

PAISSIC BOSSES BEGIN TO WEAKEN

Talk of Granting Substantial Wage Increase—Workers Threaten More Mills.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 28.—Substantial offers of wage increases were made upon at a meeting of the managers of the textile mills here today, but the mill owners are becoming nervous to settle the strike, but no definite figures were given out. It is expected that by noon tomorrow the mill managers will give a definite statement of what they are willing to do toward the striking textile operatives. So far as the strikers are concerned, their ranks are as firm as at the outset of the struggle.

Everything went off smoothly today, though an army of police and national officers surrounded the mills. Except for the arrest of two strikers who were distributing handbills advertising strike meetings.

Fearing that the two strikers, John Palmer and Ignatz Nischlich, would be railroaded to jail, strike leaders called the attention of city officials to the fact that they had been illegally arrested. City Attorney Miller appeared before Judge Costello, and arguing in behalf of the city, showed that there was no law to hold the two men. He said:

"Your Honor, there is no law under which these men can be tried and found guilty. It is true that the fourth section of the city ordinance providing for the prevention of the bill posting and the littering of streets was framed to prevent undue littering of the streets, but the next article grants the legality of one man handing handbills to others.

"This right, indeed," he continued, "must apparently be granted or otherwise the law would interpose great injustice in many business transactions. Therefore, if you, your Honor, must rule that these men must be discharged."

At the conclusion of Miller's argument, Judge Costello discharged the two strikers.

Strikers severely criticize Chief of Police Hendry, charging that he is using the power of his office to harass them in every possible way, even to the extent of overriding the law to make trouble for them. They lodged a complaint with the City Commissioners today, after Chief Hendry had refused to grant police protection to the strikers in order to prevent interruptions of the mills.

Organizer Boris Reinstein is exerting all of his power to keep the strikers calm and cool, to checkmate any possible move inspired by hirelings of the mill owners to lead strikers into using any kind of rough tactics on occasions against the mills.

It was stated this afternoon that Commissioner of Public Safety Kehoe practically repudiated the actions of Chief of Police Hendry in refusing to give strikers police protection.

The mill managers offer a definite statement of what they propose granting in the shape of wage increase, strike leaders tonight state, at least 2,000 more workers will walk out tomorrow, which will tie up two more mills.

The mills attempting to do business with scabs are still housing their "heroes" in the workrooms. Scabs are being housed and fed in both the Botany and Gera mills. Behind bolted doors and barred gates they are sending up a wailing cry.

The mills are crippled, the masters are paying scabs for playing, and the ranks of the workers still unbroken. It is expected that a crisis in the struggle will be reached tomorrow. The workers are confident of winning.

PROF. HERRON AND WIFE RETURN HOME

Prof. George D. Herron, and his wife, Carrie Rand Herron, returned from Italy on Wednesday, after a four-year stay in Florence, and went directly to their home at Metuchen, N. J. Professor Herron refused to be interviewed by newspaper reporters and referred all who approached him as to his plans to the manager of his farm at Metuchen, Dr. Ellis.

It is understood that the Herrons plan to remain in their home for a few days, perhaps not later than the end of this week, until arrangements to sell Elmwood Farm to Dr. Ellis can be completed.

NAVY GOING TO BOWBOWS.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In a document entitled "An Unwise, Short-sighted and Unstatesmanlike Policy," Secretary of the Navy Meyer this afternoon bitterly criticized the voting power of any new battle-ship class today.

The political and military necessity of the command of the Pacific is being lost sight of," he says, "and unstatesmanlike politics will not be credited or satisfactory to a nation of 90,000,000 people."

Meyer calls the caucus the first step in the direction of a declining navy. "When it begins the two-battleship program again next year," he said, "the order of the Northern power struggle will be decided on December 31, 1911, which will be the date when Germany, Japan, France and the United States."

Fifth position, of course, has never belonged to the nation's Congress.

CLAUDE ALLEN CAPTURED.

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., March 28.—Claude Allen, one of the Virginia outlaws who wanted a connection with the Hillsborough court murders, was captured by deputies this afternoon within three miles of his father's home in the Face Mountain. Allen was located in a dense thicket and made a prisoner before he could reach for his weapon.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN SPAIN.

BALLADOLID, Spain, March 28.—A railway strike in the town of Balladolid, in the northern part of Spain, has caused 10,000 men employed on the line to be given 18 cents a day for coal and 25 cents in their wages.

CARDINAL OPPOSES MARRIAGE TEST

Gibbons Against Proposal for Health and Sanitary Examination of Those About to Marry.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 28.—Cardinal Gibbons was asked today what he thought of the edict issued by Dean Walter T. Sumner, of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral in Chicago, in which it was stated that a physician's certificate of mental and physical fitness will be required in the future before any marriage is solemnized in that church.

"I am opposed to any such idea," he replied promptly. "I am opposed to any such inquisitorial methods."

Bishop Earl Cranston, presiding at the Methodist Episcopal Conference, listened with interest to a statement of the proposed requirements.

"Who said that?" he asked. "Dean Sumner, of the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Chicago, by authority of his bishop."

"What cathedral?" "St. Peter and Paul."

Bishop Cranston thought it over carefully for a moment. "Well," he said, "all I have to say about the edict is that they are anticipating public sentiment and practice by about a century perhaps; a half century at least."

"Then you think that a half century hence public sentiment will be such that they will be anticipated?" "What I've said," interrupted Bishop Cranston, "is all I have to say."

LOWELL STRIKERS PARADE PEACEABLY

Maintain Perfect Solidarity. Spirit of Revolt Brewing at New Bedford.

LOWELL, Mass., March 28.—After marching through the mill quarter, calling upon the workers still in the mills to join them, 10,000 striking textile workers assembled on the Common today, where William D. Haywood, and other addresses were given warning them against resorting to violence. Haywood emphasized his belief that if there is no disorder the mill companies will soon be forced to grant the wage increase demanded by the workers. His advice was heartily cheered.

There was no violence of any sort on the part of the strikers today, but a crowd of half-grown boys hurled some stones at the windows of the Bielow mills. The police quickly dispersed the crowd without any arrests being made, but some of the newspapers seized upon this incident to play up a big riot story.

One of the Boston correspondents commenting on this rough-housing by a bunch of boys wired the following to his paper: "Wherever 'Big Bill' Haywood goes there seems to develop a desire upon the part of the strikers to do something violent, although he publicly counsels peaceful measures. This is a bit of fine imagination writing he wrote on plain paper, so that what the I. W. W. might not offend the mill agents."

Agents of the local mills refused to deal with committees of the strikers today on the ground that they represented a "subversive" organization. A statement that what the I. W. W. wants is to win the fight for the workers; it does not want recognition from the employers, and hence, if it would make any difference, he would suggest that the demands of the workers be written on plain paper, so that what the I. W. W. might not offend the mill agents.

The mill agents have agreed to meet committees of their own employees and discuss with them the demands which have been formulated. Strike sentiment is growing stronger.

25,000 Ready at New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 28.—Twenty-five thousand mill operatives here will strike tomorrow under the leadership of industrial workers of the World, organized by the New Bedford Manufacturers' Association against the demands of the operatives for a 1 per cent wage increase at the meeting of that body this afternoon. An offer of a 5 per cent increase has been rejected by the workers. Labor leaders stand firm in their demands, while the mill agents offer nothing better than a compromise at 7 per cent. The operatives are even more determined in their demands since the advent of warm weather, and the situation is critical.

2,000 Utica Workers Strike.

UTICA, March 28.—Two thousand employees of the Roman Catholic Textile Co. of Utica, struck today after the company had refused to grant their 10 per cent increase. The mill owners had replied with an offer of 5 per cent. It is feared that the action of the strikers is the first move in a strike that will include all the 4,500 textile workers in this city and vicinity. There was no disorder up to noon today.

DOUBLED IN 20 YEARS.

Catholic Population of United States Totals 13,915,569.

The Official Catholic Directory, published by P. J. Kennedy & Sons, advances sheets of which were issued yesterday, shows the Roman Catholic population of the United States to be 13,915,569. The increase for the past ten years was 2,900,000, and during the past ten years the Catholic population has gained 4,019,012. Twenty years ago the Catholic population of the United States was 8,412,165.

STREET CLEANERS STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—More than 1,000 street cleaners employed in West Philadelphia and the extreme northern end of the city, went on strike today, demanding increased pay in the form of car fare each day. The strikers reside in the southeastern part of the city. They demand that they be given 10 cents a day for car fare and 25 cents in their wages.

BOY SCOUT HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Coroner's Jury Finds Jarvis Boy Guilty of Homicide Charge.

Holding Maitland Russell Jarvis, the 12-year-old Boy Scout, responsible for the death of Henry Luckhardt, 9, of 2542 Third Avenue, in the Bronx, last Saturday, after a two-minute deliberation, a jury before Coroner Schwannecke yesterday held Jarvis for the Grand Jury. Coroner Schwannecke turned the boy over to the Children's Society to await the outcome of the actions of the Grand Jury.

When arrested young Jarvis jauntily assured the detectives who had him in custody that he had no regret for what he had done, that every one must take care of himself, and that he pursued taking care of himself. When called to the stand yesterday the young culprit was calm and collected, but testified that he had a number of blank cartridges in his pocket on the day of the shooting. He stated that he was given some bullets by another boy and had put them in the same pocket with the blanks, but thought his rifle was loaded with a blank.

Several boy witnesses to the shooting of Luckhardt testified before the Coroner's Jury. Their testimony agreed as to the details of the killing of the boy. They stated that Luckhardt was playing on a truck on a lot between 168th and 169th streets on Findlay Avenue, when the Jarvis boy, wearing a uniform of the Boy Scouts and armed with a rifle, came along and said:

"Get down off that truck or I'll shoot!" "You don't dare shoot," the Luckhardt lad replied, according to the testimony of the boy witnesses. The response of the Jarvis boy was to pull his rifle from its case, load it, and fire point blank at the little boy standing on the truck.

The boys also testified that Jarvis had been shooting blank cartridges all the afternoon, after coming from a target practice drill of the Boy Scouts.

Mrs. Ruth Crawford, of 447 East 167th Street, testified that she had loaned the rifle to the boy, but that it was not loaded.

Sergeant Frank Miller, of the Boy Scouts, testified that two other boys, besides Jarvis had rifles with them on Sunday. In reply to the question why they had rifles, he answered: "For the purpose of target practice."

