

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

The Call



The Weather.

Clear today; Friday snow and colder; weather city extra.

TELEPHONES 2371-2372 WORTH.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

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Price Two Cents

CATHOLICS OPEN GREAT BATTLE

Rev. W. J. Kirby Begins Effort to Tear Down Citadel of Socialism by Lectures.

AGREES WITH PARTY'S CLAIMS

But Thinks the Church Offers Only Solution for Relief of Conditions.

Socialism is doomed! Last night the mighty buttresses of the growing structure received some dreadful dents under the verbal canning of Professor Kirby, of the Catholic University of Washington, who fired away to the plaudits of no fewer than 2,000 spectators. And the fun has just begun. The valiant professor is but the first of a number of gunners who, under the colors of the Institute of Scientific Study, will doubtless let so much daylight into the Socialist edifice that not one stone will be left standing upon another.

The firing began promptly at 8 o'clock from the vantage ground of the Cathedral college, Madison avenue and 51st street. After a few remarks by Archbishop Farley, in which his grace showed how Christianity, as embodied in the weak and downtrodden through all the ages, Professor Kirby began with his definition of a Socialist, a man who believes in everything the Republicans say against the Democrats and everything the Democrats say against the Republicans, and who, being convinced that most of our representative citizens are scoundrels, has started to found a special party.

Appeals to All That's Good.

"I believe Socialism is a very great menace to our civilization," said the professor, "because it appeals to the best in human nature; because it appeals to the imagination, and because much of its criticism of present-day institutions is well founded. I would use my influence to prevent its development; but for all that I believe it is useless to combat it by saying that it is impossible, that it is ridiculous or that it is full of errors. The danger lies in misunderstanding, in underrated Socialism, and in assuming that those of us that are conservative are altogether right. Socialism is an expensive thing. It appears in various guises; now arm in arm with an anarchist, now side by side with the atheist, not because of weakness, but because of virility.

"Socialism does not deny the right of private property. Private property is sanctioned by natural and divine law. How does private property apply to the three classes: the dependent, the middle and the saved?"

"For the first—the failures under our system, whether it be mental, physical, or moral weakness, or downward circumstances, is basic the issue. For this class private property is a failure.

"For the spenders—for those who have no desire or ability to save, private property may also be said to be largely a failure. And for the savers, for those who accumulate, whether through insurance, or deposit in savings banks, or the purchase of shares, the whole argument for private property is literally true.

Lost-Conscience of Property.

"It is against this last class that the Socialist mainly directs his shafts, charging property interests with unscrupulousness, graft, corruption, and what not."

The professor then went on to trace the evolution of industry into giant combinations, wherein "capital is reared at the command of industrial genius" and wherein "owners don't manage and managers don't own" so that the "individual has not real control and the conscience of property has been lost, with a consequent weakening morally."

"It is at this point, where direct-ownership are concentrated, and where capital is massed with one outlook on life, one philosophy, one interest, that the Socialist pitches his camp. The fact that capital has become so united is the reason for the Socialist's activity. Socialism charges capital with industrial usurpation—with the exercise of the power of life or death over those who own no property. It charges political usurpation—a power in the state distinct from the state. Capital, say the Socialists, dictates to legislatures, courts, law makers, and judges against whatever legislation is inimical to its own interests.

"Socialism charges capital furthermore with ecclesiastical usurpation—dictating to preachers, building churches, and the like; with academic usurpation; and with various evasions, such as moral responsibility for the health and life and limbs of the men who work for it, and the evasion of civic duties."

Kirby did not deny that these charges were true, but said that quality, quantity and degree had to be considered, and that various interpretations might be put upon them. To a Socialist, Kirby said, one must

(Continued on page 2.)

The Rev. W. J. Kirby, Who Opened the War, and Archbishop Farley



TAFT ANXIOUS TO GET BUSY QUICK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Taft's incommensurable avoirdupois is undergoing what is commonly known as a "fit of the blues," since he has been forced to stand by and see his pet legislation "take a back seat."

It must be a pretty rough deal for a President, who has enough about him to make three, see a mere handful of senators take a strange hold on his recommendations and bury them so deep that you couldn't reach them with a new shovel unless you dug so long that the young possum would have enough time to grow up, get married and raise a family.

Now there's his postal savings bank bill. Even after seeing Senator Carter on the prospects of introducing the measure to the respectable society of the statute books nothing resulted. And there's his plan for reorganizing the Alaskan government. It, too, is shaking hands with its many friends in the cemetery of murdered bills. And, finally, his measure for giving statehood to New Mexico and Arizona is just sort of gasping its last breath away waiting for some kind senator to jab it in the ribs.

SCAB WINS SUIT AGAINST PLUMBERS

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16.—There was filed in the Supreme Court today an opinion by the court affirming the judgment of the Second District Court of Newark in favor of Anthony S. Ruddy, a plumber, giving \$250 damages because he was successively discharged by two different employers in Newark upon the claim that he was a non-union workman.

The suit was against the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steamfitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, Local No. 24, and William Ryan, a walking delegate of the local. The case was tried without a jury and the judge gave judgment for Ruddy in the sum named. The union appealed upon the ground that there were errors below and that there was no ground for such a judgment.

500 RETURN TO WORK

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 16.—What may possibly result in a break in the ranks of the strikers at the Bethlehem Steel Company's plant came today when 500 men returned to work. Officials of the company claim that more are expected to go back in the near future.

The first detailed statement of grievances since the strike began was issued today by the union leaders. The men demand the ten-hour, instead of the twelve-hour workday; a 10 per cent increase of wages, and no Sunday work.

When the demands were presented to President Schwab he stated that he would consider them, but inasmuch as the strikers' demand that he meet a union committee, which he declines, he will under no circumstances do it. It is not expected a favorable answer will be returned.

PRUSSIAN POLICE SABER SOCIALISTS

Brutalities of Authorities Toward Peaceful Demonstrators Fill People With Indignation.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—That the Prussian authorities are blindly rushing toward their doom was again demonstrated last night when the police and soldiers were ordered to charge peaceful Socialist demonstrations in behalf of a genuine suffrage reform in many cities throughout the kingdom.

At Neumunster, province of Schleswig-Holstein, two indignation meetings were held to protest against the action of the police in interfering with Sunday's demonstrations against the proposed Prussian franchise law.

After the meeting had adjourned a crowd gathered at the town hall and were attacked by the police with drawn sabers, aided by a company of infantry, which, with fixed bayonets, cleared the square. Several of the police and a number of the demonstrators were wounded.

A policeman with a saber stroke cut off a man's arm. Forty towns and cities of Germany were in a ferment of disorder today. The demand for genuine franchise reform has taken hold of the people, and a wave of anger has swept the working classes because of the action of the authorities Sunday in breaking up the manifestations.

At Cassel today bands of Social-Democrats fought with the police for more than an hour. Bricks and stones were supplemented by firearms. Again and again the police and troops charged the crowd, and at last they succeeded in dispersing it, but only by the employment of means more brutal than those used Sunday.

Many were hurt on both sides. In Berlin unrest was evident early in the day. Strong forces of police were sent out through the working quarters, and cordons were established in the better sections of the city, ready to close in and shut off access to the streets at a moment's notice. Reinforcements were posted around the palace.

The methods of the authorities have alienated the sympathies of even a large section of the wealthier classes, and thus the power of the Socialists has been strengthened in these quarters, particularly so, by the events of the last few days.

It was declared today in political circles that the trouble probably would result in the retirement of Chancellor Holweg-Bethmann.

ENGINEERS' STRIKE CLOSES UP MINES

Try to Force Recognition of Union Not Connected With W. F. of M. Miners Oppose Them.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 16.—Ten thousand miners and six hundred engineers, oilers, pumpmen and firemen were thrown out of work today when all but three of the large mines here shut down as the result of the ultimatum of the engineers, who refused to go to work until the international union is recognized by the companies and the miners' union.

The miners refuse to recognize the international union as against the engineers' union which is affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners, and claim they will continue to hold jurisdiction over all labor connected with mining operations.

The Amalgamated Clark and Heinz Companies are not involved in the trouble, but their mines have been closed pending the settlement of a dispute. If the miners remain closed for three days, the smelters at Anaconda and Great Falls will be closed. This is the third time Butte mines have been shut down this year.

CLOAKMAKERS BEWARE

Prints and Biederman, of Cleveland, in This City Looking for Strikebreakers.

The officers of the Cloakmakers' Union yesterday announced that Prints and Biederman, of Cleveland, Ohio, are in the city looking for strikebreakers.

The employees of this firm, because of their joining the Cloakmakers' Union, have been locked out for the last seven weeks.

The strikers since they were locked out, it is said, were blacklisted by other firms at the request of their bosses, and had to stand many beatings from thugs in the firm's employ.

UNION CAPS FOR COPS

Committee of C. F. U. Asks Mayor to Award Contracts to Shops Using Organized Labor.

A delegation of three members from the Central Federated Union called on Mayor Gaynor yesterday to request him to direct the police commissioner and the commission of street cleaning to award the contracts for the making of the hats for the employes of those departments to firms using union labor. The delegation consisted of Eugene Johnson, Ernest Bohm and William Simpson.

Last year the hats were made by the Robert J. MacFarland Hat Company, of Brooklyn, and only union labor was employed. The contracts for the policemen's hats will be awarded on the return of Commissioner Baker from his vacation.

EMPLOYERS HATE TO LOOSE GRIP

Building Trades Bosses Want to Maintain Present Plan—Professor Eliot's Remedy.

