

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

The Call

The Weather.

Partly cloudy today; warmer. Saturday fair and cooler; brisk southwest and west winds.

448 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONES 2371-2373 WORTH.

No. 84.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1910.

Price, Two Cents

LABOR PARTY IS OFFICIALLY BORN

Philadelphia Socialists Withdraw from Conference Over Its Accouchement.

ORGANIZE WHOLE CITY

Police Get Busy Arresting Strikers, Workers Prepare to Seize Government.

By JACK BRITT GEARITY.
(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—After hours of travail, the new independent political party was born at the meeting of the delegates from all the labor unions of Philadelphia, held in the Lyceum this afternoon.

It was not born without anguish and pain. The part of the accouchement were many speeches made and much oratory went to waste and the socialist members of the conference withdrew when it became perfectly plain that the new party was going to follow along the lines of many now in the graveyard of politics. It is based upon the interests and needs of the workers as a class.

The new party will be a conglomerate affair. Candidates will be compelled to swear allegiance to the rights of the workers, but they will not be class-conscious workers themselves.

Any good man who can show that his policies and his vote have always been in favor of labor legislation will do, regardless of whether the legislation may turn out afterwards to be unconstitutional or not. What the new party is going after is immediate results. It is not going to make a clean cut fight on the only question which the working class is immediately interested in—the securing of all the rights of labor for the laborer.

It was 2 o'clock when the meeting was called to order, and John J. Murray, president of the Central Labor Union, was elected chairman and Charles Leps, president of the Tile Workers' Union, secretary. It was 6 o'clock when the meeting finally adjourned after passing resolutions, appointing committees on further details and arranging for the immediate convening of Philadelphia by way of the next box next September.

Socialists Leave Meeting.

There were many speeches, and, although the meeting was not an inharmonious gathering in any sense, yet there was plenty of evidence of honest difference of opinion among the delegates. The socialists held their ground bravely, but they were in the minority. When it was finally made clear that the new party would not follow the line of tactics that has built up the Socialist party and made it recognized among the political parties of the whole country, the representatives of the working class party withdrew from the gathering.

There was much regret at the withdrawal. Even those who were opposed to the doctrine of Socialism expressed their regret that the fighting minority would not consent to surrender what the party has gained in its years of work to get into this movement which, they think, promises so much in quick results. But the socialists shed no tears. They marched calmly out and left the old party men present to fix up plans for another new party, which even the big politicians of Philadelphia recognize as a serious menace to their peace and power at the next election.

The following resolutions were passed, expressing the sense of all the old party delegates left at the meeting:

Whereas it has been demonstrated to the people of this city that the present administrative powers are unwise and wholly incompetent to represent the people; and

Whereas by the united action of the representative labor interests of this city it has been declared necessary for the protection and welfare of the whole people that immediate steps be taken to place in power such influences as will restore to the people their just rights and equally protect the interests of all; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that an independent political party be established, having for its object the restoration of our

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WHO KNOWS THOMAS DUGAN?

Anna Dugan, of Indianapolis, is going to locate Thomas Dugan, a member of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, who is said to be in New York. His mother died in Indianapolis yesterday.

FIGHTS TO KEEP BABY

Grandmother, Driven Frantic by Court Order, Uses Fists on Her Son.

Driven frantic at losing the custody of her four-year-old granddaughter, an old woman presented a pathetic spectacle in Chancery Court, in Jersey City yesterday when she fought with her son and tried to use her fists on her daughter-in-law, who is the stepmother of the child.

The woman was Mrs. Marie Thomassin, of 119 Hague street, Jersey City. The child, Louise, is the daughter of Edgar E. Thomassin, of 123 West 12th street, New York.

Since the death of his wife, which occurred shortly after Louise was born, the baby has lived with her grandmother. The father remarried and wanted the baby with him. The grandmother refused to surrender her, and a court order was issued.

When the court ordered that the baby be given to the father the old woman grabbed the baby and started for the door. When stopped by an attendant and her son she denounced him and fought with her hands.

NO STRIKE LIKELY ON NEW HAVEN ROAD

President Mellen's Offer to Committee of Employes Will Probably Be Accepted by the Men.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 24.—

President Charles S. Mellen, of the New Haven road, made a proposition to the national committee representing the conductors, trainmen and yardmen of the New Haven system this evening, which, according to the statement of one of the committeemen, was accepted tentatively. The committeemen were, it was added, so satisfied with the proposition that they will recommend its acceptance to the 3,000 employes of the New Haven road, whom they represent.

Early today the national committeemen were called on by General Manager Higgins, who represented President Mellen. He presented a reply from the road containing some of the concessions which the committeemen had insisted upon. There was a long conference between Higgins and the committeemen and that the latter told Higgins that the proposition was not at all satisfactory.

At this point in the negotiations it looked like trouble, because the men were determined upon getting more from the company than President Mellen or General Manager Higgins thought the men were entitled to. Higgins and President Mellen had another talk over the situation and word was sent to the committeemen that the company's reply to the demands of the men would be presented by Higgins early this evening.

After carefully going over the final terms submitted by the company the committeemen declared that as far as the committee was concerned the company's last proposition was acceptable and they would so report tomorrow morning to the general committee representing the New Haven employes.

The nature of this final proposition from President Mellen could not be learned tonight. From the way the committeemen talked tonight there is little doubt but the company's terms will be accepted by the general committee and will be recommended for acceptance to the employes.

PHONE TRUST PROSPERS.

\$13,000,000 a Month Paid for Telephone "Earnings" Increase.

That "all the world and his wife" are becoming telephone users is indicated by the report of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company of the earnings of the Bell telephone lines for January last.

The gross earnings for January, with all duplications, including interest, dividends and all other payments excluded, were \$12,384,795, as compared with \$12,075,510 for January, 1909. The net earnings for the month were \$4,415,454, as compared with \$3,962,553 a year ago. The balance was \$2,541,584 after all obligations had been met, as compared with \$2,938,878 in 1909.

SENATE GETS ECONOMICAL.

Solons at Washington Decide They Don't Need Official Masseuse.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The senate this afternoon, after a protracted debate, decided to get along without a professional masseuse in the senate bathhouse.

On a motion by Senator Hale the item, after being approved, was taken out of the legislative appropriation bill and the adoption of an amendment by Scott (Rep., W. Va.) abolishing the salary completed the deal. The bill was then adopted.

NEWSPAPER MEN AIDING MORSE

League Formed Here to Work for Freedom of Convicted Bank Crook.

IMPORTANT CASES FORGOTTEN

New York Easy Marks Sign Petition to Liberate "Ice King" of Former Days.

Several newspaper men of the city of New York, have formed a league with the object of gathering together 100,000 names on a petition to be presented to President Taft on May 1, in which they will ask for a pardon for Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker of this city, who is now serving a sentence of fifteen years in prison, at Atlanta, Ga.

According to the program they have mapped out, they will open up headquarters in several of the principal cities throughout the Eastern states. Their New York headquarters is at 428 Fifth avenue, in a store that has been donated for the purpose for two months by Morgenthau, the Fifth avenue real estate man.

Already they have gathered over 7,000 signatures on their petition lists and the names of such prominent persons as Commander R. E. Peary, U. S. N.; Judge Roger N. Fryer and Mrs. Sofia Loebinger, are down on the lists now in. These petition lists call attention to the fact that the judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, which affirmed judgment upon Morse, recognized the fact that the sentence inflicted upon him was unusual in view of the circumstances.

They pray for an absolute pardon, claiming that he merely committed a technical violation of the national banking act. The petition winds up with "We, therefore, crave the executive clemency in his behalf, and in asking for this do not hesitate to express our belief that the great majority of our fellow citizens would be gratified at such exercise of the pardoning power."

It is unquestionable that a considerable number of citizens would offer no objection against the release of Morse. But, when one considers the various transactions of that gentleman, especially his connection with the ice trust in New York city, and the terrible exactions of that octopus, and the misery that it caused to the poor in the stifling tenements of the East

(Continued on page 2.)

MINERS AND BOSSES STILL DEADLOCKED

But Operators Have Offered Men a Five Cent Raise and Compromise May Be Reached.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 24.—The operators and union miners of Ohio, Indiana and western Pennsylvania, who for nearly three weeks have been holding daily conferences here over the demands of the miners for an increase of 10 cents per ton in wages, a Saturday half holiday and other concessions, are still at a deadlock tonight, but the first real concession by the operators was made today.

George W. Schneiderberg, general manager of the Pittsburg Coal Company's mines, who, with D. C. Thomas, general superintendent of the United Coal Company and allied interests, comprising the largest independent producers in Pennsylvania, formally offered the miners an advance of 5 cents per ton. This almost caused a stampede among the operators.

