MARY ANNA KIRKIN, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of New York.

...GREEN & GOLDSTEIN ... 200 GRAND ST., Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets

...GREEN & GOLDSTEIN ... 200 GRAND ST., Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets

**ELOPERS CAPTURED** Run Away With Children After Selling Contents of Boarding House.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 26.—William Bucher, of New York, came to this city this afternoon and asked the police to locate his wife, Minnie Bucher, and his two children, Emma, aged ten, and Arthur, aged twelve.

**COUNCILMAN SHOWS GREAT IGNORANCE**

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—The surprising ignorance of Pittsburgh councilman showed the court today when Maurice S. Coffey, former councilman, tried to participate in the graft scandal.

**WILL DISCUSS HEALTH** Mayors and Experts Will Discuss Situation at Convention in June.

**CROWE IN CONGRESS** Ex-Bandit Wants Government to Legalize Convict Wage Labor.

**REPS. CARRY PORTCHESTER** PORTCHESTER, N. Y., April 26.—The village election held here today resulted in a victory for the Republicans.

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**GREEN & GOLDSTEIN** ... 200 GRAND ST., Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets

**OLD MAN WALKS FROM PHILA. TO WILKES-BARRE**

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 26.—Seventy-five-year-old John Leighton reached this city today, having walked all the way from Philadelphia.

**ELOPER IS JAILED** Man of Fifty Runs Away With Girl of Fourteen—Is Charged With Abduction.

**SAW SEA SERPENT** Crew and Passengers Swear They Saw It—Vessel Fitted Out to Get It.

**ACCUSED OF LOOTING BANK** \$12 Week Clerk Charged With Appropriating \$300,000 From Bank.

**WANT PANAMA EXPOSITION** WASHINGTON, April 26.—A resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee of fifteen members to consider the advisability of holding a Panama canal exposition in Washington in 1915 was introduced in the house today by Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania.

**ARONSON BROS. & FIERST** Dry and Dress Goods ... We Advise No Special Bargains and Offer No Salt, but Guarantee Satisfaction.

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**ELIZABETH'S MORALS ARE SAFE AT LAST**

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 26.—This historic burgh was on the verge of being horribly shocked tonight when Mayor Victor Kravag saved the morals of the town from a solar plexus blow by calling off what was termed an "undesirable dance" at Proctor's Bijou Dream.

**ADVANCE FIREMEN'S WAGES 8 PER CENT** An order was issued by the officials of the Erie Railroad last Saturday advancing the rate of wages paid to firemen an average of 8.2 per cent.

**LOCAL OPTION DOWNED** Assembly Refuses to Apply Gray's Bill to Cities.

**TAKT WILL RECEIVE** At the Fourth Annual Meeting of the International Law Society.

**GREAT STORM DAMAGE** Western New York Hard Hit—Lives Reported Lost and Cattle Killed.

**TICKET OFFICE ROBBED** Baltimore and Ohio Office on Broadway Entered by Burglars, Who Cracked the Safe.

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# The International Socialist Review

Of, by and for the working class. The only illustrated magazine that gives each month the latest news of the class struggle from all over the world, with photographs from each new scene of action. Illustrated articles in each issue tell also of the new machine processes that are revolutionizing the mode of production and preparing the way for social revolution

- SPECIAL FEATURES FOR MAY ISSUE, READY APRIL 28.**
Lessons of the Bethlehem Strike, by Robert J. Wheeler. Illustrated.
Prussia in Revolt, by Dr. Anton Pannekoek, written for the Review and translated by William E. Bohn. Illustrated.
Carrying Water 250 Miles, by J. O. Phillips. With photographs.
The British Labor Party, a Reply, by J. Keir Hardie, M. P.
Wall Street at a Glance, by "John D."
The Milwaukee Victory, by Mary E. Morcy.
The Human Cinder, by Eliot White.
The Pittsburg District, by Bertha Wilkins Starkweather. Illustrated.
Capitalism in Japan, by S. Katayama. Illustrated.
The Strike Situation in Eastern Canada, by Roscoe A. Fillmore. Illustrated.
Economic Aspects of the Negro Problem, by I. M. Robbins.
Marxian vs. Nietzschean, by Marcus Hiltch.
The Socialist Party Congress, What Platform Should Adopt It? (Editorial.)
International Notes, World of Labor, News and Views.

**A LIBRARY FREE TO YOU.** The REVIEW will be ten years old in July. We have already FIVE TIMES the paid circulation we had two years ago; we want to double it once more by the end of June. If YOU help we can do it. And we are going to make it worth your while to help. We own sixty thousand dollars' worth of the best Socialist books in the world; you can have a catalog by asking for it. We will send you any of these books by mail or express, postpaid on receipt of the catalog price, and besides sending the books we will also send the REVIEW one year to a new name for every dollar you send. The quickest and best way is for you to send the money with the names of the books and let us send you Review Sub. Cards, each good for the Review a year to a new name. For a starter, let us suggest that you send \$2.00 for either Volume I or Volume II of Gustav Myer's History of the Great American Fortunes (\$1.50), and Kautsky's The Class Struggle, in cloth (50 cents). We will mail you these two books, and will either put two names on the mailing list of the REVIEW for a year or send you two yearly "Review Sub. Cards," as you prefer. This advertisement will not appear again, so cut it out—or, better still, write today. Address

**Charles H. Kerr & Company** 157 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

**NO OUTDOOR MEETINGS MAY DAY IN GERMANY**

**GREAT STORM DAMAGE** Western New York Hard Hit—Lives Reported Lost and Cattle Killed.

**TICKET OFFICE ROBBED** Baltimore and Ohio Office on Broadway Entered by Burglars, Who Cracked the Safe.

**MURDER SAVED WILL** But the Murderer's Widow says He Was Insane and Thoroughly Irresponsible.

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**CALLAGHAN HELD** Secret Service Man Must Answer in Hoboken Charge of Assault.