The Building Trades Employers' Association is expected to make a stubborn fight against the striking steamfitters who were the first to rebel against the arbitration plan, by which twelve men controlled jobs amounting to \$1,250,000,000 for a period of six years. The thought that such a convenient system may be overturned is making the employers blue in the face and they threaten a "prolonged war" should the various unions in the building trades support the strikers.

The Record and Guide, a trade journal representing the employers, in its current number, has an editorial urging the maintenance of the general arbitration plan at any cost. The editor says in part: "It is much to be hoped that the existing labor troubles in the building trades will not involve a downfall of the general arbitration plan. Under the operation of that plan the building trades have enjoyed a period of rest from labor disputes that has been as advantageous to the union mechanics as to their employers. The latter have been spared the losses which they formerly suffered through petty strikes, and have been able to make bids upon proposed work without allowing for strike delays and expenses."

"An arrangement of this kind, whose operation has stood the test of so many years and has been so successful, must be retained at the expense of a prolonged labor war. The employers' association has the power to keep the plan effective, and it should not hesitate to use its power to that end. The benefits of the arbitration plan are worth fighting for. Everybody interested in real estate and building will hope that the fight can be avoided, but it should not be avoided in case the success and the authority of the arbitration machinery is thereby weakened."

Many lively comments were made yesterday at the headquarters of the strikers, 28 St. Marks place, over the bill proposed by Professor Eliot, former president of Harvard University to the Massachusetts legislature, urging compulsory arbitration. The professor's plan is that the workers should place their fate in the hands of a commission which is to decide what's good for them. And was to those who should dare refuse to obey the dictates of that commission.

STRIKING WEAVERS STICK TO STRUGGLE

(Special to The Call.)

FRANKLIN, N. H., Feb. 16.—The strike of the weavers in the Stevens & Son's mill is still on. The strikers are exhibiting magnificent solidarity.

A new development took place when Superintendent Day fired a number of spinners because their daughters, who are weavers, wouldn't go back to work. About one-half of the spinners walked out in sympathy, and it is only a matter of a few days when the entire plant will have to shut down.

The company is making a desperate effort to get the Greeks and Poles to scab the job, but to no avail. The strikers have a number of pickets at the mill gates. The company has called for special police officers. The order has been granted.

The town is seething with excitement as this is one of the chief industries.

A committee of the strikers invited John P. Burke, state organizer of the Socialist party, to address their meeting Tuesday afternoon.

Burke was given a great reception when he appeared in the hall and his words of encouragement and promise of support from the Socialist local were cheered.

FAKE MARSHALS PERSECUTE POOR

Nine men were arrested by the District Attorney's detectives yesterday on the charge of representing themselves as deputy city marshals. The arrests resulted from complaints from citizens in Yorkville, Harlem and the Bronx about the rough work of men who were supposed to be deputy city marshals, authorized to execute process in distress proceedings.

RUSSIANS WARNED

Hawaiian Planters' Scheme to Import Docile Workers from Russia May Be Blocked.

HONOLULU, Feb. 16.—Reports have come from Harbin of circulars being distributed there, sent from Honolulu, to oppose the efforts of agents of the Board of Immigration of Hawaii, who are seeking to encourage Russian immigrants to come to these islands.

The circulars represent that Russians now here do not get proper food or sufficient pay, and warn Russians not to come.

Some of the latest lot of Russians who came here have left the plantations and are in Honolulu.

There have been no complaints that the pay is too low. Complaints are heard against the plantation store system. The Russians claim it makes the cost of living too high.

SURFIDE'S MOTIVE A MYSTERY

HARRY KLEIN, a printer, forty years old, killed himself by illuminating gas in his home at 204 4th street, yesterday afternoon. No motive for the suicide was apparent.

CAP MAKERS ORGANIZE

Will Assemble Tonight to Formulate Demands to Be Presented to the Employers.

The Brooklyn Cap Makers, who for many years have been in a lethargic condition, and whom the employers were always able to browbeat, because of their being unorganized, have at last begun a movement to organize the trade, and have formed a local of the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union of North America.

The general executive board of this body has issued a call for a mass meeting to be held tonight at Lederkrans Hall, Manhattan avenue and Meersole street, Brooklyn.

Max Zuckerman, H. Hinder, J. H. Sur, S. Tipograph, and others, will deliver addresses.

The purpose of this meeting is to formulate demands for the coming season, to be submitted to the employers.

The union requests all cap makers, non-union as well as union men and women, to attend this meeting, and make it a roasting success.

DEAD MAN GETS INTO SCANDAL

Senator Conger Adds One Name to the List of Legislative Booblers.

ANOTHER CRAFT FUND TRUCK

Seems As If Conger Was the Boy Who Fixes Things at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Another name was added to the list of bridge commissioners who graced the New York Legislature in 1901, today. It was the name of Senator Conger, who died two years ago and could not be present to defend himself. He was a member from Congress and it was he whom Senator Conger titled got one of the three available positions on the board of bridge commissioners through that bridge company through that bridge company through that bridge company.

It was Burnett, Conger said, who presented the amendment to the bill of that year which constituted all of the beneficial elements in it. That bill provided that bridge commissioners could not let contracts for the building of bridge construction in excess of \$2,000 unless the government had first been voted for by a majority of the voters of the district who would have to foot the bill.

Burnett, said Conger, assembled a bill to read \$10,000, and in that it passed the legislature, and was a law, thus making the bridge commissioners absolutely safe, and leaving them to deal with township commissioners, very always amenable to reason, who came to building bridges.

SUFFRAGE SPEAKERS SLAM POLITICIANS

Professor Eastman Denounces Gaynor, Police and Courts for Failure to Protect Girl Strikers.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—The politicians got a tongue-lashing tonight at the hands of the suffragists that they were not likely to forget in a hurry.

They got it from women who know how to talk and who talked right out straight to an audience which took up all the seating capacity of the famous Bleeker hall.

It was the first mass meeting of the suffragists in support of the Hill-Toombs proposed constitutional amendment, to give women the right to vote, which will be discussed by the judiciary committee of both houses of the legislature on March 9.

The meeting was arranged by Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and they occupied boxes along with other prominent men and women interested in one way or another in the equal franchise agitation.

Behind the crowd of women occupying seats on the stage were high banners bearing the statements in large letters that women support families as well as men, and that millions of workmen afflicted with labor organizations favor women voting.

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The speakers were Max Eastman, professor of Columbia university, who took part in the shirtwaist workers' strike in New York; Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the national body of Suffragists, and Mrs. Hoy Greely, of New York. Others in the front row were George Foster Peabody, of New York, president of the Men's League, which was organized to help the women in their campaign. Professor Eastman is secretary of the body. He led off by an attack on the police and courts of New York city.

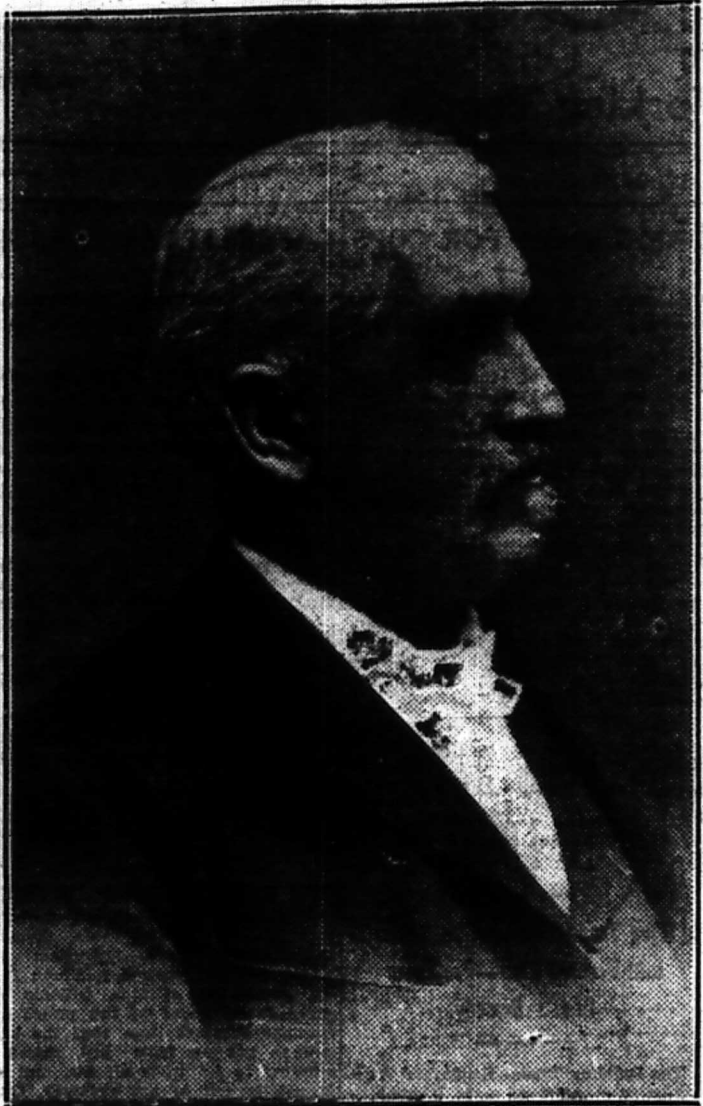
Authorities in Collision With Bosses.

Professor Eastman made the first speech. He devoted two-thirds of it to the shirtwaist makers' strike and he denounced the New York police and Mayor Gaynor and the municipal courts for either inactivity in the preservation of law and order or an absolute collusion with the operators when the strikers were fighting.

