

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

408 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

# The Call

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

WEATHER: FAIR AND WARMER.

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## GOVERNMENT PLANS TO USE MILITIA IN INVASION OF MEXICO

### Wickersham Frames Bill to Make State Troops Available.

### 'INTERESTS' HUNGRY. Better Judgment of American Capitalist Press Likely to Be Overridden.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—That the big interests of this country, holding great estates and mines in Mexico, are able to force the Taft administration into a war of conquest, despite the admonition of the more level-headed capitalist organs, who realize that the workers of Mexico can be exploited just as effectively under Madero's rule as under that of Taft, was shown again today when it was announced that, following the recent decision that the State Militia could not be used as an invading force by the government, should it decide to intervene in Mexico, Attorney General Wickersham, who gave the opinion, has framed a bill which will make such action possible if passed by Congress.

Wickersham's bill will be forwarded to Congress with the recommendation of President Taft that that body give it immediate consideration. It provides a change in the militia law making State organizations effective as an invading force, instead of only a defensive and repelling body as under the present law.

### To Make Mexico Pay \$100,000.

To further complicate matters, Mexico must pay claims aggregating \$100,000 for killing and injuring Americans on United States soil during the Madero revolution. This was the ultimatum given today by the House Foreign Affairs Committee in a lengthy secret session. The committee unanimously voted favorably to a resolution directing the State Department to insist upon immediate settlement.

"Our action today was to 'back up' the State Department to give the official sanction of Congress to the diplomatic process," Chairman Sulzer explained. The claims arise from the firing across the border at El Paso and other places along the Rio Grande.

The reported capture of Harry Conklin and about fifty other Americans, and their detention by rebels at the Lluvia De Oro Mine, near Chihuahua, also threatened to develop into a critical incident of the Mexican revolution.

Representative Bach, of Wisconsin, in whom Conklin's mother, at La Crosse, Wis., appealed, took the matter up with the State Department at once. Because of the report that the Americans are held as hostages against intervention, the State Department regards the question involved as exceeding gravity. Ambassador Wilson and consular officers in Chihuahua were ordered to investigate at once.

"Protection" for Americans.

Wilson will be instructed to demand protection for the Americans from President Madero, as soon as the department learns definitely where they are.

The search for Conklin and his party is complicated by the report that Orozco will appeal to the United States for recognition as a belligerent. Officially this government does not acknowledge a state of war in Mexico, but holds the constitutional government accountable for any degradation against Americans in the republic.

The passage by the Senate of the Lodge resolution calling on the administration for information on the reported concession to a Japanese company of a coal station on Magdalena Bay has drawn attention in Congress to the difficulties and dangers in the relations of the United States with Mexico growing out of the Monroe Doctrine.

It is not questioned about the Capitol that this country cannot for a moment look on quiescently if Japan has actually gained a base on the Pacific Coast. Magdalena Bay is in such close proximity to the Panama Canal, and has such patent strategic advantages, that for Japan to have a coal station there would put the American navy at an obvious disadvantage.

A report from Austin, Tex., today declared that Powell Roberts, arrested in Juarez Sunday, was taken away by Mexicans apparently as a decoy to entice certain El Paso policemen into Mexico, where they might be arrested, according to an official report by Governor Colquhoun today. The Governor wired Secretary of State Knox to try to obtain Roberts' release.

Rebels Soundly Defeated.

JIMEN'Z, Chihuahua, Mexico, April 3.—Defeated in his attack upon Parral, Gen. Emilio Campa retreated to the rebel base here last night, leaving only a small force near Parral, and these are now being driven back.

General Tolles' federal command from Torreon reached the beleaguered

## PRISON FOR ALL WHO SUCCOR ALLEN BOYS

RICHMOND, Va., April 3.—Governor Mann and Detectives W. G. Baldwin and Thomas L. Felts conferred for three hours today over the Carroll County situation. Following the conference Governor Mann issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the State not to lend any aid to the Allen outlaws on pain of being themselves prosecuted by the State as accessories after the fact in the Hillsville-courthouse tragedy.

HILLSVILLE, Va., April 3.—The detective posse, refreshed by a badly needed night's sleep and the first decent food they had eaten in several days, went back into the mountains today to continue their search for Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards.

Funny and Topsy, the State's bloodhounds, are being given another chance at the outlaws. So far the dogs have been handicapped by heavy rains, which washed away all trails, but the officers are still staking their hopes upon their work.

Sidna Allen has been seen several times within the past two days, and while no one has glimpsed Edwards, the searchers are satisfied that both men are still ranging back and forth on a section of the mountains that has been guarded for a week.

## ARREST 27 STOWAWAYS IN SHIP'S WATER TANKS

BOSTON, April 3.—Twenty-seven stowaways were found aboard the White Star steamship Celtic when she docked at Charlestown today, concealed in one of the water tanks in the forehold. An earlier search of the vessel in the harbor by detectives from the Boston police headquarters and immigration inspectors failed to reveal the hiding place of the men.

Two Italian interpreters were arrested in connection with the charges of conspiracy to smuggle the aliens in violation of the immigration laws and to defraud the steamship company of the passage money. Many of the stowaways, when questioned, declared that they had paid some one sums ranging from \$2 to \$8 to have them transported free across the ocean and then smuggle them ashore without their cases being examined by the immigration authorities.

A letter from Naples, dated March 18, addressed to the Deputy Police Superintendent of Boston, notified him of the twenty-seven stowaways, and said that some of the men were "murderers, anarchists and black hand men."

## JURY DECIDES THAT CLOSED SHOP IS LEGAL

DANBURY, Conn., April 3.—The right of manufacturers and labor unions to enter into agreements to maintain the closed shop is upheld in a verdict returned tonight by a jury in the Superior Court.

Dominick O'Connor, a hat maker employed in a union shop, failed to pay his assessments to the union, and when his fellow employees refused to work with him he was discharged. He brought suit against the hat makers' union, alleging conspiracy. State Labor Commissioner Patrick H. Connelley was named as a defendant.

The jury gave a verdict for the defendants and in a special verdict declared that the agreement between the manufacturers and the union was not unreasonable or contrary to public policy.

## CHICAGO CARPENTERS GAINING DEMANDS

CHICAGO, April 3.—Independent contractors furnished employment today to nearly 4,000 of the 14,000 striking carpenters at 65 cents an hour, the wage demanded by the union.

This move is expected to go far toward settling the strike.

## TWO SHOT FROM AMBUSH. Child and Man May Die After Fusillade in Passaic.

Antonio Fulmaro and Flora Mazza, a child, 6 years old, were shot and seriously wounded in a rain of revolver bullets fired from ambush in Passaic yesterday. Ten shots were fired, and when the shooting was all over, Fulmaro was stretched out unconscious on the ground, with a bullet in his abdomen, and the child was screaming from a wound in the right leg.

Fulmaro, with his wife and a number of neighbors, was on the way home from a party. The shooting is believed to be the outgrowth of an old feud between Fulmaro and one of the assailants.

## PAYS NELLIE BLY'S FINE.

The little difference between the United States District Courts and Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman, better known as Nellie Bly, was disposed of yesterday when Marcus Braun, editor of Fair Play, appeared in the United States Court in Brooklyn and paid the \$600 fine imposed upon her for contempt of court. Under Judge Hough's ruling, \$500 went to the defunct Iron Clad Manufacturing Company, of which Mrs. Seaman is the principal stockholder, and the remaining \$100 to the court.

## 'UNWRITTEN LAW' FREES HER.

OPELOUSAS, La., April 3.—Mrs. Zee Runzo McRee, who has been in trial accused of manslaughter in connection with the killing of Allan Garland, a Tulane University student, was acquitted here today. The jury had been out all night. Mrs. McRee pleaded that she shot to protect her honor. At a previous trial, when she was charged with murder, the jury failed to agree.

## FRISCO BULLETIN SEIZED BY POLICE

### San Diego Authorities Suppress Paper That Shows Up Their Brutality.

(By Luffan News Bureau.) SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 3.—Thousands of copies of the San Francisco Bulletin were seized in this city yesterday afternoon, and fifteen men who attempted to sell them on the streets were arrested.

The cause of this drastic action by the city authorities was the printing in the Bulletin of a front page scare head story bearing on the situation in this city, where L. W. agitators are at war with the authorities because of the latter's campaign against soap box orators.

The trouble has continued for some time, and there is no sign that the end is in sight.

From all parts of the State come reports that members of the union are on the way to this city to swamp the jails.

The Bulletin, which has been devoting considerable space to presenting the cause of the Socialists and labor men generally during the past few months, devoted a large part of the front page in the edition in question to the San Diego situation under the heading, "Gag Law Versus Free Speech."

The article was alleged to be of an incendiary nature by the police authorities and its sale on the streets was ordered stopped.

A score or more of L. W. men volunteered to handle the papers.

Fifteen of the paper sellers were landed in jail and their stock was seized.

(Special to The Call.) SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 3.—The dragnet is out for fifty trade unionists, Socialists, Industrial Workers and sympathizers, who are to be deported from the county.

Fifty deputized ruffians boarded a train with Winchester and stopped 200 unemployed men.

At Santa Anna the marines aided the Industrial Workers in preventing a meeting.

Two hundred special deputies with rifles guard the prisoners, who are fed poisonous food.

Vincent St. John, national secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, offers a reward of \$5,000 for the conviction of a policeman who kicked Michael Hoey to death.

The Federated Trades Council unanimously passed a resolution to make a fight for the recall of the police chief and detective head and calling upon the San Francisco labor body to act accordingly.

This action by the central authorities of San Diego is strictly in line with their policy of throttling free speech and preventing the organization of labor in that city.

Already one man has been killed by the uniformed thugs and the workmen of California are rallying to the aid of their brothers in San Diego.

## CHINESE OFFICIALS TARGETS FOR SHOTS

TIENSTEIN, April 3.—An attempt was made today to assassinate General Li Yuan Heung, Vice President of the republic. General Li was badly wounded.

An attempt was also made at noon to assassinate Gen. Chao Erk Hsun, Viceroy of Manchuria, in Mukden, according to a message from there. Two shots were fired at the Viceroy as he was entering his jamen. No arrests were made.

The authorities believe that the conspiracy was instigated by Manchus because of General Chao's activity in behalf of the Association for the Preservation of Peace, a republican organization.

## DISPUTE OVER O. & W. STOCK.

New York Central Forbidden to Own Majority of Shares.

ALBANY, April 3.—The up-State Public Service Commission today denied the application of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to acquire a majority of the stock of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company. This stock is now owned by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

In conjunction with this application the commission considered an application of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to acquire a majority of the stock of the Rutland Railroad Company, which is now owned by the New York Central. No decision, however, has been rendered by the commission in the latter application.

## FOUR BITTEN BY MAD CAT.

The driver of a milk cart, an insurance collector, a woman and a policeman were bitten by a gray cat that ran wild in Brooklyn yesterday. The surgeons at Rushway Hospital said the animal had gone mad. The victims were Peter Ruppert, of 2122 Fulton street, a driver for a milk company; Hyman Rosenfeld, an insurance collector, of 87 State street; Mrs. Charles Gross, of 40 Howard avenue, and Patrolman Lynch.

## LIMIT PENALTY FOR SPEEDING.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—Paul H. Lathrop, son of Mayor Edward H. Lathrop, of Springfield, was fined \$100 and costs, the maximum penalty, by Judge Clark in the Hartford Police Court today for reckless automobile driving the night of March 19.

## WITH STRIKE THREAT, LAWRENCE WORKERS CRY, "FREE ETTOR"

### Denounce Treachery of Bosses Who Promised Leaders' Release.

## FIFTY STILL IN JAIL

### Committee Raises Funds to Fight for Release of Imprisoned Toilers.

The strike of the 22,000 textile workers in Lawrence, Mass., is ended, but the discontent among these toilers has not been allayed, according to Simon Knebel, of Philadelphia, who was active in the Lawrence strike, and who testified about conditions in the mill city before the congressional committee in Washington.

The discontent among the Lawrence toilers, according to Knebel, who arrived in New York yesterday, is due to the treacherous attitude of the mill owners, who gave their employees to understand that as soon as the strike was settled Joseph J. Ettore, Arturo Giovannitti and the forty-eight other strikers and strike leaders who were thrown in jail during the struggle would be freed.

