

LOCAL SOCIALISTS CELEBRATE.**Names of Mr. Gompers and Senator
Hanna Hissed — The Police
Called Cowards.**

The Socialist Labor Party and their kindred organization, the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance, celebrated yesterday their international festival known as May Day. In the evening the amphitheatre of Cooper Union was filled to the doors with sympathizers, who listened with great enthusiasm to the speeches. Thirty policemen, in command of four Sergeants, were distributed among the audience.

There were six speakers, and each assailed President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. His name was hissed each time, and the hisses redoubled when Mr. Gompers's name was coupled with that of Mark Hanna in reference to the settling of the coal strike in Pennsylvania. Some of the speakers attacked the clergy; one the middle classes; another the reform administration; another the poor man for his ignorance in casting his ballot with the big parties—all attacked the rich man and the capitalist, and all gave the Beef Trust a dressing down.

Benjamin Franklin Keinard, the Chairman, in his introductory speech referred to Emperor William as the "rough rider" of Germany. The Irish, said the speaker, were fighting for home rule in Ireland, when they were a thousand times worse off in New York when the landlords here get after them.

"A bunch of labor fakirs," said Charles H. Corregan of the National Organization Committee, "recently declared that they would fight the beef trust by living without meat for a month. The capitalists will later say to the workingman: 'If you can get along without beef for a month, then you can do without it for six months.'"

James Hunter addressed the policemen present, saying:

"You are cowards. You didn't hesitate some years ago to attack our meeting and club us unmercifully. But when you wanted the three-platoon system, when you wanted shorter hours so that you could remain longer with your families, you didn't have the courage to strike. You went up to Carnegie Hall, and then asked Bishop Potter and the other 'holy ones' to pray for you. [Tremendous cheers.]"

Resolutions were read at the close of the meeting extending to laboring people all over the world the May day greetings. A collection was taken up and netted \$80.

SANTOS-DUMONT SAILS AWAY.**On the Pier He Replies to Lord Kelvin
by Quoting Thomas Edison on His
Airship Invention.**

Among the people who sailed for France on the French liner La Savoie yesterday was M. Santos-Dumont, the young Brazilian aeronaut. Of his trip to the United States and his plans for the future M. Santos-Dumont, among other things, said:

"Of course I am sorry I am going away. I could not help but say that, considering the kindly way in which I have been treated here and the many good friends I have made. I shall return soon, but cannot tell exactly when. I have had to bear much criticism in your country, but I am happy to say that it has been more favorable to me than otherwise.

"Lord Kelvin's statement that my airship would never be of any practical use I do not take much stock in, simply because every one knows he is not an authority on flying machines. I admire Lord Kelvin, but do not like to hear him express opinions about a subject of which he knows practically nothing. In direct contradiction to the scientist's remarks comes the statement of Thomas Edison, who told me he thought I had solved the airship problem. Mr. Edison also told me that he would have built airships long ago if it had not been for the unfairness of your patent laws, which, he says, allow one man to steal another's invention without redress. By that I mean that no matter how small an improvement may be on an invention another man, who has not invented the original machine, can claim the whole patent.

"I am sorry I have not been able to show my machine to the public. That is the only way, I think, which will stimulate capitalists into building flying machines. That is the way the automobile was brought out. One was built and shown in Paris, and in a very short time it had been improved on and new ideas developed until we got what we have to-day, every other vehicle in the street a horseless carriage.

"No, I have not received any orders for machines since I have been here, but if any one will give me a million dollars to build a machine I will make an airship that will cross the ocean in two days and have a capacity of one hundred passengers."

MME. EAMES TURNS OCEANWARD.**Singer Sails Away to Study New Opera
in Her Italian Home.**

Mme. Emma Eames-Story sailed for France on the steamship La Savoie yesterday.

"Our Paris house," said Mme. Eames, "is rented, and, for the short time that I shall be there I and my husband will live in hotels. After doing a little shopping I shall leave for Italy, where I have another home, and shall devote myself to studying a new rôle in which I am to appear on my return to America."

What her new part is to be she would not tell, saying that she would keep it quiet until her return.

Maurice Grau, the manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, also sailed on the steamship.