Professor Eastman insisted if these women had the right to vote the police and the magistrates would have given them more consideration, because they would have been compelled to. The police, he insisted, were fixed or prejudiced or both in their attitude toward the striking girls. At any rate these strikers were cruelly slugged and clubbed, and instead of getting proper aid from the authorities were maliciously persecuted by them.

Professor Eastman insisted it was the same case with the courts. He knew that persons who were not legally guilty of having violated any law were hustled away to the workhouse. He said he had authority for this statement from information he had obtained from Martin W. Littleton.

Republican State Chairman Who Got the Bridge Fund in 1902



GEORGE W. DUNN, Former Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

was a member of the committee on internal affairs, which amended the bill. The amendments, Conger said, were satisfactory to the bridge company.

Conger was at that time a member of the committee on internal affairs which was considering the "stone crusher" bill. By the terms of this bill, the state might purchase stone crushers to provide material for road improvement. The state was to pay half the county a quarter, and the town a quarter. Conger wrote the following letter regarding this bill:

"State of New York, Assembly Chamber, Albany, Feb. 12, 1911. Achme Road Machine Company, Frankfurt, N. Y. Dear Sir—Inclosed find a copy of a bill which on examination you will find to be a fine thing for the stone crusher and engine business, provided it becomes a law. There is some considerable opposition to this bill in the committee to which it is referred to, and if it is reported favorably from the committee, there will have to be some 'practical assistance' from such concerns as yours, and the Marston people, and the Champion people. And now is your time to get in your work. I send you this to put you on to the great assistance this will be to your work if it passes. If you want any further information or details please address me. BEN CONGER, Mr. J. L. Smith, Assembly Chamber, Albany. Act promptly."

Carr had this letter placed in evidence to show that Conger was the little boy who fixes things when "practical assistance" was needed, in getting a bill through the committee of which he was a member. Conger declared he had written this letter on behalf of a stone crusher company in which he was not interested.

Carr then went into a line of questions to learn what bridge companies Conger is a stockholder in and whether there is or is not a bridge trust. He enumerated a number of bridge companies which had been indicted and pleaded guilty in Boston of conspiracy in making bids for opening steel and concrete bridges, in both of which Conger is interested. It was the Groton company, which took up the collection from the other bridge companies in 1901, which Conger says was used in bribing Alida Barnett and a third man not yet named.

AFTER PRIVATE BANKS

Tim Sullivan introduces bill to have these institutions put under jurisdiction of State. ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Making a strong plea for the poor people of the lower part of New York city, who, he said, had been robbed of \$3,000,000 by private banking institutions during the past few years, Senator Timothy D. Sullivan today introduced his old bill, placing private banks in New York under the jurisdiction of the state banking department.

MAY SETTLE DISPUTE

Employees of B. & O. Meet Officials and Decision is Expected in Near Future. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 16.—The negotiations between the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the officials of the system looking toward a settlement of the wage question, were resumed at 4:30 this afternoon.

FORTUNE TELLER ENDS LIFE

Found in Room With Gas Tube in Her Mouth. Mrs. Mary Ezekiel, a fortune teller who for more than thirty years, under the name of Mrs. Ezekiel, lived in the neighborhood of Ralph street and Mullockhooker avenue, Williamsburg, where she had a large clientele, committed suicide early yesterday in her home by inhaling illuminating gas through a rubber tube. She was seventy-eight years old and lived at 221 Ralph street.

The 531st Day of The Call and our Ad SIG. KLEIN and Assistants MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

PERSIA ORDERS OUT RUSSIAN COSSACKS

Presence of Czar's Soldiers Causes Trouble in Shah's Land, Says Ultimatum. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—An ultimatum was received by the foreign office today from Persia that unless Russia withdraws her soldiers from Persia, particularly from the Karadagh province, Persia will abandon her efforts to restore order in Karadagh and other places, where outbreaks are occurring.

MESSENGER HELD FOR TRIAL

Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Charged With Theft of \$10,000. When the case of Benson Lang, the sixteen-year-old messenger charged with the theft of a \$10,000 bill from Hornblower & Weeks, of 42 Broadway, February 4, was called in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, Magistrate Herrman announced that he would hold Lang in \$10,000 bail for the grand jury.

"THE WOLF" BREAKS DOWN

Alleged Counterfeiter Weeps When Informed That His Mother Had Arrived. Ignazio Lupio, "The Wolf," was reduced to tears at his trial and that of seven other Italians for counterfeiting in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

White Rose Ceylon Tea No hands touch this tea till it reaches your kitchen. It is prepared by modern machinery, without the least handling.

MACHINE TO KNOCK OUT GLASS BLOWERS

MILLVILLE, N. J., Feb. 16.—Whitall, Tatum, Company, glass manufacturers, are operating a near-human glass bottle-blowing machine on which in making their experiments during the past ten years they have spent about \$200,000. The machine has been in construction for nearly a year, special guards being placed about the building to see that no one, not even trusted employees of the firm, gained entrance.

CHICKEN CAUSES ACHE

So Woman Demands \$5,000 From Martin's Restaurant to Cure Her Dyspeptic Organs. The former Miss Florence M. Callaghan, of Sheephead Bay, who a month ago became Mrs. Redmond Joyce, the wife of a newspaper artist, has brought suit against Jean B. Martin, the proprietor of Martin's restaurant at Fifth avenue and 26th street, for the recovery of \$5,000, as a painkiller for anguish she suffered, she says in her complaint, after eating a large portion of the defendant's "creamed chicken." Whether said bird was sold stolen is not mentioned.

HE MADE LOVE IN PUBLIC

And Is Held in \$1,000 for Carrying Concealed Weapons. Policeman William Toman, detailed to the Jersey Central railroad station in Jersey City, yesterday saw a man fall upon his knees in an attitude of supplication before a young woman seated in the waiting room. As he rushed up he heard the man say: "Ah, Pauline, be not cruel, for I am a true lover."

EIGHT HORSES KILLED IN FIRE. Fifty-two frightened horses that had been liberated from a burning stable dashed about the streets of Jersey City yesterday, causing considerable excitement till they were finally captured. Eight animals were burned to death, being caught by a falling floor in the stable—that of William Brown at the foot of Park avenue, and known as the Bergen sales and exchange stable. A large number of carriages also were destroyed, the total loss being placed at \$10,000. The three-story building was burned to the ground.

Fraas & Miller THE FURNITURE CENTER. Broadway, Linden and Quincy streets, BROOKLYN. BUY For the home with judgment, for it is home—the place you hold most dear. You must remember that you're not buying for a few weeks, but for a lifetime. We sell FURNITURE That has quality behind it—that will be just as serviceable years hence as now. The very best factories in the world sell to us; we'll not have the productions of any other. You buy RIGHT If you come here, for we ask no more for goods of high grade than many ask for inferior articles. In fact, quality considered our prices are the lowest in Greater New York. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

CATHOLICS OPEN GREAT BATTLE

(Continued from Page 1.) have lost faith in present resources as an antidote to the evils referred to; one must believe that there is only one remedy—collective ownership; must believe that human nature is capable of perfection, and that environment makes the man. "At this point," said the professor, "the Catholic church disagrees with Socialism. I know of no analysis of reform you can trust save the Catholic church. The church is just as well qualified as the Socialist to understand the economic problem. The Catholic church is the most intensely individualizing institution on earth. Whatever destroys individual accountability does not ring true. And Socialism is guilty of this."

TRIED TO DEFLY LAW BECAUSE OF WEALTH

When City Marshal Hockstader called at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert, a wealthy widow living at 30 West 70th street, yesterday, to levy an execution to satisfy a judgment for \$8.50 obtained against Mrs. Gilbert by Emily Hamilton, her former maid, Mrs. Gilbert called a policeman and wanted to have Hockstader arrested. Hockstader, however, insisted upon retaining possession of a bronze music cabinet.

NEMESIS FOLLOWS GRAPERS

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.—The strange fatality that has pursued some of the principal figures in the state capitol scandal was again brought to the public mind today when John E. Stott, an important witness, was found dead in his bathroom. He is the sixth man in the case to die. His death was due to heart trouble.

Hands Off!

No hands touch this tea till it reaches your kitchen. It is prepared by modern machinery, without the least handling. White Rose Ceylon Tea A 10c Package Makes 40 Cups

BALLINGER-PINCHOT COMMITTEE WRANGLE

Louis R. Glavis While on Witness Stand Has Lengthy Word Battle With Counsels. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Members of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee got to wrangling today. Louis R. Glavis, who was being cross-examined by J. J. Vertrees, counsel for Secretary Ballinger, had answered at considerable length a question about the manner in which he was relieved of the coal investigations. Vertrees declared that his question had not been answered. Brandeis, counsel for Glavis, insisted that it had.

NO COMPETITION, DECLARES STUBBS

A Merger Hearing, Says U. P. and Southern Pacific Did Not Clash in Utah or Colorado. The hearing in the suit of the government for the dissolution of the Union Pacific merger continued yesterday, with J. C. Stubbs, general traffic director of the so-called Harriman lines, again a witness, producing figures prior to the merger. Stubbs declared that there was no real competition between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific's Gulf route to points in Colorado and Utah.

MURDER VICTIM BURIED

Atlantic City Police Say They Have New Witness Who May Help Clear Up Mystery. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 16.—The funeral of Jane Adams, whose body was found in the surf here last Sunday, and whom the police believe was murdered, was held this afternoon from the establishment of a local undertaker.

WANTS NO ASSISTANCE

M. Simon Declares Wife and Children Are Not in Distress. A man who said that he was M. Simon, of 456 East 10th street, dropped in to the office of The Call yesterday to say that the publication of an item in The Call last week, stating that his wife and children were in distress, was unwarranted. He said that the appeal met with a liberal response, which he resented.