The refusal of the Master Fitters to settle the strike is a step of the bosses to establish the open shop. "If the employes succeed in establishing the open shop in the remaining part of the building trade," said Charles Wamp, the chairman of the strike committee of the steamfitters, last night, "an attempt will be made to extend the open shop to all branches of the building trades."

The building trades unions will not allow the employes to destroy the union by establishing the open shop, he said, without giving them a good fight.

The convention that adjourned last Saturday will reassemble at Arlington Hall, 25 St. Marks place, tomorrow. The failure of the Master Fitters to settle the strike will be made a special order of business at tomorrow's meeting, but what action the convention will take in regard to the refusal to arbitrate is still in doubt.

THE TIME FOR NEW DRESS.

This is the season when nature puts on her best garb and presents a smiling face to all. It is the season when we throw off the garments of winter so that our step may be light and free. Every one needs clothes these days, and the advertisers in The Call can furnish the very best in the clothing line. Outside of the fact that you will be treated well by them, our readers should consider that the patronizing of Call advertisers is essential to the success of this paper.

PROBE LYNCH'S DEATH

Police Think Man Found Dead in Long Branch Bathroom Was Murdered.

Ex-President Michael J. Lynch, of North Pelham, brother of William J. Lynch, who was found dead Wednesday night with a bullet in his heart in a bathing house at Long Branch, N. J., does not believe that he committed suicide and the police of Mount Vernon also refuse to accept this theory.

It was learned yesterday that Lynch, who was for sixteen years a member of the Mount Vernon police department, had been employed by the Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, of New York city, and was working on an important case. A personal friend, with whom he had an appointment in Mount Vernon yesterday, said that Lynch was "supposed" to watch a married woman, the wife of a prominent New Yorker, who is stopping at Long Branch.

An examination of the body, which was brought to Mount Vernon yesterday, shows seven peculiar marks under the chin, which, it is believed, might have been made either with a pair of brass knuckles or a diamond ring.

LAVA RUSHES DOWN MT. ETNA'S SIDES

New Crater Forming in Famous Volcano. Village is Overwhelmed but Residents Are Saved.

CATANIA, March 24.—Several new craters are forming on Mount Etna, making about a dozen openings since the eruption began. The lava has united in a vast stream twenty-four feet high and 1,200 feet wide. It is growing steadily in volume as it advances, carrying destruction in its path.

The stream has covered four miles and a half since yesterday, and is now within four miles of Belpasso and three miles from Nicolosi. The latter town is surrounded by hills, and hence is not threatened with destruction. Belpasso and Nicolosi are exposed. If the eruption continues these two places will be invested within two days.

Huge clouds of smoke envelop the volcano. Showers of lapilli are frequent. Subterranean rumblings and slight earth shocks are felt intermittently.

The lava has devastated large tracts of cultivated lands, such as vineyards and orchards, and has wrought havoc in the woods. The village of Nidolo, near Nicolosi, has been covered completely, and many huts and farmhouses have been destroyed.

The inhabitants of the villages on the southern slopes of the mountain are in a state of panic, but they cling to their homes and will not leave them until the last moment.

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SMOKER GETS OFF EASY.

Charles Le Barbier, a former assistant district attorney, was arrested yesterday for smoking in the Brooklyn bridge subway station. He was discharged with a reprimand by Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs Court.

MORE LIGHT ON BIG GRAFT CASE

Buckley, Former Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, Is Questioned by Hotchkiss.

THE LETTERS OF A LOBBYIST

Supreme Court Justice E. E. McCall Implicated in Peculiar Transaction Involving \$13,000.

The letters of a lobbyist figured prominently at the insurance hearing yesterday. William H. Buckley, the former deputy superintendent of insurance, who resigned from the department at the end of 1900 to practice law, wrote the letters while watching legislators and legislation at the Albany session of 1903 for some of the insurance companies.

It was a busy session for Buckley. Right at the start of the session Buckley had written a letter to George P. Sheldon, chairman of the legislative committee of the New York Board of Underwriters, showing Sheldon how wise it would be for the committee to hire him for work up at Albany. From February 2 until the legislature adjourned on April 23 Buckley kept up an almost daily correspondence, detailing the progress of legislation. It was his second year as a lawyer and his first year as a legislative agent. He was eager for retainers, writing down to Sheldon to get him more clients as the session proceeded.

"It was like feeding the flames up at Albany," he said when the session had got well under way and bills began coming out of committees and going back to them again as Buckley proceeded to get busy. In one instance Buckley wrote that he and a General Fields got together and in one evening chloroformed two noxious

(Continued on page 2.)

KILLED BY DERRICK

Rigging Gives Way and Wooden Forms Fall, Crushing Lenihan to Death.

Peter Lenihan, twenty-two years old, a laborer employed by the Foundation Company, while at work in the excavation for the new municipal building, at the corner of Chambers and Centre streets, yesterday was instantly killed by a large wooden caisson form falling from a derrick and striking him on the head.

Lenihan, who lives in East 38th street, and is single, was working with others near the Chambers street side of the excavation. A large derrick was rigged above them and was carrying the wooden forms to the center. One of these was directly over the men when the derrick rigging gave way and the huge pile of wood shot down.

OLD "BIG SIXER" DIES.

Johnston, a Member of the Typos, Will Be Buried Tomorrow.

Funeral services for Frank Johnston, for many years employed in the composing room of the Evening Mail, who died Tuesday at his home, 240 East 25th street, will be held in the Church of the Epiphany tomorrow. The Rev. Father Phelan will celebrate requiem mass.

The deceased is survived by a half-brother, a half-sister and three sons, one of whom is in the army. Johnston was born in Enniskillen, Ireland, fifty years ago, and was a member of Typographical Union No. 5 for more than thirty years.

SERVE WITH NEGRO? OH, NO!

Bowers Flinckly About Color—Court Reprimands Him Severely.

Leroy Bowers, of 445 153d street, declined yesterday to serve on a jury in the Supreme Court on the ground that Walter E. Douglas, who had been called as the foreman of the jury, was a negro.

Judge Ford, addressing Bowers, said: "You are unfit for jury service, either in this case or in this court. You are excused not only from this case but for the rest of the term. A man who expresses your views is not fit for jury service."

FREE PASSES FOR OFFICIALS.

TRENTON, N. J., March 24.—The house today passed the Lewis bill giving free railroad passes to the fish and game commissioners and other state officials; the Leavitt bill protecting the deposits of minors in savings banks, and the Brown bill giving \$25 to each person discharged from state prison.

McCall's Name in Insurance Graft

McCull, Former Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, Is Questioned by Hotchkiss.

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DEBS ROUSES WAGE WORKERS

Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Filled With Cheering Thousands of Earnest Toilers.

APPLAUSE LASTS MANY MINUTES

Crowd Hears Truths of Socialism Told in Plain Language for All to Understand.

When Eugene V. Debs was introduced by Dr. Furman at the Labor Lyceum in Brooklyn last night the audience that filled that large auditorium to its utmost capacity burst into thunderous applause that lasted over five minutes.

After the applause had somewhat subsided a young man stepped upon the platform and presented Debs with a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses, and then again the audience voiced its approval of its standard bearer.

Debs' voice was in exceedingly good trim. In spite of the slight cold he had contracted Wednesday night in Jersey City, and almost from the start he settled down to his usual short, sharp, snappy epigrams. He said in part:

"The labor question is a question of all humanity. The working class is the only class that are essential. Without them the wheels of progress would cease to turn; would halt if some mighty arm or the hand of Jehovah had stretched out and stopped their revolving.

"In the old feudal system, the feudal lords looked down upon the serfs, the hewers of wood and the drawers of water as an inferior class to themselves; as a class that had to be dominated over, and upon themselves as an especially favored class, divinely created, bound to rule and enjoy the bounties of nature, while the workers, the beasts of burden, groveled in the slough of despair.

Wage Slavery Worst of All. "Feudalism has passed, and with it has passed the legal ownership of the body of a human being. Today we have no legalized slavery, but the workers are tortured under capitalism by a worse form of slavery than has ever heretofore existed. They have to sell their labor-power, their ability to produce wealth, to the capitalist, who owns the tools with which they have to work, and they have to sell it to him for the price he is willing to pay and that price is determined by what it costs for the worker to reproduce himself, his cost of subsistence. It is ever tending lower and lower in accordance with the ever increasing competition of the workers, who are contending with each other for the available jobs."

"You produce everything; the capitalist has everything.

"They produce nothing; you have nothing.

"They own the tools; you own them.

"They might, by strict economic justice, continue to abide by this agreement indefinitely.

"You produce fine silks, satins and broadcloths and wear overalls and cheap linsey woolsey.

"The working class build palaces and live in shacks, so miserable and disreputable, that a beast wouldn't live in them unless he was chained there, and you are expected to be only too glad to have this hovel of dugout to crawl into to shelter your weary frame from the elements."