He also testified that the boys had been shooting at all kinds of things. "Capt. Paul Quinn displayed his certificate showing that he was in charge of the Boy Scout organization to which Jarvis belonged, which had a camp in the lot near the place where the shooting occurred, told of the good character of the boys."

At the conclusion of the Jury's report, Coroner Schwannecke held young Jarvis for the Grand Jury without bail.

BRITISH SUFFRAGE BILL VOTED DOWN

Opponents Take Advantage of Absence of Laborites to Smother the 'Conciliation' Measure.

LONDON, March 28.—The Women's Suffrage Bill, commonly known as the "Conciliation" bill, which would have permitted a million women taxpayers in Great Britain to exercise the franchise, was rejected by the House of Commons tonight by a vote of 232 to 205. It was not a party vote at all and there were many absentees.

The bill affected the tactics of the Irish members, forty-one of whom voted against it, probably in the hope of getting an extra week for the forthcoming Home Rule bill by putting the women's bill to rest. Ten other Irish members voted against it. Timothy Healey and William O'Brien alone supported the bill. Last year a majority of the Irish members voted for the same measure. Moreover, all the minor-Laborite members of the House were absent, having gone to their constituencies in connection with the balloting on the question of the miners resuming work. If present, they would have supported the measure.

Mrs. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, joint editors of Votes for Women and Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst were committed to take their trial at the Old Bailey Sessions by the police magistrate at the Bow street court today. The charge they face is one of conspiracy and inciting to commit malicious damage to property in connection with the recent window-smashing raids.

Lawrence was allowed out on bail of £20,000 and his wife on £15,000. Mrs. Mabel Tuke was discharged.

The thirteen remaining suffragettes were tried on the charges of smashing windows during the raids of March 1 and 4 and were disposed of by Judge Robert Wallace, and the thirteenth woman got off scot free.

WOMAN FOR STATE OFFICE.

Socialists File Nomination of Susan Sussman for Secretaryship.

(Special to the Call.)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.

The nomination of Miss Susan Sussman, of Hartford, for Secretary of State on the Socialist party ticket was filed today at the State headquarters.

DIX PRODS ON PRIMARY LAW.

ALBANY, March 28.—Calling attention to the conditions which prevailed in New York City at the Republican primary last Tuesday, Governor Dix today sent a special message to the Legislature urging consideration of the situation. The Governor made no specific recommendations, but said that any legislation which would prevent the serious-minded people in the East are pleased.

LAWRENCE CHILDREN TO LEAVE TOMORROW

Tomorrow morning all of the strikers' children who were brought to this city will be sent back to Lawrence. All those who have children in their care must bring them to the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, 212 East 12th Street, at 7 o'clock in the morning. All the children will be provided with tickets and sent home in care of a guardian. Those having children are requested to provide them with lunches to be eaten on their way home. In order to cover the necessary expense involved in getting the 200 children back to the homes of their victorious parents, about \$500 in cash must be raised. All those interested in seeing a triumphal climax to this great demonstration of working class solidarity are asked to send cash and checks to Anna M. Sloan, 155 East 22d Street, for the Strike Committee at once.

The fund for returning the children will be swollen by an exhibition and sale, beginning next week, of pictures given by the artists.

Individual subscriptions toward the return fund, as reported by Mrs. Sloan, are as follows:

Frank and Marie B. Macdonald	\$5.00
Otis Wilkinson	5.00
Philip J. Korndt, Brooklyn	1.00
S. Barnhard, New Rochelle	1.00
Alexander Fraser	1.00
Archibald MacInnes	5.00
Mrs. Wm. Pryor, Bethlehem	1.00
Collected by W. R. Fearmain	5.50
Total	\$24.50

Advises received here yesterday by the Lawrence Strike Committee were to the effect that at 4 p.m., today, forty strike children from Philadelphia en route to Lawrence will arrive at the Pennsylvania station, 34th Street and Seventh Avenue. They will stop over night at a hotel in Arlington Square, and tomorrow morning will continue their journey in company with the children from this city.

RAILROAD WORKERS TO STAND TOGETHER

Calling of Strike Would Cripple Entire Transportation Facilities.

The Conference Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, representing fifty Eastern railroads, met in a conference today with representatives of the committee of twelve vice presidents and general managers, which conferred with the engineers, were dejected yesterday. Each side appeared to be waiting for the other to make a move, pending the balloting on the question of declaring a general strike, which has been ordered by the engineers' committee.

In speaking on the situation yesterday, Grand Union Stone, of the Eastern railroad, said he did not know exactly how many firemen who had been promoted to be engineers were still in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and not in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, though working as engineers. They would not take part in the voting unless they did so voluntarily, but they would all quit when the strike was called.

These firemen, whether they were in the Engineers' Brotherhood or not, he said, realized that what they owed for years in the advancement of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was their cause, and they were joint beneficiaries in all that benefited the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The firemen he said, would never in a thousand years take the places of striking engineers, whose places could not be filled in case of a strike.

He would not undertake to say what the 2,000 unaffiliated engineers on the Eastern railroads would do in case of a strike. Their number is small in comparison of the whole, and whether they joined in the strike or not it would make little difference.

Meetings of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood engineers on all the systems involved were ordered by the Committee of Fifty for tomorrow and Monday to arrange for the balloting on the question of a strike to enforce the demands.

FOR REFERENDUM JUBILEE.

Ohio Election Will Be Celebration of Victory, Declares Speaker.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 28.—Herbert S. Elgeson, president of the Ohio constitutional convention, today directed the light that regarded last night in the passage of an initiative and referendum measure for Ohio, today said:

The initiative and referendum measure will be the fifteen year war is ended. Of course, there comes the vote at the polls, but that will not be a battle. It will be a celebration. We shall then celebrate the establishment in Ohio of republican government. The progress which will be secured as any yet achieved in America. It is now a moral event that the Oregon amendment which has served for ten years as a model."

LAWRENCE MESS, STRIKE SETTLED.

The serious-minded people in the East are pleased.

The serious thinking men in the eastern part of Brooklyn have settled another important question, and that is that John Mann, 671 Broadway, Kentucky, who better men's and boys' clothing, has been elected to the board of directors.

RAW BEEHIVE MAN.

BUSHVILLE, N. Y., March 28.—While working in a bushville, the call of a beekeeper was heard. The beekeeper was a man of the name of Raw Beehive Man.

MINIMUM WAGE BILL PASSED BY LORDS

King to Sign Measure at Once—Tom Mann Released on Bail.

LONDON, March 28.—The House of Lords this evening unanimously passed the government's bill creating district committees empowered to fix a minimum wage scale and thus end the coal strike. The bill now goes to the King, who has promised to sign it at once.

Early voting in the mining districts indicated that the majority of the strikers favor resumption under the pending law, trusting to Parliament to remedy defects which may be developed in active practice. The only opposition so far encountered is in the Northumberland and Nottingham districts where the miners are almost a unit against going back to work.

The expectation that ten thousand men would return to work in the Warwickshire mines today was not fulfilled. None of the miners appeared at the pits.

Premier Asquith appealed to the miners to accept the minimum wage bill, which, he said, would effect largely what they had fought for. His plea was made in the guise of a speech to the Liberal members of the House. In the name of the whole community he begged for an early return to industrial peace.

The government is seriously alarmed over reports of increased infant mortality from every section. In Hanley, in the heart of the potteries district, confidential reports to the Home Secretary say there are 8,000 babies under 1 year old whose parents are absent without funds and are living on the scanty allowances that the town hoards are able to make.

SALFORD, England, March 28.—Tom Mann, the militant labor leader and Socialist, was released on bail of \$2,000 today, after giving a written guarantee that, pending his trial, he would not make further appeals to the troops to refuse to shoot down strikers if ordered to do so.

Mann who is greatly feared by the police, that he charged with "feloniously, maliciously and advisedly publishing certain printed matter endeavoring to persuade persons serving in the forces of the King on land or sea from their duty and allegiance to the Majesty, and to instigate and induce them to commit traitorous and mutinous practices."

REFORMERS JAILED IN W. VA. ELECTION

Riot Narrowly Averted at Sinteraville During Municipal Election When Goo Guys Threaten Jail.

SINTERVILLE, W. Va., March 28.—A city election here today with the Civic League fighting the regular Republican ticket with a citizens' good government ticket, all but caused a serious riot. Rev. W. M. Schultz, pastor of the Methodist church, and Frank Shulter, cashier of the People's National Bank, were arrested by the police because they had violated the election laws by going inside the sixty-foot limit. Both men were locked up in jail for two hours and feeling ran high.

The Civic League supporters were organized to storm the jail and release the two men when the Mayor, to avoid trouble, released both on their own recognizance. A very bitter feeling prevails in the town and it would take but little to start serious rioting. The Civic League is not represented on the election board, and they are ready to go into the streets with evidence of fraud if their ticket is defeated.

BAYNE BILL PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY

ALBANY, March 28.—Forced into accepting a mild form of workmen's compensation law, the Assembly today passed the Bayne resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution which will remove the objections under which the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1910 was held unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals.

The amendment was introduced in identical form by Senator Bayne and Assemblyman Cyrus W. Phillips. The Assembly passed the Phillips resolution and the Senate the Bayne resolution. The latter was amended in the Assembly, but the slight alteration will be confided in by the Senate tonight or tomorrow, according to Senator Wagner.

It will be necessary to have the resolution pass the next Legislature before the proposed amendment can be submitted to the voters of the State. It thus will be 1914 before legislation can be passed under its provisions, if it is accepted.

SOLDIER SHOTS CAPTAIN.

German Infantryman Shoots Officer and Then Commits Suicide.

BERLIN, March 28.—Driven to desperation by the severity of military discipline, Private Eysenroben shot and killed Captain Rosenthal, the commander of his company, today at Ostrobe and then committed suicide. The explanation of his act was found in a letter taken from his pocket.

PRESERVE FOR ARMY CAPTAIN.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Available men and which were promised to Captain David L. Stone army inspector, from contractors who built Fort Hill, Ohio, according to testimony today before a House investigating committee. E. Chambliss, a contractor who worked with Stone and other charges against both Stone and the contractors.

RAW BEEHIVE MAN.

BUSHVILLE, N. Y., March 28.—While working in a bushville, the call of a beekeeper was heard. The beekeeper was a man of the name of Raw Beehive Man.

FIRE LAW EVASION SCHEME UNCOVERED

Conspiracy to Bribe Factory Inspectors Not to Enforce Laws Protecting Women Exposed. (Special to the Call.)