PHILANTHROPIC UNDERTAKER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—An undertaker in Detroit, Minnesota, has written to Representative Steenerson of that state, complaining of drunkenness among the Indians in his section, and urging enforcement of the law prohibiting the sale of liquor to the Chippewa tribesmen. "The drinking is killing off the Indians rapidly," writes the undertaker. Steenerson has referred the communication to the Indian office.

"Harlem's Busiest Dry Goods Store" POST INVENTORY SALE AND GREAT "S. & H." Stamp Carnival SATURDAY, FEB. 19 will be inaugurated the greatest sale in our commercial history, and in order to make this supreme event of the first importance to our customers, in fact, one long to be remembered, we make the following statement offer, viz: 1,250,000 'S. & H.' Green Trading Stamps Free (One Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand) Sale Opens Sat. A. M., Feb. 19, Closes Sat. Eve., Feb. 20 HOW TO GET 40 STAMPS FREE Upon entering our store you will be presented with a book containing 40 stamps, and upon presenting this book at our premium parlor it will be exchanged for one containing 40 stamps On WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, will occur RED LETTER DAY Present your books at Premium Parlor and get 10 stamps in addition to the 40 above mentioned. Call COUPON—Cut this out 157 Present this Coupon, and by making a purchase of \$10. or more you will receive 10 "S. & H." GREEN STAMPS FREE in addition to the regular and extra stamps on sale. J. R. Senior, Inc. Good Until Feb. 26 WEST 125th ST. Near 7th AVE.

DOCTOR TESTIFIES IN SWOPE CASE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 16.—The course of the deposition given by Dr. C. N. C. Jordan, in Kansas Kas., the physician told of having treated the members of the Swope family a period covering seven or eight years. He had, he said, sent to the doctor medicines prepared by himself, the value of which no one but himself could say. The medicines were, he declared, composed entirely of herbs.

Attention, Comrades

At a meeting of the Finance Committee held at the Rand School, Sunday afternoon, plans were adopted which, when carried out, will be the call on a sound financial basis. In order to carry out these plans, however, work is necessary, and must be persistent and enthusiastic. The assistance of fifty (50) comrades is needed in conjunction of the work of the committee now acting. Comrades who can give their time for the next four weeks, either by evening, for this special work, please send their names and addresses, at once to Mrs. Theresa Malkiel, Nassau street, New York. REMEMBER the existence of THE CALL depends on your effort.

PAUL TAUSCH

104 East 14th Street. German Savings Bank Building Steamship Tickets to all ports. Railroad Tickets to all parts of the world. Money Orders and Drafts on all parts of the world. Foreign Money bought and sold. Established since 1885. Reference—Broadway Trust Co. Union Savings Nat. Bank. Open Monday till 9 p. m.

S. CASSELL

UP TO DATE UNION HATTER 90 Livingston, cor. Ludlow Street

O.W. WUERTZ PIANOS

1510 3 Ave. near 86 St. (Phone 2929) 3 Ave. near 151 St. (Phone 2929)

The Homestake Lock If you want to keep posted on lockout against the Western Union men at Lead, S. D., and the Black Hills Daily Register, two months' trial subscription, register in the official lockout-locked-out men. Drawer S. D.

BUGHER DISCOVERS A POLICE FRAMEUP

Detective Arrested and Fined Because of a Raid on the East Side. Charges to Be Made.

If there's one thing police officers and men hate more than another it is to wake up some morning and find that a specially assigned plainclothes man has been raiding in their precinct, and that they are liable to get into trouble for neglect of duty.

Acting Police Commissioner Bugher has a case on his hands that bears evidences of being a rank frameup. William F. Gallagher, a young policeman on the staff of Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger, participated in a raid that Schmittberger made last Monday night on a gambling house in St. Marx's place, a rally that was conducted without Inspector William F. Hogan or Captain Frank Morris being aware that anything was going on.

Early yesterday morning Plainclothesman John Nelson, of the Fifth street station, bumped up against Gallagher at Third Avenue and 13th street. Nelson accused Gallagher of accosting women. There was a row, which was terminated when Nelson arrested Gallagher and took him to the 6th street house. Lieutenant August Kuhne, who spent a month in the Raymond street jail for contempt of court, was on the deck. Kuhne accepted Nelson's charges that Gallagher was drunk and acting in a disorderly manner.

Gallagher hadn't been drinking. The lieutenant sent for Police Surgeons Marvin Palmer and Smith and asked them to examine Gallagher. At the same time Kuhne telephoned to Acting Commissioner Bugher and reported that he had a queer case on his hands. The commissioner dispatched a surgeon from headquarters, who arrived at the 5th street station within an hour after Gallagher had been taken there. The third surgeon agreed with the others. They couldn't find the slightest indication that Gallagher had been drinking. Kuhne, however, sent the policeman to jail.

He appeared in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning for arraignment before Magistrate Harris. Nelson and Policeman Pirrel, of the 5th street station, walked up to the bridge as witnesses against him. There were a dozen policemen in the courtroom crowd, and they were obviously keen in waiting to see what Magistrate Harris was going to do.

Detective Nelson told this story: "I was out in lower Third Avenue," he said, "keeping an eye out for a man whom I had heard was making down the street women. They are pretty thick in that part of the city. I saw a young man very busy talking to one of these women, and noticed that a group of girls were waiting nearby. I went up to the young man and ordered him to move on. He flashed his shield, said he was from headquarters, and wanted to know who I was. I showed my shield, telling him that he wasn't on duty there even if he was from headquarters."

Magistrate Fines Him. Policeman Farrell said that he had seen the altercation between Nelson and Gallagher, and that strong language was used by Gallagher. He couldn't remember what names Gallagher called Nelson. Gallagher's version was altogether different. He reminded the magistrate that he had been one of Schmittberger's men in the gambling house raid on last Monday night, and that the raid had been made over the heads of Captain Morris and Inspector Hogan.

That said," he said, "made the sign of Nelson's precinct sore at men from headquarters, and it was on that account that Nelson was so eager in arresting me." Magistrate Harris fined Gallagher \$5. His wife, who was present, paid the fine.

Acting Commissioner Bugher and Chief Inspector Schmittberger considered the circumstances of Gallagher's arrest so suspicious that they had Nelson, Farrell and another policeman of the 5th street station, named Sullivan, up for interrogation. The result of the questioning, and a further talk with the police surgeons, who examined Gallagher, and entered on the blotter that they could find no evidence of intoxication, was that charges of lying and false arrest were made against Detective Nelson, and another policeman of the 5th street station.

It is expected that charges will be filed within a day or two against Inspectors Hogan and Captain Morris, charges based on neglect of duty.

Wanted—Just 9 Men. A Comrade who wishes his name withheld offers to contribute \$25 to The Call as soon as nine other comrades will each contribute the amount. Address B. R. F., care of Call, 442 Pearl street, New York City.

Red Tape Responsible for East Side's Filthy Streets

Water Department and Street Cleaners Fail to Work Together in Cleaning City.

Despite the fact that the streets of the lower East side are covered with snow and slush and the air reeks with disease and filth, nothing is done regarding the cleaning and the flushing of the streets by the various municipal departments.

Ever since the last storm, when the streets of the city were covered with several inches of snow, the Bradley Company, the contractors, who are getting a large sum for allowing the city-paid employees to clean the streets, have shown a desire to fulfill their contracts only on the first of the month, when the money that they get for not doing any work is paid to them by the city fathers.

Yesterday, with the temperature many degrees above freezing, the flushing of the streets by the Street Cleaning Department was prohibited by the Water Department. No reason whatever was given to Commissioner Edwards, and he was powerless to act without the required permission.

"I have done my best to clean the streets with my limited number of men," said Edwards to a reporter of The Call yesterday, "despite the fact that the Bradley Company has the contract for cleaning all the streets of the city of snow. Whether the contractors are laying down on the job or not, I cannot say."

The flushing of the streets is also forbidden by the Water Department, and there seems to be no co-operation between the different departments of the city to aid me in my task. By summer I hope to have all the water that I can possibly use to cool and clean the streets of the city, especially those of the East Side.

When asked the cause of so much red tape between the various departments and whether it was a matter of politics, Commissioner Edwards refused to answer.

One lone practical man spoke in favor of the bill from his knowledge gathered in thirty-seven years as a locomotive engineer. He told of engines compelled to run a minimum number of miles before they were permitted to enter the shops for repairs; of engineers who, upon objecting to taking out their dangerously leaking locomotives, were informed by the superintendent that "if you don't take her out, my man, there are others that will."

He quoted figures from an official report showing that in the last five years 265 trainmen had been killed by locomotive boiler explosions and that 1,350 had been injured. The man, H. E. Willis, who represents an organization of 65,000 locomotive engineers, waxed warm as he described the fearful and unnecessary risks the railroad companies compelled the men to run in order to get the last ounce of usefulness out of engines, which, if they were properly inspected, should have been sent either to the repair shops or the scrap heap.

To all this the beast listened—scowling, sneering and interposing objections. The attorney for the New York Central roads, Charles C. Paulding, a well-groomed gentleman with mouse-colored spats, jumped to his feet as soon as Engineer Willis had finished. "If this proposed measure," he snapped, "could save the life of one man—one single man—the New York Central would be heartily in favor of it, but—"

Here he was interrupted by Senator Burdett with a quiet question: "Do I not remember you appearing in opposition to the bill demanding automatic safety appliances, and have you not appeared in opposition to every measure of a like character that has come before Congress in the last number of years?"

The attorney for the railroad stammered: "But—but, that was long ago and our objection to this proposed government inspection of locomotive boilers is based on the ground that the companies are already inspecting their engines in a most thorough fashion."