The men returned to work in the belief that the employers would adhere to their part of the agreement and free the jailed men. But the employers and the authorities of Lawrence have not done so yet.

Ettore, Giovannitti and the forty-eight other men, mostly heads of families, are still confined in the Essex County House of Correction, and nothing was done to bring about their release. The cry now is, "Free Ettore."

Knebel, upon his arrival from Lawrence yesterday, called upon Mrs. John Sloan, Mrs. Margaret H. Sanger and other members of the local Lawrence Strike Committee and informed them of the state of mind of the textile workers there. To a reporter for The Call Knebel described the situation in Lawrence in the following:

### Mill Workers Are Bitter.

"The mill workers are the bitterest lot of people in Massachusetts now. While they have gained a victory over the bosses, the fact remains that at least forty-eight men from their midst, mostly fathers of families, are still confined in jail. Ettore and Giovannitti, the leaders of the strike, have now been confined for nearly two weeks. The families of the men who are in jail would be starving were it not for the assistance which they get from their fellow workers."

Besides the forty-eight men who are in jail a large number of strikers have been tried and sentenced to serve terms in prison ranging in length from six months to a year and a half. This the textile workers likewise resent. They feel that it is enough that they have been clubbed and several women and men have been killed in the strike by soldiers and officers.

The case of Ettore and Giovannitti comes up before the Grand Jury next week. If the Grand Jury happens to be of the same mental caliber as the manufacturers and will try to take revenge on the strikers by returning indictments against Ettore and Giovannitti, Lawrence will see another strike of textile workers."

Mrs. Sanger said last night that the local Lawrence Strike Committee has decided to raise a fund with which to defend Ettore and Giovannitti and the other forty-eight men in jail. The money which it is expected will be raised through the sale of pictures now on exhibition at 26 East 18th street will cover the expense of sending the children back to Lawrence. But should the pictures bring in more money than was expended in sending the children it will go toward this fund to fight for the release of the prisoners.

Mrs. Sanger said that besides fighting for the release of the jailed men, money is also needed to support the families of these men until their release is procured. The families of the jailed textile workers are at present without means of support.

### Treachery of Bosses.

The treachery of the mill owners who have the strikers to understand that the release of Ettore and Giovannitti would follow a settlement of the strike, is now giving the Lawrence Strike Committee in New York a great deal of concern. Raymond Fazio, the man who is filling Giovannitti's place as editor of the Italian Socialist Weeklies, Il Proletario, said that efforts are being made to call out a general strike in Lawrence the day before the Grand Jury, which is to take up the Ettore and Giovannitti cases convenes. The general strike will last a single day, but this will be sufficient to show the authorities what the sentiment of the workers is toward their unwarranted keeping in jail of these men and the others from the ranks of the strikers.

Ettore and Giovannitti were arrested on January 30. The day before the police broke loose on a group of strikers and began clubbing them right and left. The action of the police, of course, provoked trouble. In the mix-up, some man, believed to be a private detective of the Woolen Trust, fired off a revolver and shot and killed

(Continued on page 2.)

## STRIKE PICKETS IN UTICA EFFECTIVE.

### Scabs Kept Away From Mills—Bosses May Ask for the Militia.

UTICA, N. Y., April 3.—The situation at New York Mills, where 2,000 operatives of the New York Mills Company are on strike for a 15 per cent advance in wages, took a favorable turn today, although Sheriff Dan Becker and his forty deputies tried to intimidate the strikers.

The pickets of the strikers have the village well in hand.

Every street car is watched. Every stranger is held up and questioned.

Some scabs got ugly today and in one instance a nonunion man drew a knife on the strikers.

Sheriff's Attorney W. R. Adams, of Utica, was held up by the strikers and prevented from going into the office of mill No. 1 until he identified himself.

Strike pickets surrounded all boarding houses tonight and prevented meals from being carried into the mills to the nonunion operatives, but some scabs broke through the line of pickets and served the beleaguered strikers with their supplies.

About twenty-five mill bosses, who have qualified as special deputy sheriffs under Becker, left the mills tonight and walked through the strikers to their homes and boarding houses.

All were armed, but they had no cause to start trouble.

Scores of Polish women, clad in calico and gingham dresses and with heavy shawls over their heads, aided the men in picketing the streets and watching for nonunion help. They walked arm in arm through mud and slush or stood in groups on street corners, where they held up every stranger who attempted to go near the mills.

On one occasion today two women held up a man they believed was a strike breaker, but who turned out to be a railroad employe.

The New York Mills Company is not trying to bring strikebreakers into the village; the company is merely trying to get the cloth out of its vats, off its looms and out of its shipping rooms so that thousands of dollars' worth of goods will not spoil.

It is necessary for the company to get help to do this work, but the strikers have a fear that these employes are going to try to combat the strike. Hence the opposition to them.

Unless the situation changes, the bosses will have the two local companies of the National Guard ordered out tomorrow.

## CHICAGO WATER SHOULD NOT CREATE PROFITS

WASHINGTON, April 3.—That the earnings of the Steel Corporation should not be preferred over the health of millions of the people was the argument of John C. Williams, attorney for the Chicago Sanitary Commission, in a brief filed with the War Department today, supporting Chicago's plan for increased diversion of water through the drainage canal. He asserted that the greatest opposition came from the Steel Corporation.

Opposition of the Canadian Government, he declared, was not supported by the treaty, which provided that health should be given the first recognition. Williams denied that lake levels would be reduced.

## PENNSY FEARS STRIKE OF ITS ENGINEERS

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company today posted at all railroad stations, yards and round houses a circular letter addressed to all the engineers on its system east of Pittsburgh and Erie regarding the demands for an increase of wages recently made by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The notice asks the men to consider carefully the reasons that the company advances for not granting the request before voting the strike ballots that have been distributed among them. The notice also asks them to refrain from voting for a strike.

## MUST COMPLY WITH FIRE LAW.

Fire Marshal Forces Property Owners to Safeguard Buildings.

ALBANY, April 3.—State fire officials served notice today on forty-nine property owners in North Tarrytown, Westchester County, that they must equip their buildings with escapes and fire extinguishing apparatus in order to conform with the Fire Law.

An inspector from the Department of the State Fire Marshal recently was summoned to North Tarrytown to investigate a fire in which three persons narrowly escaped death. The State Fire Marshal instructed the deputy to undertake the investigation of all public buildings in the town while there, and the result was the notification of the forty-nine owners to comply with the Fire Law.

## BLAZE AT RAND SCHOOL.

Small Damage, but Library Will Be Closed for a Few Days.

A small blaze, which started in the room of O. Barlow Willmarth, on the top floor of the Rand School, 112 East 19th street, last night, caused a lot of excitement and little damage. The fire, which was caused by a leaky gas pipe, was put out quickly by firemen.

The library of the school will be closed for a day or two, but the classes will continue as heretofore.

## MORGAN SAYS HE MAY MEET MORSE IN FLORENCE

John Marsa, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn, says he is ready to meet The Call readers at his store and sell them suits and topcoats at a saving of \$5 to \$10 on their purchase.—Adv.

## MILL GIRLS CLUBBED BY HIRED DEPUTIES

### Parading Pickets Set Upon at Garfield, N. J.

## 'L' INSPECTOR KILLED BY TRAIN

### John Dryer Walks Into Fast Moving Express on Ninth Avenue Line and Meets Death.

There was a forty-minute delay on the express track of the Ninth avenue elevated last night beginning just after 8 o'clock, caused by the death of John Dryer, an interborough employe known as a rap inspector.

He was struck down by a north-bound express near 65th street as he walked south in the center of the track. The train was rolling along at a forty-mile rate and was filled with passengers. Motorman Herman Glahoff made an effort to bring his train to a stop when he saw that Dryer did not step to the side, but his attempt came too late and the train was not stopped until after it had passed the 66th street station.

Glahoff cannot explain how Dryer failed to avoid the danger. He was walking toward the express, Glahoff says, with his head erect and apparently seeing the train approaching. When the train was a hundred feet away the inspector seemed to make a move to go over onto the side path. But for some reason he did not, and came back to the middle of the express track.

When the express was stopped between 60th and 67th streets, the body of Dryer was found wedged under the motor of the third car. It was removed after the first two cars had been uncoupled, and was taken to the West 68th street station.

Dryer lived at 2450 Seventh avenue and was married.

## SPEEDING FIRE AUTO HITS AND KILLS MAN

A high pressure automobile hose wagon from the Lafayette street fire company, in responding to an alarm at 178 West Houston street yesterday, ran over and injured at West Broadway and Houston street Rudolph Hattgesack, of Evergreen, Queens Borough, who later died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

The front wheels of the fire truck passed over the man's neck, shoulders and body.

The auto skidded, but righted itself, and then swung in close to the curb, the extensions on the side dragging the young man into the street. He was thrown into the air and landed directly in front of the wheels of the juggernaut. Sanders tried to steer past the man, but the truck wheels passed over him.

The flames, which had started in the apartments of Angelo Palmari, on the fifth floor of a six-story double tenement, created a panic among twenty-five families there. The fire was started by Pearl Palmari, 3 years old, and her brother Dominick, 4 playing with matches around the crib of their 7-month-old sister Jennie. Patrolman Wixted and Sergeant Gray carried the children to the street. Jennie being slightly burned.

Not giving the strikers a chance to move on fast enough to suit them, the sluggers, with their clubs drawn, charged. A man who was among the girls was beaten into insensibility and is now confined to bed in a serious condition.

As the specials were performing their clubbing act, the news reached the Police Department of Garfield that there was a "riot" around the Fortmann & Huffman mills and in a minute the entire department was around the plant to assist the specials in establishing "law and order." As usual, they did not make any inquiries as to who started the trouble, and one Battiste Rento, an Italian, who was so badly bruised, that he did not have a single spot on his face that was not cut, was arrested and taken to the station house.

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There he was bandaged and his wounds patched up and then railroaded to the Hackensack jail where he was given a sentence of ten days. At first the police refused to state where Rento had been taken, but he later acknowledged that he was taken to Hackensack. The strikers charge that the police purposely refused to state where Rento was taken, so as not to give the union a chance to have counsel appear in his behalf.

The strike headquarters was transformed into a hospital and all day long girl strikers were nursing the wounds they got in the fracas at the mills. The strikers say that the specials charged upon them without the slightest provocation on their part and as a deliberate attempt to precipitate violence. They also say that the specials purposely started violence in order to insure their jobs as the strikers were peaceful and they feared that they would lose their jobs.

Among the girls who received injuries in the attack by the special deputies are Lizzie Tomotti, Mary Guerra, Mary Minighin, Katie Zanatti, Lizzie Cigliotti, Lutz Padron, Carina Padron, Theresa Bradone, Anne Mattini, Fiberto Scelera and Emma Giordanni. The two men who were beaten up are John Langrande and Battiste Rento.

The strikers were very indignant over the violent attack on their fellow workers and trouble is feared when the plants open this morning. The entire police force, including the thirty-five special deputies sworn in by Sheriff Conkling, will be on hand at the disposal of the strikers this morning, and some of the deputies boasted last night as they were leaving the mill that they "would do a job" today.

Local Press to Bosses' Aid.

The local papers rallied to the aid of the mill operators and occupied columns of space, vainly trying to deny that the special deputies started the trouble and shifting the blame onto the strikers. Many were compelled, however, to admit that there were about a dozen strikers badly beaten.

The Chicago faction of the Industrial Workers of the World, which established headquarters at the Belmont Park Hotel, Garfield, held a meeting yesterday, where the clubbing by the police was denounced and plans outlined to make the present strike general throughout the textile industry.

## BOYS SLAY OWN FATHER.

Two California Youths Tired of Being "Bosomed" by Sire.

LOS ANGELES, April 3.—Frank and Roy Yanes, brothers, aged 15 and 13 respectively, are in the county jail here today charged with the murder of their father, George Yanes, a rancher, near Compton.

The boys said their father was kind to them, but compelled them to go to school, and "they were tired of being bosomed."