Workers' Eyes Are Opening. "In poverty, misery and degradation the men and women of the future generation are being reared, without decent food, clothing, clean air or any of the other necessities that mean so much to the budding human life."

"But things are changing. A working class is beginning to ask questions. They are beginning to why they must walk weary and homeless in the shadow of the palaces they have built.

"They are beginning to understand that divided as they are by craft unions on the economic field and different parties on the political field, they are continually striking and warring themselves into starvation. It is a realization of this that is compelling them to adopt a more rational form of organization more in keeping with the time in which we are living.

"Craft unions have outlived their usefulness. Today we are in a civilized age, wherein the capitalist

IS SHE A SHRINER?

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The battleship Wisconsin has been ordered to proceed to New Orleans from April 10 to 14 to attend a national convention of Mystic Shriners to be held there.

Specialized his plant so that its efficiency as a profit-producer is enhanced. Trades have become obsolescent, and in their place we have the specialist or machine feeder into which the modern industrial employe is developed.

"Against this the craft union is fighting, therefore, the workers have got to organize themselves into industrial unions, not only for the purpose of protecting themselves, raising their wages and shortening their hours of employment now, but to form within the structure of capitalism the new society that is destined to supplant the present system, the Industrial Republic.

"Industrial unionism on the economic field" and the Socialist party on the political field are the weapons that the working class experience has been forcing and are now ready for use by him for his emancipation.

"Under Socialism industry will be co-operative, therefore, it will be also self-operative.

"The dirty work that we do today is due to the dirty system in which we live. When the working-man ceases to be a commodity, there will cease to be human scavengers and we will all have an opportunity to live a life that will be human."

"After the end of the lecture, the crowd surged forward toward the platform, eager to press his hand, or even touch his garments. It was with extreme difficulty that they managed to get him away from the enthusiastic crowd."

CHINESE AGGRESSIONS STIR UP BRITISHERS

CALCUTTA, March 24.—News today from the British protectorates of Nepal and Bhutan, which adjoin Tibet, indicate that Chinese aggression there, following the Chinese occupation of Tibet, is becoming so serious as to surely call for English interference unless checked.

Nepal and Bhutan are states, which from their early show of friendliness to British rule in India, have been permitted to remain nominally independent, though under British suzerainty. Over Nepal, however, China has always claimed suzerainty. The Chinese, never having had access to it in the past the impute seemed unimportant.

The Nepalese government sent an embassy to Peking at stated intervals and the Chinese pretended to consider this an acknowledgment of subservience, while the populace insisted on regarding it as merely a compliment to China.

Now that China is established in Tibet, notice has been received here from Nepal that the Chinese are demanding a more specific admission that the state is a Chinese dependency and are arranging for the maintenance of a Chinese representative at the Nepalese court to see that Nepalese affairs are conducted according to Chinese wishes. Today's dispatches indicate that clashes are imminent, in which event England would be forced to act decisively.

GAS KILLS NAVY YARD MAN.

Richard Turner, forty-seven years old, and Thomas M. Donnell, forty-five years old, employes at the Brooklyn navy yard, were found unconscious yesterday morning from escaping gas in their bedroom at 201 Sands street. Turner was dead when the ambulance surgeon from the Brooklyn Hospital arrived. Donnell was taken to the hospital in a critical condition. It is supposed that the gas cock was accidentally left open.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
\$1.00 Weekly is Our Terms.
Fine ready made clothing for gentlemen. Popular prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

THE STATE CLOTHIERS, INC.
445 STATE STREET,
Near Third Ave., Brooklyn.

You are at home when dealing at
FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE
N. E. Cor. 32d St. & Ave. A, N. Y.
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.
We handle all union made merchandise.

—The 550th Day of The Call and our Ad GENT'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Union Label Goods
SIG. KLEIN and Assistants
50 AND 52 ED. AVE., NE. 102th ST. N. Y. TEL. 6005 SUYERAVANT.
Ladies' Shirts waists with Union Label.
On account of some slight Laundry defects, will sell 250 doz. \$1.00
Shirts at 50c.

SANITARIUM BALL OF THE Workmen's Circle AT GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

43d St. and Lexington Ave.
Saturday Evening, March 26, 1910

TICKETS 25c



Don't put off until the last moment the ordering of that Spring suit—a low us to take your measurements NOW and enable us to have the suit ready for EASTER.

While we state we're splendidly stocked with a superb showing of Spring fabrics—we're NOT boasting—it's a fact that an inspection will prove.

A tailor-made suit perfectly tailored throughout for **\$15.50**

Robinson & Rose
150 East 125th St.
Bel. 2d & Lexington Ave. Open Ev'ngs.

BLAMES COMPANY FOR PRIMERO HORROR

DENVER, Colo., March 24.—Characterizing the system employed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in the operation of its mines in southern Colorado as "open defiance to the law," E. V. Brake, state labor commissioner, in his report on the Primero coal mine disaster, in which seventy-six miners lost their lives, January 31, calls upon Governor Shafroth to appoint a commission to make a rigid investigation. Brake says that the coroner's jury that exonerated the company from blame for the disaster was composed of employes of the company.

KILLED IN FALL

Michael Lynch Plunges From Fourth-Story Window at His Home in Williamsburg.
Children playing "skipping the rope" saw a man plunge to his death, and had a narrow escape from being struck by his descending body yesterday in front of 93 Clymer street, Williamsburg, which Michael Lynch, fifty years old, fell from a window.

The street in front of the house was crowded with children jumping the rope and playing other games. The spot is used by school children as a playground.

Lynch lived with his wife and twenty-two-year-old daughter Edna on the fourth floor of the building. It is believed that the shouts of the children below attracted his attention. He opened the window and looked out. The next moment he plunged out of the window. Several of the children rushed away, screaming, as the body fell near them. Four others faint.

Policeman Fannon took care of the body. He called Dr. Lamb from the Williamsburg Hospital, who said the man's death had been instantaneous.

DYING OF STARVATION

Sad Story of Mundy—Went All Awry After Being Tricked Out of Fortune.

Frank Mundy, aged sixty-seven, was found yesterday morning by a policeman suffering from exposure and starvation in front of a dwelling he formerly owned on North 4th street, near Bedford avenue, Williamsburg. Twenty years ago, the police say, Mundy inherited property valued at \$20,000 from his father. He went to a wake one night and on the following day he discovered he had been married the night before. His wife got all his property, went to Ireland and never came back.

Mundy took to drink and went to jail frequently for vagrancy. He disappeared a few months ago and nothing was seen of him again until the cop came across him yesterday. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where it was said that he would probably not recover.

UNION ORGANIZERS NOT MOLESTED AGAIN

Tools of Paper Trust in Maine and New Hampshire Towas Fear Workers' Indignation.

RUMFORD FALLS, Me., March 24.—No second attempt was made to escort George J. Schneiders, vice president of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, out of town, and with his police guard he was still in his lodging in the Odd Fellows' building today. He is organizing a union among the paper workers here and from the readiness shown by a large number of the men to join it was expected that action toward a strike would be taken soon.

An investigation into the "deportation" Tuesday of Schneider and President Mallin, now in Franklin, N. H., is being conducted by the American Federation of Labor. Schneider obtained eight names for his union before breakfast, in addition to thirty-five signers last night. The leaders of the movement to keep the union officers out of town found that considerable feeling exists in the mills and that the paper makers were indignant at the treatment accorded the labor representatives.

FRANKLIN, N. H., March 24.—Interesting developments in the situation among the paper makers in the mills of the International Paper Company here are expected and action that will lead to a strike is not improbable.

Although no announcement was made of what took place at the meeting of the union paper makers held last night, at which John H. Mallin, president of the International Sulphite, Pulp and Paper Mill Workers' Union, spoke, it was said that many of the men expressed their displeasure at the treatment accorded Mallin by the city council yesterday. After a special meeting of the council he was requested to leave Franklin, but refused to do so, on the ground that he was conducting himself as a law-abiding citizen. No further action was taken by the council. Mallin says he intends to remain here for a few days.

Between sixty and seventy men of the night shift attended a meeting this forenoon, which was addressed by President Mallin. After the meeting Mallin stated that the sentiment expressed by the men seemed to indicate that yesterday's action of the city council would result in a strike.

NEWSPAPER MEN AIDING MORSE

Side during the heated summer months, then it seems somewhat unfair to say that a majority of the citizens would be gratified at his release.

Morse is no better, nor no worse, than many other bankers. He ran against interests that brooked no interference from weaker opponents. Those who were mainly instrumental in securing his conviction saw in him a dangerous competitor and hence, through their control of the judiciary, they strangled and removed him.