ALBANY, March 28.—Nullification of the fire laws for the protection of factory workers in this State is the object of a gigantic conspiracy of landlords and factory owners, according to a statement made by Deputy Commissioner John T. Whalen, of the Department of Labor, today. Whalen scored those back of the conspiracy, but declined to make a detailed statement naming those he had in mind. He did say, however, that Joseph Heimerdinger will be sentenced tomorrow in New York by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions for attempting to bribe two inspectors not to enforce the law against a skyscraper loft building at 35 East 11th Street.

Complaint has been made to the department that this building, in which 300 persons work daily, most of them being women, was not properly protected against fire. Whalen sent inspectors to look it up, and he claims Heimerdinger offered them \$20 each not to require the enforcement of the law.

With the aid of the Police Department he was caught and pleaded guilty when arraigned. On his person were found papers indicating the conspiracy to nullify the law, and Whalen states that a number of arrests in various parts of the State for aiding and abetting the prisoner are probable, and that several wealthy employes of labor as well as owners of buildings are likely to suffer.

MANCHUS PLAN TO OVERTHROW REPUBLIC

Aimed Revolt to Replace Infant King on Throne Being Organized.

PEKING, March 28.—The continued illness of President Yuan Shi Kai, which his doctors have said was due to the use of drugs, today menace the existence of the Chinese republic.

An uprising on behalf of the Manchu Prince is imminent. That it will come soon is the opinion of every foreigner in the capital, and they believe that it will be in connection with the admitted plot to restore the child Emperor to the throne of his ancestors.

Confidential reports received at the foreign legations say that the Manchus everywhere are arming. Some reports received here have disclosed much of their private force to raise funds with which modern arms and equipment are being purchased for the trained troops who can be depended on in any emergency.

Today's advice from the American Embassy states that conservation, coupled with fears as to the future, prevails in Mexico City, where it is thought that the success of General Orozco in Chihuahua will be followed by serious events in the capital and throughout the republic.

Since the defeat of the revolution, Chihuahua the situation is made all the more serious for the Mexican Government, according to the State Department's information, by the renewed activities of General Orozco below Mexico City. The federalists are said to be weak there and Huasteca reported as having demanded the removal of Huasteca to an important State capital just south of Mexico City. This has caused great uneasiness in the national capital.

Aubert in Bad Fix.

JIMENEZ, Mexico, March 28.—General Aubert is now surrounded twenty miles west of here, according to official advice from the front. Huasteca may there be the case of him, as he has been driven out of the lines of communication and is pressed on all sides.

Aubert succeeded in making his way away under cover of darkness last evening and during the morning the heavy artillery and some other troops were gone.

General Huasteca ordered Huasteca immediately. Shortly after 4 o'clock the start was made. Down the plain covered with grass and trees, the column advanced, looking in the rear of the march kept on.

Reaching the open plain in the rear of the former position, the column was met by the forces of Huasteca and a sharp battle was fought on the side of the valley.

The column passed hurriedly on to gain the heights of Huasteca, where a small force of Huasteca was waiting. Moving speedily on, the column passed the heights and the order to march forward was given again.

Other reports received from Huasteca indicate that the column is moving speedily on, the column passed the heights and the order to march forward was given again.

ROCK ISLAND CRISIS MUST BE MET TODAY

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 28.—The crisis that will decide whether Rock Island is to be given to wholesale violence or peace must be met by this soldier-guarded city tomorrow morning. Mob leaders who led the assault upon the city hall Tuesday night have been identified and will be taken by force, if necessary, to the coroner's inquest tomorrow morning. Along with them will be many of their followers. In the list of witnesses to be called are the most dangerous element in the city and those who are credited with instigating all the trouble that led to bloodshed in the street.

Two hours after the inquest opens a special grand jury, organized for the purpose of coping with the situation here, will be given the same order of business as was given to the coroner's jury, which was done the afternoon of the shooting.

The Board of Police Commissioners granted a franchise to the Rock Island Bridge Co. to build a bridge across the Mississippi River between Rock Island and the town of Alton, Ill., and to build a bridge between Rock Island and the town of Alton, Ill., and to build a bridge between Rock Island and the town of Alton, Ill.

SHANGHAI, March 28.—A body of 500 soldiers belonging to the garrison of Suichow, in the province of Kiangsu, about fifty miles northwest of this city, mutinied today. They left the barracks and raised some of the principal streets, looting most of the numerous pawnshops. They also set fire to a number of private residences.

ROCK ISLAND CRISIS MUST BE MET TODAY

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MEXICAN AFFAIRS ARE NEAR CRISIS, WASHINGTON HEARS

Revolutionary Movement Growing as Federalists Lose Heart.

AUBERT TRAPPED

Escapes Once by Ruse, but Is Now Surrounded by Rebels.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—That the revolution in Mexico is now rapidly nearing a crisis is the opinion of the Washington authorities, based on dispatches received at the State Department today from the consular and diplomatic representatives in Mexico. These dispatches show that the federalists have been defeated almost entirely out of Chihuahua with general demoralization throughout the entire federal army, and that the revolutionary

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NEWARK 236 Market St., cor. Mulberry St.
161 Springfield Ave., cor. Broome St.

CHANCE TO AVERT SOFT COAL STRIKE

President Walker Suggests
Compromise—Peace or
War Decided Today.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28.—The tension of the deadlock that has kept operators and miners face to face here for ten days came to a climax this afternoon when the first peace suggestion came in open conference. It was a request by President John Walker, of the Illinois Union, that the operators say whether they would compromise on a 5-cent a ton increase and a five-hour day on Saturday.

The Subscale Secret Committee had worked all morning and had failed to agree. The miners had caucused and the Interstate Conference had discussed the miners' and operators' positions. Neither had receded from their respective demands of a 10-cent a ton increase and changed working conditions and a renewal of the present contracts.

Adjournment of the conference sine die and a suspension of the mines Monday in Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois was announced. Then Walker rose and said that he felt it a duty to take some responsibility to save the country from the cost of a coal strike. Speaking, he said, on his own initiative and without consultation with other leaders, he asked how the operators would regard a midway proposal of a settlement on a basis of 5 cents a ton advance, abandonment of the "mine run" request and all other demands except the one for a five-hour day on Saturday.

This suggestion, which has been made by many miners privately in the past week, threw the meeting into a turmoil. Secretary Savage, of the Ohio miners, declared the proposition came from Walker alone. Charles E. Maurer, Ohio operator, suggested that the mine owners caucus to consider the proposal.

In the hope that a night of reflection might stand on a renewal of the present scale. Immediately after the interstate conference the mine owners held a consultation, at which it was decided that the miners should stand on a renewal of the present scale. President John P. White, of the United Mine Workers of America, said that the position of the union was unchanged, and that only the next session could tell whether it was to be peace or war.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 28.—Miners of the anthracite fields are putting forth their most strenuous efforts to line up a solid organization to present against the operators when the suspension of work begins on Saturday night. Organizers are scattered throughout the field for this purpose, and every union man constitutes himself a committee of one to enlist recruits and make the organization numerically stronger than it was in 1902.

The success of this plan is already showing excellent results. The demand for union buttons has been higher than at any time since John Mitchell lined up an almost solid front in 1902. The order from the national leaders has come to line up every man in the field, and it is this order that the district organizers, the local union officers and enthusiastic miners are carrying into effect.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today gave the first in a series of addresses which would support the members of the United Mine Workers if a coal strike is called next week. He also said the federation is aiding in the negotiations for amicable settlement of the threatened labor war.

President Gompers said: "The federation is doing all in its power to avert a strike of the coal miners, and I am hopeful that an amicable settlement can be reached. But if trouble cannot be averted, I feel quite sure that the miners will have the support of organized labor."

WESTERN UNION PENSIONS WORKERS
Consideration for the welfare is the one possible purpose behind an old age and accident pension scheme announced yesterday by President Theodore N. Vail, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for the benefit of employees of the company. But the disquieting general among the workers of the company is that the pension plan is a part in the announcement of the plan at this time.

WOMEN VOTE IN FRISCO.
Suffragettes Make Fine Showing at Election on Bond Issue.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Women voted for the first time in this city today and 10,000 of them went to the polls and cast their votes for Civic Order and City Hall bonds to the amount of \$8,500,000. Women served on election boards in many parts of the city and did their work well.

CRISTAN DEPUTES BARRED.
ATHENS, March 28.—The judicial tribunal which under the new constitution passes on the validity of elections has rejected the claim of the Cristans in regard to their representation in the Greek Chamber. The court in making this ruling says that the Cristan Deputies cannot have seats in the Greek Chamber because their presence would make the chamber itself illegal.

NO INDICTMENT IN CASE OF BRANDT

Accused Valet Was Not a
Burglar, but a Thief,
Grand Jury Thinks.

The Grand Jury, which spent nearly two months in investigating whether Folke E. Brandt, Mortimer L. Schiff's former valet, was landed in prison as the result of a conspiracy, took its discharge yesterday from General Sessions Judge T. C. T. Crain without returning indictments. The Grand Jury wanted to report that Brandt was guilty of grand larceny but not of burglary in the first degree, the crime for which he was sentenced to thirty years in Clinton Prison. Judge Crain told the jurors that such a presentment was not within the scope of their inquiry and sent them back to think it over. When they reappeared they submitted a report omitting the paragraph objected to by the judge and which merely said that the evidence did not require the finding of indictments.

MAY CALL LASS BACK FROM JAIL

Half-Year Sentence of 16-Year-Old
Catherine Juergens to Work-
house Thought Illegal.
The remarkable case of a 16-year-old delinquent, which resulted in her being sent to the workhouse for six months by Magistrate McGuire, was heard in Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, when Catherine Juergens, of 35 Schaeffer street, appeared on complaint of her father.

OAKLAND'S EX-MAYOR
DIES AFTER GUN DUEL
SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Rowland W. Snow, former Mayor of Oakland, who was fatally shot last night, after a sensational duel in the First Congressional Church in Oakland in which he killed Adolph Goldman, died of his wounds early this morning. The duel marked the culmination of a strange case of hypochondria and uncanny affection between men that extends from thirteen years and more.

MAX FREEMAN KILLS
HIMSELF BY HANGING
The body of Max Freeman, veteran actor, manager and producer, was found hanging in the noose of a fire escape rope in the manager's rooms at the Hotel Belmont early yesterday morning. Discouraged by the loss of his money in a school for acting, a sufferer from chronic stomach trouble, Freeman, whom the younger Broadway remembers for his amusing role of the waiter in "Modest Susanne" and the older as the "godfather of comic opera," first swallowed the contents of a vial of laudanum and then attempted to hang himself.