CLASSES NOW FORMING IN Stenography and Typewriting... Speed Classes in Shorthand... The Rand School of Social Science

of Passaic and its surrounding suburbs. Both Haywood and Thompson, who addressed the meeting, denounced the Detroit faction of the I. W. W. which was in control of the strike up to the time the Chicago faction got into Passaic, and stated that they were trying to live on the record established by the real I. W. W. in the Lawrence strike. The strikers then voted to make the strike general and try to get all the crafts that are still at work to join in the strike.

To Open Commissary. In order to relieve the suffering of the strikers and their children, the Detroit faction of the I. W. W. has decided to open a commissary station at their headquarters, Kovalyck's Hall, 56 2d street, this morning. There meals will be furnished to the children free of charge and the adults will get their meals at a nominal price. Those who have no funds will get them free of charge.

Appeal for Aid. Twenty-five thousand tags reading "Don't be a scab" and "I strike for bread and freedom" were printed by the strike committee yesterday and every picket will be adorned with these. William D. Haywood, of the Chicago faction of the I. W. W., sent the following appeal to the Call last night: Workers and sympathizers, greeting: We, the textile workers of Paterson and Passaic, are organized in the Industrial Workers of the World. We are demanding an improvement in the wages, hours and conditions of labor in the silk and woolen mills where we are employed.

LONDON RAILWAYS MAY BE TIED UP BY MEN. LONDON, April 3.—A quarrel between the management and the employees of the Central London Railway threatens serious trouble. The employees of this company sent in a petition asking for the establishment of a conciliation board. The management refused to grant the request and dismissed several employees who had been prominent in the agitation. J. H. Thomas, Labor Member for Derby, directed attention to the matter in the House of Commons tonight and threatened that unless the matter was rectified the railway employees generally would take up the fight.

Ladies Tailors and Dressmakers' Union, Local No. 39 A GENERAL MEETING WILL BE HELD ON Thursday, April 4, 1912 AT 210-214 EAST 5TH STREET, CITY At Beethoven Hall

For Benefit of Silk Strikers Monster Mass Meeting All Workers' Moral and Financial Support Needed Thursday, April 4, 8 P. M. AT ARLINGTON HALL

workers in the industry, and for all the workers we ask assistance. An injury to one is an injury to all. STRIKE COMMITTEE. Local Committee, Secretary. 191 Jasper street.

SILK WORKERS TO HOLD MEETING TONIGHT. The striking employees of the Calico Silk Company, yesterday again turned down an offer of the boss to make a compromise settlement of the strike and voted to stay out until all their demands are granted. The boss then came to Cosmopolitan Hall and asked the Strike Committee to show him the prices paid by other firms and stated if they were higher than those paid by him he would grant the demands of the strikers, so they promised to get data from Paterson to prove the workers there get higher wages than those here. A mass meeting to organize the silk and ribbon workers will be held at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Marks, place, at 8 o'clock tonight. A committee of striking workers from Astoria and Bayonne arrived here yesterday to help distribute literature among the workers here and help make the meeting a success.

BAKERS WIN POINT IN SUPREME COURT. The striking bakers, members of Local 199 of the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, who have been carrying on a fight for months to better their condition, won a decided victory yesterday when an injunction demanded by one of the firms against the strikers was denied by Justice Peter A. Hendrick in the Supreme Court. Application for an injunction was made by Stelman, Gottfried & Stockler, of 526-528 East 72d street, and of 175-179 2d street.

Scab Bosses Fail to Get Injunction Restraining Union From Withdrawing the Label. The striking bakers, members of Local 199 of the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, who have been carrying on a fight for months to better their condition, won a decided victory yesterday when an injunction demanded by one of the firms against the strikers was denied by Justice Peter A. Hendrick in the Supreme Court.

LONDON RAILWAYS MAY BE TIED UP BY MEN. LONDON, April 3.—A quarrel between the management and the employees of the Central London Railway threatens serious trouble. The employees of this company sent in a petition asking for the establishment of a conciliation board. The management refused to grant the request and dismissed several employees who had been prominent in the agitation. J. H. Thomas, Labor Member for Derby, directed attention to the matter in the House of Commons tonight and threatened that unless the matter was rectified the railway employees generally would take up the fight.

Ladies Tailors and Dressmakers' Union, Local No. 39 A GENERAL MEETING WILL BE HELD ON Thursday, April 4, 1912 AT 210-214 EAST 5TH STREET, CITY At Beethoven Hall

For Benefit of Silk Strikers Monster Mass Meeting All Workers' Moral and Financial Support Needed Thursday, April 4, 8 P. M. AT ARLINGTON HALL

G. B. SHAW SPEAKS AT TOM MANN MEETING. British Government Scored for Holding Labor Men in Jail.

LONDON, April 3.—George Bernard Shaw, the author and playwright, was the principal speaker tonight at a meeting called to protest against the imprisonment of Tom Mann and his fellow labor men on a charge of "inciting the soldiers at Salford to mutiny" in case they were asked to protect strikebreakers. Shaw, who addressed the audience with his wit and wit, declared it impossible to include a definite figure in the minimum wage bill. He said he could only declare in favor of the principle of the minimum wage.

MISSISSIPPI GOES UP EVERY HOUR. Flood Situation in the Valley Becomes Still More Serious As Waters Continue to Rise. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 3.—At 1 o'clock today Forecaster Emery issued a statement that the levees here cannot hold out and warned all people to flee from the St. Francis basin and Mississippi delta. The population in this region is 500,000 and a great loss of life may ensue if the levee breaks.

500 GLASS CUTTERS OUT IN BROOKLYN. Workers Stand Pat for Reinstatement of Foreman, and Company Threatens to Hire Scabs. More than 500 glass cutters are on strike from the Shotten Cut Glass Works at North 11th street and Driggs avenue, Williamsburg.

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HEMMAN FINALLY SET FREE. MONTREAL, April 3.—Carl P. Hemman was set free this afternoon after having been held for three days on a charge of shooting three brothers, Edgar, Harry and Herbert Chapman, at the Savoy Hotel on Sunday morning last. Edgar and Herbert Chapman are dying, but Harry will get well, the doctors declare.

If Your HAT is As Good As McCANN'S It Cost More McCANN'S HATS 210 BOWERY, Opp. Rivington St. SPRING STYLES NOW READY

WITH STRIKE THREAT, LAWRENCE WORKERS CRY, "FREE ETTORE". An Italian woman named Anna La Pizzia, who shifted the responsibility from herself to the murder of the woman, the police arrested Ettore and Giovanni, and charged them with being accessories before the law to the murder of the woman, Ettore and Giovanni, the police argued, had been making speeches inciting the strikers against their employers. These speeches were responsible for the strike and for the riot. Hence Ettore and Giovanni are accessories before the law.

Judge Is With Police. The strangest part of the whole affair was that the brazen attitude of the man was approved of by a judge named Fred N. Chandler. When Ettore and Giovanni were arraigned before Judge Chandler he refused to admit them on bail on the ground that as accessories to the murder they should not be let out of custody of the police.

MORE CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND FOR "KIDDIES". Additional contributions to the fund to cover the deficit incurred in returning the children of the strike to their homes in Lawrence, Mass., are reported as follows: Mrs. Anna M. Sloan, of 155 East 22d street, for the Strike Committee; Mrs. Mary S. and Moses Oppenheimer, \$5; Mrs. Kollmeier, \$1; in memory of Peter E. Burrows, \$1; William Varley, \$1; Total, \$8. Previously a knowledge, \$142.50. Grand total, \$150.50.

LOWELL PICKETS HAMPERED BY RAIN. LOWELL, Mass., April 3.—Preparations to throw an impregnable picket line of Industrial Workers of the World strikers about the Hamilton mills were disarranged today by the weather, a storm of rain, snow, and sheet keeping most of the strikers within doors. An impromptu parade was started near the Hamilton mills, but beyond this there was no demonstration.

TEA. Grocers are Human They may forget what your preference is, unless you tell them. White Rose CEYLON TEA Uniformly Excellent.

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SILK WEAVERS MAKE ENCOURAGING GAINS. Final and Speedy Victory of Hudson County Workers Expected.

The strike of the Hudson County silk workers now ends its second week and the men, women and children engaged in the struggle are standing firm. When the strike was declared on March 23 about 5,000 silk weavers, winders, warpers, grinders and other workers were affected. At the Bayonne mills of the Schwarzenbach-Huber Company, which is one of the largest silk manufacturing concerns in the world, the strike was begun a week earlier.

JUAREZ, Mexico, April 3.—An attempt was made to wreck a bridge on the Mexican Central Railroad, three miles south of Juarez, when dynamite was exploded last night, but only the earth was torn up. The rebel officials learned this late this morning. Wires were also cut to that place. Trains ran as usual today and wires were repaired by noon. The rebels say federal agents placed the dynamite.

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GOVERNMENT PLANS TO USE MILITIA IN INVASION OF MEXICO. (Continued from page 1.)

city before the rebel command could attack, and this brought the strength of the defending garrison up to a number estimated by the rebels at nearly 2,000. They beat back the rebels with ease in the fighting yesterday. Campa was forced to retreat, losing one of his field pieces in the retreat, and now the federals, who hold the city, are pressing north after him and engaging a command of 400 under Major Quakedo, left by Campa to cover his retreat and embarrass the federals. Gen. Inez Salazar and Gen. Luis Fernandez have been dispatched toward Parral with other troops, and a big battle is expected to take place at a point between this place and Parral when the two armies meet.

MEXICO HAS A DEFICIT. MEXICO CITY, April 3.—For the first time in twenty years the Mexican Treasury faces a deficit of about \$4,750,000 gold. This is shown in estimates furnished to Congress for 1912-1913.

PHOSSY JAW BILL PASSES SENATE. The bill heavily taxes such lighters, Bailey said it was usurpation of the State police powers.

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PREPARING FOR LONG STRUGGLE BY MINERS. Question of Union Recognition May Cause Prolonged Suspension.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 3.—Without an offer of recognition from the coal companies, the committee of mine leaders who will confer with the operators at Philadelphia April 10 will not agree to recommend to the miners the ratification of any other overtures. This decision has been reached by the national and district leaders of the union, and the fact was admitted here today. Positive assertions that the miners' committee will stand firm for recognition was made on all sides. The leaders were in a position to make this announcement because accounts sent out from headquarters to question the men have returned with the information that the men are everywhere demanding "recognition or nothing."

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This Coupon Good for 25 Cents If Presented at Box Office NOT GOOD ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

# LA FOLLETTE CROWD PLANS THIRD PARTY

## So-Called Progressives Expect to Save Middle Class by a Coup.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Ambitious middle class reformers of La Follette type are planning the formation of a third party to either within its fold the so-called progressives of both old parties, according to a man who has been in close touch with the President's campaign of the Wisconsin senator.

The proposed third party, it is understood, will be organized in case Taft is nominated, not only for the purpose of defeating the incumbent, but also for giving force and cohesion to the insurgent movement. The progressives believe that an independent campaign this fall will keep the ranks closed and make possible a permanent third party of the European liberal party type.

My informant states that the leaders of the progressives are of the opinion that a party made up of members of the present economic order, but with a platform built of Socialist planks, can win in 1912.

"The La Follette people believe that the money ought to be taken away from plutocracy and given to the plain rich," he said. "They have fought a good fight, but they are now convinced that the Republican machine cannot be ousted. So they have decided to form a third party."

"Of course, the La Follette crowd say that they stand for the common people, but everybody knows that the insurgent movement is drawing its greatest strength from the well-to-do middle class. Men like McCormick, Pinchet and Bourne, who may even be termed millionaires, are generally recognized as leaders in the progressive movement."

"What effect do you think will such a party have on the Socialist vote?" I asked him.

"A progressive or liberal party will take away the protest vote that Socialists usually get, but it will not take away the sympathetic vote. Of course, such a party will make an abnormal increase in the Socialist vote next fall impossible."

"Do you think that this proposed party will make deals with the American Federation of Labor?"

"Of course, it will. Both Gompers and Mitchell would be glad to join hands with a party radical but not Socialist. In my opinion the proposed party would fight the Socialists as well as the big capitalists. It would take a position which would no doubt appeal to conservative labor leaders."

There has been a great deal of talk in Washington lately regarding the formation of third parties. But it has never been hinted that if such a party would be launched it would be permanent. Third parties have been mentioned in connection with the campaign of a Roosevelt or a La Follette, but the statement quoted above is the first intimation of a realignment of the present capitalist parties.

# FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT

Free public lectures, most of them illustrated by stereopticon views or motion pictures, will be delivered in New York tonight, under the auspices of the Board of Education, as follows, beginning at 8.15 o'clock:

## MANHATTAN.

Washington High School, 113th street, west of Seventh avenue: "The Faust Song," Prof. Camillo Von Klengel, Lecturer in German.

Public School 27, 42d street, east of Third avenue: "New Things We Have Learned About Africa," Cyrus C. Adams.

Public School 23, 418 West 25th street: "Our Wild Song Birds," Edward Avila.

Public School 45, 148th street and St. Nicholas avenue: "Through the Heart of Canada," Frank Yeag.

Public School 59, 225 East 57th street: "Transportation of the Injured: Care of the Sick," Frederick Krowley, M. D.

Public School 82, Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets: "Lees' Invasion of the North," Frank D. Baugher.

Public School 84, 10th street, east of Avenue B: "A Trip Through Italy," Miss Hannah H. Trife.

Public School 100, 135th street, west of Fifth avenue: "Central America," John H. Greare.

Public School 119, 133d street, east of Eighth avenue: "The Revolution of 1848 and the Establishment of Universal Suffrage," Prof. Adolphe Cohn.

Public School 185, 168th street, west of Amsterdam avenue: "Thirteen Nations or One," David Saville Muzzey, Ph. D.

Institute Hall, 218 East 106th street: "Kimberley and the Diamond Fields of South Africa," Leon Demachy.

Labor Temple, southwest corner 14th street and Second avenue: "Master of the Home—Part I, Vocal," Peter W. DeKema.

New York Public Library, 112 East 94th street: "Production," Benjamin M. Anderson, Jr., Ph. D.

St. Luke's Hall, 482 Hudson street: "Alexander Hamilton, the Genius of the Union," Melville C. Freeman.

## THE BRONX.

Morris High School, 156th street and Boston road: "Russia," Dr. J. C. Bowker.

Public School 4, Fulton and Third avenues: "Mysteries of India," Arthur R. S. Roy, Ph. D.

Public School 16, Carpenter avenue, near 240th street, Wakefield: "Irish Music, Ancient and Modern," Miss Veronica Govers.

Public School 35, Castle Hill avenue, Untenop: "Music and Its Charm," Miss Loretta C. Ryan.

Public School 17, Brown place and 167th street: "Picturesque China," Miss Alice E. Nourse.

## BROOKLYN.

Commercial High School, Albany avenue: "The Planets: Mercury, Venus, Jupiter, Saturn," Prof. Robert W. Prentiss.

Eastern District High School, Marcy avenue: "Principles of International Trade," Prof. Walter B. Clark.

Manual Training High School, Seventh avenue: "Our South American Neighbors: Their Commercial Activities," William R. Shepherd, Ph. D.

Public School 5, Tillary street: "Folk Songs of Italy," L. W. Armstrong.

Public School 42, St. Marks avenue: "Japan Today," Hamilton Holt.

Public School 92, Rogers avenue: "The Picturesque Hudson," Ernest A. Reed.

Public School 114, Remsen avenue: "Canarsie: 'Everyday Life in Burma,'" Levi J. Denchfield, M. D.

Public School 116, Knickerbocker avenue: "Schubert, Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, the Fairy Prince of Music," John S. Van Cleave, Ph. D.

Public School 127, Saratoga avenue: "Chlorine and Hydrochloric Acid," William L. Estabrooke, Ph. D.

Public School 148, Ellery street: "Oregon, the Land of the Big Red Apple," James R. Lynch.

Public School 152, Avenue G: "Our Native Birds," Clinton G. Abbott.

Public School 157, Taaffe place: "Hospital Life During the Civil War," Jerome Walker, M. D.

Public School 140, Fort Hamilton avenue: "Fire," Oscar R. Foster.

Public School 163, Benson avenue: "Shock, Wounds, Bleeding, Burns and Exposure," Charles E. S. Webster, M. D.

Brooklyn Public Library, Clinton street: "William Makepeace Thackeray," Miss Rose F. Eagan.

Brooklyn Public Library, Norman avenue: "Child Labor in America," Owen R. Lovejoy.

## QUEENS.

Bryant High School, Wilbur avenue, L. I. City: "Shock, Wounds, Bleeding, Burns and Exposure," Theron W. Kilmer, M. D.

Public School 31, Bell avenue, Bay-side, L. I.: "How We Are Governed: State, Local and Colonial Government," Nelson P. Mead, Ph. D.

Good Templars' Hall, Springfield avenue, Springfield, L. I.: "The Turning Points of the Civil War," Rositter Johnson, LL. D.

Public School 2, School street, Prince Bay, S. I.: "The United States," C. S. Tator.

Public School 30, Fisk avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.: "Egypt: Cut Stones and Mud Bricks, or How the Egyptian Built Houses for His Gods and for Himself," Charles R. Gillett, L. H. D.

## BOY "FAGIN" SENTENCED.

Two Pupils Tell of Systematic Picking of Women's Hand Bags.

Benjamin Meltzer, the 16-year-old boy who was arrested as a boy "Fagin," was found guilty by Magistrate McGuire in the Essex Market Court yesterday and sent to the New York City Reformatory. Isadore Cohen and Morris Cohen, 12-year-old youngsters, told how they had met up with Meltzer in a moving picture show and how he had taught them to pick hand bags.

Isadore, who is not related to Morris, said he was taught to pick hand bags from behind and behind and extracted the contents. Morris said he had taken seven purses in this manner the afternoon they were arrested. Meltzer made a general denial. The Cohens were sent back to the Children's Society.

# LOCAL NEWSPAPERS RATHER PESSIMISTIC ABOUT MILWAUKEE ELECTION ON TUESDAY

## Have No Faith, It Seems, in the Incoming Administration, and in Most Cases Issue a Warning That Unless the "Nonpartisans" Redeem Their Pledges the Socialists Will Again Control the City.

Contrary to expectations, the capitalist press of the city is not giving vent to any great outburst of jubilation over the defeat of the Socialist candidates in Milwaukee on Tuesday.

Probably they feel that the incoming administration will not be able to administer the business of the city as well as the Socialists did, and that most probably the Socialists will be again placed into power to continue the constructive program which they had initiated and in the working out of which they were interrupted.

The entire spirit of the editorials in the evening papers yesterday was more in the nature of an explanation of the power of the minority party than any jubilation that Socialism had been wiped out in Milwaukee.

For instance, the following editorial by the Mail, under the heading "A Socialist Defeat," does not express much hope of the new administration, and openly admits the return of the Socialists to power within a short time.

**The Evening Mail.**  
Says the Mail:

"The defeated Socialist Mayor and Council of Milwaukee gave that city a good and clean government. But they were not elected in the first place because they were Socialists. They were elected because the people were tired and sick of a bipartisan, Republican-Democratic machine which ran the city for graft."

"Now, evidently, the people are sick of the Socialists, who are unquestionably idealists and not overburdened with practical sense. But the Socialists were beaten only by a complete union of all Republicans, Democrats and Independents against them. Seidel, the Socialist Mayor, apparently received in this election about 5,000 more votes than he received when he was elected in 1910."

"If the party combination can give the intelligent Wisconsin metropolis a government that is nonpartisan, not bipartisan, it may stay in power. If it cannot—and the task is a hard one—we may look for Mayor Seidel's smiling return a couple of years hence."

**The Evening Sun.**  
The Evening Sun, however, does not care to say very much on the turning out of Seidel and had only a few lines last evening. It does not hold out any hope for the incoming administration and probably does not care to commit itself, fearing a reversal of Tuesday's election at the next opening of the polls. Says the Evening Sun, in its rather short editorial:

"Two years of Socialist government in all that Milwaukee felt prepared to stand according to the vote yesterday. Now, why isn't that the sort of recall which leads somewhere? After the dance comes the piper's bill to pay; perhaps the process of its settlement may keep that progressive community from running into similar debt again."

It may be well to note that the Sun says "perhaps."

**Brooklyn Standard Union.**  
With somewhat of a spirit of concession, the Brooklyn Standard Union packed Seidel and his colleagues on the back and pools the idea that the Socialist administration had anything of a revolutionary nature.

It was an honest administration, it admits, oh, yes, but, on my, so very amateurish, not at all like a good "business" administration.

But, for all that, the Standard Union does not feel so very safe about the regime of newcomers. It does not say that the Socialists will not be back in office after the next election.

The Standard Union's editorial, which is headed "The Socialist Defeat," says:

"It would be pleasant to believe that the emphatic anti-Socialist victory in Milwaukee, after the campaign cries of 'Americanism against Socialism' and 'The Stars and Stripes against the Red Flag,' is a genuine victory for American patriots against a Central European importation that has no sympathy with our history. So it is, undoubtedly, so far as sentiment is concerned, and for the intensity of that sentiment the Socialist campaign managers must be largely to blame. According to all reports, they met the flag issue by sneering at the flag; and the result in an American city, even with a predominantly immigrant citizenship, could not be in doubt."

"But, after all, the Socialist administration of Milwaukee has plainly been a pretty good one. It has been honest beyond all serious criticism, and previous political administrations had included the common dishonesty of municipal politics beyond all acceptable excuse. The 'workingmen's government' of mechanics and laborers, directed by a continuous caucus of the 'proletarian' party, has lacked in administrative ability one can easily believe. Yet this same government summoned from New York, to take charge of paving, a man who at least pretended to be an expert on that important branch of city service; whereupon a court decision vacated his office on some technicality. Doubtless members of the party in power were preferred, both as to appointments and in the regulation of salaries, but this is no new thing in city politics."

"As to extravagance in government, the accusations were mutual and equally virulent on either side.

"The Socialist experiment has been encouraging in two aspects. First, this party of millennial reformers, holding a creed of revolution formulated by a Prussian editor, who could have no knowledge of the genius of American history, went patiently to work attempting precisely the things all good Americans would like to see accomplished in the government of our cities. The argument of Mayor Seidel reads like the platform of a Good Government Club in New York:

"The city has established a system of factory inspection; inaugurated a policy of social activities looking to the elimination of evils that lurk for the young in the dark shadows of the average street; city commissions have been appointed for the investigation and inauguration of the fight against tuberculosis; furthering child

welfare; relieving the unemployed; better harbor; parks, public garden paths, city planning, housing and municipal market places. A bureau of experts on efficiency and economy has been appointed and is now at work."

"This sounds amply amateurish, perhaps, but it is certainly not vicious nor in any way subversive. It indicates just the thing needed to educate the Socialists into useful citizenship."

"The second point that is encouraging is that as the two other parties had to combine and make a strenuous campaign to win, there will be a very plain obligation upon them to give the people of Milwaukee just as good a city government as man can devise and execute. A majority of the people of Milwaukee, as of Americans everywhere, are opposed to Socialism, but they are not so much opposed to a Socialist city administration as to be willing to suffer bad government in order to be rid of it. The convenient bipartisan method, under which corrupt bosses play into each other's hands across party lines, must have had a serious setback in Milwaukee."

**The Globe.**  
Under the caption "The Milwaukee Election" the Globe seems to fight shy of the new administration absolutely, but it admits, however, that the Socialist administration has had a progressive influence on the city. It makes use of the election Tuesday to run off into other channels and sermonize on the fallacy of party lines. Says the Globe:

"In Milwaukee, two years ago three candidates contested for the majority. Seidel, Socialist, received 27,822 votes; Schoenecker, Democrat, 20,513 votes; Biffel, Republican, 11,262 votes. The Socialist secured a plurality of 7,849 and was thus elected, but was in a minority of 4,153 in the total vote. The figures did not show that Milwaukee was a Socialist city. The non-Socialists could easily win if they took the trouble to get together."

"This year the non-Socialists deemed it worth while to unify, and supported one candidate instead of dividing between two. The result shows a great change in Milwaukee sentiment with respect to Socialism. Seidel, as a candidate for re-election, received 26,202 votes, which is only a decrease of 2,300 over his poll of two years ago. If there had been a three-cornered contest this year as two years ago Seidel would have again won easily."