It is a commendable thing for the New York Newspaper Men's League to devote their time and energies to the purpose which they have in view; but, there are so many cases all over the country that are of more vital importance than the case of Morse that the league would have a more valuable purpose if it were to take up some of them.

At the present time the editorial staff of two weekly papers in New Castle, Pa.—the Free Press and Solidarity—are in jail for no offence whatever. A couple of days ago S. O. Chinn, a citizen of Spokane, Wash., died after the most unheard of brutality on the part of the police of that city for no other offense than trying to secure his constitutional rights. Labor newspapers have repeatedly been destroyed and confiscated. Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kan., was convicted by a packed jury and an extremely partial judge exacted of him a heavy fine and sentenced him to a long term in jail.

TRAIN SLAYER INSANE

BALTIMORE, March 24.—J. H. Bethea, the South Carolinian, who shot to death a conductor and a porter on a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train and for an hour kept at bay a posse of policemen and armed citizens at Wilmington, Del., spent some time at the Johns Hopkins Hospital here yesterday. His actions convinced physicians that he was mentally unbalanced.

Betha was well known at the hospital, for he had been a patient there a year ago suffering with an abdominal trouble.

ATTENTION
OBOLL AND GREENBERG
UNION CLOTHIERS
45 Canal St., New York
ARE OPENING UP THE
SPRING SEASON
WITH A FINE LINE OF
SPRING STYLES IN SUITS AND TOP COATS, ETC.
Guaranteeing the best Union workmanship and fine quality of material at the most reasonable and popular prices. Call and be convinced.

Every Garment Bears the UNION LABEL. Every Garment the NEWEST STYLE.

OBOLL AND GREENBERG
45 Canal Street, N. Y.

MORE LIGHT ON BIG GRAFT CASE

(Continued from Page 1.)

by getting them recommitted. He got Sheldon's hearty congratulations. He predicted the death of bills almost to a dot.

Arranged to Block Bill.

"I have arranged with the committee on rules to block its passage," he wrote on until he sang a requiem at the adjournment, and it is reported in a letter the death of the McKeon-Poley bill to tax unearned premiums and of all other hostile bills to Sheldon's interest, and including his little bill for \$4,500.

Hotchkiss did not get far enough along in the correspondence to take in the year that followed when the Grady reinsurance bill was up and when Buckley's income from insurance companies amounted to \$27,000, but he intimated that these would be reached at the next hearing.

Buckley was so busy that year and seemed to know so accurately just what the legislators were going to do that Hotchkiss was moved to ask him if he ran the legislature.

Not alone was Buckley busy with legislators, but it would appear that he had, or thought he had, access to the opinions of the Court of Appeals before they were made public. Sheldon, this correspondence showed, felt very aggrieved over the fact that Hotchkiss hadn't let him know what the decision in the franchise tax case was going to be two weeks in advance of its being handed down by the court, so that he and his friends could have made some money in the market. Buckley said that he had known of this decision two weeks in advance and said that in the future Sheldon could rest assured that no one "can get ahead of us in such matters."

Those loans of Buckley's from the Phenix in 1900, while Buckley was still third deputy superintendent of the insurance department, were touched upon yesterday and Hotchkiss stated that from the way that checks of Edward E. McCall, now Supreme Court Justice, had figured in them, it appeared that he had assisted Buckley in deceiving the insurance department.

From the correspondence produced it would seem that the Phenix had arranged for Buckley to take up one of his loans a short time so that the loan wouldn't appear in their annual statement to the insurance department. Among those who would have been subject to deceit in the department in 1900, besides Francis Hendricks, the superintendent, who was afterward pained by the discoveries, were Robert H. Hunter, first deputy superintendent, who, according to Hotchkiss, borrowed \$50,000 from the Phenix beginning in 1901, but, who, according to himself, borrowed only \$33,000, and that from Sheldon personally, and Isaac Vanderpoel, chief examiner in charge of the New York city office, who had borrowed be-

ginning in 1899 \$100,000 from the Phenix.

Judge McCall says that the loan of Buckley, in which his name figured, was an ordinary business transaction involving the transfer of a loan from one company to another. He intimated rather strongly that he would like to be called as a witness.

Before Buckley left the stand yesterday, Miles M. Dawson, the lawyer and insurance actuary, accused him of having asked Dawson for money with which to bribe legislators in 1905. This Buckley denied.

Buckley was called when the hearing opened yesterday, and Hotchkiss immediately tried to find out more about his loans from the Phenix company, and Judge McCall's part in them. Buckley said that he had had a loan with the North American Trust Company which Judge McCall had paid for him, and that then the Phenix company had taken over the loan and paid Judge McCall. A letter was produced, written by Sheldon to Buckley, under date of December 13, 1900, in which Sheldon spoke of Buckley's loan having been called by the North American Trust Company, and saying that his company would take care of it.

"I do not as a general thing," wrote Sheldon, "carry any demand loans in our statements, and if it can be arranged it may be I shall take your loan out the first of the year when we close our books and we take it again after the books are again opened, but this is a matter of detail."

Hotchkiss wanted to know if McCall's check for \$13,000 hadn't taken up the loan from the Phenix for this purpose. Buckley denied it, however.

"Whatever was done by McCall in meeting that demand was done at my request," said Buckley.

"I deeply resent," said Hotchkiss at this juncture, "what Justice McCall has said concerning me. I must say that this investigation is not a sensational attack. I must say from the evidence that has been brought out here that E. J. McCall assisted you to deceive the Insurance Department of this state."

The hearing adjourned with Buckley still on the stand, until 11 o'clock Monday morning.

TO ENJOIN TAILORS

Dressmaking Firm Secures Injunction Writ Restraining Strikers From Doing Picket Duty.

Angered because of the determination of their men to fight for the recognition of the union and living wages, Stein & Blaine, ladies' tailors, of 9-10 West 36th street, went to their last resort and secured an injunction restraining the pickets from walking and standing in front of the establishment and announcing that there is a strike on.

The writ, which was served on the strike leaders yesterday, also restrains the pickets from wearing sashes with the inscription, "Picket, Ladies' Tailors Strikers," or any other signs announcing that there is a strike on.

If it is a fact that all the shirt-waist bosses during the last strike that secured injunctions against the union immediately signed up agreements conceding all the workers' demands, then this firm by securing this writ will come to an early settlement.

The injunction will be argued before Justice Newburger on March 29 in Part I, special term of the Supreme Court.

The strike against this firm has been on for the last seventeen weeks and only six have deserted the strikers' ranks, the rest standing as firm as on the day when the strike was declared.

BIG CANNING PLANT BURNS.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 24.—The plant of the Hambleton Canning Company, at Hambleton, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The fire started in the raw room, where many girls were employed. The plant was the largest of its kind in West Virginia.

WORK! WORK! WORK! YELL JOB HUNTERS

Huge Mob of Italians Storms a Fifth Avenue Hotel in Reply to Fake Advertisement.

"Work! Work! Work!" That was the slogan of a mob of Italians which invaded Fifth avenue yesterday and swarmed into the corridors of the fashionable Hotel Gotham at the corner of 51st street. They were indignant when driven from the hotel. Only two of them managed to hold down the interior.

hurry call being sent for the pending their arrival Spooier, manager, stationed himself at the entrance, and some of his men at doors. The mob grew greater minute, and when several had reached the hotel they had their full in stemming the tide.

"Work! Work! Good pay," yelled the men.

The advertisement which brought Italians together was tempting enough. It announced that 200 Italians had to ask a certain actor at the hotel for a chance to become actors and the was easy.

Inside the hotel, when the mob came were scores of wealthy families, and some little time before they asked what was going on. Then they decided it would be well to remain while the police dealt with the crowd side.

Manager Spooier declared he knew the hotel knew anything about it.

Blyn Shoe
A Great Display of EASTER FOOTWEAR NOVELTIES
Immense assortments in the latest and smartest designs of the day. We feature a great many innovations. The new lasts, somewhat wider than last season's retaining the short, nobby effect—both with high and sloping toes—the stylish high heel ornamentations of the beaded designs, leather covered buckles and fancy perforations, Oxfords, two-cyclet Ties and Pumps—the latter are highly favored and are mostly made with the practical ankle strap. The strap idea has been carried still further, resulting in the Sandal Oxford effect. Our showing is complete.

Men's Style No. 4934
Patent coil 2-cyclet Tie, also in Russia and gun metal. A new medium narrow last; high toe and high heel, reinforced quarter.

Style No. 1278½—Ladies' 4-strap Venetian Pump with openwork vamp. A very handsome effect, graceful and finely finished. In patent and dull leather. \$3.50

Men's Style No. 4934 Patent coil 2-cyclet Tie, also in Russia and gun metal. A new medium narrow last; high toe and high heel, reinforced quarter. \$3

TAN BOOTS ARE AS POPULAR AS EVER

Tan leathers will continue in high favor in both the high and low cut styles. The fullest representation is found in Blyn Shoes—also all the old favorites, patent, suede, gun metal and kid.

