

### COOPERATIVE MEAT SHOP CHARGES PLOT

East Side Organization's Manager Says Wholesalers Refuse Supplies.

### BUT ICEBOX GETS FILLED

Subterfuges in Buying Outfit Those Who Aim to Kill the Project.

The management of the "People's Cooperative Butcher Shop" at 135 Avenue C admits it has but one worry in the world despite the fact that it has 700 boxes. The cause of this lone and very keen anxiety centers around its difficulty in buying enough meat for its next day's business.

There is plenty of money with which to make purchases, the management declares, but somehow wholesalers, big and little, daily try to dodge selling meats for the shop's iceboxes and Manager Louis Spurling and his coworkers are obliged to do a lot of hard thinking and quick acting to get the meat they require to meet the needs of their customers. Even the wholesalers agree with Mr. Spurling that a butcher shop without meat would not be much of a success.

The butcher shop is conducted by the People's Cooperative Society, Inc., an offshoot of the Socialists' Consumers League. It costs \$5 to own a share in the enterprise and many of the 700 members are paying on the installment plan. The shop was started two months ago and it soon became popular because meats were retailed at 2 to 3 cents below the prices in other East Side butcher shops.

Obstacles Begin to Show Up. It was not long before Mr. Spurling and others began to suspect that somebody was trying to throw a cleaver into the shop's machinery. All sorts of obstacles, he says, were placed in his way of getting meats in the open market. Some wholesalers declined to let "No. 135 Avenue C have any meats at all. Others quoted prices above the regular daily market. A few countermanded orders when they learned that consignments were going to the cooperative shop.

Things went from bad to worse until the management was hard pushed to get supplies at all, and now half the joy in running the place consists of thinking up ways of getting meat notwithstanding the difficulties. The shop is exclusively "kosher," its "chucks and plates" (the forequarters) coming from animals killed in the orthodox Jewish fashion by a shochet. As a rule Mr. Spurling can never tell just where he is going to get his "chucks and plates" for the next day's trade until he has them. And thus far he has been able to get what he wanted. Sometimes supplies come in closed automobiles, as they did last night, and often they are loaded in from mysterious sources as late as 2 o'clock in the morning after being delivered to one address and then sent in a hurry to the little shop.

### Always "Kosher" Killed Meat.

But they are always "kosher" killed and the best quality of meat that comes out of the Jewish slaughterhouses. And the joke of it all is that the meat, as a rule, comes from the wholesalers who do not wish to do business with the cooperative society. "They are doing everything to keep us from getting what we need," Mr. Spurling said last night. "They want us to get out of business, but we are not going to quit. It was so hard to get meat in this city that we went to Jersey, but they stopped it there. We thought we would be able to get it from Baltimore, an eight hour run from New York, but again we were prevented. They have done everything, but we get it just the same. I wish I could talk to you longer, but I can't because I'm going in an automobile now to bring in enough for to-morrow's trade."

### Complain to Commissioner Day.

In a complaint to Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Public Markets, members of the society allege that retail butchers on the East Side would like to see the "cooperative" shop go out of business, and so have used moral suasion and the influence of their butchers' organizations on the wholesalers to prevent supplies from going to the shop. Between 5:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. yesterday the three butchers at 135 Avenue C cut up and sold between 1,000 and 1,500 pounds of beef and two calves besides weighing out and passing over the cooperative counter innumerable livers and chickens.

### FOUR RACES VOTE ON STRIKE.

German, Italian, Jews and Lithuanians Join in Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 31.—Four racial groups comprising approximately 65 per cent of the textile mill strikers have voted to demand a working week of forty-four hours instead of forty-eight hours, with pay for fifty-four hours, according to a statement by A. J. Muste, one of the strike leaders, today. He said the question of revising the demands on behalf of the entire body of strikers had not been considered but might come before the general committee in a day or two.

### German workers first adopted the demand for forty-four hours, and were followed by the Italians, who are the most numerous racial element among the strikers, the Jewish workers and the Lithuanians.