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**BEAUTIFUL BUST MUCH ADMIRER** WASHINGTON, April 26.—Visitors to the new Pan-American building dedication today were greatly interested in the bust of Bolivar, the "George Washington of South America," which was placed in the building as a contribution of the republic of Venezuela.

**NOTICE** We call the attention of all unions, societies and all other organizations as all workmen and friends that the Waiters and Bartenders Union is on strike at the Bystander Casino Hall, Second avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets. This strike was endorsed by the United Hebrew Trades and Central Federated Union. We request everybody in sympathy with us to patronize only halls and places where union waiters and union bartenders are employed and who use only union label goods. Fraternally, WAITERS' UNION NO. 1 of N. Y. C.

**OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST** When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined, and glasses are necessary, have them made at ... M. SHAPIRO

**The Weekly Pledge Fund** Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays by mail use the following blank:







# WOMAN'S SPHERE

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas street, New York City.

## BORDINI (WITH MUTED STRINGS).

By John Carter.

But in silence; yet in thought  
 I heard  
 the chords of that wild  
 Chopin's wondrous, but  
 a battlefield a mournful  
 the dying from the dead  
 the paeany of war was  
 and standard, ruined hearth  
 the roll of death drum,  
 the muffled blare,  
 and women, mute in measure-  
 less despair.

... this is Cornwall; hear ye not  
 ... to her lover in the starlit  
 ... thou puppet hero, seize and  
 ... with blood-red fire the heav-  
 ... the morning, Tristan, thou  
 ... art foredoomed to loneliness  
 ... the valiant arm, invincible for  
 ... in evil, conquers not again,  
 ... in thine ear she pours full-  
 ... throated song in vain.

... the violins are hushed; a somber  
 ... chord  
 ... the dim cathedral; trem-  
 ... boyish voices supplicate their  
 ... Lord.  
 ... chanting a dirgelike minor melody,  
 ... "O Babylon we wept, remember-  
 ... but they are free.  
 ... but they are free.  
 ... And through their veins the hot  
 ... blood, rioting,  
 ... whose their care-free hearts to  
 ... madrigals of spring.

... that have tamed the wilderness of  
 ... sound.  
 ... Of your proud minstrel; my share  
 ... I claim.  
 ... I have not, in the darkness here fast  
 ... bound.  
 ... Dotted the brilliance of your sacred  
 ... flame.  
 ... There is no power in agony or  
 ... shame  
 ... To bar me from the fire crowned  
 ... heights ye hold.  
 ... In deepest silence, I may hear the  
 ... same  
 ... Unhappily music that I loved of old,  
 ... who dole, who draw from stores  
 ... of wealth untold.

## MORAL TRAINING OF THE CHILD.

In a very suggestive article in "The Culture" called "Suggestions in Child Culture," Anna Louise Veater gives much that a mother can do.

## OW WUERTZ PIANOS

300 W. 4th St., New York City

## MEETING HALLS

**ARLINGTON HALL** 1921 St. Marks St. N. Y. City

**LABOR TEMPLE** 245-247 E. 84th St. N. Y. City

**LABOR LYCEUM** 900 W. 11th St. N. Y. City

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**FREDERIC THOMPSON** presents  
**THE SPENDTHRIFT**  
 By Dexter Emerson Brown.

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... In its hold, as shown, it is a perfect little time piece, useful on your working bench, on your mantle or dresser, in your study, or in your pocket. It is so attractive, so useful, so practical, that it is a watch, all that is necessary is to slightly press the holder, which causes the watch to slip out of its holder, and presto! the watch is all ready to be worn in its ordinary way.

This Clock-Watch is free to you if you will send us a subscription for one year at \$5.00. You will also get this watch for \$1.00 worth of subscription cards. Act at once.

Subscription Department  
**N. Y. CALL 442 Pearl St., N. Y. City**

## HONORABLE CONDITIONS

### Jamaica Court Hears About Unsanitary School No. 49—Dr. Maxwell Investigates.

William H. Maxwell, superintendent of the public school system of New York City, Edgerton L. Winterrowd, Jr., president of the Board of Education, and C. R. Snyder, superintendent of school buildings, were in the magistrate's court at Jamaica, yesterday, in answer to the summons issued last week at the request of Herbert A. O'Brien, president of the Jamaica Citizens Association, who charges that the conditions in Public School No. 49, Annex, at South street and New York avenue, Jamaica, are such that it is an unfit place for children to be in, and that the heads of the school system should be punished for maintaining a nuisance.

O'Brien, the complainant; Miss Mary A. Flynn, the principal of the school; three teachers of the annex, Dr. Keran O'Brien, brother of the complainant, and two mothers of children attendant at the school, testified to alleged filthy and unhealthful conditions in the school.

The complainant was represented by Francis P. Mullin, of Brooklyn, and the defendants by A. P. Malone, assistant corporation counsel of the city of New York.

Shortly after noon, yesterday, the testimony of the complainant and his witnesses was concluded. Magistrate Gilroy said there was some question as to the sufficiency of evidence to issue warrants for the arrest of the three school officials on the criminal charge of maintaining a nuisance, and he decided that he would first hear what the defense had to say. The case will probably be concluded late this afternoon.