FIRE WIPES OUT
ENTIRE FAMILY
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 28.—An entire family, consisting of father, mother and three children, were roasted alive in their home in Hanover, a suburb of this city, early today.

FORT WORTH PARSON
INDICTED FOR ARSON
FORT WORTH, Tex., March 28.—The District Grand Jury here this afternoon returned an indictment charging Rev. Frank Norris with arson. He is accused of destroying both his church, the fashionable First Baptist, and his home. Previously Rev. Norris had been indicted for paying in connection with the mailing of threatening letters to himself and prominent citizens. This morning Rev. Norris, accompanied by his wife, went to Hubbard City, his boyhood home, to resign his pastorate.

BLOW-UP AT CITY COLLEGE.
Iron Door Blasted, Windows Broken
and Students Panic Stricken.
Exploding in the chemistry building on the grounds of the College of the City of New York, college of 100 ten-foot tank of hydrogen threw 200 students into panic, blew out a great iron door and every window in the building and caused great excitement in the other buildings on the grounds, which are situated at Convent avenue and 146th street. All the students escaped injury.

YORKVILLE SUFFRAGE MEETING.
The Yorkville Socialist Suffrage Club will hold a mass meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at 1461 Third avenue. Women suffrage from the available point of view will be discussed. Marie B. MacDonald and Dr. E. P. Robinson will be the speakers. Admission free. A cordial invitation is extended to opponents as well as to those in favor of women to attend.

B. N. Lefkowitz
110 DELANCEY STREET
THE SHOE STORE THAT
SERVES YOU BEST
AT ALL TIMES
This is what we know. But what is more important to you, is the fact that many call readers have told us. Our stock combines three essential points—Good Quality—Low Selection—Low Price. Come in and let us show you.

SHOES Go to Goldberg
3281 2d Ave.
ALL UNION-MADE.
THE EAGLE SHOE STORE
Easter Offering
in Special Prices
ALFRED GLASER
1st Ave. and 59th St.
New York

RICKARDS Special Spring Suits

\$10, \$15 AND \$20
THE UTMOST IN CLOTHING VALUE

Words cannot express the time, attention and practical work that has been devoted by our Union Manufacturers in producing something extra, that WE might offer you a suit at a saving of \$2.50 to \$5.00—Remember that suits sold elsewhere at \$12.50 can be bought here at \$10—\$18 suits at \$15, and at \$20 a suit equal to \$25 at any other store.

WE HOPE YOU WILL UNDERSTAND THAT THIS IS A PLAN FOR OUR MUTUAL BENEFIT AND THAT WE NEED YOUR CO-OPERATION TO CARRY IT OUT.
WE WISH TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE IN THE PAST AND TRUST TO HAVE YOUR FUTURE FAVORS THIS SPRING.
COME AND INSPECT OUR COMPLETE SPRING STOCK

Rickards

The Daylight
Clothes Shop
\$10 \$15 \$20
Hatters and Furnishers
430 SIXTH AVENUE, N. E. Cor. 26th Street
45 Seconds From Broadway
ESTABLISHED 1898
OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10:30 P. M.

R. Goldman HIGH GRADE GENTS' FURNISHER

159 East Broadway
One Price Store
All Union Made Goods
Everything for a Correct Dresser

THE MAX'S SHOP
EXCLUSIVE UNION HATTERS AND
MEN'S FURNISHERS
1775 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.
DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS
BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT
2825 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 28.—A nun and twenty-five pupils of the Roman Catholic seminary at St. Agathe are ill with smallpox. The nun took the disease first, but the case was not reported, the authorities claiming the case was not diagnosed correctly.

LAST CALL FOR YOUR
HOLIDAY HAT
GET IT FROM
The Goldin Hat Co.
And it will be Right, Right in Quality, Right in Workmanship and Right in Price. We guarantee all our Hats for good service.
Try us once and you'll come again.
Years for Square Dealing
THE GOLDIN HAT CO.
Corner 108th St. and 3d Ave., New York

CHARLES H. KERR & CO.
115 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.
Send me the \$3.00 subscription named above.

Send me the \$3.00 subscription named above.

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Blyn Easter Shoes

For all the family—from the youngest to the oldest member...

Blyn Assortments Are Immense Never in all our long experience have we gathered such a great showing of smart novelties...



Men's Tan Russia Oxford, with perforated tip, vamp and quarter. A design that will meet the favor of young men.

- TEN BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE. EAST SIDE: 25 Ave. & 125th Street, 28 Ave. & 97th Street, 32 Ave. & 131st Street, Broadway, bet. Park & Elmyr Streets, Fulton St., op. A. & E. Way at Greene Ave.

ALBANY, March 25.—Revealing William M. Barnes, Jr., as the chief beneficiary of graft, public extravagance and raiding of the city treasury...

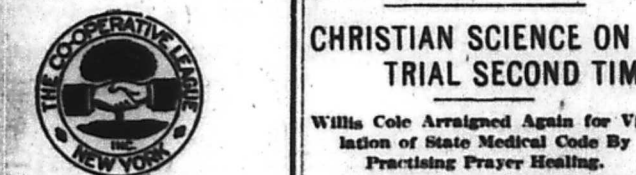
MISS BARNES HIT BY SENATE REPORT

Public Committee Scores Republican Leader and Recommends Removal. The report which was given to the Senate...

ALBANY, March 25.—Revealing William M. Barnes, Jr., as the chief beneficiary of graft, public extravagance and raiding of the city treasury...

The Co-operative League

As part of the international movement endorsed by the International Socialists, support your own industries. The Co-operative League manufactures and sells hats. Later it will take up food-stuffs. Meanwhile, buy your hats at Co-operative League hat stores. The season is on.



- HAT FACTORY: 42 East Houston Street, Phone 6021 Spring. HAT STORES: 130 Delancey Street, 333 East 84th Street, 44 East Houston Street, 1381 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville.

OFFICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, NEW YORK. When your eyes are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and if glasses are necessary, have them made at Dr. R. L. Becker's Optical Place.

OFFICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, BROOKLYN. E. H. KURTIS, Expert Optician, 1525 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Evenings.

CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE MEETING. A special mass meeting will be held tonight at 7 o'clock in the evening at the Park Hotel, corner Pitkin avenue and 131st Street, Brownsville, arranged by branch 5 of the Co-operative League. Speakers will make addresses on the co-operative movement.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS. J. SPEYER, Printer. 122 West 50th St., New York. Telephone 2000.

SOCIALISTS CALL BLUFF OF PRIEST

Party Committee Forces Spokane Cleric to Admit Harangue False.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 25.—Rev. Father Verhagen of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, has bitten off more than he can chew. In a sermon on "Socialism," he declared to his congregation that Socialism stood for atheism, communism and free love, and he attempted to prove it by alleged quotations from Socialist writers. He quoted Engels to the effect that "marriage of one man to one woman would cease and free love would reign."

After the cross-examination yesterday of John E. Parsons, the Sugar Trust's former lawyer, the defense brought to a close its case in the trial of Parsons and the three other Sugar Trust officials indicted by the government under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law for conspiring to restrain trade.

PARSONS REVEALS TRUST DEAL FACTS

Wise then took up a line of questioning to bring out the keenness of competition between the trust and its rivals in the years preceding the Segal loan. When Wise asked the witness about the price of sugar at one time, Parsons leaned forward and said: "I have told you time and time again I knew nothing about prices of sugar. I was a lawyer, practicing my profession."

PLEADS FOR "LIVING WAGE" FOR DOMINIES

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 28.—Classing the salaries of ministers with the wages of a common laborer, the Rev. Andrew J. Coultas, superintendent of the New Bedford District of the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, made a plea for a "living wage" for ministers in his report at today's meeting of the conference's seventy-second annual session.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ON TRIAL SECOND TIME

Willis Cole Arraigned Again for Violation of State Medical Code By Practicing Prayer Healing. Charged with violating the medical code, Willis Vernon Cole, Christian Science healer, was arraigned yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for the second time. Cole has been held into court for practicing healing under the tenets of the Christian Science Church, and the case against him is being prosecuted to determine whether the Christian Scientists must abide by the medical laws of this State.

AUTOIST MAY DIE

Five in Hospital After Collision in Newark Street. A trolley car and an automobile met in a head-on collision in Newark street yesterday afternoon, with five men in hospitals, with two badly injured and one likely to die. All the occupants of the automobile were thrown out and the machine was wrecked. A policeman riding on the trolley car was injured.

ARGUE FOR SLAYER'S RETRIAL

TRENTON, N. J., March 28.—The Court of Errors and Appeals heard arguments today upon the writ of error brought to reverse the conviction of Allison W. MacFarland for murdering his wife, Evelyn, by means of cyanide of potassium. It was agreed at the outset that counsel for each side should have one hour and a half to present their arguments. MacFarland was represented by Frank M. McDermitt and Chauncey H. Bessley, while Prosecutor Wilbur A. Mott appeared for the State.

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WORKERS OPPOSE SUTHERLAND BILL

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Charging that the officials of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen in the State of Georgia are suppressing the real views of their membership on the pending workmen's compensation bill, and urging delay till the men can submit the matter to a referendum, H. O. Test appeared before the joint meeting of the Senate and House Judiciary committees. Test was supported in his contentions by Representative Howard, of Georgia, who testified as follows: "The rank and file of the men who are affected by this revolutionary measure cannot write to their Senators and Representatives without violating the rules of their organizations. If the men oppose a bill which is officially recommended by the national representatives, the men jeopardize their right to get insurance. Sixty thousand workers in Georgia want to have time to examine this bill and pass upon it during the summer convention."

FISHING SCHOONER BLOWN UP?

BOSTON, March 28.—Rumor is persistent along the water front that the fishing schooner Francis B. Grueby, now a week overdue, has been blown up at sea with all her crew. She left Boston about two weeks ago for the fishing grounds and should have been back about a week later.