SOLE N. Y. AGENTS
For the City—Central
RECTUSSE
FOR WOMEN
RED GLOSS
Style No. 1278½—Ladies' Red Cross Tan Colonial Pump. A very smart design with collar and strap and large leather covered over-bowling. Smart-wing tip. Also in patent leather and gun metal. \$3.50

Style No. 1278½—Ladies' Red Cross Tan Colonial Pump. A very smart design with collar and strap and large leather covered over-bowling. Smart-wing tip. Also in patent leather and gun metal. \$3.50

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NINE BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE.

- BARTON'S: 24 Ave. C. 1224 St.
- RECTOR'S: 24 Ave. C. 1224 St.
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- BROOKLYN STORE: Brooklyn, bet. Fulton & Myer St.

Would You Like to Donate \$1 to The Call of My Expense?

I have made out one hundred checks, \$1.00 each, payable to The Call. On these checks will be given to each purchaser of goods to the amount of 25c or more, on the understanding that it will be mailed to The Call immediately. I sell high grade Men's and Boys' Clothing. Call readers who have bought here before know me and those who are not acquainted with my store and goods should at once be acquainted. Pick out your suit, Overcoat or Trouser, and when you check at our store, see, or mention this ad., and I shall be glad to hand you the dollar check that will help The Call.

STERLING'S CLOTHING PARLOR 429 Fifth Ave. Near 6th St., Brooklyn

The Popular Priced Union Label Clothing Store

2 REASONS SHOULD INDUCE THE NEW YORK CALL READERS TO PATRONIZE OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

The First reason: You are sure to get Union made clothes.

The second reason: You are sure to get a well made suit of clothes to order or ready made at popular prices. By buying from us you are saving the middleman's profit.

As Merchant Tailors we are able to guarantee the best fit, not only on the clothes made to order, but also on all our ready made clothes; the goods in our Order Department are of the best quality and so in all our ready made Spring Suits and Top Coats. The latest styles at the most reasonable prices.

Every Garment Bought in Our Store Bears This Union Label

EVERY GARMENT AT A POPULAR PRICE.

L. SEIGEL & CO.
POPULAR PRICED UNION CLOTHIERS AND MERCHANT TAILORS.
47 CANAL STREET :: NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT RECEIVES A SHOCK

Insult on Making Excise
Returns in Spite of Orders
to the Contrary.

There was some fun and considerable sport yesterday at police headquarters when two cops were accused of being hard.

Police Commissioner Charles F. Conboy and Thomas Keenan, who have been in the Bronx saloons for examinations without the sanction, or knowledge of their commanding officers.

Deputy Police Commissioner A. Walsh was to try them, but he was not ready when the two men said they would not intend to undergo the forty-eight hours in which they had to reply. The commissioner said that they should come back in ten days.

The two "cops" sprang a surprise. They announced that they intended to be tried that day, as there would, in all probability, be many cases to be tried that day, following some arrests that would be made by them on Sunday.

The commissioner almost got a headache when he heard that Monday would appear.

He said that the charges that have been filed against these two from James police have given themselves a rousing time, now number some seventeen saloons against Keenan, whereas only five were against the other, and only five to face originally, and only five to face originally, and only five to face originally.

Apparently has not terrified the saloonkeepers.

Saloonkeepers, attorney for the police, and a reporter for The Call work of the department objected to the way of these faithful observers and order. He said that the trouble was when they arrested James, the saloonkeeper of Westchester.

It is not clear that Alip is the president of the Liquor Dealers' Association. He had landed him they had a dozen other saloonkeepers, but they placed hands on him it was a live wire. They were transferred from The Bronx to the lower East Side.

How do you explain this sudden vigilance? By the way, Inspector Flood, of the Bronx, told them one day that they were not doing enough work. So they tried to show that they can do more than they have a mind to.

What are the charges against them?" and asked.

They are borrowing money from saloonkeepers and little things of that kind.

Whether they had the right to borrow money when under suspension, the commissioner said that he thought they had. He also stated that they are indulging in this line of pulling in saloonkeepers to violate the excise law. To prove that they can do more when off that district than when on.

Major Gannon has written a letter to the commissioner in which he recommended that the two men be looked into. From what the commissioner said he thinks that the two men must be wrong when some one says prefer work to sleep.

The hearing will come up Monday.

SILVER MINE LOOSE ON OLD BROADWAY

Bank's Canvas Bag Bursts and Hundreds of Dollars in Quarters Flood the Gutters.

Money may be tight in Wall street and perhaps J. P. Morgan has a safety clutch on most of it, but there's one spot in little old Manhattan where money filled the gutters like the refuse that the Street Cleaning Department neglects to gather up. At least, so it was yesterday in the vicinity of the Citizens National Bank, 320 Broadway, when a canvas bag containing hundreds of dollars in quarters burst open and the clinking silver coins ran through the streets like water through a sluice.

There was a merry time when it happened. The money had been brought from the treasury to the Citizens National in an auto, under the vigilant eyes of Special Policeman Dennis Mahoney. The auto drew up in front of the bank and Mahoney put his strong Irish shoulders to the task of taking the cash inside. Then something happened. He got half way across the sidewalk to the steps of the bank when his burden suddenly became lighter. His acute, unerring policeman's instinct and the ringing sound of silver told him that some of the coin was getting away.

And it did. There was an epidemic of quarters and a rush of high-price paying Manhattanites to corral a little of the cash. Shame on them! But after it they went, just as our honest representatives at Albany do when some one flashes a little bribe money.

It took a cordon of police and much profanity and threats to keep the crowd off, but within fifteen minutes every twenty-five cent piece was safely inside the bank.

Largest and most reliable Furniture and Carpet House in Ridgewood.



Open Saturday and Monday evenings. Goods quickly delivered.

Three-Piece Parlor Suit

Mahogany polish, detachable cushions, covered with silk or panne. This set is executed in beautiful Colonial style as shown in the accompanying cut. Made to sell at \$50; our special price is **\$37.50**

HUNDREDS OF SIMILAR BARGAINS.
WE CAN FURNISH ANY OR ALL OF YOUR ROOMS.

1279-81 MYRTLE AVE., COR. HART ST.

STRIKE OF WESTERN FIREMEN AVOIDED

Officials of Employes and Railroads Agree to Peace Plan Presented by Commissioner Neill.

CHICAGO, March 24.—There will be no strike of firemen on the Western railroads. Settlement of the dispute between the locomotive firemen and the officers of the forty-nine roads involved was reached at mediation conferences, which continued until an early hour this morning. The peace agreement was signed at 2 o'clock.

By a joint agreement the terms of the settlement were not made public beyond the announcement that the question of wages will be submitted to arbitration under the Erdman law. The friction between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is pronounced, and "for the good of the service" the verdict on the two rules will be made public only after the members of the firemen's committee have returned to their home districts and presented the proposition to the membership.

It is understood, however, that Labor Commissioner Charles F. Neill's plan of seniority rulings, with a few technical changes, was adopted by both sides. This will provide a way in which, following a minimum period of time, probably sixty days, the seniority of firemen and engineers shall be established and forever recognized by the railroads. The question of representation, which originally was one of the cardinal demands of the firemen, will be held in abeyance pending a settlement of the other propositions.

MONDAY, MARCH 28.

OPERA, CONCERT AND BALL

Arranged by The Brooklyn Call Conference

For the Benefit of The Call

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM

WILLOUGHBY AVENUE
BEGINS AT 8 P. M.

The Webster-Powell Classic Opera Ensemble
WILL PRESENT IN ENGLISH

DON PASQUALE

BY DONIZETTI



ALMA WEBSTER-POWELL

CONCERT

BY THE

Aida Quartette and Norma Trio

NORMA SAUTER EDNA WHITE
CORA SAUTER FLORENCE McMILLEN

Tickets, 25 Cents

HAT CHECK, 10 CENTS.
After the Entertainment BALL.

Tickets for sale at the following places:
Brooklyn—Labor Lyceum; C. F. Gagenheim, 1271 Myrtle avenue; H. Nanbor, 437 Stanhope street; I. Barker, 128 Wyckoff avenue; L. Kuhn, 294 Harmon street; F. Frey's Hall, 1407 Myrtle avenue; Schlossberg, 322 Knickerbocker avenue; Schachter's grocery, 23 Cook street; 21st A. D., 181 McKibben street; Hart's Hall, Broadway and Gates avenue.
New York City—Call office; Forward office; Volkszeitung office.

MONDAY, MARCH 28.