O'Brien described the building and conditions there as he found them. The children in the classrooms, according to O'Brien, were full and listless, and seemed to be suffering from lack of air. Fifty per cent. of the pupils of the school, he said, were absent. The plumbing in the building he described as bad, declaring that the joints leaked, and that there was not proper ventilation. He also said that the sinks were foul, and that they had no back vents.

Mary A. Flynn, the school principal, corroborated the testimony as given by O'Brien. She said that on January 1, 1909, she first complained of the condition to Chickering, and that she next complained on April 13, and then on April 14, but nothing was done which in any way relieved the alleged deplorable conditions. The teachers who testified, and whose testimony was substantially the same, were Miss Anna M. Shannon, Miss Julia M. Sweeney, and Miss Beatrice Christadoro.

Dr. Keran O'Brien, formerly surgeon of the nautical school, and one year in a private school, gave expert testimony as to the alleged deplorable conditions, and the picture he drew was worse, if anything, than that of his brother.

He said that Monday, when he investigated, he found the temperature in one of the rooms at 100 degrees. He said that the conditions which exist in the school are such that children could easily contract pneumonia, bronchitis and pleurisy.

Mrs. Schmitt, mother of one of the pupils, testified that she refused to send her little boy to the school because he had malaria, and that the doctor had told her she must not send her child to that school, as the conditions were so filthy and unhealthful.

Another mother, Mrs. Margaret R. Dennis, said that her daughter had malaria, which she believed was contracted as the result of the conditions in the school.

Inspector Tucker, for the defense, testified that after O'Brien's visit he had caused the body of a cat to be removed from beneath the building, and that conditions there are now normal and sanitary.

## NO REWARD FOR LITTLE BOYS WHO FOUND MONEY

Those fifty-nine golden eagles which were found in Oxford street last week by two little boys were yesterday turned over to Mrs. Nora Sullivan, who for forty years lived with her plate at 28 Oxford street, Newark. The money, in a canvas bag, is believed to have dropped from an old stove which Mrs. Sullivan sold to a junk man for 25 cents before moving to the home of Mrs. Margaret Donohue, another sister, at 23 Freeman street.

No reward was paid to the boys.

Captain Peter J. Christie, of the Third precinct, who has been keeping the money since it was consigned to Patrolman McCarrick by Bernard Smith and Thomas Andrew, two nine-year-old boys of the neighborhood, who found it, had been conducting an investigation. As a result of it he is convinced that the money belongs to Mrs. Sullivan. It is believed that the woman's husband, who was eccentric, hid the money in the stove before his death and neglected to tell his wife of the circumstance.

By order of Captain Christie, nine of the golden eagles was given to Mrs. Sullivan yesterday, and the remaining fifty were deposited to her credit in a local bank, where it is said she has an account of \$2,000, representing the savings of years.

Mrs. Donohue said she had often surprised her sister searching for money which she believed was hidden in the Oxford street house. Mrs. Sullivan insisted that some day she would find it.

## MORE CAPITOL FRAUD EXPOSED

Trial of Architect Huston Reveals Monumental Graft in Furnishings.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 26.—Deputy Attorney General Cunningham today resumed his argument in the case of architect Joseph M. Huston, charged with conspiracy in the capitol frauds.

He declared that the defendant had no right to certify to Sanderson's bills. He showed by the schedule that for feet of the same size, \$10.50 per foot for some, and \$18.40 for others, was charged, but declared when the conspirators became scared they measured a desk low in feet and placed a price of \$18.40 a foot on it. When reckless, however, he said they measured a desk high and charged \$10.50 per foot.

## SHIPPING NEWS

**THE CHARLES LE CORUE IN COLLISION**  
 NANTES, April 26.—The French steamship Charles Le Corue, from Port Tampa, April 26, has arrived here in a damaged condition, having been in collision with a dredger.

## NEPHEW OF MURPHY GETS JOB

Joseph P. Morrissey, a nephew of Charles Francis Murphy, Tammany leader, was yesterday appointed to the board of water supply as assistant secretary to that body. The salary is \$3,500 a year. Morrissey has been connected with local newspapers.

He was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Edward S. Brown, who quit office a month ago.

# SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

## Tonight's Meetings.

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

### MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

**New York Call Conference—Labor Temple, 245 East 84th street, 5th and 7th A. D.—555 Eighth avenue.**

**21st A. D.—240 West 125th street, 22d A. D.—1441 Third avenue, near 53d street.**

**Bronx agitation committee—3309 Third avenue.**

**Socialist Women's Branch No. 1 of Yorkville—Labor Temple, 245 East 84th street.**

### Rand School.

Benjamin C. Gruenberg will give the last lecture in his course on Social Applications of Biology in the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street, this evening, at 8 o'clock. "Eugenics: Man and Supremacy" is the subject of this closing lecture. The subject will be treated from the point of view both of biological science and from that of the Socialist movement. All students registered for this course should attend. Admission, for persons not so registered, 25 cents.

The class in Workman's Compensation will hold its second session at the Rand School this evening, beginning at quarter past eight. Morris Hillquit will be in charge of this and the two succeeding sessions. It is hoped that the thirty students who were present last week will be joined by at least as many more tonight, including especially a larger number of men belonging to various labor organizations, whose services will be urgently needed in the campaign which the unions and the Socialist party are jointly undertaking for the enactment of an adequate compensation law in this state. There is no tuition fee for this course, which has been established at the request of the Joint Labor Conference and the Socialist executive committee.