FLYING PUPIL SUES TO GET HIS COIN BACK

Frederick P. Schneider last year kept an aviation school at Belmont Park, where Paul James, of Manhattan, applied for lessons. Schneider made a contract with James in which he promised James that he would be flying through the air in six weeks. The tuition was to the tune of \$100. James paid to Schneider \$150 in advance, agreeing to pay the balance of \$100 after his first independent sailing. James, however, received only one lesson in flying on August 15 of last year, which lasted but a few minutes. He received no further instruction in the art of aviation, although he visited Schneider's flying school every week for four months. James finally lost patience and sought help of the Grand Jury. An action was brought before Judge Alexander S. Brantley in the 1st District Municipal Court of Manhattan. For some unexplained reason, Judge Brantley has given judgment in favor of Schneider, but he has held that the tuition was to be paid to Schneider after the first lesson. The judgment both parties to the action have appealed to the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court of the 1st Judicial District.

JOHN MARSA SAYS:

Call Readers—Here are some good things for Easter in Men's and Young Men's High Grade Clothing at my store 671 Broadway, cor. Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn Gentlemen it's only a few days before Easter and we are ready for your Easter selections, so come along and get the first pick of our new Spring and Summer Suits and Top Coats at Half Price. The following prices are from now until Easter only.

75 styles in Men's and Young Men's Suits; values \$8 to \$10 Special for Easter \$5.00. Men's and Young Men's Suits and Top Coats, in all the newest shades, latest models; value \$12. Special for Easter \$7.50. Men's and Young Men's Suits and Top Coats in the new blue, brown and gray shades; worsteds and cammeres; value up to \$20. Special for Easter \$10.00. 1,000 Boys' and Children's Suit, Knick and bloomer pants, sizes 3 to 16; value up to \$4; 200 patterns to choose from. Special for Easter \$1.95. Men's and Young Men's Suits and Top Coats, all hand tailored equal to custom made; value up to \$28. Special for Easter \$12.50. Men's and Young Men's Suits and Top Coats in the new English cut, some 2 and 3 button coats, in all the leading shades; value up to \$30. Special for Easter \$15.00. Confirmation Suits, guaranteed all wool, sizes 8 to 17, Knickerbocker pants, the new pag top; also a large assortment of gray and brown; value up to \$6. Special for Easter \$2.95.



Remember the Above Prices Are Until Easter Only. No Extra Discount at These Prices. JOHN MARSA 671 BROADWAY Cor. Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn OPEN EVENINGS

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BROKER DEAD WITH AFFINITY IN FLAT

Wealthy Brooklyn Real Estate Man and Woman Friend Suffocated By Gas in His Apartment. Suffocated by escaping gas, William G. Schmidt, a bachelor, about 35 years of age, and Emily Beta, 34, were found dead in Schmidt's flat, at 415 Graham avenue, yesterday morning. The bodies were discovered when Schmidt, who was a real estate broker, failed to appear at his office in the Senate Building. An employee went around to the house to find out why Schmidt had failed to appear. Although a wealthy bachelor, Schmidt did not keep a servant in his apartment, and friends who saw him in the company of Miss Beta late Wednesday evening, figure that they went to his flat together and were overcome by gas escaping from a heater in the kitchen. Schmidt's body was found near the heater. Miss Beta was found near the dining room. No cause for suicide could be figured out by those familiar with the situation, and it is held that the death of the two was accidental. Miss Beta's brother took charge of her body.

FIND WELL DRESSED MAN DEAD IN FREIGHT CAR

PITTSBURGH, March 28.—Shot to death with one bullet through his head and another in his brain, the body of a well dressed, unidentified man was found in a Pittsburgh and Lake Erie freight car at the Clinton Iron and Steel Company's plant today. While it was at first thought to be a case of suicide, the police declared that the man was murdered and his body was in the car. A .32 caliber revolver was found near the body, but the Coroner after an examination said either wound was sufficient to kill, and the man could not have fired the two shots.

NEGRO TROOP BITE DEAD

ALBANY, March 28.—The Negro Regiment bill was again killed in the Assembly today. The vote was 41 to 51. The measure was reported by the Rules Committee after it had been sent there recently following its defeat.

SATISFACTION ASSURED WHEN DEALING WITH STUPEL

FURNISHES AND REPAIRS. 3119 Third Ave., New York. BEST \$1.50 HAT IN NEW YORK.

TAKE 37 BODIES FROM JED MINE

Thousands of Tons of Debris Block Work of Rescuing Entombed Miners. WELCH, W. Va., March 28.—Thousands of tons of debris must be removed from Jed mine, which was wrecked Tuesday by an explosion, before all of the eighty-three dead can be mined out. Ten bodies were in sight in the debris today, but it will be hours before they are reached. Thirty-seven bodies have been taken out.

SPRINTY REV. OR HOLY FIGHT?

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Assisting in the laying of the cornerstone of the new Olympia \$100,000 fight club here was the Rev. Thomas W. Davis, a Methodist minister.

Harry the Hat

1683 Pitkin Ave., W. Brooklyn, N. Y. You're certain of a satisfactory outfit here at prices to suit your pocketbook.

To Solve Your Easter Suit Problem WE OFFER THE GREATEST VALUE IN TOWN—Fast color, true blue serge, made up to your individual measure in our usual superior way, and guaranteed in every respect. COAT AND TROUSERS \$16.00 Also a large variety of foreign and domestic wools in the latest weaves of greys, etc., at prices proof against all competition. Come in and look them over. You are welcome. I. HAAS & CO. 105-107 Nassau Street, N. Y. Telephone 2147-3 Harton.

We Guarantee the Goods We Sell. Money Refunded on Any Unsatisfactory Purchase. Sarner N. W. Cor. 84th St. and 3rd Ave. Clothing, Furnishings and Hats for Men and Boys Suits and Top Coats From \$10 Up A Handmade Silk Umbrella FREE With Every Purchase of \$12.00 Up.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR NEW YORK STATE LOCALS

The attention of the organizers of different locals and the chairmen of the official county committees in the State are directed to the provisions of the Election Law which require that all official committees elected at Tuesday's primary elections shall not later than ten days after their election meet for the purpose of organizing by the election of a chairman, secretary, treasurer, and such other officers as its rules may provide, and within three days after such meeting file with the Secretary of State in Albany and the Board of Elections in the county, a certificate stating the names and postoffice addresses of such officers.

Unless other arrangements have been made by the locals involved, the committees for districts greater than one county will meet as follows:

Congressional District Committee.
To meet Monday, April 1, at 8 p. m., as follows:
First Congressional District Committee, which is composed of delegates from the counties of Suffolk, Nassau and part of Queens, at the headquarters of Local Queens, 1457 Hancock street, Evergreen, L. I.
Second Congressional District Committee, which is composed of delegates from the County of Queens, at the headquarters of Local Queens, 1457 Hancock street, Evergreen, L. I.
Twenty-fifth Congressional District Committee, which is composed of delegates from the counties of Rockland and part of Westchester, at the headquarters of Local New Rochelle, 72 Union avenue, New Rochelle.
Twenty-sixth Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Orange, Dutchess and Putnam, at the headquarters of Local Poughkeepsie, 6 Washington street, Poughkeepsie.
Twenty-seventh Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from Counties of Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia and Schoharie at the headquarters of Local Catskill, 428 Main street, Catskill.
Twenty-eighth Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Albany and part of Rensselaer, at the headquarters of Local Albany, 69 South Pearl street, Albany.
Twenty-ninth Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Warren, Washington, Saratoga and part of Rensselaer, at the headquarters of Local Glens Falls, 75 Glen street, Glens Falls.
Thirtieth Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Hamilton, Fulton, Montgomery and Schenectady, at the headquarters of Local Schenectady, Davidson Building, Main street, Schenectady.
Thirty-first Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from counties of St. Lawrence, Franklin, Clinton and Essex. Meeting at headquarters of Local Ogdensburg, 26 Lake street, Ogdensburg.
Thirty-second Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from counties of Oswego, Jefferson and Lewis. Meeting at headquarters of Local Watertown, Taggart Block, Watertown.
Thirty-third Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from counties of Herkimer and Oneida. Meeting at headquarters of Local Utica, 210 Varick street, Utica.
Thirty-fourth Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from Delaware, Otsego, Chenango and Broome. Meeting at headquarters of Local Elmira, Odd Fellows Hall, West Water street, Elmira.
Thirty-fifth Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from part of the County of Monroe. Meeting at the headquarters of Local Rochester, 27 Church street, Rochester.
Thirty-sixth Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from counties of Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming, Livingston and part of Monroe. Meeting at the headquarters of Local Batavia, 64 Main street, Room 4, Batavia.
Thirty-seventh Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Niagara and part of Erie. Meeting at headquarters of Local Niagara Falls, Sippel Hall, Main and Spruce streets, Niagara Falls.
Thirty-eighth Congressional District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland and Westchester, at the headquarters of Local Poughkeepsie, 5 Washington street.

Judicial District Committees.
To meet on Wednesday, April 3, at the following places:
Second Judicial District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, Nassau and Suffolk, at the headquarters of Local Kings, 937 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.
Third Judicial District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Albany, Columbia, Greene, Rensselaer, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster, at the headquarters of Local Albany, 69 South Pearl street.
Fourth Judicial District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington, at the headquarters of Local Schenectady, Davidson Building, Main street, Schenectady.
Fifth Judicial District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, at the headquarters of Local Syracuse, 338 North Salina street, Syracuse.
Sixth Judicial District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Cayuga, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates, at the headquarters of Local Rochester, 27 Church street.
Seventh Judicial District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauque, Erie, Genesee, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming, at the headquarters of Local Buffalo, 52 West Erie street.
Eighth Judicial District Committee, composed of delegates from the counties of Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland and Westchester, at the headquarters of Local Poughkeepsie, 5 Washington street.

The State Committee.
Will meet on Tuesday, April 2, at 8 p. m., 239 East 84th street, New York City.
The New York State Committee, composed of delegates from all the Assembly districts in the State, will meet for the purpose of electing officers and committees at the State headquarters, at East 84th street, New York City, on Tuesday, April 2, 1912, at 8 p. m.
The State Convention.
Will be held Wednesday, April 10, at 8 p. m. at the State Headquarters, 239 East 84th street, New York City.
The official State Convention of the Socialist party, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the party will elect the delegates to the National Convention, will take place on Wednesday, April 10, at 8 p. m. at the State Headquarters, 239 East 84th street, New York City.
By order of the New York State Committee of the Socialist party,
U. SOLOMON, State Secretary.

Brooklyn.
Business Meetings.
1st and 2d A. D.—157 Montague street. Regular business meeting. Vote on delegates to National Convention. All members requested to attend.
Russian Branch—143 McKibbin street.