The mills against which the strike was first declared two months ago are operating with reduced forces on a schedule of forty-eight hours, with wages reduced from those paid on the old fifty-four hour basis. The Everett mills have remained closed since the strike began. The general committee of the striking textile operatives in a statement to-night said the strikers were willing to submit their demands to Henry B. Endicott of Boston for arbitration. Mr. Endicott, who served as Food Administrator for New England during the war, has succeeded in adjusting numerous labor troubles in this section.

### HAND WILL SUCCEED FORT.

Chosen Assistant U. S. Treasurer.

T. G. Haight of N. J. a Judge.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A number of recess appointments, including that of Robert C. Haight of Mississippi to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States, were announced today at the White House. Mr. Haight will succeed George Fort, who died a few days ago. Thomas G. Haight of New Jersey was appointed United States Circuit Judge, Third circuit.

### SOCIALIST RIOTERS RELEASED.

Toledo's Mayor Says Debs Is Not Entitled to Free Speech.

Toledo, March 31.—Closely following yesterday's clash between the Toledo police and radical Socialists, the Socialist party here announced to-day a complete city ticket for the municipal election next autumn. Radical feeling is intense against Mayor Schreiber, whose action in refusing Socialists the use of Memorial Hall for a Debs meeting caused the rioting in which several policemen were injured.

All of the sixty-five persons arrested were released and charges were preferred against only one man, who was accused of assaulting a policeman. Mayor Schreiber explained to-day that he refused the hall to Eugene V. Debs for an address because Debs's sentence had been confirmed and he was no longer a free man entitled to free speech.

### DROP SUIT AGAINST PACKERS.

Federal Trade Commission Acts in Case of Morris & Co.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Federal Trade Commission to-day announced the dismissal of a complaint against Morris & Co. of Chicago, charging unfair competition. The offering for sale in November and December, 1917, at Texas army camp of meat which the commission said was unfit, was the basis for the complaint. To-day's order said wholesome meat was substituted or no charge was made for quantities that were rejected; and that an order to cease and desist would not now serve a useful purpose.

### HUNGARIAN "REDS" IMPOTENT, HE SAYS

Major-Gen. Maurice Thinks Bolsheviki There Can Do Little Against Allies.

Hungary's Bolshevik uprising will require no extensive military operations on the part of the Allies, in the opinion of Major-Gen. Sir Frederick Barton Maurice, formerly director of military operations of the British general staff, who returned yesterday from Washington, where he was the guest of the British Embassy.

Gen. Maurice thought, he said, that a few tanks, airplanes and armored cars would be sufficient to cope with the situation from a military standpoint. Both Hungary and Germany, he declared, were too exhausted and impotent in a military way to make any formidable resistance. "The reported selection of Gen. Mangin for an important mission to the Balkan country does not necessarily mean that he is to lead a large army against the revolutionists," said Gen. Maurice. "It is my belief that such a step would not be necessary. I made a trip through part of Germany just before coming to the United States, and the impression I received was that the enemy was in no condition to put up any more fight. 'The military spirit of the peoples

of the Central Powers is thoroughly broken. With our airplanes alone we could whip them into submission. I believe that the people of Germany and Hungary fully realize what we could do to their factories and towns with our bombing planes and have no real desire to force the issue with us."

The general said he believed the only practical solution of the present problem in Europe was to rush food and supplies to the starving peoples of starving countries and "hurry the signing of the peace treaty before they become desperate."

Regarding the German threat to adopt an attitude of "passive resistance" to the peace terms of the Paris Conference Gen. Maurice said: "That is just bluff. The enemy, in my opinion, will sign the treaty as soon as it is presented to him. It is not the first time Germany has whined and bluffed about complying with demands we have made of them, but you will recall that she has always given in when she has found that we have meant business."

A policy of passive resistance could be carried out by them, of course, and it would mean a lot of trouble for us. But it would hurt Germany a great deal more, in fact, it would mean absolute ruin for her—the end of everything. I feel quite sure that she realizes that and would not dare to go to such extremes."

### RAY STATE TO CURB REDS.

Bill Sets Three Year Penalty for Anarchistic Acts.