"It is thus not so much Socialism that has been 'smashed' in Milwaukee as the indefensible practice of turning local elections on national issues. Thanks to the activity of the Socialists Milwaukee has been rapidly educated into forgetting the national parties, and local issues are considered and pressed as they should be. At the next session of the Wisconsin Legislature a law is to be passed making it easier to conduct municipal campaigns on local issues."

"It actually seems as if American cities were waking up to the absurdity of dividing on national parties in municipal elections. More than 100 now have non-partisan primaries and the nomination of candidates without party designations. Partisanship has been the chief shelter of municipal graft. Good but stupid citizens permitted themselves to be ring-nosed and to be led to the blind support of labels and organizations. European cities have better municipal governments than America. Chiefly it is because Europeans have sense enough to see that local issues have no relation—or very little—to national issues."

"The era of bad municipal government in this country will probably be over when we get our national parties out of local elections. Milwaukee thus has reason to thank the Socialists, even though repudiating them."

"But the Seidel government in Milwaukee, although it flew the Socialist banner, was, in fact, little more practically Socialistic than its predecessors. It attempted nothing revolutionary, and life in Milwaukee went on as before. A city government is necessarily a Socialistic affair and tends more and more to become so. This movement is likely to continue, no matter what party is in power. Whenever it is demonstrated that the community can perform a certain service more satisfactorily than private concerns it is likely to be socialized. Along this road Milwaukee has not traveled as far as New York, for here many things are in public hands that there still remain under private control."

**The Brooklyn Eagle.**  
The Brooklyn Eagle, under the headlines "Socialists Beaten in Milwaukee," frankly admits that Socialist sentiment is not only on the decline, but has had a healthy increase. It does not express any optimism for holding the city from a Socialist's return, and almost ignores the question. The editorial is as follows:

"The defeat of Seidel, the Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, is as much entitled to be called a defeat for Socialism as his election was to be hailed as a Socialist victory, and no more."

"Seidel was elected two years ago not because the people of Milwaukee had become Socialists, but because they had grown tired of machine rule by the older parties and many of them voted the Socialist ticket as a protest. Their protest protested so loudly that the machines of the two old parties combined in a bipartisan ticket and raised a cry to down Socialism and redeem Milwaukee from its bad name as a Socialistic city. The cry worked so well that 13,000 more votes were cast than in the election two years ago, when Seidel was chosen. Those 13,000 voters who stayed at home two years ago showed what was the matter then quite as potentially as did those who helped to elect Seidel."

"But while the combination, bipartisan candidates are rejoicing over their victory by a majority of 13,000, the Socialists are boasting not only that they forced their opponents to give up partisan politics as applied to municipal government and to combine against the common enemy, but that,

testimonials to their own growing strength and the wholesome fear in which they are held by their opponents, the result is gratifying enough. But these same opponents—and among them we may classify all sincere friends of decent government who do not accept Socialism as the only cure for the ills of municipal government—are also entitled to resent the situation with equanimity. In forcing an alignment of citizens on a nonpartisan basis, the Socialists have shown a way to remedy municipal misgovernment which does not lie along the direct road toward Socialism. The alliance of Democrats and Republicans in Milwaukee was not a temporary expedient. It is a state of affairs which is to be perpetuated in Wisconsin by means of legislation that will prohibit the use of national party designations in municipal elections. It is possible that all party names will be suppressed and that voters henceforth will vote for candidates on their personal record and on the basis of such local issues as the candidates may identify themselves with."

"But that precisely is what the best elements of our citizenship, the country over, have been working for. It has long been recognized that at the bottom of municipal misrule is the susceptibility of the average voter to the influence of party subterfuge. The power of the boss rests to a very considerable degree on machine organization and the spoils system. But not even in Tammany Hall does the bulk of the party consist of grafting office holders or of hungry public contractors. The great mass of Democratic votes in New York City, like the great bulk of Republican votes in Philadelphia, is stayed by considerations of party regularity. This sentiment is only too often reinforced by the specious argument that party unity in the city is necessary to the triumph of party principles in the State and the nation. And, unfortunately, Presidential and gubernatorial elections occur with sufficient frequency to breathe new life into many a decrepit local party organization. Anything that the Socialists can do to break up this mistaken tradition of party loyalty is tantamount to reducing their own party annihilation. Socialism's victories in the municipalities have been largely conditioned by the general disgust with misgovernment based on the old party system."

"To the extent, therefore, that the fear of Socialist control becomes an impelling force toward the reorganization of municipal politics along rational lines and a consequent improvement in our standards of municipal government, the situation is far from alarming. Good citizens will rejoice in the immediate gain without falling into undue trepidation over the rising specter of Socialism. For that matter, it is a choice between remaining content with municipal misrule and inefficiency and accepting honest and efficient government in the cities at the risk of erasing the Socialist ideal, we venture to say few good citizens will hesitate. But the choice is by no means that. What the results will be fifty years from now we are not in the position to foretell, nor is it incumbent on one to worry overmuch about the subject. That the immediate results will be to deprive

Socialism, which is pre-eminently a party of protest, of most material that nowadays lies so plentifully to hand in our highways and byways, is apparent. It is not work that can be done in a day, but it is work which must be begun without delay. The Socialist movement is young and aggressive. It can stand temporary defeat. Though beaten in Milwaukee, the fact remains that the Socialists polled over 40 per cent of the total vote. Failure on the part of the newly elected non-partisan government to redeem the pledges may easily turn that 40 per cent into an absolute majority."

On the other hand, a creditable record of achievement by the new regime in Milwaukee may do something more than merely check the Socialist advance. Complete non-partisanship is bound to react on the Socialist party in local affairs. When the party electorate has been fully educated to the view of deciding local elections on local issues, the test will necessarily be applied to Socialists as well as non-Socialists. The latter will be stopped from appealing to the dread of economic revolution. The Socialist party will come before the voters of the city with a program adapted to that city. Under such conditions it is highly probable that the red flag will count less than such revolutionary issues as the schools, the markets, baths, traction, housing, parks, and playgrounds."

**Wall Street Opinion.**  
In speaking of the Milwaukee election, the Wall Street reporter of a leading financial paper said yesterday:

"The significance of the turning of the political tide against Socialism witnessed in the Milwaukee election on Tuesday was not lost upon thoughtful students of political conditions, as these have a direct or indirect bearing upon financial concerns."

To show the fear with which the Wall Street circles regard the "regulation" stunts of the Democratic and Republican reformers, or possibly do not fear them, he said:

"None of them paid any attention whatever to the overwhelming defeat of the Socialists in Milwaukee and in Montana. Yet that news was considered of extreme importance in places where they appraise the value of fundamentals. The opinion was expressed by more than one banker that this signal evidence of the revulsion against Socialism was bound to be helpful to security markets in the future."

**Dick Croker, Too.**  
Even Croker Croker, who was leader of Tammany Hall until he had money enough to retire with "honor," gave utterance to a searching dissection of the Socialist philosophy and the Socialist party in Milwaukee. The opinion expressed by "Dick" is worthy of the careful consideration of all serious-minded persons. Socialists in particular are urged to take his words of "wisdom" to heart.

Said Richard:

"Socialism will never get anywhere in this country. Why? Well, the Socialists have some good ideas, but as a general proposition they go to extremes."

Quite an original thought of Dick's, isn't it? Dick sails for Ireland today.

Victor L. Berger Says: "In order to know Why Socialism is Coming, a socialist should have an idea of evolution, he must know history, he must know something of economic development. To show how the Socialist Republic will gradually develop out of the present system,

The Library of Original Sources

has been published. It is a treasure mine."

YOU can get this Famous Socialist Library at less than cost.

We bought up the remainder of the de luxe edition from the original publishers AT A FORCED SALE PRICE. Only a few sets left. For a short time only we will offer these AT LESS THAN HALF. Write in for this great bargain offer. We can quote price and terms only in a personal letter to you. SAVE MONEY by sending in the attached coupon right away. YOU WILL ALSO RECEIVE FREE the thrilling story of the "Ball and Tyler Rebellion"—an uprising of the people against the nobles and church in mediaeval England. Not one in a million has ever seen this rare document. The coupon brings it FREE.

There are ten complete, massive volumes, bound in rich, deep red Morocco; full page photographs on India Vellum, pure silk headbands, printed in large clear type on hand-made, pure white antique finished paper with gold tops—a veritable triumph of the bookmaker's art.

THIS MARVELOUS LIBRARY is an eye-opener—it gives the TRUTH that for ages capitalist influence has kept from the people to keep them under subjection. Here you see the gradual rise of the people thru 7,000 years, from slavery, serfdom, feudalism on to capitalism, all of which shows you as plainly as a cross-roads guide board how the Socialist Republic is developing out of the present system. It gives—for the first time—the real facts behind the ordinary surface events which you read of in histories—the rock-bottom facts red-hot from those daring men in all ages who had the courage to tell the TRUTH even though they lost their lives for it and you know how many of them did.

THE SOCIALIST VICTORIES and gains in so many cities were won because the comrades there have been studying all sides of economic and government—or to put it in plain words—Socialism. Then when the election fights were on they were able to show the rest of the people just what Socialism is and the reason for it. Men will vote right, you know, when they know what's right. They have not been satisfied with the government of greed, privilege and plunder—they have been merely kept in the dark, but now when the comrades open their eyes, they VOTE RIGHT.

ARE YOU PREPARED TO DO YOUR PART? The old capitalist papers and politicians are beginning to take notice—they are getting scared. The hardest licks must be struck NOW. Are you prepared to help? Berger, Sprague, Warren, Simon, London, Wayland, Gaylord, Untermyan, Irvine, Lewis—ALL leaders say the best preparation you can make is to read the Library of Original Sources—the greatest work extant for socialists.

PUBLISHED EXPRESSLY FOR SOCIALISTS and other progressive people who do their own thinking. All socialist writers, editors and organizers use it and urge every Comrade to get it at once. Socialists in the United States and Canada are using more of this work than all others combined. No other work gives more than 5¢ of this red-hot stuff.

Victor L. Berger

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**Don't Talk Socialism**  
without first studying it, otherwise you may do the movement more harm than good. There are three ten-cent books that will put you on the right track if you give the proper study to each. They are **Shop Talks on Economics**, by Marcy; **Industrial Socialism**, by Haywood and Bohm; and **Socialism Made Easy**, by Connolly. Send thirty cents in stamps and we will also mail you three late numbers of the **International Socialist Review**. This literature will start you right.

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Send me free the "Ball and Tyler" document, article by Victor L. Berger, and tell me how I can get the Library on the co-operative plan. I assume no obligation by this request.  
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FASHION "TAKES UP" WASHINGTON MARKET

Bejeweled Dames Combat High Living Cost by Raiding West Side Mart.

"Fassetti" has "taken up" the Washington Market. The opera, the home show, the cotillon, whist, hopkey dinners and other fashionable diversions having pulled upon them, the leaders yesterday set out for Washington Market equipped on the first of the proposed weekly "Housewives' League days," intended as a protest against the high cost of food stuffs in minor markets and stores in residential districts.

Fine feathers, flashing jewels, expensive furs, corsage bouquets and high-power adjectives marked their progress along the aisles of the market, where they priced everything from French artichokes to sausages. The side streets were clogged with automobiles.

Only a few old-fashioned market baskets were in evidence. The majority of shoppers concealed their real purpose by carrying Gladstone bags, leather suit cases and large hand bags. At the market booth, where shoppers could procure big covered baskets for the asking, business was so dull the attendants were going out asking women to come take some of their stocks off their hands. And the baskets were free at that.

"A woman went by here a minute ago carrying one of those fancy pink bonbon baskets," remarked a proprietor skeptically. She had a half dozen eggs in it and it was full.

The scene along the aisles was a most unusual one. Smartly gowned women bargained with butchers for lamb roasts and studded onions and turned at these rates. Sausages were fatter, as was the juicier and straxberries redder than ever before, and prices were a revelation to the woman who had been accustomed to long-distance marketing.