"Yes, yes, I know," concluded Senator Burdett, as the committee adjourned for a week, "even banks are opposed to government inspection; all corporations imagine they can do these things so satisfactorily for themselves."

Will the beast throttle the bill? Who knows? There are the bones of many bills for public safety bleeding before the mouth of its cave in Washington.

BIG FIRE IN NEWARK. The plant of the John Manswell Company, located at Emmett street and Avenue B, on the Meadows, Newark, was destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of about \$75,000. All the stock of pressed cork was destroyed also. The buildings were one-story brick structures. The concern manufactured pressed cork for lining cold storage warehouses. The fire started from an overheated furnace in one of the rooms where the gum is extracted from the cork.



WILLIAM H. EDWARDS

ing down on the job or not, I cannot say. The flushing of the streets is also forbidden by the Water Department, and there seems to be no co-operation between the different departments of the city to aid me in my task.

MOB BEATS CHAUFFEUR

Severely Manhandles Autoist Who Runs Down and Injures Six-Year-Old Girl.

Jacob Meisner, eighteen years old, a chauffeur, was beaten and cut by a crowd that chased and captured him after he had run over Fanny Van Kopsky, six years old, yesterday afternoon at Glenmore avenue and Osborne street, East New York.

The child, who lives at 68 Thattford avenue, was returning to Public School No. 84, and was crossing the street, when the automobile driven by Meisner came along. After he ran over the little girl Meisner tried to escape, but a crowd quickly gathered and prevented him from driving away. Then he jumped out and tried to run, but he was chased and mauled by several men. He was arrested by Patrolman James Monahan. His face was so badly cut that he was attended by Dr. Delaney, of St. Mary's Hospital.

The little girl was taken to the hospital. Her head is bruised—and cut and several ribs are broken.

DOGS DELAY SUBWAY TRAIN.

Four Bronx Mongrels Board Express and Cause Some Excitement.

Four tramp dogs from the Bronx boarded a southbound express at 149th street, yesterday, caused some excitement, and tied up the train for about fifteen minutes.

When the express pulled in at 149th street, the dogs darted into one of the rear cars. The guard attempted to drive them out, but before he succeeded in doing so, several straps hangers had been knocked from their fastenings, a few women got up on their seats, and two men almost had a fight, because one accused the other of bringing the dogs in with him.

SIXTEEN SAILORS MISSING. CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 16.—The Danish steamship Cambodia, of 2,100 tons, sank last night off Hennesa. Thirteen of her crew were saved. A boat containing sixteen men is missing.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY. A Course of 12 Lessons under the instruction of MRS. BERTHA HAILLY, at THE RAND SCHOOL, 112 E. 19th STREET FRIDAYS, AT 8:30 P. M.

FLOOD SITUATION SERIOUS IN PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The flood situation in Paris and its suburbs again assumed a serious aspect today, forcing a second evacuation of the houses in Alfortville and other of the suburbs and undoing a large part of the repairs work that had been done since the former crisis was passed.

A further rise of four or five feet in the Seine is predicted as a result of the general rains and the swollen headwaters of the delta, and the authorities do not conceal their fear that the new flood area may equal, if not surpass, that of two weeks ago.

Clear skies today give some hope of avoiding a repetition of the former disaster, but the reports from other parts of France are not encouraging.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Patrick Brennan, president of the Independent Packing Company, was one of seven witnesses who appeared before the federal grand jury this afternoon. Brennan has been in the meat business the greater part of his life.

His appearance gave added color to the report that the government is seeking light from the independent packers regarding transactions of the beef trust.

The fact that Brennan appeared before the grand jury gives him immunity. Other witnesses were: Edward Stevens, employed by Bond & Keefer, commission merchant; Charles W. Thompson, Drivers' Commission Company; William Elbert, employed by Morris & Co.; O. J. Williams, employed by the National Packing Company; W. J. Russell, head of the beef department of Swift & Co.; M. O. Ingwerson, commission merchant.

MAYOR ROASTS MAGISTRATES. Disapproves of Fines for "Disorderly Conduct"—No Crime, He Says. Mayor Gaynor declared yesterday to the sinking fund commission that there is no such offense as "disorderly conduct." He made this statement while expressing his disapproval of the wholesale manner in which the city magistrates impose fines upon persons arrested on this charge.

"No such thing as a disorderly conduct is known to the law," the Mayor said. "There is no such crime on the statute books."

ACQUIRED IN GRAFT CASE. Max Leslie, Accused Pittsburg Tax Collector, Cleared by Jury.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.—The jury shortly after noon today returned a verdict of not guilty in the perjury case against Max Leslie, county delinquent tax collector, and assessed the costs of prosecution on the county.

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" MEETING TONIGHT

A "Votes for Women" mass meeting in honor of Miss Alice Paul, who was imprisoned in England and, on joining the hunger strike, was subjected to tube feeding, will be held tonight at Cooper Union, Fourth Avenue and 6th street, under the auspices of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women.

Miss Paul will tell her experiences in the British prisons. Rev. Anna Shaw will also speak. Miss Inez Milholland and Miss Elizabeth Cook, both of the Equality League, will answer the questions of the audience on suffrage when the speakers have finished.

SOCIETY WILL BE REPRESENTED. Mrs. Philip Lydie, Mrs. Charles Tiffany, Mrs. Archibald Alexander and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop are among those who will sit upon the platform.

The meeting will commence promptly at 8:15 o'clock. Before that time an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged; after that admission will be free. All are welcome.

JURY UNABLE TO AGREE. Recorder Goff, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday discharged a jury that had tried John O'Hanlon, a chauffeur, on the charge of manslaughter, for running down and causing the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Bott last October at Ninth Avenue and 23d street. The jury had been out twenty-three hours and was unable to reach an agreement. O'Hanlon was released in \$2,500 bail after the jury had been discharged.

DOES THIS LETTER SUGGEST ANYTHING TO YOU? The New York Call, enclosed please find my CALL PURCHASERS' CARD, showing that I bought \$51.80 worth of goods from merchants advertising in The Call since January 8th. This is the eighth card I have used. In no case have I been dissatisfied with things bought in stores that saw to my notice through their advertisements in The Call.

Let Us Ask Again: Does This Letter Suggest Anything to You? BROOKLYN FEDERATION OF LABOR. Organized October 19, 1901. Headquarters: Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

Why Not Try to Make YOUR Union Do Likewise? A HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED \$49.98 FURNITURE & CARPET. ON YOUR OWN TERM: 4 ROOMS AT 75.00 4 ROOMS AT 99.98 RITE FOR CATALOGUE OPEN EVENINGS.

ROYAL FURNITURE CO. 218 & 90 3rd Ave. - 119 & 120 St.

SAYS SHIRTWAIST UNION DEFIED LAW

M. Block & Co., the latest shirtwaist manufacturer that secured an injunction order, restraining the members of the Waist Makers' Union from "threatening and abusing" strikers in their employ, yesterday started contempt proceedings against the union.

Summons were served on S. Schilder, J. Goldstein, Abe Baroff, officers of the union, and Beckie Schiff, Sophie Saltzman and Nora Rothman, strikers of this firm.

SNELL WILL OVERTURNED. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 16.—That the aged millionaire, Colonel Thomas Snell, was of unusual mind when he disinherited his son Richard, in favor of his grandniece, Mabel Snell McNamee, in the judgment of the Illinois Supreme Court. The decision is the outcome of three sensational trials.

Call Advertisers' Directory. MANHATTAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. BROWN AND SHOES.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. CLOTHES AND HATS. DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS. GENTS' FURNISHINGS. GROCERIES. GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

LAUNDRY. LAW BLANKS & TYPEWRITING. MERCHANT TAILORS. PAINTER AND DECORATOR.

RESTAURANTS. MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANT. TROUSERS TO ORDER.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. WATER CURE MASSAGE. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY.

BUTCHER. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. DRUGGISTS. FURNISHINGS AND HATS.

UNION-MADE CIGARS. UNION-MADE HATS. UNION-MADE SHOES.

RUSSIAN REACTION TO "REFORM" ITSELF

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—League of Russian People, the reactionary organization, which has been so thoroughly discredited by the connection of some of its present leaders with the murder of Deputy Hertzmann and other members of the first Duma, is now undergoing an organization, by which its leaders in the court and country try circles hope to restore its prestige.

Dr. Dubrovin, its president, a voracious and violent fanatic whose tradition was condemned by the death of Hertzmann, has been forced out, the executive committee has been purged of the discredited members, and the war with the and revolutionary forces will hereafter be waged on a subject to criticism. Gen. Koromkoff, ex-governor of the province, has been elected president.

VIDAL DAVIS A SUICIDE. NATCHES, Miss. Feb. 16.—Davis, brother-in-law of Finley, of the Southern Railway, and of Senator Chandler of Oregon, killed himself today by a load of dynamite into his home. He was a kinsman of the late Teron Davis, of the Confederacy.

Call Advertisers' Directory. BROOKLYN. DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE. DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS.

DRY & FANCY GOODS. GROCERIES. GENTLEMEN'S HATS. HARDWARE, CUTLERY & ETC.

LAUNDRY. MERCHANT TAILORS. PHOTOGRAPHERS. PRINTERS.

RESTAURANTS. SHIRTWAIST MAKERS. TAILORS. TROUSERS TO ORDER.

UNION-MADE CIGARS. UNION-MADE HATS. UNION-MADE SHOES.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. WATER CURE MASSAGE. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY.

BUTCHER. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. DRUGGISTS. FURNISHINGS AND HATS.