Manhattan and Bronx.
Yorkville Suffrage Meeting Tonight.
The question of woman suffrage from the Socialist viewpoint will be presented tonight in the Yorkville Suffrage Club at 1461 Third avenue. The speakers will be Mary MacDonald and Dr. E. P. Robinson. The first will speak on "Woman Suffrage From the Socialist Viewpoint," and the second on "Woman in Industry." A vocal solo will follow the addresses. Admission free. Everybody is welcome.
Y. P. S. F. Meetings.
In accordance with the schedule, tonight's meeting of Circle I. Young People's Socialist Federation, will be a social meeting. A very interesting and amusing program has been arranged. Here are some of the numbers: Violin, piano and vocal solos, comic reading, recitations and other numbers. Every member is urged to come promptly at 8 p. m. to 22 Rutgers street, and bring his or her friends along.
Circle 6 of the Young People's Socialist Federation will conduct a meeting tonight at 143 East 10th street. M. Sherover will deliver a lecture, his subject being "What is Socialism?" An excellent literary program will be offered. Members are requested to come early. Visitors are invited to attend, and are promised an interesting entertainment.

Queens.
The Call Festival Committee meets every Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock at party headquarters, 957 Willoughby street, at the door and before the members are requested to show their membership cards at the door and be on time. April 7 there will be a lecture on "Can Every Boy Become Rich?" Lecturer to be announced later.
Call Festival Committee.
The Call Festival Committee meets every Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock at party headquarters, 957 Willoughby street, at the door and before the members are requested to show their membership cards at the door and be on time. April 7 there will be a lecture on "Can Every Boy Become Rich?" Lecturer to be announced later.

New Jersey.
West Hoboken.
The meeting of all the branches in West Hoboken takes place this evening in Liberty Hall and not on Saturday, as was incorrectly stated in the Call of March 27.
GERTRUDE REILLY, Secretary.

Philadelphia.
A lecture on "The Capitalistic Control of Education" will be delivered by Henry Flury at the regular meeting of the University of Pennsylvania, Chapter of the Intercollegiate Society for the Study of Socialism, tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the third floor of Houston Hall at 23d and Spruce streets, Philadelphia. The public is welcome.
Boston.
George Willis Cooke's lecture next Sunday, March 21, in Loughton Studio, Pierce Building, Copley Square, at 3:30 p. m., will be on "Private and Corporate Control of Natural Resources." The introductory current comment will be on "Socialism as Free Love." There will be no lecture on Easter Sunday, April 7.

Buffalo, N. Y.
George R. Lunn, Socialist Mayor of Buffalo, and Herbert M. Merrill, first Socialist member of the Legislature, will speak at Convention Hall this evening. Admission, 10 cents. William E. Duffy, of Syracuse, will preside.

BROWNSVILLE

A WEEK FROM TODAY

APRIL 6, 1912

THAT

Butterfly Flower Ball

—AND—

New Palm Garden

Sackman St. and Liberty Ave., Brooklyn

WILL BE THE BIGGEST AFFAIR BROOKLYN EVER WITNESSED

Tickets 25 Cents Each

P. S.—Flowers free to ladies. Sympathizers, Comrades are requested to secure tickets in advance at 1701 Pitkin Avenue, Headquarters of the Socialist Party.



ERON PREP. SCHOOL
185-187 EAST BROADWAY.
Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Department of Drawing of Boys' High School, will lecture on "Civilization and Socialism" at the New Liberty Hall, 143 McKibbin street, near Graham avenue. Come and bring your non-Socialist friends and see if he can plant the germ of Socialism in their hearts and thus turn them from wage slaves into civilized human beings. Can he do it? Well, that remains to be seen. Come early and get a seat as the Fire Department allows no standing room. Doors open at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission and a pleasant smile free (wardrobe included). Questions and discussions permitted.

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SOCIALIST BATTER HIMSELF ARRESTED

Philadelphia Politician Sues Publishers of the Commune and Lands in Clutches of the Law.
(Special to The Call.)
PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Civil suits for damages for false imprisonment were started today by Ruben and Horacio Di Tullio, who were arraigned last Saturday with several others before Magistrate Coward on the charge of having libeled J. Antonio Capozzi, president of the Street Cleaners' Union. The alleged libel appeared in the columns of the Commune, a paper published by the Francisco Ferrer Association, in a series of articles entitled "The Militarization of the Street Cleaners." These articles contained a scorching criticism of Capozzi, who is at once a tailor and head of the Street Cleaners' Union. Capozzi has now been arrested.

The articles complained of throw a powerful sidelight upon the character of Capozzi, the writer of them, a New York man named Raimi, accusing him of being too friendly with Contractor Vane.
The little office of Magistrate Joseph Coward was literally jammed last Saturday when Michele Di Meglio, editor, and Fausto Di Tullio, Horacio Di Tullio, Guistinini, M. Di Simone, V. Tomes, John Adams and Ruben Di Tullio were called to answer to charge of libeling one J. Antonio Capozzi, who is both a tailor by trade, and at the same time, by some mysterious authority, holds the job of president of the Street Cleaners' Union of Philadelphia.

The publishers of the Commune are advocates of industrial unionism, and as such, they strongly condemn, in the article, the policy of the officers of unions affiliated with the A. M. F. of Philadelphia. The officers of the Street Cleaners' Union, whose president, Capozzi, does what he pleases.
The magistrate did not seem satisfied with the sufficiency of the evidence to warrant his holding under bail two of the defendants, namely, Ruben and Horacio Di Tullio, whom he discharged, while the others were held under bail for court. Editor Di Meglio under \$500 and the remaining members of the Ferrer Club under \$400 each.

Charles N. Landberg, the attorney for the Italian Comrades, asserts that the men will be completely vindicated by a jury, and that Capozzi will in the end pay damages for the false arrests.

Classified Advertisements

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VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

SCAB HATS FOR SOLDIERS.
Editor of The Call:
To show you how the War Department cares for workers—I mean organized—to keep them employed, they just gave one order of 50,000 hats to J. Fish, a noted enemy to organized labor. They may say he is doing them cheaper. I really don't know, but I do know that they will never get them so good as organized labor would do them.
They made an investigation in Lawrence, Mass., about conditions existing there; now, why don't they do the same with conditions here? How proud will be a real patriot to see the sinking fashions built by scab labor and the Steel Trust hats and other necessities for the army made in establishments of scabs.
The only satisfaction the union men will have when they go on strike at the army is ordered against them that they are scab from foot to head. Now, union men, do your duty and don't be like the United States War Department, and when you buy hats see that there is a label in of the United Hatters of North America.
Fraternally yours,
A. SCHILLHOF,
Secretary, Local No. 12,
Newark, N. J., March 27, 1912.

THE UNION HATTER
H. Rosenthal
7 MANHATTAN AVENUE
Corner Broadway, Brooklyn
CALL READERS
If you desire artistic work, have your photograph taken at Comrade
L. BORESSOFF'S
355 Grand St., cor. Essex St.
Will give my personal attention to Comrades and a special souvenir to every dozen photographs.

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VOL. 5. FRIDAY, MARCH 29. NO. 89.

IS THE WORLD GOING INSANE?

It is a common observation that one of the most frequent peculiarities of lunatics is that they consider everybody insane but themselves.
Now, it is a well known fact that insanity is everywhere on the increase, and in connection with this it is both significant and remarkable that it is the so-called "safe, sane and conservative elements" in society who, more than any other, seem obsessed with the idea that all who oppose their views are more or less insane. Even those who are usually considered the most well balanced, cool headed and philosophical among them, are equally subject to this hallucination.

For instance, we have had the spectacle of the British Premier, Asquith, who is popularly regarded as a most cold-blooded, imperturbable sort of person, publicly weeping over what he describes as the "insanity" of the striking miners.

And Balfour, the ex-Premier, writer of learned treatises on "philosophic doubt," a smooth, slimy, unctuous politician, ready-witted, and supposedly capable of coolly meeting any possible emergency, outdoing Asquith in his protestations, that to him all England seems to have gone insane—the government no less than the coal miners and the working class generally.

And it is not different on this side. Here we have Taft and Roosevelt describing each other's "policies" as insane. Taft declares that the policies of Theodore are evolved by "neurotics" and Theodore comes right back with a multitude of howlings anent criminal oligarchies, primary frauds, the irresponsibility of great wealth and the insane delusions of his opponents, whose policies will eventually destroy the republic by plunging it into the madness of social revolution. In a thousand different ways Roosevelt lets it be understood that he regards all the sanity as being on his side of the question and all the lunacy upon that of his political opponents.

Even the smaller fry of the political world yelp this sort of thing in chorus. For instance, we have one Odell, remarking on the results of the primary election in his locality which swept Roosevelt off the boards, "that it is a victory for sanity, and a stinging rebuke for Mr. Roosevelt," etc. On the other hand, Roosevelt insists that the result was procured by a "criminal farce," thus intimating that his opponents exhibit tendencies to a malignant and dangerous form of lunacy.

Everywhere this charge of "insanity" is being bandied around, hurled by one faction against another and hurled back again. The editorial writers of the capitalist press have also caught the infection, and the implication of insanity, here, there and everywhere, appears in their daily product. To the people who have heretofore directed the destinies of the world, that world is rapidly assuming the appearance of one vast lunatic asylum, in which they are the only sane persons.

However, all this is merely symptomatic of a tremendous change that is taking place in the body politic, a change which involves nothing less than the passing of the present economic order of things, the death of the capitalist system. And these universal charges of insanity are nothing more than the ravings which precede and herald its dissolution.

Or to vary the simile more agreeably, they may be regarded as the result of the approaching labor pains of the old system of society, which is pregnant with Socialism, and about to give birth, though all unknowingly, to the new order. These ravings are rather the result of ignorance than of inherent lunacy.

The ironical element in the situation is that those who are popularly regarded as most sane, and who undoubtedly so regard themselves, are the ones most violently affected.

But to the Socialist the situation is thoroughly natural, simply for the reason that he understands the nature of the process now taking place, and realizes that to those who do not understand it, it must necessarily appear as insanity of various kinds; that as the capitalist statesman and politician has always regarded the direction of the world as being conducted by individuals of his type, it is inevitable, in such times as the present, when these individuals seem bewildered and know not which way to turn, they should appear to him—who always knows just what should be done—as men who have lost their reason.

The world is not going insane. On the contrary, it is going toward sanity—and Socialism.

ARE THE ENGINEERS UNIONISTS?

According to a news story in the New York Globe, Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said that a strike by the engineers might do the country much good. According to the Globe story, he declared:

It would teach the people that the engineers should be paid higher wages and that it is the general public, not the railroads, that is keeping the wages down.