When Mrs. Julian Heath arrived there was a rush of camera men and reporters. Mrs. Heath is the president of the Housewives' League, which inaugurated the public market day. She refused to gratify their several dozen demands until she had procured one of the largest market baskets available, declaring she would fill it to the brim and carry it home herself. The reception committee of the league followed her lead and set a worthy example for the vainglorious one with the traveling bags, who seemed to fear they might be suspected of keeping house. Mrs. Heath was officially welcomed by Carl A. Koelsch, president of the Washington Market Merchants' Association. As they exchanged greetings a brass band of twelve pieces stationed on top of a large ice box in the center of the building played national airs, indicative of the freedom of American housewives.

FOR U. S. MARKET DATA. WASHINGTON, April 3.—The creation of a division of markets in the Department of Agriculture is proposed in a bill recommended today by the Senate Agriculture Committee. The division will have the duty of investigating systems of marketing farm products, co-operative or otherwise, in the United States and foreign countries. It shall also investigate the demand for farm products in various trade centers and the current movement of such products, giving specific data as to the supply, normal demand and price thereof, with the view of furnishing information as to the best available markets.

WANT UNIONS TO URGE RESTRICTIVE SHIP LAW. (Special to The Call.) QUINCY, Mass., April 3.—That the great corporations will only sanction or permit the existence of the unions of their employees when the unions are a means toward further profits is shown by the action of the Fall River Shipbuilding Company, of this city. Although the company is always on the lookout for cheaper labor and advertises for such in the newspapers of the larger cities, it never misses an opportunity to make use of the unions to enlarge the company's profits. A few days ago the manager of the company is reported to have admitted to the president of the Machinists' Union that the skilled and most reliable workers were to be found in the union, and that for that reason they were getting the highest wages.

He complained, nevertheless, that the high wages were driving the shipbuilding industry out of the country, and that the European builders could sell vessels at a lower price to the American merchants because the wages paid there were lower.

It is said that wages here might have to be reduced, but that matters could be arranged if the union would appeal to Congress, urging legislation to prevent foreign built ships sailing under the flag of the United States.

Whether the union will take the desired action favoring the additional profits of the company is extremely questionable, but the action of the manager is of interest to the workers to show the methods employed.

UNION LABELS. The above is a true facsimile of the Brewery Workers' Label. It is the only guarantee that the product is made by Union Labor; therefore, always look for the label.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWLOR, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York

MUSICAL MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION. Local 310, American Federation of Musicians. Wm. J. Kerngood, President. Frank Evans, Secretary. 5,000 Members. Office, M. M. P. U. Building, 210-214 East 96th St. Telephone, 1701 Lenox.



MUSIC LOVERS, THROGGING AUDITORIUM OF EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE, HEARS LOVELY SCHUMANN QUINTET (OPUS 44) PERFORMED BY STRING ENSEMBLE COMPOSED OF B. SINSHMEIER, ALBERT GREENFIELD, JACOB AND MODEST ALTSCHULER AND LEO LEVY, WHICH INTERPRETS ALSO BEETHOVEN.

By Harry Chapin Plummer.

Robert Schumann's lovely quintet (opus 44), replete with themes of rare inspiration, engaged a notably good ensemble of players in the course of a free chamber-music concert given in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance last night. The performers were: B. Sinshmeier, first violin; Aubert Greenfield, second violin; Jacob Altschuler, viola; Modest Altschuler, violoncello, and Leo Levy, pianoforte. Mme. Adele Krueger, soprano, was the soloist of the evening.

Totally lacking in the academic severity and drear monotony that characterizes so much of the music scored for chamber organizations, the Schumann quintet attracted attention by its vitality and warmth of its melodic content, by the brilliancy of its contrast of subject and by the mastery of its constructive development. There is a spontaneity and ease in its succession of themes that render it unique among the works of its genre. The artists presenting it last night treated the four movements with fine appreciation for their manifold beauties and sterling musicianship and achieved a remarkably spirited play of expression in the scherzo.

Beethoven's quartet (opus 16) was scheduled to open the program, but as the instrumentalists were slightly delayed in arriving, Mme. Krueger rendered a group of four songs as the initial offering. These were Grieg's "Ich liebe Dich," "An der Sonneheide," of Schumann, "Es blinkt der Thau" of Rubinstein, and Hildach's "Lenz." A good-sized audience heartily applauded the soloist following each of her lieder. With equal enthusiasm the attending throng hailed the string ensemble, which sustained the Beethoven quartet with decided finish, although not attending to so completely happy an interpretation as in the case of the Schumann masterpiece.

CONCENTRATE FIGHT AGAINST SOCIALISTS. Party in Many Cities Has Hard Struggle Against Coalitions.

MILWAUKEE Wis., April 3.—The lines of demarcation between the Socialists and their opponents are becoming more clearly marked as elections roll by and the fight between the two divisions becomes more intense.

The election yesterday, in which Emil Seidel, the Socialist candidate, was defeated, has not created any feeling of regret among his supporters; in fact, it has spurred them on to further activities.

The full unofficial returns for the heads of the tickets are as follows: Dr. G. A. Bading, the candidate of the anti-Socialists, 43,054; Emil Seidel, Socialist candidate and present Mayor of Milwaukee, 30,200.

While this gives Bading a majority of 12,754 votes, it shows, nevertheless, an increase of 2,575 votes over the Socialist vote cast at the election of Seidel. The Socialists consider the increase as most satisfactory in view of the combined opposition.

Of the thirty-three Aldermen chosen twenty-six are "nonpartisan" and seven Socialists. With four Socialist holdover Aldermen, the new City Council will be composed of twenty-six nonpartisans and eleven Socialists. The great pressure that was brought to bear in the fight to unseat the Socialist administration is shown by the heavy vote. The highest previous total vote in a municipal election was 58,454, when Seidel was elected Mayor two years ago.

Joseph P. Carney, nonpartisan candidate for City Treasurer, and Louis M. Kotchick, Controller, were elected by majorities of 12,000 votes.

Mayor Seidel was optimistic today despite the defeat of his party. Commenting on the fact that the Socialists polled 30,200 votes against the combination of Republicans, Democrats and "reformers," he declared the Socialists will return to office two years hence.

Congressman Victor L. Berger, who led the Socialists' campaign, said: "This reverse will only spur the Socialists on to greater exertions. Our campaign henceforth will be one of education of the working class to a realization of the fact that there is a way out of the downtrodden condition in which it now is."

Berger predicted a Socialist victory in the next municipal campaign. Jubilant over his election, Mayor-elect Bading today made the following statement:

"This morning we mark the beginning of a new era for Milwaukee. This overwhelming victory is taken by me to mean that henceforth Milwaukee desires nonpartisan administration of municipal affairs."

Bading was former Health Commissioner under Becker, the "Boy Mayor." The new administration will take office April 16.

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At Eau Claire, Wis., a Socialist was elected chairman of the Municipal Committee.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 3.—Peter Stewart, a Socialist, was elected Mayor of Hartford today over two opponents. This is the first Socialist municipal executive ever elected in Arkansas.

CHICAGO, April 3.—According to completed figures today the Socialist vote polled in yesterday's Aldermanic elections exceeded the allowance made by even the most seasoned capitalist politicians.

The Socialist candidates secured 18,163 votes, an increase of 1,314 over that of last fall, when 16,849 votes were cast.

GIRARD, Kan., April 3.—Only by a coalition of forces the Democrats and Republicans yesterday defeated the Socialist candidates for Commissioners.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—H. McJunkin, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, polled 520 votes yesterday.

TOM L. LEWIS FOR CONGRESS. BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, April 3.—Announcement was made here today of the candidacy of Thomas L. Lewis, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, for the Republican nomination for Congress in the 16th Ohio District.

WORLD-WIDE FOOD COST PROBE. WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today authorized a favorable report on the Crawford bill, which seeks to provide for a world-wide investigation of the high cost of living. The measure appropriates \$20,000.

AMUSEMENTS. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Twice Daily At 3 and 5 P. M. Short Season. Barnum & Bailey. CIRCUS. CLEOPATRA. ADMISION TO ALL, 25c & 50c. Branch Ticket Office, 284 Grand St.

SPORTS. ON EMPIRE'S TRAIL. WOLVERTON IN ROW.

Fight Fans Put Complaints of Raw Deals Up to Commission—Club Would Hold Bout in Garden. By JOHN J. HAAS.

The report current in sporting circles recently intimating that bouts were to be held again at Madison Square Garden promises to become a reality, and that very soon.

A corporation called the Garden A. C. yesterday applied for a license to hold bouts there. The application was put over until next Wednesday, for, though the club filed many papers, its certificate bond of \$10,000 has to be approved by the State Controller. This has as yet not been secured. With this obtained, there seems little likelihood that its petition will be denied unless it can be proved that the enterprising gentlemen behind it have not secured a one-year lease at least upon the big structure. The personnel of the club is as follows: Stephen M. Van Allen, president, 51 Madison avenue; William A. Randel, treasurer, 54 Manhattan avenue, and Thomas J. Ryan, secretary, of 1719 Madison avenue.

According to its papers the club was incorporated April 2, 1912. London A. Davis, at the Siger Building, are the lawyers of the organization. Allen acted as manager of the recent Sportsman's Show at the Garden.

Jess McMahon, of the Empire Athletic Club, has got himself into hot water through the miserable handling of the fans who assembled at his club last Wednesday night. The charge made in these columns, Sunday, that patrons had purchased tickets entitling them to seats, apparently, and had not received the same on entering the clubhouse, was "dittoed" emphatically by two complainants to the Boxing Commission, one who was so incensed at his treatment that he appeared personally to press his complaint. He was George F. Sittler, an insurance man, living at 445 West 50th street, who swore that he paid \$2 for a ticket, which he found after he entered, only gave him a chance to stand up, though on it was stamped plainly "reserved section." Samuel A. Cohen, of 150 Leonard street, made a very earnest written protest about his experience at the club on the same night. He stated that he purchased a \$2 ticket and also failed to get his expected seat, though his ticket was also stamped "reserved seat." Cohen wrote that he protested in vain over being treated so rudely and was openly insulted by an employe, who told him to "get a rope and hang yourself if you don't like it." McMahon Brothers were summoned to appear and explain their actions next week.

The Buffalo Athletic Club, of Buffalo, N. Y., was granted a boxing license, while the lawyers appearing for the principals in the Long Acre and Sailor Burke squabble were directed to submit their briefs in the matter pending. The matter hinges on a \$300 fee that Burke claims he was entitled to for a bout in which he was to participate with Charley Victor about a month ago.

CLOSE FOR CARPENTIER. French Boxer Just Gets Decision Over Australian Fighter.

PARIS, April 3.—George Carpentier, 15-year-old French Boxer, who is the idol of the sporting public, outpointed Gunther, the Australian negro fighter, in a twenty-round go tonight. The decision was a popular one, but its justice was questioned by many experts who favored a draw. The negro did all the leading. Carpentier's dodging and ducking was better than his hitting. The fight took place in the Cirque Paris, which has a seating capacity of 7,000. It was crowded to the doors with sports, who paid all the way from \$1 to \$20 for a seat. The winner got 60 per cent of a \$5,000 purse.

OVERTRAINING PROVES FATAL. Overtraining in order to qualify as a member of the Olympic team which is to go to Sweden is believed to have caused the death of Joseph Orlando, a bicycle rider of reputation, whose body was found in a bathtub in the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday. He was 30 years old and lived at 446 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

GIANTS BEAT NATIONALS. WASHINGTON, April 3.—The New York Nationals trounced the Washington players here today by a score of 6 to 5 in a hard fought game.

BASEBALL MAGNATE DIES. MILWAUKEE, April 3.—G. S. Havenor, owner of the Milwaukee Baseball Club, died here today.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Owing to cold weather the fourth game scheduled between the Athletics and Phillies today was called off.

BRANNIGAN READY FOR ALL. Paty Brannigan, of Pittsburgh, has accepted an offer from the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn, to meet the winner of the ten-round fight between Young Paddy McFarland and Frankie Hufnagle, which takes place next Saturday night at the Clermont Avenue Rink. The bout will be the first of a series of boxing contests between local bantamweight and featherweight aspirants for the titles held by Johnny Coulon and Johnny Kilbane.

DON'T WANT FISTIC GLORY. WASHINGTON, April 3.—No pugilistic honors were claimed today by Chairman Stanley, of the Steel Investigating Committee, and Representative Augustus Gardner, of Massachusetts. In a joint signed statement they emphatically denied reports of a physical clash during a committee session yesterday.