### Harlem Forum.

Nettie A. Pedell will lecture on "Political Settlements" tonight at the Harlem Forum, 540 West 125th street (entrance on St. Nicholas avenue, 8:15 o'clock. Admission free.

### FAREWELL RECEPTION.

The dancing class of the West Side Socialist Club will hold its farewell reception and dance tonight at the club rooms, 555 Eighth avenue. Good music. All are welcome. Admission 10 cents.

### LETTER FOR E. MOUT.

Kindly send address to Call office. Letter for you.

### BROOKLYN.

**4th A. D. (Branch 1)—223 Stockton street.**

**15th A. D.—187 Montrose street.**

**15th A. D.—553 Graham avenue.**

Special meeting of Branch 2, 23d A. D., at 1631 Pitkin avenue, corner Sackman street. Special action will be taken on vote for delegates to national convention, about new club rooms and about the coming campaign. All members are urged to attend.

### MOUNT VERNON.

23 South Fourth avenue—All members should attend.

### ASTORIA.

Fessler's Hall—Steinway and Woolsey avenues. Business meeting.

### WEST HOBOKEN.

Third Ward, Second Precinct—343 Angeliue street.

### NEWARK.

Branch 1—Sprangfield avenue and 10th street. Important business.

13th Ward Branch—Labor Lyceum, Eighteenth avenue and 10th street.

### PHILADELPHIA.

25th and 45th Ward Branches—Donohue's Hall, 3055 Frankford avenue.

Central Committee—Headquarters, 1305 Arch street.

### CALL CONFERENCE.

The main business at the last meeting of the Call Conference was the reports of the various committees.

The establishment of a United States branch of the International Socialist Press Bureau was discussed at great length and a motion finally passed that the matter be presented and referred to the Workmen's Co-operative Association before receiving the endorsement of the conference.

A motion was also passed that 5,000 tickets be printed for the second Call anniversary and that adequate appropriation be made for display expenses on May Day, the display committee being instructed to secure the two Call wagons for that purpose.

### WANHOPE TO LECTURE.

Tomorrow night at the new headquarters of the Bronx Forum, in Claremont Casino, at Wenderoff and Park avenues, Joshua Wanhope will deliver a lecture on "New Economics." Wanhope is one of the best known and most eloquent of the radical lecturers in this country. He is, within a few months, to start on a trip around the world and no one should lose this opportunity to hear him.

The subject is a particularly appropriate one for the Bronx Forum, which, like the various other forums in this city, is a product of the new thought not only on economics, but on every other science and art, and within every movement, even within the Socialist party, there is a grave necessity for some organization in which Socialists will be able to meet and associate with radicals and thinkers of every type; where they can spread their own doctrine and have an opportunity to absorb that of others.

A short musical program will precede the lecture and it is hoped that the audience will remain after the lecture to become acquainted. No charge will be made, either to get in or to get out, and as it is extremely

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My beautiful furniture, consisting of high-grade mahogany piano, parlor, dining and bed room furniture, gold mirrors, etc., absolutely must be sold at once. Call today and tomorrow, between 11 and 12 East 74th st.

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**PHOTO POST CARDS.** Send a photo and 5c well wrapped and receive 12 Post Cards made from it. Photo and cards returned postage free. The Newark Mail Order House, 281 Main St., Newark, N. J.

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## BOARDERS WANTED.

1024 St. 152 W.—Rooms with board, running water; private family. Brooklyn.

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**7TH AVE., 207-209**—Rooms; bath; newly renovated. 2nd floor or telephone room. Plans.

**21ST AVE., 204**—31 21st St., 2 stations—2nd floor; light room; with improvements; rent \$10-\$12; immediate. See Janitor, 10 21st Ave., 204-206 light room; double water, separate bath; \$12; immediate. Janitor.

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## JOPLIN, MO.

The Socialists of this city have been "Milwaukeeized" and have begun the systematic distribution of literature, beginning with 1,200 Appeals.

The city has been divided into districts and members of the party in each district have been found who will work two hours each week at distributing literature, which gives ample time to cover each district.

The Socialists joined in the monster torchlight parade which was undertaken by 1,800 trade unionists to announce the boycott against the Newman Mercantile Company, which is building its new department store, on 6th and Main streets, with non-union labor.

The building trades unions have decided that they will negotiate for the job, as a trade alliance, that is, that they will not settle by separate crafts. The company has tried to settle with one craft and omit the others, but the unions have refused to be "taken in."

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For Three Months	.25	1.15	.75
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VOL. 3. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27. NO. 117.

## THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

The President is pleased, Governor Hughes is pleased. The governor's friends are pleased, and so are the governor's opponents within his own party. Even newspapers like the World and Press of this city, which are supposed to be advanced and radical, are elated at the governor's appointment to the United States Supreme Court.

Justice Hughes will be a pillar of conservatism, of order, and of property. Every law that a reluctant Congress may feel itself compelled to adopt for fear of an aroused and angry people, every law that a President may sign in obedience to the universal demand of the weak and the poor, every such law Justice Hughes will most certainly declare null and void because unconstitutional.

Justice Hughes will be a great stickler for the sacred Constitution and its eternal "rights." He will let the workers be mutilated and killed, by the tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands every year, but he will let no Congress and no President deprive the capitalists of their inalienable right of property without due process of law, or the workingmen of their inalienable right to contract "freely" for the sale of their labor power under any conditions that it may suit the capitalists to impose. Let the world go to destruction, but justice must be done—namely, the kind of justice that generation after generation of Supreme Court Justices have read into the Constitution; the kind of justice that proceeds from the agreeable fiction that capitalist and laborer are equal, because the law in its wilful blindness refuses to recognize the essential inequality of their situation; the kind of justice that pronounces all laws in favor of the workers to be class legislation and therefore null and void; the kind of justice that would declare any law establishing a minimum wage for labor as unconstitutional, but that has declared a 6 per cent income on capital as one of the eternal inalienable rights of property.