FACES TRIAL AS KIDNAPPER.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24.—Sheldon Cobb, aged twenty-three, and Ruth Beardsley, aged fifteen, arrested here yesterday, were taken back to their home town, Jamestown, N. Y., today. Cobb will be tried on a kidnapping charge.

BERNHARD

MERCHANT TAILOR

149 East 125th Street,
Between 84 and Lexington Av.,
New York.

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.

Spring 1910

Style appeals to most people. Comfort appeals to all. Value appeals to every man with money to spend. We give all three in the greatest measure and at the least outlay of time, trouble or cash.

Bernhard leads in style and value. Come and see what we offer for . . . \$15

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

LABOR PARTY IS OFFICIALLY BORN

(Continued from Page 1.)

municipal government to the hands of the people and toward this end your committee recommends:

"First—That we hereby declare the need for the establishment of an independent political party.

"Second—That this meeting appoint an executive committee of eleven, whose duty it shall be to formulate plans for the perfection and organization of such an organization in the various wards of the city of Philadelphia, and for the perfection of such other details as may arise.

"Third—To take the necessary steps for the holding of a convention to consist of eleven properly accredited delegates from every bona fide labor organization in the city, so selected as to give proper representation to every ward. Said convention to be held at the earliest possible date, when a platform of principles will be adopted and a proper name selected."

The following delegates were named as members of the committee of eleven to settle upon the details of the organization:

James A. Ryan, of the Carpenters Union.

Samuel McKinley, of the Plumbers.

Edward Kennedy, of the Hardwood Finishers.

Frank McCusker, of the Textile Workers.

A. J. Diaz, of the Carpenters.

Charles Hope, of the Clothing Cutters.

Charles Leps, of the Tile Layers.

Charles Dougherty, of the Steam Fitters.

Edwin McMahon, of the Tile Layers.

Peter Driscoll, of the Car Men.

Thomas Keating, of the Upholsterers.

Police Get Busy Again.

The committee will meet for organization at once, and the work of perfecting the details of the new political party will be pushed as rapidly as the circumstances will permit. The intention is to immediately effect organizations in every ward in the city. A full city ticket is to be elected next fall, and the new party will have a complete ticket in the field for the workmen to vote for.

The police began making wholesale arrests again this evening, gathering in members of the Car Men's Union and charging them with inciting to riot. A number of strikers were arrested in the Kensington district, and many other arrests were made throughout the city.

The sympathetic strike will be practically called off tomorrow. The committee of ten having the general strike in charge and the executive committee of the car men will meet at strike headquarters in the Lippincott building tomorrow afternoon and recommend to the Central Labor Union that the general strike be called off. The Central Labor Union will meet Sunday and officially declare the great walk-out at an end, and Monday morning all the sympathetic strikers will return to work.

The street railway men, however, are as determined as ever to carry on their strike, and there will be no let-

DEMAND WAGE RAISE

Trolley Men Employed by New Haven Road Insist Upon 30 Cents Per Hour.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 24.—Trolley line employes of Connecticut stand almost unanimously for the rejection of the terms offered by the New York, New Haven and Hartford company in reply to their demands as presented.

The subcommittee appointed by the general conference board held a conference with Calvert Townley, vice president, and John K. Punderford, general manager, and informed these officers that the road might expect trouble unless it favored to a greater degree the demands for higher wages and improved working conditions.

It was announced after the meeting that no settlement had been reached, and that the matter, which is equivalent to an appeal, will be taken up to President Mellen.

The principal points of the demands are a flat wage scale of 30 cents an hour, with nine hours' work, to be covered inside of eleven consecutive hours. The company, according to reports, has offered an increase to 26 cents an hour after eight years' service.

TWO KILLED IN AUTO FALL

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—A 40-horsepower auto, tearing along at full speed, today plunged over a bridge at East St. Louis into Cahokia creek, hurling its five occupants into ten feet of water. Jacob Mueller, a deputy constable, and Ben-McCool, the chauffeur, were drowned.

\$9,000 FOR CHILD'S INJURIES.

A jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday awarded a verdict of \$9,000 to Amanda Halbach, in the suit against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for injuries to her four-year-old daughter, Lillian, who was run over by a Gates avenue car on November 10 last.

To appreciate a good hat, why not try a

BARDIN HAT

—Newest styles, flexible qualities and guaranteed values in grades of \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.40 and \$3.00. All Union Made—none others carried.

BARDIN

The Hatter to Men who appreciate

1098 3d Ave. Cor. 105th St., Harlem

EASTER SALES OF MEN AND YOUNG MEN'S DISTINCTIVE SPRING CLOTHING

Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats at \$15.00.

Suits—Exclusive tailored models. Very handsome gray mixed chevrons, fancy striped blues, plain gray smooth worsted and navy blue serges. Men of all builds easily fitted.

Spring Topcoats—In gray tweeds and cassimeres; also oxford and black overcoats. They are the newest designs for Spring.

Youths' Spring Suits at \$12.00.

Smart and snappy styles in a big assortment of popular fabrics and patterns. Every size for young men 14 to 20 years.

Boys' Confirmation and Communion Suits—In blue and black. \$2.95 to \$10.00.

HENRY HELLER

FASHIONABLE TAILOR AND CLOTHIER . . .

271 Hamburg, cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN COMRADES:

FOURTH ANNUAL BALL

Given by the

Scandinavian Socialist Sick Benefit Society

PROLETAREN

TOMORROW NIGHT

Saturday, March 26, 1910, at 8 p. m.

AT PROSPECT HALL

Prospect Avenue, between 16th and 17th Streets, near Fifth Ave., Brooklyn.

Tickets 35 Cents Hat Check 15 Cents

Music by Professor Zeitz.

The New York Sunday Call and
The International Socialist Review **\$2.25**
Both for one year.

Address Subscription Department:

THE NEW YORK CALL

442 Pearl Street, New York City.

Help the Martyrs of the Russian Revolution!

Help to provide Food and Shelter for the Political Prisoners in Siberia!

You can do so by attending the Fourth Annual

CONCERT AND BALL

OF THE

Relief Society for the Political Prisoners of the Russian Revolution

(Former "Red Cross.")

AT MURRAY HILL LYCEUM
34th Street and Third Avenue.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1910

Concert begins at 8.30 P. M. sharp.

Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, Miss Bessie E. Laudan, Messrs. Elias A. Bronstein, I. Cohn and Jacob Goldman will take part in the Concert.

VLADIMIR BURTZEFF will speak.

TICKETS 50-CENTS AND \$1.00

TO AID ESTRADA

American Said to Be Organizing Filibustering Expedition at New Orleans—Madrid's Minister Busy.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 24.—Luis Corea, minister of the Madrid government of Nicaragua to the United States at Washington, is here to investigate and try to prevent a filibustering expedition from this city to go to the relief of the Estrada revolution.

The expedition is said to be under the charge of Gen. V. D. Gordon, an American, who joined Estrada with a force of Americans from Panama, mainly employes of the canal companies. He arrived in New Orleans a few days ago to try to organize. It is said, an army of Americans who would go down to Bluefields and strengthen the demoralized Estrada forces.

He is said to have enticed a number of young men, especially as Estrada has offered a bonus of \$150,000 in case the expedition is a success, and is now looking for a vessel that will take the adventurers to Bluefields.

In the meantime the Madrid consul in this city, as well as Minister Corea, are watching the movement, and will carry the matter into the courts on a breach of the neutrality laws of the United States.

BROKER'S CHAUFFEUR JAILED

James J. Dunn, chauffeur for James J. O'Brien, a broker living at the St. Urban Hotel at 89th street and Central Park West, pleaded guilty in Special Sessions yesterday to speeding an automobile at the rate of forty miles an hour on Broadway from 105th to 103d street at 2 o'clock in the morning of March 7. It was his first offense, but the court sentenced him to pay a fine of \$100 or spend twenty days in prison. Not having the money he went to jail.

OWWERTZ PIANOS

1625 2D AVE. NR. 66TH ST. (MANHATTAN)
1925 2D AVE. NEAR 151ST ST. (BRONX)
1795 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN.
(OPEN EVENINGS.)

20 HURT IN CHICAGO WRECK.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Twenty passengers were injured in a wreck on the Illinois Central at Harrison street, this city, this afternoon. None was killed.

Schapiro's Stationery Store

Spring Goods, Stationery and Photo Supplies. Pyrographic Goods. Toys and Dolls' Hospital.

3414 Third Avenue, Tel. 401 Welrose

ARTHUR NEWMAN

Shoes that Please
Two Branch Stores
640 Westover Ave., No. 24 Ave.
1087 Westchester Ave., East of
Simpson St. Subway Station.

LUCKY SPOT

1284 AVENUE A
Bet. 93d & 94th Sts.
Prices Lower Than Anywhere.

Union Shoe Co.