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WOLVERTON IN ROW. Majority Against Returning to Work, but Some Go Back Anyway.

Highlanders' Manager Bounced From Battleground by Umpire in Indianapolis—Yanks Win 4 to 3.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 3.—The Highlanders had a dose of extra innings today and a clash with the umpire. They beat the Indianapolis team 4 to 3 in a twelve-inning jamboree, and Manager Wolverton became so obstreperous over a decision by the umpire that he was unceremoniously bounced from the battleground. So now Wolverton is a regular big league manager. He has been banished from the field, and probably is the 1912 pioneer in that line.

The Highlanders and the Chill person came to grips in the fifth inning, in which the New Yorks batted their way to the lead and would have made enough runs for extra innings to be unnecessary, had not the Chill individual discovered that Hal Chase had not touched first base after slugging a boisterous slam to the left field bleachers. Gardner and Street made hits, the latter a lucky pop. Wolverton, who did the best all-round playing for the visitors, batted both home with a two bagger.

Daniels faded away on a puny punch to the pitcher, but Chase walloped a screamer over the left fielder's cap. Wolverton rushed home and Chase followed suit, though Hal would have been out at the plate if the catcher had not dropped the throw-in. The New Yorks were congratulating themselves on having four runs when Hunter put up a claim that the Chill had not touched first base. The Chill bomber allowed the claim. That wiped out Chase's hit and did away with Wolverton's rally, as Chase was the third out, according to the Chill official.

"Why, he stumbled over the bag," cried Boss Wolverton, who with Walter, Chase and others, surrounded the umpire. The debate waxed so sulphurous that the umpire grew very angry. "Chill became quite warm, as hellows as the players, and with a Mars-like mien commanded Wolverton to vacate the ranch. Wolverton laughed in his face and took a seat in the stand just behind the players' bench. There he wrapped his new sweater around him and looked on in silence.

The New Yorks had trouble with the local pitchers, but won through superior fielding and base running. Score by innings: New York, 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1—4 Indianapolis, 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

DODGERS LEAVE SPRINGFIELD. Dahlen's Men Unable to Get Any Action in Ohio City.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 3.—Manager Dahlen and his players, after a three days' stay here without anything resembling outdoor work, left early this evening for Portsmouth, Ohio, where they play tomorrow and Friday.

The second team, with Willie Keeler in charge, went as far as Dayton, where they will work out tomorrow and Friday, playing the Central League there on Saturday and Sunday. It has not yet been decided whether the second team will join the regulars en route to Washington or go direct from Dayton to Brooklyn.

BRANNIGAN READY FOR ALL. Paty Brannigan, of Pittsburgh, has accepted an offer from the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn, to meet the winner of the ten-round fight between Young Paddy McFarland and Frankie Hufnagle, which takes place next Saturday night at the Clermont Avenue Rink. The bout will be the first of a series of boxing contests between local bantamweight and featherweight aspirants for the titles held by Johnny Coulon and Johnny Kilbane.

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VOTE IN BRITISH STRIKE COMPLETED. Majority Against Returning to Work, but Some Go Back Anyway.

LONDON, April 3.—The final figures of the miners' ballot on the question of returning to work pending the establishment of a minimum wage by the district boards are now in possession of the Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation, but they will not be announced until tomorrow.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will then be held to determine whether the strike shall continue. The consensus of opinion is that a decree ordering the resumption of work will be promulgated. Mr. Ashton, a prominent leader of the miners, who favors the resumption of work, is convinced that the Executive Committee will issue such a decree.

Unofficial estimates of the figures of the vote are valueless, except that they agree that the majority of the ballots favor the continuation of the strike. This majority is variously estimated at from 19,000 to 25,000. It seems that fewer than 100,000 voted, showing that more than one-half the members refrained from casting a ballot.

At Canook Chase today, 10,000 miners who had voted to continue the strike refused to return to work, and the night shifts descended into the pits. It is figured that 40,000 miners were at work in Great Britain today and the figures are expected to reach 60,000 tomorrow.

The rapid diminution, and in many cases exhaustion, of the funds of the miners' unions, together with the increasing privations, especially among children, are likely to send the bulk of the men to the pits in a few days, no matter what action the executive of the Miners' Federation may decide to take.

The Prince of Wales today contributed \$2,500 to the fund for the relief of the strikers.

VICTORY IN BOHEMIA. CARLSBAD, April 3.—The strike in the Bohemian coal fields, which was ordered at the same time as the British strike, came to an end today when the mine owners gave the miners guarantees of wage increases, although the men will not get the full 15 per cent demanded.

TO DISCUSS MEANS OF AID AND CORRECTION. A three-day conference of charities and corrections will be held in the Greater City from May 7 to 9. This will be the third New York conference, and will be divided into six sessions as follows: Manhattan, at the United Charities Building, evening session on May 7, and morning and afternoon sessions on May 8; Brooklyn, at the Polytechnic Institute Hall, evening session on May 8; Hawthorne, Westchester County, at the Hawthorne School of the Jewish Protective and Aid Society, morning and afternoon sessions on May 9.

The subjects that will be discussed at the conferences will include "Municipal Needs," "Families," "The Sick," "Public Institutions," "Delinquency" and "Children."

All who are officially connected with public or private charitable or correctional work in New York City, or who take an active interest therein, are invited to attend as members of the conference to control its sessions. There are no other tests of membership and no membership fee is charged, the expenses of the conferences being met by voluntary contributions.

MOHA SCORES CLEAN MILWAUKEE VICTORY. Jim Smith, the "untutored" man from Westchester County, N. Y., was given a primary and post graduate course in clean Socialist fighting and doctrines last night at the National Sporting Club by Bob Moha, of Milwaukee, Wis. Smith bore up bravely for a time in arguing the "issues," but fell flat finally in the eighth round after having showed his weakness of "repertoire" from the very start.

Moha, who comes from Milwaukee, and who inherits a pile of his German forefathers' argumentative power on subjects requiring a bit more than a smattering of knowledge, tried to convince his opponent that before one enters his shoulders. Now he has his "dome" in the air, simply like a lightning rod above a steeple. But it was a hopeless task. Moha tried to drive the cobwebs away from the upper story of Smith in the opening rounds by jabbing lefts to the head and face. Smith proved not only a bad responder, but even a ranker hearer, that he disgusted Moha, who had heard his mother say that some fellows can only be satisfied through the stomach. So he went applying "body food" to Smith with no restraint. Smith took it for a while without complaint, but it was too rich for his blood and he started to make wry faces. Moha had to finally let up "feeding" Smith, for the "nurse" interposed after the other had "fainted" only a second before and did not require additional lessons of "direct action" that evening.

TO PROSECUTE JOHNSON. Fugitive's Bringing In of Diamond Necklace May Be Costly.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Jack Johnson, world's champion pugilist, will be prosecuted for smuggling unless \$4,000 is paid as a penalty for secretly bringing a diamond necklace into the United States from Europe without paying customs duty. The Treasury Department charges that he smuggled the necklace, valued at \$4,000, into this country.

Johnson appeared at the United States District Attorney's office late this afternoon to arrange the matter without prosecution. The necklace contained sixty diamonds. It was worn by Johnson's wife. Agents of the Treasury Department called at the Johnsons' home at midnight several weeks ago and confiscated the jewelery.

DISOLUTION NOTICE. STATE OF NEW YORK. In SENATE: JAMES C. HENRY, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SENATE has passed a resolution to dissolve the SENATE of the State of New York, and that the same shall take effect on the 1st day of May, 1912.

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HENRY FRAHME Trussmaker. 1499 THIRD AVENUE. Bot. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Bras, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories, Artificial Limbs. All stock guaranteed.

George Oberdorfer. 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE. Near 128th Street. Pharmacist. THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE. 302 East Broadway, Tel. 9550 Orchard. Branch, 100 Lenox Ave., bet. 113th and 112th Sts. 1702 Fifth Ave., bet. Rockaway and Third Aves., Brooklyn. I am with The Call since The Call started.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN. I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician. 1035 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 133 E. 84th St. Tel. 3267 Lenox.

# SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

## MEETINGS TODAY

**MANHATTAN AND BRONX.**  
Business Meetings.  
The Official Party Committee—Labor Temple, 243 East 41st street.  
The Official Municipal Court District Committee—35 Given in The City of last Saturday.  
Branch 1—59 West 121st street.  
Branch 2—1481 Third avenue. Vote in delegates to national convention.  
Branch 3—14 East 104th street.  
Branch 4—Executive Committee—James Hall, 1924 street and Amsterdam avenue.  
Branch German Women—705 Courtlandt avenue.  
General Council of Y. P. S. F.—22 Rutgers street. Important.  
Romanian Socialist League—University Settlement Building, Room 2. Very important business.  
Bronx Borough Committee—Bronx Labor Lyceum, 795 Courtlandt avenue.  
Lecture by Mrs. MacDonald.  
The Necessity of Women's Activity in the Socialist Movement is the subject of a lecture to be delivered tonight by Mrs. Mary MacDonald at 8 rooms of Branch 3, 254 East 11th street.

**May Day Meeting Tonight.**  
There will be a joint meeting of Branch 2 and the United Hebrew Trades tonight at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street at which plans for the May Day celebration will be arranged.

**Outdoor Picnic Today.**  
Everybody is welcome to the outing of Marie T. Young People's Socialist Federation, that will start this morning at 10:45 o'clock from Bronx House, 1637 Washington avenue, and proceed to Van Courtlandt Park.

Lecture by Mrs. Sanger.  
The Yorkville Socialist Suffrage Club, at 142 East 103d street, invites all those interested to attend a lecture on "Sex Hygiene" by Mrs. Margaret Sanger, tomorrow evening.

**BROOKLYN.**  
Business Meetings.  
11th and 11th A. D.—329 Clason avenue. Discussion on questions propounded at the previous meeting.  
19th A. D. Branch 2—349 Wilkushy avenue.  
20th A. D. Branch 1—196 Hamers avenue.  
21st A. D. Branch 1—688 Broadway.

**Butterfly Ball Saturday.**  
The butterfly and flower ball to be held Saturday evening by the Brownsville Socialists at New Palm Garden.

Blackman street and Liberty avenue. will be a joyful affair. Probably there will be many butterflies or flowers outdoors at that time, but the Ball Committee says they'll both be plentiful in the hall.

## QUEENS.

**Queens County Labor Lyceum.**  
On Saturday evening, April 20, the Socialist Educational Club will hold a dinner (no social) at the Queens County Labor Lyceum. The Fairmount Orchestra will render a good musical program. All Socialists and their friends are cordially invited to attend.

## Busy in Glendale.

Now that the National Socialist Lyceum Lecture Course has ended, Branch Glendale has decided to hold a few lectures on the high cost of living and high taxation, etc. The first of these meetings will be held at Timmer's Hall, Myrtle avenue, Fresh Pond road, on Sunday afternoon, April 7. The next lecture will be at Brauns Hall, Cooper avenue and De Bow place, on Wednesday, April 11, and the third lecture will be held at Klotz's Hall, Myrtle and Woodhull avenues, on Tuesday, April 23. Prominent speakers will address the meetings.

At the last meeting it was decided to change our meeting night at Brauns Hall to every second Wednesday in the month. Comrades, kindly note. Also the following were taken up as members: John Leopold, L. M. Rohr, M. D. and Herman Grossman, John Ronnie's transfer card from Branch Ridgewood No. 1 was accepted. It was also decided to take part in the May Day demonstration.

WILLIAM KULKMANN, Sec'y.

## NEW JERSEY.

**Jersey City.**  
5th Ward Branch meets tonight at 159 Monticello avenue.

## Vote for National Officials.

State Secretary Wilson B. Killenbeck reports the results of recent national referendums as follows:

For members of Women's National Committee—Jennie Arnold, 124; Meta Ferrer, 517; Anita C. Block, 538; Charlie C. Block, 149; Ella Reeser Bloor, 272; Winnie E. Branstetter, 212; Grace D. Brewer, 409; Prudence Stokes Brown, 111; Lotta Bruce, 145; Ella Carr, 290; Emma D. Cory, 119; Esther L. Edelson, 113; M. Octavia Floates, 184; Mary E. Garbutt, 183; Dorothy Johns, 115; Antoinette F. Konikow, 282; Lena Morrow Lewis, 614; Theresa Serber Malkin, 475; Blanche Richus, 57; May Wood Simons, 582; May M. Strickland, 150; Elizabeth H. Thomas, 753; Luella Twining, 481; Ethel Whitehead, 135; Esther Sponable Wright, 137.