Justice Hughes will be the man to maintain, confirm and entrench this time-honored and peculiarly American system of judicial interpretation. He will be a worthy colleague of the other reactionary fossils that adorn our supreme judicial tribunal, for his mind, like theirs, has never been penetrated by a single ray of free thought. No taint of modern heresy attaches to him, or to that other Supreme Court appointee of President Taft—Justice Lurton. In the hands of men such as these the fate of the country is absolutely safe. Presidents and Congresses may come and go. Socialists and other agitators may rouse the people from their apathy. The people may storm and rage against intolerable social conditions, and pliant politicians may pander to the popular will. But all these things will not disturb the judicial calm of Justice Hughes, Justice Lurton, and their colleagues. Above the storm and stress of the common life, the Supreme Court of the United States sits enthroned, imperturbable, calm, serene, interpreting the dot on the i, applying the words of the Constitution to institutions and conditions that did not come into existence until every man who had taken part in the making of the Constitution had passed out of this life.

## SOCIALISM INEVITABLE.

The growth of Socialist sentiment, which manifests itself in a thousand different ways, is as yet only a faint reflection of the immense change that has taken place in the conditions of social life.

Capitalism is, in its essence, competitive. But it is out of capitalistic competition that the immense monopolies of our day have sprung.

Attorney General O'Malley of this state finds, after careful investigation, that the milk supply of this great city is controlled by a few corporations, bound to each other by "gentlemen's agreements," holding by the throat the helpless farmers as well as the helpless consumers, paying enormous dividends on highly watered stock, and piling up immense surpluses of capital.

The attorney general confesses his inability to enforce the existing laws against monopoly and restraint of trade. The courts have dissolved these illegal combinations. But the combinations persist under one form or another, or under no form at all, for all the conditions of modern life favor monopolistic combination.

On the one side is the great city with its millions of inhabitants, every one a free and independent individual, knowing nothing and caring nothing about all the other equally free and independent individuals. On the other hand are the farmers, scattered over an enormous territory, working without any common plan or organized effort.

The farmers are producing food for the city people. But the producers and the consumers never meet. They are connected with each other by means of the dealers, who have learned the wants and the needs of producers and consumers, and utilize their special knowledge and their command of large resources for the mulcting of both.

The attorney general fears that if this state of affairs be permitted to continue, the municipalities may ask for legislative authority to undertake to do the work of the dealers in foodstuffs, to buy the necessities of life from the farmers and to distribute them among the citizens at cost price.

To prevent such a Socialistic consummation, the attorney general asks for the appointment of a commission that shall have the power to regulate the prices charged to the consumers, as well as those paid to the producers. That is to say, the attorney general favors a Socialistic measure of a rather crude sort in order to forestall a Socialistic measure of a more perfect and more workable sort.

But such is the inevitable fate of the opponents of Socialism whenever they make any real attempt to serve the people. Whatever they propose, it is bound to be tinged more or less with Socialism. For Socialism—the entire Socialist program—is the natural offspring and inevitable outcome of capitalism.

## THE BLIND SAMSON.

By W. B. KILLINGBECK.

"And Samson said unto the lad that held him by the hand, 'Suffer me that I may feel the pillars whereupon the house standeth, that I may lean upon them.'"

"Now the house was full of men and women, and all the lords of the Philistines were there; and there were upon the roof about 3,000 men and women, that beheld while Samson made sport."

"And Samson took hold of the two middle pillars upon which the house stood."

"And Samson said, 'Let me die with the Philistines.' And he bowed himself with all his might; and the house fell upon the lords and upon all the people that were therein."

How well the old biblical story portrays what has occurred in the recent special congressional elections in the fourteenth Massachusetts and thirty-second New York.

The poor blind samson of labor, shorn of his locks and reasoning power by the political Deities, has leaned upon the political pillars and brought down the structure, burying himself in its ruins.

Blind to the irresistible economic forces, which are slowly but surely taking away what little political and

economic freedom he still enjoys, the only apparent remedy to him is to strike a blind, unthinking blow at his immediate oppressors, entirely forgetting past history.

The function of the Democratic party at present appears to be that of a club, used by recalcitrant Republicans, with which to punish their offending leaders; and, after the club is used, poor blind Samson congratulates himself on "his magnificent victory."

However, there is still room for hope in the fact that "Samson" still has sufficient vigor to at least make a wild and unthinkable kick.

The result of these two by-elections has at least demonstrated very clearly the close relationship existing between the two (two) old parties. Every capitalist sheet which lays claim to any degree of political independence assures us that the two successful Democratic candidates were better Republicans than their official Republican opponents; or in other words, that a new political alignment is taking place; that the line of demarcation between the two capitalist parties is becoming so blurred, even to the layman, that the dividing line is no longer distinguishable.

In the meantime, all the forces of

evolution are still at work. The vicious capitalist circle still surrounds "Samson." The modern Philistine is compelled in self-defense to tighten the bonds on the giant whose shorn locks are beginning to grow again. For a short time he may continue to make sport for the capitalist politician; but the economic pressure is becoming too strong to be borne much longer. "How shall the future reckon with this man?" Can we guide the onrushing stream into peaceful and intelligent channels, as in Milwaukee, or wait until "whirlwinds of rebellion shake the world?"