Boston, March 31.—A bill to suppress anarchistic acts and propaganda, in support of which Adj. Gen. Jesse P. Ste-

was appeared, was urged at a legislative hearing to-day. The proposed measure, for which former Gov. John L. Bates is the petitioner, would provide three years imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine or both for certain acts committed in the presence of three or more persons.

Marion E. Sprague, secretary of the Socialist party of Massachusetts, opposed the bill, saying although many persons might have radical views they did not wish to overthrow the Government.

### TILLOTSON ESTATE \$398,617.

Requests of \$5,000 to \$20,000 to Charitable Institutions.

The will of Marie L. Tillotson, who died June 11, 1915, leaves bequests ranging from \$5,000 to \$20,000 to several charitable and public institutions. The will, which disposes of an estate of \$398,617, was filed yesterday by the Deputy State Comptroller. Among the assets is property in East Twenty-ninth street, Grand, Orchard and Ludlow streets, valued at \$213,674. The stocks and bond holdings aggregate \$155,311.

Among the larger charitable bequests are the following: Society for the Deaf-Blind, \$20,000; Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, \$10,000; New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, St. Mary's Lodging House for Girls, Tuxedo Hospital and Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Physicians, \$5,000 each. There are thirty-one additional beneficiaries, the majority of whom are relatives or friends.

### MILWAUKEE REDS MAY RUN SCHOOLS

German Would Be Made Compulsory Study.

MILWAUKEE, March 31.—To-morrow's election in Milwaukee will determine the future of the city's schools. There are five school board vacancies to be filled and if the Socialists elect four of their five candidates the schools will go into the control of the red flag party. This will mean the election of a Socialist school superintendent, Socialist school teachers, the naming by the Socialists of courses of instruction and textbooks and the return of German in the schools as a compulsory study. These are the promises of the party to its followers. One instance of the Socialist policy as quoted by the Woman's Good Government League, which is campaigning for votes to beat the Socialists, is that Mrs. Berger, now school director, wife of the Socialist Representative-elect, convicted of violation of the espionage act, reproved a school teacher for talking too much patriotism in her teaching of history.

The women are allowed to vote for school directors, but a radical campaign is also in prospect in the fight for the election of judges. A group of men convicted in police court has joined the Socialist campaign to elect a Socialist to succeed the present police judge. Another campaign is waged against the anti-Socialist candidate for municipal judge, a higher criminal court, because he severely punished an anarchist after eleven policemen were killed by a bomb explosion in police headquarters.

### 19 HARVARD CANDIDATES.

Mail Ballot on Nominations for Overseers Opens.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 31.—Names of nineteen graduates of Harvard University were submitted to the alumni to-day for a mail ballot on the nomination of ten men as candidates for the board of overseers, to which five will be elected on commencement day. Those proposed as candidates are: Dr. Edward H. Bradford, former dean of the medical school; Henry E. Cabot, Henry Pennypacker, Ellery Sedgwick, Howard Conroy and Benjamin Joy, all of Boston; William M. Kendall, Thomas W. Lamont, Henry O. Taylor, Robert P. Perkins, Laurence E. Sexton, Eberton T. Winthrop, Franklin Remington and Greenville Clark, all of New York; Herbert L. Clark and Owen Winter, Philadelphia; Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago; Judge James M. Morton, Jr., Fall River, and John D. Penneck, Syracuse.

### Ship Coming Here in Tow.

Boston, March 31.—The Norwegian steamship Oetan, reported in distress 150 miles off Cape Cod, was taken in tow for New York, her destination, by the coast guard cutter Ostpea to-day. The cutter found the vessel disabled by engine trouble and pounding in heavy seas. The Oetan, 2,472 gross tons, left Liverpool March 13 with freight.

### Wilson Ames in Honduras.

TROUCHALPA, Honduras, March 31.—Wilson Ames, a special agent of the American State Department, has arrived here. He was received by President Bertrand.

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Made of genuine medium weight cowhide leather over steel frames. It has brass locks, reinforced riveted corners. Sizes 24 and 26 inches. Regularly would be \$13.74. Now, \$9.94

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