UNION-MADE CIGARS. UNION-MADE HATS. UNION-MADE SHOES.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOK

Send all contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Blok, 746 St. Nicholas avenue, New York City.

A GIRL'S LAST WORDS.

By Stephen Phillips.

Wonder, do they ever speak my name in that green home, and silent fields beyond the streets...

THE WOMAN'S DAY EDITION NEEDS YOU.

The days are passing rapidly, and Monday, February 21, is the last day on which contributions for our special woman's section of The Sunday Call can reach the editor.

A TYPICAL BOURGEOIS POINT OF VIEW.

The Saturday Review of the New York Times is responsible for the following paragraph, so democratic in spirit and understanding:

WELLESLEY COLLEGE SUPPORTS WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Wellesley College went on record last evening as favoring women's rights, when the Wellesley College Woman's Suffrage Club was organized at a meeting in the chapel hall.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE

81-833 Third Ave., nr. 51st St., N.Y.

We are offering for this week the following specials: Ladies' Shirt Waists, exceptional values at each... \$3.50

February Book Sale

- You can get a \$20.00 Socialist Library for \$10.00, express prepaid, if you send the money this month. For example: History of the Great American Fortunes, by Gustavus Myers, 3 volumes... \$4.50

You can substitute any books published by us for any named above, but the offer applies only to our own publications. Catalog free on request. Charles H. Kerr & Company, 157 Kinzie St., Chicago.

desirable prominence, and it was thought that some action might be taken by the faculty to curb radical tendencies in the student body.

NEED OF UNION FOR MILLINERS.

Milliners are planning a general demand in the spring for higher wages, and as a result Easter hats are expected to cost more.

DEMOCRACY IS NOT ON TRIAL.

There is a current phrase that "democracy is on trial" in this country, but it is a fallacy based upon a misconception.

HANFORD MEMORIAL FUND.

- Harry Lufbers, Jersey City, N. J. \$1.00
Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club 5.00
Union Pattern Maker 3.00

PUBLIC LECTURES.

The following free lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight:

- Public School 5, 141st street and Edgecombe avenue: "Social Life and Customs in Persia." Mirza S. M. Raffle.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

East Side Equal Rights League, 225 Chrystie street—Dr. Konikoff's class in sex physiology will take place this evening at 8 o'clock.

ATTENTION!

To the Members of the Socialist Party of Greater New York and Vicinity: Upon the request of the finance committee of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association...

AMUSEMENTS.

Patrons the VARIETY FAIR, 1637 Morris avenue. Up-to-date Moving Pictures and Illustrated Shows. Daily admission, 5 cents.

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1489 2d Ave. Tel. 24th & 25th Sts. Trusses, Bras, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Supporters. All work guaranteed. Tel. 5325 79th St.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Comrade Ed. H. Nispel, of Local York, Pa., recently sent in a donation of \$2.65, which was incorrectly credited to the New York Local.

THE SUSTAINING FUND.

- Wm. Bayer, Union Hill, N. J. \$1.00
Margaret White, Katonah, N. Y. 1.00
Clementina Voight, Katonah, N. Y. 1.00

CALL FINANCE COMMITTEE.

- Reingold \$4.00
Collected by Ernestine White (W. Weiss Bros.) 2.50
H. B. Fort Hamilton 1.00

For the Shirtwaist Strikers.

- M. Zeitlin, Boston, Mass. \$12.00
M. Stahl 3.00
Employees of Van Vazel (collected by Van Kollem) 16.85

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Cooper Union—Miss Alice Paul, recently released from prison in London, will speak on "Enforced Feeding," under the auspices of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women.

TILLMAN STRICKEN ILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, was taken suddenly ill on the steps of the Capitol today and had to be carried into his room by two Capitol employees.

ATTENTION!

To the Members of the Socialist Party of Greater New York and Vicinity: Upon the request of the finance committee of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association...

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1489 2d Ave. Tel. 24th & 25th Sts. Trusses, Bras, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Supporters. All work guaranteed. Tel. 5325 79th St.

NEW MAINTENANCE FUND OF THE NEW YORK CALL

Proposed and Conducted by the Finance Committee of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association.

We herewith submit the plan adopted by one of the subcommittees. Read the plan over carefully and then do what you can personally and get as many of the Comrades as you can to assist in putting this plan into operation.

The report of the success or failure of the finance committee will be rendered to the Comrades Sunday afternoon at a mass meeting called for that purpose.

No payments will be asked until the entire amount has been pledged.

Sustainers will thus have the assurance that their money is not being risked in an uncertain or a futile project.

The pledging of the sum stated will insure the continuance of the Call under conditions making possible the extension of the business and the improvement of the paper.

Contributors to this NEW MAINTENANCE FUND will receive the 4 per cent bonds of the W. C. P. A. to the aggregate of the amount paid by them.

It is hoped that the response to this plan will be prompt and liberal, and that The Call will at once be placed on a secure basis.

Comrades desiring to aid in this final effort and who cannot pledge \$1 per week may form themselves into clubs of two at 50 cents a week, four at 25 cents, and five at 20 cents a week.

THE NEW MAINTENANCE FUND PLEDGE.

Indorsing the purpose outlined above, the undersigned hereby agrees to contribute to The Call the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) per week for a period of one year.

It is a condition of this subscription that no payment is to be made until notification is given that the amount of \$600 has been pledged.

The undersigned further agree to bring or send this amount when due to the office of The Call, or to a district collector, thus relieving the management of the expense of collection.

Signature.....

Address.....

Cut out, sign and mail at once to The Call Finance Committee, The Rand School, 112 East 19th St., N. Y.

If you like to gamble here is a gamble in which you cannot lose. If we do not get the necessary 600 you save your dollar a week. If we get the 600 you win, because you save your paper.

Socialist News of the Day

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

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business.

2 A. D.—312 Grand street. 3d and 10th A. D.—272 East 10th street.

WEST HOBOKEN.

2d Ward Branch—324 Mountain road.

IRVINGTON.

Irvington Branch—Corner Union and Springfield avenues.

PHILADELPHIA.

1st and 39th Wards Branches—1208 Taaker street.

11th and 16th Wards Branches—521 North 5th street.

18th and 51st Wards Branches—Frankford and Adams streets.

37th and 43d Wards Branches—Deutsche Freie Gemeinde Hall, 3647 North 6th street.

38th Ward Branch—Home of members.

Central Jewish Branch—220 Pine street.

16TH AND 10TH A. D.

At the last meeting of the 16th and 10th A. D. New York it was decided to hold a reception and entertainment for the benefit of The Call, \$20 to be paid now.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S FEDERATION.

About seven hundred young boys and girls of the various Socialist organizations of New York packed the Grand Manhattan Hall last Saturday night, at the annual affair of the Young People's Socialist Federation.

Circle 8. Over a hundred people were turned away after all possible efforts had been made to accommodate the crowd.

Two hundred dollars were realized, and Circle 8 will now renew its activity and start to work with enthusiasm for Socialism and its daily organ, The Call.

BROOKLYN.

Business. 4th A. D.—227 Rutledge street. Special meeting and debate at Dr. Schulman's.

17th A. D.—499 Lexington avenue. 21st A. D.—141 McKibben street.

LECTURE BY BOUDIN.

Louis B. Boudin will lecture on "Constructive Socialism" at the headquarters of the 26th A. D., 112 East 16th street. Admission will be free.

ITALIAN BRANCH.

The Italian branch will hold a concert and dance Sunday evening at the headquarters of the 5th Assembly District, 213 Grand street.

NEW JERSEY.

At the recent election of the various state officers in New Jersey the following were chosen: W. B. Killingbech, corresponding secretary; Frank Hubchmitt, recording secretary; Charles Kaiser, financial treasurer.

PTTSBURG, PA.

Local Allegheny County sends the following report:

As a result of the investigation authorized by the county committee it was discovered that the sheriff had omitted more than forty names from his proclamation in Pittsburg and McKeesport.

More than this, we secured advice which made it safe for us to tear down the proclamations all over the city with impunity. There is also evidence that the politicians have learned a valuable lesson that will save us much trouble in the future.

While the necessity of getting for all Debs tickets on February 13 was emphasized last week and most of the branches attended to this, some branches seemed to feel that it does not make any difference. We expect a settlement from all such at once.

The county committee meets at county headquarters next Sunday at 2:30 p.m. Some new plans for work will be decided upon, so that a large attendance is important.

The returns on the monthly report cards is the largest in the history of the party for the month of January. More than twenty branches have reported.

The campaign committee has decided to issue a printed weekly bulletin beginning the first week in March. This bulletin will contain a weekly financial statement.

When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined, and glasses are necessary, have them made at:

DR. A. RITT DENTIST

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Bay, Run Down by Long Island Railroad.

According to a decision of Judge Garrison, of the Supreme Court, of Flatbush, in the application for a new trial of the suit of George Berger, of Winfield, against the Long Island railroad, young Newberger will receive \$14,000.

The boy, who is twelve years old, was crossing the railroad tracks at Winfield on Thanksgiving Day, 1898, when his right foot was caught in a switch. A train was bearing down on him and the boy threw himself to the side of the track. He saved his life but lost his foot.

The case was tried last October and a verdict of \$14,000 was rendered. The railroad company moved to set aside the verdict, and Judge Garrison denied the motion. Later applications were made for a new trial, but Judge Garrison's decision put an end to the litigation.

CHINESE TROOPS IN ROT.

CANTON, Feb. 16.—The disorder which began two days ago between Chinese and foreign drilled soldiers were renewed yesterday. There was a fierce clash between the military and the loyal troops, during which it is reported, 500 were killed.