Is the Socialist party capable of shaking off its lethargy and setting down to a sane, practical, constructive policy? Or are we going to allow others to reap where we have sown? We must answer these questions, and that immediately, or take our place as another political "has-been."

"Samson" is awakening. He is in need of our message; he is ready to move. Let us see to it that he moves in the right direction, not back to the tomb. Let us agree to disagree on minor tactics and get together on the main issue. Let us use every force at our command, literature, speakers, the school, the pulpit, and above all where "Samson" is the strongest, in his labor union.

## LABOR POLITICAL MEDLEY.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

The Philadelphia trades unionists, or a part of them at least, have had their convention to form an independent labor party. The convention has adjourned sine die, those who were most instrumental in calling it having decided that its work is completed. There is the supposition, therefore, that an independent labor party has been organized.

But this is scarcely in keeping with the facts. And this, despite the desire of the great majority of the delegates to form such a party.

To begin with: What has been formed is a party only in the sense that every boss-controlled machine is a political party. For while some seven hundred delegates were present, they had nothing to say in discussing the platform other than within the bounds set by the self-appointed committee in charge.

The chairman of the committee (who named the other members of the committee) named all other committees, even appointing the tellers to count the vote cast for permanent chairman, for which office he was a candidate.

The delegates were given the right to approve or disapprove. And since care had been taken to poison their minds against any who took exception to the steam roller methods of the committee, it is little wonder that their acts were approved by the convention.

Yet the convention was notable in

some respects. It does mark a step in advance of any before taken by the working people of the city as a whole.

The committee went as far as it could, or knew how, to win the support of the radical elements. They publicly boasted that they had inserted what they considered Socialistic planks in their platform. In reality their whole trend of thought was anything but that of workingmen who are Socialists.

As a basis for their work they used the platform of the American party, established by Wharton Barker, old middle-of-the-road Populist, a good fighter in times gone by, but now unhappily among those politically "late and lamented."

Some of the American party's ideas are not entirely unsound. But the point of view is middle class, rather than working class. For example, this is the way labor's economic position is treated: "Labor creates all wealth and is entitled to a fair share of what it creates; legislation is favored that will secure to labor a reasonable wage."

This is by no means so advanced an attitude on the labor question as is taken in the preamble to the constitution of the Central Labor Union. Yet the platform committee incorporated this as their pivotal point.

What they formed, as a consequence, was neither a party, nor independent, nor of labor.

Whatever their intention may have

been their handwork takes the shape of a hitching post for the stalling horses of the economic interests the trades unions are organized to oppose.

The so-called reformers will be only too glad to swap support, make trades and have a general understanding with this affair. It is an "off year," and the reformers who have not heretofore pretended to be friendly to labor might be led to do business on such a fusion proposition. At least some of the committee hope so.

The most healthy feature of the convention was the Socialist sentiment. About one hundred delegates were instructed to make the Socialist party the independent labor party. A great number more voted for the committee's platform because it did contain radical measures. And several unions declined to send delegates upon the ground that the Socialist party filled all requirements of the party desired.

The new party has the earmarks of being a temporary concern. It is only a labor party in the sense that any party formed by workingmen, irrespective of whether or not its principles are different from the old parties, is a labor party. It is on the order of the San Francisco venture.

It will in no wise hinder the drift among the city's working people toward the Socialist party. It will serve as a mile-post marking the road from labor's old frame of mind to the new.

## THE END OF THE CAR STRIKE.

(From the Philadelphia Tageblatt.)

The car men's strike is at an end and Philadelphia breathes in relief. For eight weeks we have been in a sort of state of siege. About thirty persons have been killed by the cars running over them. The wounded number by the hundreds. In the "riots" hundreds of people received more or less serious bodily injuries. The losses caused by the strike in a direct and indirect way amount to millions. Hundreds of people lost their liberty by the imposition of harsh prison sentences.

But man becomes at last accustomed to everything. During the last few weeks it had become part of the Philadelphia's regular routine to hear of riots, dynamic outrages, clubbing, serious accidents, barbarous sentences, negotiations about ending the strike. Finally all such news was received with an equanimity that would be at odds with the feelings of law-abiding Philadelphians at other times.

The strike is now at an end, and it ended in a "draw." Neither side has won an absolute victory. The Rapid Transit Company is glad to get its old men back. It puts them back into their former places as fast as possible, and meanwhile pays them \$2 a day waiting money. They retain the rights and privileges acquired by them through seniority in service. The promise of gradual increase of pay also remains.

So far, so good. But the workers are as far from unionizing the company as they were before the strike. In that respect, however, they lost ground only temporarily. Whenever 4,000 men—that seems to be the number of the strikers still on the ground—remain on strike for eight weeks' standing by their organization, they are such a strong force among 6,500 employees that they soon will again occupy a dominant position. They have shown an excellent front, and it is not to be apprehended that they will allow their organization to go to pieces. The Rapid Transit Company has learned to reckon with the fact that the street railway service cannot be maintained with unorganized men. The company will have to learn its lesson. If not, there will again be a strike sooner or later. The inducement for a strike will be strong so long as the notorious agreement be-

tween the city and the corporation remains in force.

The workers have received a lesson showing it means to have the public authorities against them. Under similar conditions a political revolution took place among the British workers. It remains to be seen what effect will be produced here. One thing, though, is certain: As long as the city remains a partner of the Rapid Transit Company every movement of the street railway workers will assume a political character.