The public demand low freight rates, and to keep the rates down, it is necessary to pay a low wage scale. Freight rates are bound to go up, and the public must take its medicine as cheerfully as possible.

Possibly Stone is a workingman, a member of the working class; possibly not. On the face of it, the only conclusion is that he is not. He is a runner up for the employers, nothing else. "The public," that large, inclusive body, is responsible for the "persecution" of the railroad owners. Therefore the public should be taught a lesson. The public should be made to pay the increase in wages through the payment of increased freight rates. Far be it from Stone to demand that the benevolent roads be asked for anything. They work in harmony with the railroad men, and though they kill, through reckless carelessness and parsimony, a few thousand every year and mangle many thousand others, still the interests of the brakeman and a Vanderbilt or a Krutchnitt are one.

Perhaps Stone was misquoted. If he was not he confesses himself one of the most infamous scoundrels that ever breathed. He has no place in the labor movement, and if the organization of which he is the head backs him up, it has no place in the labor movement. They are simply procurers for capitalism, and the sooner the railroads are organized on a working class basis the better it will be for everybody.

That community of interest, at the expense of "the public," between the engineers and the railroad magnates of which Stone talks, is about the dirtiest combination that could be imagined. It shows that Stone is willing to have all other workers feced—and have the engineers murdered—if only an unclean agreement may be continued.

THE LAWRENCE CHILDREN

If you have funds to spend, prepare to spend them now. The Lawrence children are to go back tomorrow, and \$500 cash is needed instantly to accomplish this.

Send what you can—but send at once. The fight in Lawrence is over. The children were well received and have been splendidly handled. But they should not be detained for the lack of a few dollars.

Besides the matter of fare, for which the money is instantly needed, there is the matter of clothing and food. Anybody having anything they can give should send it to I. W. W. headquarters, 219 East 15th street. The money can be forwarded, for the Strike Committee, to Mrs. Anna Sloan, 155 West 22d street. Tomorrow is the day. So you must act now.

PATENTS AND MONOPOLY

By L. A. MALKIEL.

Considerable discussion has been provoked by the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, deciding that the owner of a patent can control not only the use of the patent itself, but in granting a license for its use can also dictate the use and purchase of materials necessary for the operation of the invention. This decision seems to be particularly important in view of the bearing it will have on the prosecution by the government of its case against the corporation controlling the shoe manufacturing machinery, which by virtue of its patents controls the entire shoe industry. It refuses to sell its machines, but leases them on its own terms. There is a question as to the importance of this decision and yet it is perfectly logical if we bear in mind that when the patent laws of this country were enacted they were designed to give the inventor a monopoly of his invention and all that goes with it. The full significance of this monopoly was not foreseen at the time. It is only with the development of the capitalist system and the concentration of the industries in a few hands that the control of the inventions became important. There is not an industry today that is not in possession of important inventions without which the modern operation of the industry would be impossible. We only have to mention the steel industry, the telephone and telegraph, besides the shoe industry, to realize its full scope.

The purpose of granting the inventor a monopoly of his invention was to encourage inventions and to reward the inventor for his ingenuity and skill. This might have been just in the infancy of inventions. Today every inventor must necessarily make use of numerous inventions made by generations of inventors aided by the development of the sciences and arts fostered by educational institutions supported at public expense. No inventor can claim today to perfect an entirely original invention independent of the product of his predecessor. His invention is merely an improvement of inventions of others and another step in the evolution of mechanical arts and sciences, thus the reason for the inventor's monopoly has disappeared and only its evil effects remain. This is not to be construed that the inventor is not to be compensated for the work of his brain. As a matter of fact, very few inventors today reap the benefit of their invention. In most instances they are compelled to sell the invention to some one who has sufficient capital to develop it, parting with the lion's share of the profit and very often being cheated out of all. The instances of inventors dying in poverty while the people who rob them of their invention are rolling in luxury is only too frequent.

Under a Socialist system all inventions will belong to the State, the inventor being rewarded for his skill. Under the present system, however, a provision should be made to guarantee the inventor the benefit of his invention without creating a monopoly. At the same time the use of the invention should be facilitated and thrown open to all. The patent law should be changed so as to provide that upon the granting of a patent the same should become public property. Any one desiring to use it should be compelled to secure a license from the Bureau of Patents and pay a certain royalty to the inventor annually. This would secure the inventor all he is entitled to and at the same time enable the public to use the invention and prevent any one individual or corporation from getting possession of the invention and exploiting it for its exclusive benefit or as it often happens, locking up the invention and leaving it unused so as not to interfere with its profits.

On Saturday, February 24, the day on which the masters' force and frand ethics reached the highest expression in the beating of children of the Lawrence strikers, the writer visited an editorial writer on one of the masters' papers in Philadelphia.

DISGUIISING THE NEWS

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

Fred Long, one of the pioneers of the American Socialist movement, used to tell how, one night while he was sticking type on a morning paper, an editor, with whom he was very intimate, came to him and said: "Fred, if the people of America knew what we know tonight, there would be a revolution in this country tomorrow morning."

We are inclined to think the editor was exaggerating somewhat. Revolutions do not come so suddenly—that is, revolutions which are worthy their name. And especially is the revolution in which the Socialist is interested, of such a nature that not only can it not come on the impulse, but every impulsive act would hurt it.

But just to show what fraction of truth there was in the statement of the editor, Mr. George F. Goldsmith, advertising manager of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, delivered an address the other day in which he took occasion to make this statement: "The future historian, who would depend upon the columns of certain daily newspapers, which censor their news to the mere details of daily happenings, would no more gain a true history of Americanism as it exists today than would the 'Car of Russia' understand the happenings of current daily life by reading the expurgated newspapers and magazines presented him for perusal."

Possibly Mr. Goldsmith also exaggerated somewhat. So far as we know, he is not a Socialist, and it may be he sees matters more or less colored. Anyway, he is "on the inside" and should know.

Mr. Goldsmith, of course, is not the first to make the charge that the daily press disguises the news, so that it is indeed "a wise father that knows his own child"—the item of news the reporter first brought along. The impression is always conveyed, however, that papers other than the one with which the speaker is connected are guilty of fooling the public.

By no manner of means could Mr. Goldsmith be suspected of holding that his own paper, the Public Ledger, is so guilty. Yet let us see.

In the last few weeks the Public Ledger has been quite busy printing "news" to the effect that Socialists are antagonizing organized labor, and the impression carries that the Socialist party is opposed to the labor unions.

In order that Mr. Goldsmith's future historian may be placed in communication with the facts, it may be mentioned that the Socialist party, at the time this "news" appeared, was busy raising funds for the striking textile workers of Lawrence.

Furthermore, the future historian may as well glean the facts now as hereafter, that the Socialists have always pursued this policy—with such few exceptions as to make it seem that those few exceptions were most conspicuous by their absence.

Beginning with the car strike of 1894-95, when a sustaining fund was raised, the Socialists organized a bread fund for the miners in 1902, and materially assisted the striking shirt-waist makers and locomotive workers, to mention only the better known examples of Socialist class consciousness in Philadelphia.

To be sure, neither the Public Ledger nor any other paper ever assisted in any of these efforts to help working men and women. And possibly the Public Ledger did not consider them items of news because the whole town knew about them.

Possibly, too, the Public Ledger forgets that the Socialist party was waging a fight for a fair trial for Mayer, Haywood and Pettibone, while that paper was printing O. K. Davis' biased stories.

Now, we are willing to admit that what is true of the Public Ledger, as a dissembler of the news, is likewise true of every other paper. The tar with which they are covered is of the same hue, even if the quantity varies.

For it is true, as the advertising manager of the Public Ledger asserts, that newspapers censor the news, and it may have been true, as Fred Long was told, that if the American people knew what was being done behind their backs on a certain night, there might have been a revolution in this country the next morning.

SOCIALISM AND CHRISTIANITY.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, generally assumed to be Senator Lorimer's paper, finds that the chief objection to Socialism is that it does not coincide with its idea of Christianity. To quote:

"Christianity recognizes that in this world the sort of happiness which depends upon the satisfaction of human desires—no matter how decent and righteous—is not wholly attainable. Therefore Christianity points with honest eyes to the life in which, through faith and clean living in this, the oppressed here shall find freedom, the weary rest and the troubled peace. Christianity affirms that our life in this world is but the beginning of a great life to come—

is, as it were, but an apprenticeship and training for the real life of the soul. "Socialism deliberately limits its vision to this life. It conditions happiness wholly upon material comfort. It declares that all misery is inflicted upon the sufferer from without by his fellow men. It refuses to recognize the fact of sin except where the sinful act is 'socially injurious.' It assumes that this is the only life we need think about, and therefore demands that everything shall be arranged to make this life as physically pleasant and comfortable as possible, without regard to the possibilities of any other."

One wonders whether Lorimer thought he was buying a seat in the celestial choir.

Only a short time ago a laugh or a jeer would have silenced the English woman who is fighting for the suffrage. But good, old human nature is changing. It is changing even to the extent that it is now necessary to club the women who resort to violent demonstrations, all other means having failed. They were coddled, jollied, lied to, mocked, insulted and threatened. Now, in an "illegal" way, they are using the methods their "lords and masters" use in every way. And sturdy John Bull is all upset over it. The only ones who do not seem excited are the women who are creating the disturbance, and what they have started, no matter what its immediate consequences may be, will inevitably bring a splendid harvest.

NEITHER.

A well known bishop doesn't believe in pupil exhortations. He doesn't believe that a divine has any right to take an old anecdote and tell it as though it were a true episode that had happened to himself.

He once illustrated this point by telling about a minister who was entertaining a guest with an account of a fishing excursion in California, when his daughter said: "Is that true, or are you preaching, papa?"

Customs Inspector—Have you anything to declare?
The Bride (blushing)—Only that I still love George.

SUPPORT YOUR OWN PRESS

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

On Saturday, February 24, the day on which the masters' force and frand ethics reached the highest expression in the beating of children of the Lawrence strikers, the writer visited an editorial writer on one of the masters' papers in Philadelphia.

The man was nervously fidgeting a dispatch from Lawrence telling of the strike, which the paper had refused to print. His people were born in the United States for several generations. His father and grandfather had been soldiers and fought in the Army of the Potomac.

He was pallid with indignation. His frame shook with the impulse and emotion that rent his people to free the chattel slaves. He could have written an editorial that would have burned a scar on the heart of Americanism, for he had the gift, and that day "he felt with his pen what his forefathers' sword hands felt."