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The Call

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AN EXTRAORDINARY STEP.

The Western Federation of Miners, that matchless body of militant workingmen aware of their rights and resolved to obtain them, has again distinguished itself.

It refuses to accept the terrible disaster at the Primero mine, in Colorado, as a visitation of God. Nor does it meekly resign itself to the sad duty of keeping the surviving dependents of the killed miners from starvation.

On the contrary, it is resolved to put an end to conditions of which even cannibals might be ashamed.

Since the working people of this country lack the knowledge or the energy to help themselves; since they have neither "one great, class-conscious labor union" nor "one great political party" that would change these horrible conditions; therefore, the Western Federation of Miners publishes to the world the common guilt of the mine management, of the local administration of the law, of the State Mine Inspector, and of the entire government of Colorado, in the murder of those men and in the dangerous condition of most of the mines in the state.

But the Federation proceeds further. Among the victims of the Primero mine there were many aliens, besides Americans. The Federation, therefore, appeals to the governments of Austria, Italy, Germany, Greece, Montenegro, Korea and Japan, to investigate the condition of the mines in southern Colorado; to warn their citizens not to work in that part of Colorado; and to take measures to compel the authorities of Colorado to enforce the labor laws on the statute books of that state.

This is a most unusual procedure. Never before did the citizens of a civilized country appeal to a foreign government for protection against their own government. This has been done repeatedly in backward countries, such as China and Turkey, but never in any country with an orderly government.

But the shame of such an appeal rests with the government that caused it, not with the citizens who made it. What American does not recollect with a sense of shame and indignation the fact that it was the intervention of the Austro-Hungarian government which compelled the United States government to start last summer an investigation into the conditions obtaining in the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company, in McKees Rocks? It was primarily because of its fear of this investigation that the company was forced to come to terms with the strikers.

Similar conditions obtain in the mines of Colorado. The fact is notorious that the laws of that state are being constantly violated by the mine owners. The fact is notorious that those laws are being violated with the tacit consent of the government of that state. The fact is notorious that when the workers struck for the enforcement of those laws, the state troops were sent to break the strike.

The Western Federation of Miners has taken an extraordinary step in appealing to foreign governments against the government of the state of Colorado. But it is a step entirely justified by the extraordinary conditions obtaining in that state and—to our shame be it said—also in other states.

It is only by extraordinary measures of this sort that our own attention, as well as that of the world at large, can be aroused to the barbarous conditions and the intolerable burdens under which labor is groaning in this great and rich country.

DRINK AND POVERTY.

The president of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' Association is reported to have made the statement that three dollars a week is a fair estimate of the average workingman's spending in the saloon.

The impression desired to be conveyed by reporting this statement is obvious. The working people are poor for the reason that they spend as much money for drink as they do for rent. Had they not squandered their money on drink, they would be living in better circumstances, or they would be saving money and getting rich.

Now, the Socialists are the last to insist that it is good for workingmen to spend a considerable amount of their earnings in drink. The Socialists all over the world have come to a full realization of the fact that only a sober working class is capable of achieving its own emancipation. Hence wherever Socialism has taken hold of the toiling masses, the amount of alcohol consumed by these masses has been greatly diminished.

But it is the height of absurdity to attribute the poverty of the masses to their indulgence in drink. Compared with the workingmen, the well-to-do spend a much larger amount in drink. Do they become impoverished thereby?

The same papers that reported the statement of the president of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' Association also contained a report of a great dinner given in the Holland House, in this city. The cost of decorations alone was conservatively estimated at \$5,000. The cost per plate was \$100. How much was the cost of the wines and liquors consumed at this display of extravagant wealth? And how many of those who took part in the festivities were impoverished thereby?

The workingman's liquor bill appears large because of his poverty. The rich man's liquor bill is insignificant by comparison with his wealth. And that is all there is to this matter.

THE PASSING OF A VETERAN

By John Spargo.

There died in London the other day a Socialist whose name must always hold an honored place in the annals of the Socialist movement. He was a veteran in the fight, before most of us were born.

The name of this veteran was Frank Lesner. Born on February 27, 1825, he was almost eighty-five years of age when he died. For the past two or three years he had been quite blind and very deaf, but he retained his mental vigor and alertness almost to the very last. More than that, he retained all his youthful enthusiasm and buoyancy of spirit.

Among the things I cherish is a cabinet photograph of this brave old warrior, which he sent me a few years ago, just before the last faint glimmer of light went from his eyes. Across the bottom is an illegible scrawl. No one could read it, but I know that Lesner intended it to be a comradely greeting to one who years ago used to love to sit at his feet and listen to his reminiscences of the early days of the movement.

I owe to Frederick Lesner a great deal of my knowledge of and interest in the early history of our movement. Through Lesner's reminiscences I seemed to get a personal acquaintance with many of the great heroes of our history—with Robert Owen, Louis Blanc, Etienne Cabet, Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, Ferdinand Lassalle, George Eecarius, Conrad Schramm and Joseph Moll. Some of the names were very little to the Socialists of this generation, but in the history of our movement they are indelibly written. Lesner knew them all.

And there were others one got to know through his almost inexhaustible treasury of memory. I think of the poets, Heine, Herwegh and Freiligrath; of grimfighters like Bakunin and Welling; of traitors like Barthelmy and Lothar Bucher.

Lesner was tremendously proud of the fact that he had carried the manuscript of the Communist Manifesto to the printers, and the proofsheets to Karl Schapper for revision. He carried the first hundred copies of that immortal pamphlet to his comrades upon the very day that revolution broke out in Paris—February 24, 1848.

He was almost equally proud of the part he played in frustrating the efforts of Cabet to get the indorsement of the German Communist Club at the time when Marx and Engels were preparing the "Manifesto." That was a mortal blow at the Utopianism represented by Cabet and his predecessors.

He was proud, too, in a modest sort of way (if you will excuse the paradoxical concept of modest pride) of the years spent in prison for the sake of the great cause. Four and a half years he spent in prison at one time, years of great suffering. Eleven members of the Communist League were placed on trial at Cologne, charged with plotting an insurrection. Lesner was one of the most severely punished, his sentence being six years imprisonment. Of this sentence about a year and a half was remitted ultimately, so that he spent four and a half years in jail. More fortunate was Abraham Jacobi, youngest of the defendants and friend of Carl Schurz, who was acquitted. Dr. Jacobi is now one of the most honored leaders of the medical profession in America. To his honor be it said that he has not in his prosperity ceased to remember with kindly interest his old comrade in arms.

I think I shall never forget the delightful humor with which old Lesner would tell of the days when he was at Cologne with Marx and Engels in 1848, when the New Rheinisch Gazette was edited by Marx and Engels. Lesner was living then under an assumed name, "Carstens." I think, and, being a tailor, was appointed by Engels to be master of the editorial wardrobe. It was no easy task, either, to keep the clothes of the poor editors from falling to pieces.

In his prime, Lesner was a great agitator. He was what I should call in no depreciatory sense. His eyes flashed fire and his strong, sonorous voice could be heard at a great distance. In the days of the International, Lesner on many different occasions overwhelmed and discomfited the supporters of Bakunin by sheer force of oratory.

Now the old fighter is at rest. He fought bravely and long in the thickest of the fight. No act of cowardice or dishonor sullies his memory. For upwards of sixty years he kept the faith, and his last days were as courageous and cheerful as his first days. The whole international Socialist movement can well afford to pause for the purpose of laying a flower upon his grave.

The last time I saw Lesner we talked of the past—of his past, which was my wonderland. Then together we sang the Marseillaise, he, the old man, in German, I, the younger, in English. With what vigor the old warrior thundered out the refrain, the command to march.

Listen! From his grave comes the song:
"March on! March on! All hearts resolved
On Liberty or Death!"

IS IT A MELON OR A LEMON?

By Robert Hunter.

The other day President Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, spoke sweet words to 1,200 engine men and firemen at a mass meeting in New Haven.

In response to the flattering words of various labor leaders he made a series of brilliant and witty remarks. He addressed the men as "fellow employees," and said that he was the president, secretary and treasurer of a new labor union. He paid all its assessments, passed its by-laws and made up its entire membership.

SOLIDARITY

By REV. ELIOT WHITE.

Winty gusts leap sharply in among the "L" passengers, each time the guard opens the car door.

At one station a workingman entering with the blast winces at a sudden shock or pain. The guard has inadvertently caught one of his hands between the door and the iron jamb.

The hand was already flayed in places by toll, and it is purplish from the cold; as he rubs its freshly-bruised back a watching passenger indignantly urges him to take the guard's number and report him.

But the worker smiles with wry face, looks through the glass at the other on the wind-swept platform and, shaking his head, answers:
"No, I don't think I care to report another workingman."

He thought if he could report the number of the power that dictated the guard's hours and conditions of labor, it might be worth while.

There was no oratory or display to set off the little drama; even the guard knew nothing or brushing his man, or of the man's decision.

But a glow radiated from such tested devotion to misunderstood and maligned class loyalty, that made those in its neighborhood feel as trifling the wintry invasions thereafter at the car door.

"NURSERY RHYMES FOR GROWN-UPS."

By J. Ackland.

There was an old man, and he had an old cow.
And he had no hay to give her;
So he took down his fiddle and played her a tune.
Saying, "This is no time for grass to grow."
So pray, old cow, consider.

There was an old man and he had an old boss.
Who employed the lowest bidder,
And he hummed each winter a doleful tune.
Saying, "This is no time for jobs to flow."
For man or maid or widder.