Of course, one cannot speak of the tramway strike without mentioning the sympathetic strike about which it is now time to tell the whole truth. This sympathetic strike has not missed its object because it was not big enough. The number of the sympathetic strikers during the first week of that strike may be fairly set down at 50,000. It failed of success because those strikers were lacking revolutionary energy. Not the quantity, but the quality was decisive. Therefore, it was really of little moment whether or not the brewery workers joined that strike. They could not have decided the case.

It was a strike of "conservative" workers of the Gompers' school. There were Socialists, too, but they could not control the situation. They could not even accomplish as much as Curly, the baker, and a few other Socialists during the railroad strike of 1877. The total lack of Socialist influence could be unmistakably seen in the fact that Debs was on Saturday urging the struggle on to the bitter end, while on the Monday following an almost general resumption of work took place. It won't do to close our eyes against such an actual fact.

The sympathetic strike was either a terrorist weapon or it was nothing at all. Its purpose was to cast the population, the public authorities and the Rapid Transit Company into a state of fright, so that the termination of the car men's strike should be insisted on and brought about. But such a result could not be accomplished by the peaceful staying at home of the strikers. At first it began well enough with the demonstration in Independence Square. But for a long time there was no further action. Such demonstrations ought to have taken place day after day,

morning, noon and night, without any intermission. But Kensington fairly collapsed before the state constabulary, and it was very long before another public demonstration took place.

When on that occasion the march to the City Hall was broken up by the unheard-of police brutality at Spring Garden it might have been assumed that now would follow a flaming outburst of public indignation, seeking vent in big demonstrations. The opposite took place. What little energy may have animated the masses had been clubbed out of them, and the sympathetic strike was lost.

This is the lesson of the great Philadelphia event: You cannot make a successful sympathetic strike with people of the Gompers' school; they lack the energy for it.

## THE ENDLESS GRIND TILL DEATH.

By WILLIAM NIEBAUM.

The sun is slowly rising. Ere long again 'tis morn. The masses plain awake and try To feel glad that they were born.

'Tis only for a moment, though, For toil they soon prepare; But from their toll they only get Of wealth a scanty share.

All o'er great wealth surrounds them. But they must downcast feel, For thrice each day they can but share A little simple meal.

Crushed in spirit and, alas, In body beaten down, As if they were the subjects of Some ancient ruling crown.

Alas, 'tis said to ever slave For just enough to eat And to buy of things the cheapest To just make both ends meet.

And when life's blood is ebbing, There's nothing left but tears— Nothing left but grief and pain To soothe the ending years.

'Tis pitiful the burdens The masses they must bear And miss the joys of living Just to make the millionaire.

Our million kings have millions, In streams to them wealth flows, While honest hearts and willing hands Must wear the threadbare clothes.

And a struggle against the rising tide With each succeeding breath, Restless, weeping souls until Relief is found in death.

## A HYMN FOR E. Z. MARKS.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

I want to make a suggestion to working men who are Democrats, Republicans and Hearstites.

I think what you need is a good, rousing song. Every great movement should have its music and the workers of the old parties ought surely to have at least one good hymn.

I would suggest, therefore, that anti-Socialist workers should learn the little song which is printed below and turn out to Socialist meetings and sing it with a hearty good will.

It used to be sung in England eighty years ago. Robert Owen was then trying to stir up the workers of England to battle for their political rights.

He was preaching an early form of Socialism. And to combat him some penny-a-liner composed the following song for the workers to sing.

That was a good while ago, but there are still in America millions of workers who ought to sing it at every favorable opportunity, so here it is. I make no charge for the suggestion upon the funds of the Democratic, the Republican or the Hearst parties.

Here's a health now to honest John Bull.

When he's gone we shan't find such another;

Here's a health to old honest John Bull.

Here's a health to old England, his mother.

She gave him a good education.

Bid him stick to his church and his king.

To be loyal and true to the nation, And then to be merry and sing.

For John is a good hearty fellow, Industrious, honest and brave.

Nor envies his betters, brave fellow. For better he knows he must be. There must be fine lords and ladies.

There must be some little, great.

Their wealth the support of our state.

Our trade's the support of our state.

Fol de rol.

The plow and the loom would be still.

If we were made gentlemen, All spinners, or weavers, who? The senate, or pulpit, or law? "Rights of man" makes a sound.

Equal riches a plausible tale, But whose labor would then be around?

All would drink, but who'd the ale?

Fol de rol.

Thus naked and starv'd in the street, In despair we would wander about.

Should liberty find us with money, Or equality lengthen our coat.

That knaves are for lev'ling, to be der.

You may easily guess at their state, But who would get most of the plunder?

Why, those who have nothing to lose!

Fol de rol.

Then away with such nonsense stuff.

Full of treason, confusion and lies, Every Briton has freedom enough.

To be happy as long as he's king, To be ruled by a merciful king.

To be govern'd by juries and law, And then to be merry and sing.

This, this is true liberty's cause.

Fol de rol.

## FROM THE DIARY OF A STRIKING WAIST MAKER.

By THERESA MALKIEL.

December 11:

Went out of town this morning to speak to a lot of college girls—they've heard so much about the strike and strikers that one of their professors promised to have one of us girls to explain why we went on strike and why we're so stubborn about stickin' to the union.

An' so it happened that for the first, an' perhaps, for the last time in my life I have been to college. For when I was at school I was just crazy to get out an' earn money, an' when I once went out an' started to work, pa wouldn't hear of my goin' back, an' I've been sorry ever since for havin' left school so soon.