There was no need to discuss the subject, so we sat in silence for several minutes. Then he turned to his desk.

"On what subject are you writing?" he was asked.

"I am writing an editorial on 'Spring,'" he said. "You understand my paper is in favor of the spring."

Gertrude L. Marvin was a feature writer on Hearst's Boston American. She was sent to Lawrence to get a strike story. She circulated all day among the families of the strikers, observing and asking questions. She saw enough to bring her soul to the surface. Then she went back to Boston.

Miss Marvin knew the rules of the game, but she resolved to break them just once by writing what she had seen and knew.

Her copy was torn in pieces before her eyes and thrown contemptuously into the waste basket. The act helped Miss Marvin to preserve her mental integrity. Her spirit was made whole.

She left the office. Now she is in Lawrence writing the truth for Socialist papers.

These are but two examples of the peridy of the capitalist press. They occurred in one week. Thousands of such cases occur throughout the country every week.

The workers support these papers. If the workers stopped supporting them they couldn't survive for thirty days. They are conducted as a business proposition and in the interest of business. Their columns are bought and paid for in cash or political or social preferment. They are reservoirs and watersheds of misinformation, sending down and out streams of fluid and fused distortions of facts.

What they suppress is more important to the workingman than what they express.

A very good and readable paper could be made up almost every night from the "dead book" of any big capitalist paper, after the news it wants printed has gone to press. Socialists have many friends on the capitalist papers, but they can do very little good. Dismissal would follow the first attempt to print the working class side of any question.

These papers need readers and the working class make up the great bulk of them.

As long as the workers read and support them they can be trusted to suppress the truth and print the lies. They are well equipped to do that.

As long as you permit them they will editorialize on the spring, the more readily and skillfully in times like these when meteors of the Socialist dawn are beginning to light your darkened sky.

Support your own press.—New Castle, Pa., Free Press.

COLUMBUS SEEKS THE LIGHT.

Judging from this editorial in the Ohio State Journal, Columbus is a fallow field for missionary work:

"The other day, having occasion to consult Karl Marx' book on 'Capital,' I visited the Carnegie Library and asked for it. The librarian looked for it, but finally said: 'It is out—some O. S. U. student has it.' So he kindly phoned the State Library for us, and pretty soon we were informed their copy has been taken up by some O. S. U. student. Then he phoned the School Library and was promptly informed some O. S. U. student had their copy."

"So the study these days is along economic and social lines. It is largely among the possibilities of the future, if the situation elsewhere is the same as here, that Socialism is going to be a foremost discussable subject. And it is also probable that the young students of the O. S. U. will be the principal argument of Karl Marx. Some may say this is all right or all wrong, but who can stop a conflict of ideas? Who wants to?"

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST PIGEON FARM.

One of the show places of Los Angeles, Cal., is the gigantic pigeon farm kept by Mr. T. G. Johnson. Although it was only started eleven or twelve years ago on a comparatively small scale, Mr. Johnson at the present time claims to have more than 100,000 full grown pigeons on his farm. The venture has proved an exceedingly profitable one. The main object of this vast pigeon breeding establishment is the production of squabs, i. e., young pigeons. In the early spring months about forty dozens are killed and sent to market every day, while in the summer and fall the daily output may exceed a dozen. Altogether the squab crop each year exceeds 20,000 dozen, which sell from 9c. to 15c. per dozen, and even higher than that at some seasons of the year.

The pigeons consume from two to three tons of grain every day of the year, and are housed in six large buildings, the main building being sixty feet long, thirty feet wide, and twenty feet high. Not the least important circumstance contributing to the attractiveness of the pigeon farm is the fact that by far the larger number of the birds are pure white. As a feeding time, particularly in the early afternoon, when practically all the birds are assembled round the building, the water, and the grounds around them, bear no slight resemblance to a series of huge snow banks.

Although the Los Angeles pigeon farm is as yet pre-eminent in the particular line, it is probable that it will soon have a rival. Several years ago a pigeon farm said to have 30,000 full grown birds with accommodations already prepared for a total of 100,000 birds. Each pair of pigeons produces five or six pairs of young birds annually, so that the natural increase would be very rapid but for the daily slaughter incident to the effort to supply the insatiable demand for squabs. It is said that the profits of a post-war conducted "squabbery" are greater than those of an ordinary poultry farm, and that the hazards of the business are rather less.



I. W. W. SECRETARY MAKES REPLY.
Editor of The Call:
On page 2 of the issue of The Call, dated February 29, I find an article headed "Socialism Fast Reaching the Ranks of Mine Slaves."
This article, while not signed, purports to be a writeup of an interview with Vice President F. J. Hayes, of the U. M. W. A.

I have carefully read all of the succeeding issues of The Call that have reached me, and in none of them do I find where the sentiments expressed in the article are denied by Mr. Hayes or in any manner called into question. I am forced to conclude, therefore, that the interview has correctly reported the sentiments of Mr. Hayes.
As this article makes a slimy attack upon the Industrial Workers of the World, I am forwarding you this in reply to the same and request that it be given equal prominence in the paper as the writeup of the interview with Mr. Hayes.
This attack is in line with attacks usually made upon the I. W. W. from that source. It is common in its absolute lack of any proof to back up the assertions contained.

The subheading, "I. W. W. bosses' Medium," also exposes the professed neutrality of The Call, a serious question to say the very least.
Under this subheading Mr. Hayes is made to say:
"There is no doubt that the I. W. W. is a good medium for the bosses wherewith to split the ranks of the workers. In the Western Federation of Miners we found that the most dangerous spies were members of the I. W. W. who in the guise of industrial unionism tried to smash our organizations. The spies can carry out their dirty work by going around among the workers and getting them to desert the organizations and join the I. W. W. in order to smash the existing organizations."

In reply to this beautiful expression of Civic Federation sentiment, I desire to call upon Mr. Hayes to be specific. I desire to know:

First—When and where and by what bosses has the I. W. W. ever been used to split the ranks of the workers?
Second—Mr. Hayes is made to state: "In the Western Federation of Miners we found..." Who is "we"? Mr. Hayes has no connection with the Western Federation of Miners and never did have that any one knows of. His only acquaintance with the W. F. of M. was to act as a fraternal delegate to the seventeenth annual convention of that organization, held in Denver, Colo., July, 1908. As a member of the W. F. of M. from 1896 until 1908 and an active participant in its fights from 1896 until 1907, a period of eleven years, I never ran across Mr. Hayes; never heard of him as a member of the W. F. of M. and never heard of any one who knew of him being in any way connected with the W. F. of M.

Why then this "we in the W. F. of M."? Who does Mr. Hayes speak for? What fall was honored by the presence of Mr. Hayes on account of his activity in behalf of the Western Federation of miners—or any other organization, for that matter?

Third—Who are "the most dangerous spies" in the Western Federation of Miners who "were members of the I. W. W."? Give us their names and the time and place where they were active. Let us all know who they were. Give the local of the I. W. W. that they belonged to and furnish the proof that they were acting in behalf of the bosses.

Fourth—As a further proof that the I. W. W. is "a good medium for the bosses," produce the proof that the I. W. W. ever acted in any way to advance the interest of the bosses. Give us the time and the place and the name of the members of the I. W. W. concerned.
It is a matter of record that in the struggle for the adherence to radical principles and perpetuation of the radical policy, through and by which the W. F. of M. gained its prominence in the labor movement of this country, those who have stood as the exponents of that principle and policy have had to fight against all the forces of reaction inside the ranks of the Western Federation of Miners. Among whom we will mention John McMullon, later expelled from the W. F. of M. and expelled to leave the City of Butte, Mont., for attempting to organize a craft union of engineers to split the W. F. of M. The president of Great Falls Mill and Smeelter's Union, of Great Falls, Mont., John Bottomly, who later became a leading spirit in the Great Falls Industrial Union (Independent), which scabbed upon the Brewery Workers and the building trades unions of Great Falls. Mr. Hayes poses in the interview as being a progressive in the ranks of the U. M. W. A. Such of his record, however, as is available speaks otherwise.

In the convention of the U. M. W. A. held at Columbus, Ohio, January 17 to February 11, 1911, the convention report shows that the committee on constitution brought in a report to the convention in question recommending that the constitution be so amended as to prohibit members of the Civic Federation from holding membership in the U. M. W. A.

The roll call vote that was taken on this report of the committee on constitution discloses that F. J. Hayes, representing Local 655 with four votes, voted not to accept the report of the committee on constitution. (See page 782, Vol. II. of the proceedings of the twenty-second annual convention of the U. M. W. A.)

This report is indisputable evidence that Mr. Hayes renders lip service to the revolution and supports with his vote, in conventions the infamous alliance with that labor-crushing organization of Belmont, Carnegie and company.

Whether the American Federation of Labor can be changed into a revolutionary organization of wage workers or not is a subject that does not properly come within the purposes of this letter. Therefore, I will not take it up at this time.
If The Call desires to open its columns to a discussion on this point there are many who will gladly take issue with that view of Mr. Hayes. They will support their views with

facts based upon experience. They will not use baseless insinuations or appeal only to the biased and unperceived, who form opinions on mere assertions of labor "leaders," availing themselves of editorial oversight, to spread slanders that are as parrot-like repetitions of sentiment expressed by labor baiters from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
Hoping that you can find space for the above, I am yours for the triumph of the workers.
VINCENT ST. JOHN,
General Secretary-Treasurer Industrial Workers of the World,
Chicago, Ill.

A PREDICAMENT.

Henry was at college. He had been spending somewhat too freely, and his pocket money was nearly gone. He was about to be bated to write home for money. As last resort he pawned his dress suit. When the time came to leave for college, the suit was still unpawned. He had to pawn it at the last moment, and it was in the grip and was off.
His mother was helping him upon the street car.
She came to the coat.
"Henry," she asked, "what's the matter with you?"
"Why, mother," he replied, "I was at a dance the other evening and had a good time. I had a very nice coat put in the cloakroom."
She continued puffing away behind him. Finally she lifted the coat and saw it was a "faded" coat.
"Henry," she exclaimed, "what's the matter with you?"
"Why, mother," he replied, "I was at a dance the other evening and had a good time. I had a very nice coat put in the cloakroom."
She continued puffing away behind him. Finally she lifted the coat and saw it was a "faded" coat.
"Henry," she exclaimed, "what's the matter with you?"

tomorrow is the day. So you must act now.