For International Secretary—Morris Hillquit, 602; Kate Richards O'Hare, 134; May Wood Simons, 174; Ernest Untermyer, 124.

## PHILADELPHIA.

Horace S. Reis will speak tonight in Room 4, Frankford avenue and Adams street, under the auspices of the 51st Ward Branch.

## ARKANSAS.

"If a general election were to take place now I think the Socialists would poll 20,000 votes in this State," writes Ida Hayman Callery, State secretary of the Socialist party of Arkansas. "In three or four counties the Socialists feel they will elect their candidates to the Legislature. At Leslie the Socialists will undoubtedly elect their ticket."

"This will be the fourth city in which Socialists have elected officials."

**J. B. Schierenbeck** SECRETARY  
318 BROAD ST. BROOKLYN  
Telephone: 484 Local.

## WHERE TO DINE.

**MAX KRAUSZ**  
CAFE AND RESTAURANT  
810 EAST 60TH STREET, NEW YORK.  
Open Day and Night.

**Cafe Monopol**  
VIENNA RESTAURANT.  
PETER ROTH 145 B. Ave. cor. 8th St.

**Drink "Peter Brew"**  
The Wm. Peter Brewing Co.  
UNION HILL, N. J.

## SIGN MAKER.

**L. BERGER**  
FINEST SIGN MAKER  
32 West 115th St. Phone 5075 Harlem.

**Thomas G. Hunt**  
Maker and Importer of  
TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS  
430 6th Ave. cor. 26th St. Manhattan

As they now have a Socialist Mayor at Winslow, one at Gilham and a Socialist School Board at Bonanza.

With the adoption of the initiative and referendum in this State the Socialists will try to push some measures through these channels, among them being an election law providing for election judges chosen from those parties which have polled 5,000 votes or more at the previous election. Another thing they will initiate is a law providing free text books in the schools.

## NORWEGIAN SPEAKER BUSY.

Frithjof Werenskiold, the famous Scandinavian Socialist who recently came to the United States after being expelled from Norway by the government for his anti-military speeches, left Chicago for a tour of the Eastern States April 1, under the direction of the Scandinavian Socialist Federation of the United States, as the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Werenskiold is one of the best known of the Norwegian Socialists and has traveled in all parts of the world. He talks English as fluently as he does his native tongue. He is a great orator and humorist, being the Ameringer of the Scandinavian Socialist movement.

Though he delivers humorous talks, the government authorities of the Scandinavian countries do not care to hear his message. In 1908 he was expelled from Sweden and in 1910 he was expelled from Norway.

He has been a member of the Social Democratic party of Norway for over ten years, being very active during the entire time. He was the organizer of the Stonecutters' Union of that country, which has grown into a gigantic organization.

Werenskiold has been in Chicago and the vicinity for several months talking to packed houses everywhere. He spent several days in Rockford, Ill., holding some of the largest indoor meetings ever held in that city. He organized two new locals at South Chicago and Indiana Harbor.

After his tour of the East he will tour the central Western States. New York has engaged some of the largest theaters in town for him. His dates in the East are:

Ashabua, Ohio, April 4 and 5; Erie, Pa., 5; Buffalo, N. Y., 7 and 8; Jamestown, 9; Warren, Pa., 10; McKeesport, 11; Braddock, 12 and 13; Philadelphia, 14 and 15; Wilmington, Del., 16; Newark, N. J., 17; Kearny, 18; Bloomfield, 19; Hoboken, 20; Frookling and Greater New York, 21 to 27; Worcester, N. Y., 28; Bridgeport, Conn., 29; New Britain, 30; Boston, Mass., May 1; Milford, 2; West Chelmsford, 3; Lowell, 4; Manchester, N. H., 5; West Rutland, 6 and 7; Berlin Mills, 8 and 9; Portland, Me., 10.

## NATIONAL NOTES

**Bokoshe, Okla., March 13, 1912.**  
National Secretary, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade—Members of the local here authorize the following lines: You have read of the McCurtain mine disaster. The Sans Bois mine is an adjunct of the Fort Smith and Western Railroad. Mr. Frick of the Steel Trust, is the head of it. The mine has had seven explosions. The mine inspector, Boyle, had condemned it. The supposition is he accepted tips to keep the mine open.

The following opinion is freely expressed here:

The gas boys neglected to notify the miners that one-fourth of the mine was marked out: "Dangerous. Account of Gas."

If he had done so he would have lost his job.

Many of the victims were Socialists. Frick, in his greed for profit, practically wiped out Socialism in McCurtain. Two hundred and fifty orphans, mostly Socialists, are on the verge of starvation.

The membership of Local Bokoshe appeals to the Comrades throughout the nation for assistance. We wish the National Office to do the collecting, and notify our secretary whenever funds are ready for delivery.

Bokoshe is twenty-six miles east of McCurtain, and local members of miners, and almost all Socialists, went there and did heroic rescue work.

A committee will be formed Sunday, March 24, to see that any social funds will be equitably distributed. Yours for the revolution,

R. G. BICKERT.

The National Office will be pleased to receive and forward contributions for this purpose. Send same to John M. Work, National Secretary, 111 North Market street, Chicago.

## INTERNATIONAL NOTES

The following communication is sent out by the International Socialist Bureau:  
The Socialist Federation of Australasia.  
Sydney, Jan. 31, 1912.

The Secretary, International Socialist Bureau, Brussels:

Dear Comrade—I am instructed to forward the following resolutions carried by our National Executive and endorsed by our A. S. branches:

1. That the Socialist Federation of Australasia protest to the American Socialist party against the action of Walter Thomas Mill in organizing for and speaking under the auspices of the Australian Labor party (an anti-Socialist organization) for these groups, and that all communications with the Social Democratic Labor party of Russia must be made through the intermediary of the Central Committee, of which the following is the address: Mr. Vladimir Outanov, 1 Rue Marie Rose, Paris XIV.

2. That the Socialist Federation of Australasia protest to the French Socialist party and Jean Jaures against accepting any invitation to speak in Australia for the so-called Labor party.

3. That the Socialist Federation of Australasia protest to the world's Socialist parties, through the International Socialist Bureau, against any member of the Socialist movement coming to Australasia to speak for the so-called Labor party.

In its politics the Labor party is not fundamentally different from the British Liberal party, and is over essentially a party of reaction, rather than making the perpetuation of imperialist wars a chief part of its program, advocating forced militarism and selling working class boys who refuse to be conscripts, protesting its loyalty to throne and empire, and also protesting its desire to legislate

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

**BUTCHERS' UNION NO. 11.**  
(STORE TENDERS).  
By Max L. Hitz, President.

A quarterly meeting will be held tonight at headquarters, Women's Hall, 464 West 41st street. Very important business is to be transacted. Special order of business:

1. Shall we join the Labor Secretariat? 2. Voting on National referendum regarding the convention this year. 3. Financial report and Action Committee report, as well as a very important report to make. Fine for non-attendance, 25 cents.

**CO-OPERATIVE NOTES**  
Co-operation is the true goal of industrial progress, the appointed means of rescuing the laboring class from dependence, dissipation, profligacy and need, and establishing it on a basis of foresight, calculation, sobriety and thrift conducive at once to its material comfort, its intellectual culture and moral elevation.—Horace Greeley.

Our promise that we will deliver mankind from exploitation through the establishment of a Co-operative Commonwealth seems idle talk to the average man unless we show him just how co-operation will work and in what manner it is going to affect him.

The last international congress, in session at Copenhagen, recognized the value of practical co-operation when it, by an almost unanimous vote, indorsed it.

In accordance with this resolution it develops upon the Socialist and organized workers to join and promote the Co-operative League of New York, which is in every particular a bona fide co-operative enterprise as described in the resolution.

The remarkable success with which the league has met since its inception must in great measure be ascribed to this resolution by the international congress, many organizations giving it their indorsement, such as the workmen's circles and at a recent meeting, the Central Federated Union and many smaller organizations.

If nothing else, then the ever increasing cost of living, the fraud and deception in weight, quality, etc., by the profit-hungry merchant should arouse in us a feeling of indignation and revolt, and induce us to find a way of immediate relief in co-operation.

The purpose of the Co-operative League is to, in as far as possible, do away with these abuses. While its final aim is the collective ownership and democratic control of the industries by the consumers, its immediate object is the elimination of the middleman.

The league for a beginning has started in the hat business.

A factory in full working order was acquired and stores have been opened in quick succession in different centers of the city and in accordance with its financial ability.

All the stores are doing fine and will, no doubt, in time bring a good dividend to the members, while at the same time giving them a better article for their money.

The possibilities of the league depend on the number of the membership, and this is unlimited; no restriction being made as regards race or religion. Given the necessary membership, the bread, ice and other trusts would soon be brought to reason, and would in time be forced to step aside and let the people co-operatively own and democratically manage the industries of the country.

The league invites the organization of groups everywhere, twenty-five persons may form a local on presenting a petition before the board of directors.

While the beginning work has been only incidental, the league will no doubt in time branch out into other lines, offering benefits to the people unattainable in any other way.

It is hoped that the National and State conventions of the Socialist party, taking place within a few months, will see the importance of the co-operative movement, especially during times of stress, such as strikes and lock-outs, and give it their filial indorsement, inviting the party members to join and guide the movement in the right channels to the advancement and early realization of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

CARL CLASSEN,  
1363 Fulton avenue.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
Tonight at the Ferrer Center, 104 East 12th street, Dr. E. Liber will give the first of his series of four lectures on education. "Objections to the Prevailing School Education." The others to be delivered on the following consecutive Thursday evenings are: "Objections to the Prevailing Home Education"; "Examples of Rational Education"; "Physical Education." Admission is 10 cents, and questions and discussion are invited.

At the I. W. W. Hall, 217 East 12th street, tonight, there will be an open debate on the question of "Political vs. Direct Action." Floor open to all, questions and discussion. Admission free.

The sixth annual entertainment and ball of the Relief Society for the Political Victims of the Russian Revolution will be given Saturday evening, April 6, at Murray Hill Lyceum, 34th street, near Third avenue. An enjoyable time is guaranteed to all attending.

**THREE KILLED ON I. C. R. R.**  
FULTON, Ky., April 2.—Three men lost their lives near here today when an I. C. R. R. Central engine, testing the roadbed for washouts, plunged into a crevice fifty feet deep. The dead are H. F. Dupuyser, engineer, of Fulton; K. Davis, fireman, of Jackson, Tenn.; and J. A. Henry, of Jackson.

## Official Labor News Greater New York

All items appearing in this department are supplied by the authorized officials of the unions concerned. All matter should be addressed to the Labor Editor of The Call.

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## CONCERT AND BALL RELIEF SOCIETY FOR THE POLITICAL VICTIMS OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION (Formerly Red Cross)

WILL BE HELD ON  
**Saturday, April 6, 1912**  
**AT MURRAY HILL LYCEUM**  
34th Street, near 3d Avenue

PRICES \$1, 50c. AND 25c.  
Tickets can be obtained at the Lyceum, 34th Street, near 3d Avenue, and at Malloch's Book Store, 121 East 11th Street.  
Beginning at 8 o'clock. P. M. Sharp.

## Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.  
RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 2 insertions, 14c per line; 3 insertions, 21c per line. Seven words 25 lines.  
All authorized advertiser agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

**UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY**  
Brotherhood of Machinists  
Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City  
MANHATTAN LOCAL NO. 1, Tuesday, 8 P. M.  
LOCAL NO. 2, 212 1/2 St. N. Y. City

**UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS**  
LOCAL NO. 390  
Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 108 W. 17th Street, Manhattan, N. Y.  
Hours, 9 to 12 a.m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p.m.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS**  
LOCAL NO. 478, 27th Street, N. Y. City  
Hours, 8 to 10 p.m. Delegate body meets every second Monday, 8 p.m.

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**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS**  
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