I was a bit nervous about the goin', but Mary—she went along with me—assured me that everything will be all right. I kind of like Mary, but it makes me smile to see her walkin' around us girls as happy as a child that's got a room full of toys. An' why not, as long as it pleases her, she's doin' a lot of good just the same.

The train was somewhat late an' we didn't get there until the hall was just stock full of girls. "Here she comes, here she comes!" whispered some of them.

"What of it?" replied others. "She is only a shoppin'."

I didn't mind it a bit, for there ain't no bigger snob than the young college snob. But the world does change, thought I, while Mary was introduc'n' me. Here's hundreds of college girls an' many wise professors all come to listen to a plain, everyday shoppin', an' all thanks to the strike. I think that if all the workin' men would strike they'd be thought of better than what they are today.

"Ladies," said I, "here you've come to listen to me, a plain shoppin' like many other thousands whom some of you ladies consider lower than the earth they've walkin' upon. And yet—not so low, but that they wouldn't exchange their honor for all the riches in the world. An' as you see me here, such as I stand before you, I wish that my power of speech to be rebuked twenty times myself, so that I might go out before the whole world an' tell them how mistaken some people are about the virtue, intelligence

and ability of the shoppin'. Ladies, you've looked for all those years in school books us girls learned in the life of. An', with all due respect to your professors, life's even a better teacher than they are. Not that I don't wish that every single one of us could have a college education, but to show you that we, too, have some sense about us.

"I came here to tell you why we went on strike, but I really don't know whether you'll be able to understand—for since you was small babies you've humored, an' cuddled, an' given everything your heart desired, an' you know, therefore, what it means to need things an' not to be able to get them.

"Us girls had to strike out for ourselves before we had a chance to see the difference between good an' bad management. So you see, we know not the taste of sweetness, an' we're content to swallow all the bitter pills we was had given. But you know ladies—a shoppin' is ally, and yet—there's a time of us when a mile halts, an' so it was with me. They kept plin' burden after burden upon us until we just couldn't go any further an'—we balked.

"Now, as to our stickin' to the union—it's the only means left to us to get our heads above water. Our fathers, mothers, an' brother ain't got no means to take our part, to fight the battles, so us girls must stick together like the sheep when they see a wolf sign, for we girls see not one but a dreds of wolves who're ready to devour us the minute we relax our watch."

I spoke to them for nigh a whole hour an' when I was through the professors were the loudest in their applause. Think it's because people hates the way so seldom nowadays that when a girl has the courage to speak right out she think it's great. I couldn't really say'n' what I did, for that's just what felt.

An' tomorrow is Sunday again—still no prospects, no hopes for no present at all. An' that means I'll have to pay a visit to the uncle on Monday morn' an' a half has given me guess there'll be a row up at the tomorrow if Jim don't show up.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### HOW STANDARD OIL EMPLOYEES ARE TREATED.

Editor of The Call:

Some time ago the papers stated that the Standard Oil Company had raised the wages of all their mechanics to \$3 a day. Here are facts: The machinists did get an increase, but no one else. They are getting \$2, carpenters \$2.75 and ship caulkers \$2.50 for a nine-hour work day. On the 1st inst. the carpenters made a demand for \$3 per day and the superintendent told them that he would do his best toward getting it for them, but seemed very anxious to find out if they had a leader. No one told him who started it, so he told them to be patient and wait. After waiting ten days he asked them to wait some more, but on the 11th he looked around and some of the men were given to understand that loafing would not be permitted there. The men knowing what was up made up their minds to have it settled, and did not turn to their work as usual at 12:30, but waited until he came and asked them what was the matter. They told him they were tired of waiting and would take a half day off, so he could have an answer for them in the morning. "Well," he said, "what will you do in case you do not get the raise?" "We will not work," they said, and left the place. They were back to get their answer in the morning. He did not show up all day, and the following morning he told them he saw that they and the res. would never be given another chance. The reason seems plain to me, after reading about the great gift donated by a man well known where oil is on "tap."

P. E. GROLDSEN.

Astoria, L. I., April 27, 1910.

### WALL STREET SPECULATIONS.

Editor of The Call:

Wall Street views the situation in the United States senate as being one that will wipe out the last vestige of the conservative wing, and accuses the much-raging magazines and the radical press generally as being re-

sponsible for the retirement of Aldrich and Hale and the other long members whose resignations looked for in the near future. Big Republican members of the wired Wall Street houses that the public-ans have decided to throw the fight and let the radical wave sweep over the country, run coupes. They state that the company will have to profit by experience, it did in 1895, and predict that the so-called Surry is over with, and will be probably another day in twenty years of supremacy of the servants in both the upper and lower houses of Congress.

JOHN S.

New York, April 23, 1910.

### THE MEXICAN RESOLUTION.

Editor of The Call:

In reply to the query of W. E. Dizen in yesterday's issue, resolution Mother Jones referred to was introduced into the house March 21, 1910, by Representative Nicholas, of Pennsylvania. It was upon the Department of Justice supply Congress with all information and papers relative to the arrest, and conviction of Magon, Rivera and Villarreal.

LOUIS MAYER.

New York, April 23, 1910.

### Stray Shots.

By DARIUS MUDD.

William R. Hearst says that he regards as an enemy any person says he will run for governor next year. The number of enemies created is nothing to the number announce their enmity at the time when he does run.

Mr. Roosevelt still holds out well against the baseball news.

The futile and ridiculous discussion concerning the person on whom Twain's "mantle as America's best humorist" shall descend is easily tided. Let Mr. Morgan confer with Charles E. Miller, of the Times.