There was an old man, and his name was Uncle Ned,
And he died a long time ago;
And there was no hair on the top of his head.
Where the wool it ought to grow;
Throw down the shovel and the hoe.

Flick up the fiddle and the bow;
There's no more work for poor old Ned.
For he's gone where the good niggers go.

There was an old man and they named him Rex Ed,
And he lived not so long ago,
And he wore a crown on the top of his head.
Where the hair it ought to grow;
He was not a "man with the hoe."
Nor like Taft, a "shoveller," oh!
And there'll be scant work for the man, Rex Ed,
When the Laborites spread and grow.

CHILDHOOD AND TOIL.

By Rev. E. S. Best.

Yes! pity the children who work all the day,
In sweat shop, in mine and in mill.
Their youth and their beauty have faded away,
That the coffers of greed they may fill.

Shrunken and shriveled in body and soul,
No sunshine to cheer their dull day,
No pride is before them, to brighten the goal,
And often they faint by the way.

Seldom they've scented the fragrance of flowers,
Or heard the birds carol their song,
Or lingered a little in cool leafy bowers,
Or followed the streamlets along.

Their days for study and their days of rest
Have been few and far between,
Little they learned, though they did their best,
With minds like a shattered machine.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Editor of The Call:
Thrice has our ill-begotten, ill-born, ill-fated workmen's compensation committee beaten a retreat through a diminutive aperture of guile and evasion. Thrice has it charged me with bad faith and misrepresentation, or, much worse—stupidity. First, the secretary went valiantly to the front. Lumbering behind came the chairman. And now the main force has appeared in the field. To say nothing of the tiresome reiteration of things that are not so, made by Ghent in the Volkspolitiken.

Will the Comrades blame me if, laying aside my Job-like patience, I now not only state that what Hillquit and others state is not based on facts, and they know it to be so, but also proceed to prove it to be pure fiction.

I repeat again that I was not a member of the committee on January 6. But member or no member, what authority had any one to affix my signature to the absurd concoction of "Socialist recommendations?"

Now the word has passed that nothing has been published; nothing was given to the commission; everything was "withheld." In the name of all that is unfit to print, I ask—was there ever a more reversible committee?

I intend that the minutes of the Wainwright Commission will show that the Socialist party appeared before the commission, and submitted very concrete recommendations. With the dignity and decorum of a dog chasing its own tail, the committee seized the first thing that made a noise like a compensation act, rushed with it to the commission, urged it as a Socialist measure, voted against it, and then, turned around and disavowed the whole thing. It seems our committee is leading a double life. It holds two-hour speeches before the commission; gets patted on the head by the commission for good behavior; spreads itself triumphantly on the pages of the press on the victory achieved. But before the Socialist party—nothing was done; everything was "withheld."

But let us return to the charge. It is said that my criticism applies to the British Act of 1897. Well, what of it. Comrades of the committee? Do you maintain that it does not apply to the act of 1905 or to your "Socialist recommendation"? No, you don't say it, for you know it would not be true, but you leave your readers to infer it, which is just as bad. If my criticism of your recommendation is false, what is the right thing for you to do? Why, take my statements and point out their falsity thusly: Here, Sobodin, you said so, and so about our recommendations. It is false. You are wrong. There is no such thing in them—quoting chapter and verse. Instead, you assume an attitude of injured innocence, which fits you ill, and of superior wisdom, which does not become you at all.

To prove that I did have in my mind your recommendations, and not the act of 1897, I will quote criticism and parts criticized.

1. I said—No Socialist party will stand sponsor for such a measure. At the meeting of the general committee of Local New York, Comrade Alexander Jonas said, referring to the action of our committee: It is a shame. No other Socialist party in the world would stand for such a law.

2. I said—The committee copied the British compensation act without changes, to which statement the comrades of the committee now object. But you did. Your report fairly bristles with the words "Identical with the British act."

3. I said—The Socialist bill provides compensation for all persons employed for the purpose of employers' trade or business, copying the very words of your report. The "outworkers" who take home work, are thereby excluded. And then I proceeded to criticize it. Was I talking about the old British act? Please, no evasions.

4. I said—Our well-meaning, but ill-informed, warring opportunists swallowed the British act with all its crudities. The "Socialist" bill (not the old British act, mind you) provides that no workman is entitled to compensation unless the injury "disabled him for at least one week." (The very words of your recommendations, Comrades of the committee.) Our drafters did not know that this means that the act does not operate at all during the first week of employment. We are informed by Mr. Low that in England,

The Court of Appeals has held that a workman who has been employed for less than two weeks by the same employer, is not entitled to compensation under the provisions of this act. This opinion being based on the phraseology of section 1, otherwise it were impossible to give any meaning of the words average weekly wages.

"Our ambitious drafters swallowed this phraseology of section 1 hook and bait. It means that the bill does not apply to the casual laborer, who works for one employer today, for another tomorrow."

Who was talking about the old British act? Not I. Sick to the truth, Comrades of the committee. I said—One of the "Socialist recommendations" is particularly worthy of note. It is that "compensations not to be paid when injury is due to willful misconduct" (identical with the British act). This part of the act was opposed very strongly in the house of commons by the miners' representatives. To them the danger lying in these words was plain. Subsequently events proved them right. Our constructive statesmen have elevated it into a "Socialist recommendation."

My quotations are from your draft and not from any British act, old or new, as you reiterate three times. Reiteration will not make truth out of fiction.

What has happened now?
1. The committee has withdrawn its recommendations, a laudable thing to do, if it were done frankly and openly and without insinuation.

2. The committee studied my criticism and corrected its recommendations in accord with mine as follows:
a. The committee eliminated clause providing for casual workers from recovering for injuries.
b. It eliminated the "willful misconduct" clause.
c. It made an attempt, a weak, futile attempt, to introduce the principle of state insurance instead of compensation. But instead of providing insurance for the injured, it provides insurance for the employer.
But of that some other time. I want to point out that the committee availed itself freely of my advice, of which it was in accord, and then proceeded to misrepresent me. How perfectly comradely I knew that the committee was my points for its brief. And expected daily a notice from the committee of my appointment as an extraordinary to the same. We disappointed!

HENRY L. SLOBODIN
New York, Feb. 12, 1910.

THE METHODS OF TITUS.

Editor of The Call:

I notice that you have given space in The Call to a defense of Titus. It is generally conceded that he is greatly in need of defense, and I am not surprised that Arthur Jensen sees this need, but I am surprised Jensen should make bold to place himself in the limelight just at this time for he is quite as much in need of a fence as Titus himself.

Now that Jensen has rushed in there are no angels; I feel that it is right and proper to call the attention of your readers to the kind of creature Jensen is.

1. Titus, Jensen and their gang adopted, "Down with Rent, Exclusion and Local Option," as a slogan in a recent city campaign.

2. When charges were made against them, they resorted to every illegitimate device to prevent an inquiry, even invoking what is known only as the Arlington resolution, a measure intended to stifle the membership.

3. They received the funds from Debs' meeting, held in Brooklyn during the 1908 campaign, and called upon to account for the same they made use of the Arlington resolution to prevent an investigation. They have never yet made an account of this money.

4. This same gang, when the ship of Local Seattle arose almost a man, demanding that the dominant role in the party be given to the Seattle members, called in the name of the party to prevent members from the east from joining.

5. This same gang had a drunken quarrel at one of the local meetings, a signal from some of the leaders of the gang, this slinger got in his dirt.

6. In great exultation Titus called his band on their prowess, and said, "This is the best night's work I have ever done."

7. This same band assembled in advance of the usual hunt, and went for the transaction of business; but business all right, but they did low those opposed to them to be in such business as was done.

8. This little coterie suspended expelled members regardless of national provisions, but at the convention at Everett, in July, they attempted to violate the constitution, all of which it appears that it is dangerous to violate the constitution when this gang is liable to lose its violation.

9. This is the band who, after the state convention, returned assembled a few of the old state measures, to perpetuate themselves in power. They seized the contents of state office, after breaking the lock, held the funds of the Socialist amounting to \$300, and they left this, although they were far from enough to see that their claims were legally the Socialist party's property. As in the case of the funds from Debs' meeting, they seem to believe all they need to do is to possess themselves of the money, regardless of manner of getting such possession; that the Comrades ought to forgive one of the gang says in a circular: "The past is PAST. The pitiful cry of all petty thieves is: 'Bluff membership in every attempt to block the membership into a further part of these unscrupulous men, they have now announced the formation of a new party—'The Wage Workers' party.' With this adviser, legal and otherwise, they now ridiculing and denouncing the Socialist party, and incidentally making themselves known through party press."

Every one of the charges that I herein made is sustained by abundant evidence, and this of the most convincing character. All we ask of any one that he give this evidence consideration. I have not named all the charges, but I have named some of the most flagrant of the ruthless acts.

If you believe me, you will see that Jensen is entirely justified in the belief that Titus is in need of a fence, but so is Jensen, and who goes to attempt his defense? From experience with this gang for some time it is safe to announce that some one of the gang would attempt to fend any of these people, and by one of them looks like Jensen, denunciation, and such it really is. The words of their philosopher: "The past is PAST," so far as I am concerned from this day on. We must get on with better things than stirring creatures that have nothing left but a bad name.
D. BURGETT
Seattle, Wash., Feb. 3, 1910.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR.

Editor of The Call:

In the account of the work of the woman's committee of Local New York recently published in The Call, the names of three very active workers were unfortunately omitted. They are Mrs. Rose Gaidler, Mrs. Philadelphia Crimmins and Mrs. Polaretsky. All three Comrades among the most faithful and energetic workers of Local New York.
Fraternally,
ANITA C. ...
New York, Feb. 14, 1910.