52 Avenue B, cor. 4th Street
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Spring and Summer Styles
Remember all our Ladies' and Gents' Shoes bear the Union Star

UNION SHOES AT
L. CARR New York
A complete line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes.
THE ROYAL SHOE FOR MEN
\$2.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 a Specialty.

FINDS SERUM THAT CURBS MENINGITIS

Dr. Flexner's Antidote for Terrible Malady Tried Throughout World With Encouraging Success.

Spinal meningitis, the disease which for years has been considered almost synonymous with death, is now declared to be no more dangerous than a bad case of grip.

This was learned yesterday when medical men all over the city were discussing the statement made secretly to a private gathering of physicians by Dr. Flexner this week.

That more than a year ago Dr. Flexner succeeded in manufacturing the serum, that he sent quantities of it all over the world to localities where epidemics of meningitis existed.

Several months ago Dr. Flexner issued a private report of 461 cases treated with serum in which the death percentage was less than 49 when treatment was begun in time.

ALBERT ROSEN'S MARKET

3285 Fulton St. Brooklyn. For Saturday. Sirloin Roast of Young Native Cattle, any size or any cut.

20th Anniversary Celebration OF THE WORKINGMEN'S SICK AND DEATH FUND BRANCH 28, ASTORIA.

Grand Theater Benefit

Under the auspices of the "ZUKUNFT" PRESS FEDERATION AND THE NEW YORK CALL CONFERENCE On Saturday Evening, April 23, '10

Full Dress AND Civic Ball

Given by the Agitation and Educational Committee of the Hebrew Bakers' Union of Greater New York

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

At GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. MUSIC BY UNION ORCHESTRA.

SAVE MONEY

BUY YOUR CLOTHING DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Levy Brothers

MERCHANT TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS Of High-Grade Clothing

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. The Newest Styles in Suits and Overcoats

All Union Made Union Workmanship

Levy Brothers

53 Canal Street. 2260 Third Ave., near 123d St.

By buying from us you save one-third of the price than buying elsewhere. Call and convince yourself.

Says Suffragists Must Not Falter in Ballot Crusade



Mrs. C. H. Mackay Urges Garden Theater Audience to Maintain Fight for Franchise.

Personal differences of opinion between suffrage leaders were apparently forgotten yesterday afternoon, for representatives from all the organizations flocked to the Garden Theater to listen to the last lecture to be given this season under the auspices of the Equal Franchise Society.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay came in from Roslyn to introduce Colonel George Harvey, who was the orator of the occasion, and incidentally to make a little speech herself.

POOR RICH HIT NOW

Ten Cents Added to Price of All Meat Orders at Swell Restaurants.

The poor rich added their wail to the agitation over the increased cost of living yesterday when they went to lunch at Delmonico's and the other swell restaurants "along the avenue."

FIND MAN'S BODY AFTER FIRE

Believed to Be That of Watchman of Burned Asbestos Works.

The charred body of a man was found yesterday in the ruins of the three-story brick factory building at Paynton and Van Alst avenues, Long Island City, which was destroyed by fire Wednesday night.

DON'T MISS NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL

BETTER THAN EVER! THE FOUR BIG FEATURES WILL BE:

- The Cost of Militarism. Ibsen's Idea of Woman. By Ellen Key. Gustave Herve, Press Agent of the Revolution. By Arthur Bullard. Company D. A Story. By Israel Orlando.

Colonel Harvey said that as it was the last meeting of the season, and he was one of the board of directors, he would talk about the work of the winter and the arguments of the anti-ists instead of sticking to the subject assigned him, which was "The Inherent Right."

Another argument, he continued, was that all women didn't want the vote, but then neither did as many as one-third of the slaves wish to be free at the time of the civil war.

It was alleged by the anti-ists, he said, that women would neglect their children to vote, and that they would vote as their husbands told them to, and that their political antagonism to their husbands would break up families.

"We are also told," he continued, "that women should be satisfied with the existing enlightened government, and that politics is a mire of corruption, that women are mercenaries and that they are visionists, that they are Socialists, and they are..."

KILLED ON B. R. T.

James Bosnady, eighty-four years old, living at 220 Van Sicken street, employed as a foreman by the American Ice Company, was instantly killed yesterday while boarding the rear car of a Brooklyn Rapid Transit train on the Culver line, at the corner of Gravesend avenue and Avenue T.

Henry Cheren, of 519 55th street, the motorman of the train, was taken before Magistrate Nash, in the Coney Island Court, on a technical charge of homicide. He was paroled for a hearing until March 30.

50 per cent. saved on your dentist bill

by having your teeth attended in the largest dental concern in the world. LOWEST FEE—BEST SERVICES.

All work guaranteed. The price for 22 carat crown and bridge work is \$3.00 only—not higher. Pariah Dental Parlor Co., Inc. Uptown Office, 1615 Madison Ave., Cor. 118th St.

A. F. OF L. MAKES GAIN IN MEMBERSHIP

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The litigation in connection with the Sherman anti-trust law, and injunction suits have somewhat completed the financial balance of the American Federation of Labor, the report read at today's session of the executive council showed a healthy gain in membership.

For the first five months of the year of the Federation, from October to March 1, the total receipts were \$65,114, and the expenditures \$51,114. The present balance on hand is \$13,000. The per capita tax receipts for the five months were \$41,290, an increase of \$1,463 over the same period of preceding year.

Call Advertisers' Directory

CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER. READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY.

Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday. \$9; each additional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 442 Pearl street, New York.

MANHATTAN. BRONX. BROOKLYN. MASSACHUSETTS ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY. Lists of various services and businesses.

STEEL TRUST GETS CHINESE PIG IRON

A cablegram from Shanghai, China, received yesterday by a New York Stock Exchange house, contained information concerning the product of the Hanyang steel works.

Captains of industry identified with the United States Steel Corporation are said to be behind the new contract, which covers a long period of years.

Under the terms of the agreement the Western Steel Corporation will handle the sale of Chinese raw iron materials in the United States and the finished products of the steel company in China.

The arrangement for the importation of Chinese iron on a large scale marks the opening of one of the greatest industrial wars of competition in the country's history.

KILLED BY OWN TRAIN

NEWARK, N. J., March 24.—ohn F. Osmond, fifty-three years of age, of 78 Murray street, who was employed as a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, was instantly killed by his own train today.

Osmond fell off the train in the freight yards at the Eighteenth avenue crossing and rolled under the train.

BURY BATTERY DAN TOMORROW

Funeral services for "Battery Dan" Finn, who died Wednesday after a long struggle against neurasthenia, will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in Barclay street.

LAUNDRIES

- The Globe Laundry, 250 W. 124th St. Law Blank and Typewriting Supplies, 714 W. 22nd St. Meeting Halls, 401 5th St.

STRIKING BUTCHER SENT TO WORKHOUSE

Magistrate House, in Morrisania Court, yesterday committed to the workhouse, Max Barnard, a striking butcher, charged with assaulting a strikebreaker employed by S. Preizer, of Wenderover and Bathgate avenues, the Bronx.

Barnard was arrested while on picket duty near the shop after he got into a fight with a strikebreaker employed by Preizer.

Preizer was the first boss to announce his desire to run his place as an open shop, and that he did not want to have anything to do with the union.

The strikers held an open-air protest meeting against the sentence of one of their most active workers to the workhouse, on the corner of Wenderover and Bathgate avenues last night. Speeches were made by Max Kazimirek, S. Salomanovich and others.

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ENOUGH AT MY OFFICE—BAKER... More Steam and \$2,500 to... Criminals Decided on at Budget Hearing.

WE ARE SELLING OUT... Building Coming Down... ZIMMERMAN NEWS FURNISHER

UNION LABELS... Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

SHOE & SHOE WORKERS UNION... UNION STAMP... Do Not Buy ANY SHOS

SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES... Do Not Buy ANY SHOS

SHOE & SHOE WORKERS UNION... 240 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON... Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

UNION MADE SHOES.

THE BEST FOR... DOLLARS

Style 321... Prince Hagen... By Upton Sinclair.

Prince Hagen... The Socialist Literature Company... 15 Spruce Street.



WANTS TO BE BEST AMATEUR "HEAVY"

Young Barbour, Wealthy New Yorker, Thinks He Has the Goods and Can Deliver. W. W. Barbour, of millionaire parentage, wants to be the heavyweight amateur boxing champion.

SEEKS HIS ACCUSER

Johnson Says He Is Willing to Help Court Dispose of the Pinder Assault Charges. Jack Johnson, the heavyweight pugilist, was again in the Court of General Sessions yesterday before Judge Mulqueen.

GIANTS END SERIES

Colts and Regulars Finish Games at Marlin—McGraw's Big Boys Win 5 to 4. MARLIN, Tex., March 24.—In the farewell game here, and also the final contest in their series with the Colts, the regular Giants today turned the tables on the youngsters, winning a hard fought game by a score of 5 to 4.

HIT CLUMN HARD

Regular Highlanders Have a Close Call, Nosing Out the Youngsters by 7 to 5. ATHENS, Ga., March 24.—The regulars of the New York Americans had a tough time beating the Yannigans in an eight-inning battle this afternoon by the score of 7 to 5.

KETCHEL MUST TRAIN

If He Really Intends to Fight Langford He Should Get Down to Business. If Stanley Ketchel really means to fight Sam Langford on April 27 in Philadelphia and he is not lacking in common sense, his friends say he will have to cut out the white lights and begin the hardest kind of training immediately.

JACK MAULIFFE COMING BACK

Thinks He Can Recapture Wolgast's Lightweight Crown. BOSTON, March 24.—Jack McAuliffe, once lightweight champion, announced here today that he has backing to re-enter the ring and will try soon to recapture the crown Wolgast now wears.

THOMPSON, NO CHAMP.

Had a Hard Time With Norvall and Showed No Class. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 24.—"Cyclone" Johnny Thompson's stock as a candidate for lightweight championship honors is not going up today, in spite of his having been given the decision over Charlie Norvall in a ten-round bout before the West Oakland Athletic Club by Referee Eddie Smith last night.

AMATEUR AUTO ASSN. CREATED.

ALBANY, March 24.—The Amateur Automobile Contest Association of New York city was incorporated today. The directors are: Northrup Fowler, of Whitestone, L. I.; Richard M. Jesup, J. D. Tooker, White Plains; H. H. Low, of Briarcliff Manor; John Rutherford, Clarence M. Chauncey; Jonathan Tompson, of New York city; Charles A. Fowler, Jr., J. Gilbert Wilson, of Greenwich, Conn.

HART WINS 10-MILE AUTO SPEED RACE

Covers the Stock Chassis in 12 Minutes and 58 Seconds—Rain Stops Big Race. DAYTONA, Fla., March 24.—A 200-mile race for a trophy valued at \$5,000 was the feature scheduled for today's automobile speed carnival on Daytona Beach, but it was decided to cut it to 100 miles.

Russian Dancers Postpone Departure to Play in Benefit



Pavlova and Mordkin Will Appear in Operetta Performed for Widowed Mothers' Fund. The Russian dancers, Pavlova and Mordkin, who were to have sailed from the scenes of their winter's engagement in New York on April 3, have been persuaded to postpone their last appearance at a performance of "The Millinery Shop," an operetta in two acts, which will be given on Tuesday, April 5, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

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The Weekly Pledge Fund

Table listing names and amounts for the Weekly Pledge Fund, including Dr. N. Wolfson, Herold Press, Irving Brockman, etc.

REMEMBER THE DATE

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, '10

AT 8 P. M. IN COOPER UNION EUGENE V. DEBS

ON "The Warren Case Before the Courts." Admission, including a 40 weeks' free subscription for The Appeal to Reason, 25 Cents. Platform Seats, 50 Cents.

ON SALE AT THE SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS, 239 E. 84th ST. AND AT THE CALL OFFICE

PHARMACEUTICALS... Pure Norwegian COD LIVER OIL... 16 pint, 28c; 1 Pint, 50c.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACEUTICAL... 2302 Eighth Ave., Near 120th St., 147th St. & Eighth Ave., NEW YORK.

HALPER BROS. WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock Absolute Reliability Excellent Service Cut-Rate Prices.

DR. JOHN MUTH 61 SECOND AVENUE Between 2d and 4th Sts. DENTIST

DR. A. RITT DENTIST 1621 Fulton Ave., corner Hightstown, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRINTING... CO-OPERATIVE PRESS, PRINTERS... 15 SPRUCE ST., N. Y. CITY

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1400 2d Ave. Ret. 64th & 65th Sts.

MEETING HALLS... ARLINGTON HALL 19-21 St. Mark St., 2d and 3d Ave., elegant ball room, concert, weddings and receptions.

CLINTON HALL 151-153 Clinton Street. Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies on reasonable terms.

AMUSEMENTS... HUDSON 44th St., near E. 47th, Bro. 6th, 12th, Wed. and Sat. 11:15. "The funniest person on the stage today" - Alex. Dool.

P. O. SAVINGS BILL IN BANKER'S "CARE"

Financier Weeks Is Chairman, Committee and Open Opponent of Measure Backed by Labor.

(By Pan-American Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 24.—John Wingate Weeks, of the firm of Hornblower & Weeks, bankers and brokers, vice president of the First National Bank of Boston and president of the Newtonville Trust Company, is the Cannon appointed chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, and in such capacity formed his "sympathetic car" toward the advocates of the postal savings banks bill before the committee.
 "Weeks and his stenographer apparently constituted the necessary quorum, for no other congressmen appeared to listen to the testimony offered by legislative committees of the American Federation of Labor, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Firemen and the Postal Savings Bank League. And, as far as the interests of the private banks were concerned, Weeks was amply able to protect them, sandwiching the evidence favorable to postal savings banks with statements framed to please the most corpulent bank president.

Looks Out for Vested Interests.
 "My theory is," interjected Weeks, "that if such an experiment as postal savings banks is ever tried it should be commenced on a very small scale in order that it may not interfere with some great vested interest of capital—or labor."
 The chairman twisted his head upon a fat, bull neck toward the labor members present; and added: "I merely want to call your attention to the fact that postal savings banks are not economical. Tell me," he asked, "if the government postal savings banks should pay but 2 per cent, what would the depositors do who are now receiving 4 per cent from private banks?"

The answer of the A. F. of L. representative, Arthur E. Holder, made it clear that a high rate of interest is of secondary consideration as compared with safety in the eyes of the working people.

Taking another tack the chairman propounded this ticklish question: "What is the A. F. of L.'s position in regard to the government's going into business?"

"I can speak for the machinists," answered Holder, "they are absolutely in favor of the government building its own warships."

The audience smiled at this parry and thrust, and Weeks hastily added another question:

"How much actual consideration does a convention of the A. F. of L. really give to such a matter as postal savings banks?"

Most Popular Measure Before Congress.

"Not only in its last convention, but in the four preceding ones, the American Federation of Labor has asked for postal savings banks—it is the most popular measure, with the people, now before Congress," concluded Holder.

With the air of driving the last nail into the coffin of the postal savings bank bill, Banker Weeks wound up the hearing with this statement:

"It is not economical—working people would lose two hundred million dollars in interest annually."

The smiles that lit up the faces of Weeks' listeners, as they were preparing to leave the room, told plainlier than words they all understood why the banker legislator was so touchingly solicitous in behalf of the toiling masses of this country. One of the advocates of postal savings banks who did not get a chance to give his views during the hearing was overheard speaking to his companion as they were walking in the lobby as follows:

"Working people would lose two hundred millions in interest—losing 2 per cent. Banks would lose ten billions of dollars annually. Ah, that's it!"

POULTRYMEN HIT

Justice Goff Declines to Allow Combine Members' Case to Go Over Until Monday.

In Justice Goff's criminal term of the Supreme Court yesterday, former District Attorney William Travers Jerome appeared and said that as he did not know the names of the members of the poultry combine who had been indicted for violation of the anti-monopoly act he desired to read out the names of the men whom he represented and who had given him power of attorney. After announcing about fifteen names, Jerome asked that he be given until Monday to arrange for bail.

Lawyer Jacobson also gave the names of a dozen poultrymen that he represents. It was found that the East Side poultry dealers and the Harlem poultry dealers are without counsel.

Justice Goff declined to allow the matter to go over until Monday, and said the defendants must appear before him today. The bail will be fixed at \$1,000 in each case. Justice Goff said.

ILL WOMAN KILLS SELF.

Mary Kostler, fifty-five years old, of 21 Norwood avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. She was found by her husband and son lying on the floor of the bathroom with a tube attached to the gas jet in her mouth. Mrs. Kostler had been ill for some time.

LIGHTING TRUST SQUARES WITH CITY

The controversy between the lighting companies and the city, which has extended over eight years, has been settled. Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, Corporation Counsel Watson and Attorney General O'Mally agreed yesterday to the terms recently drawn up at a conference with President George B. Cortelyou, of the Consolidated Gas Company, and other representatives of the lighting companies.

A hitch was threatened at that conference when the Mayor insisted that the matter of personal taxes had not been considered in the agreement. The Mayor brought out that while the companies were prepared to pay their franchise tax no mention was made of the tax on personalty.

The Mayor estimated that \$555,000 was due the city on personal taxation. Payment of this was protested, but as the Mayor insisted the companies finally agreed to pay. Now the city will be \$585,000 richer.

The settlement is on a basis of assessment for franchise taxes of nearly \$10,000,000 more than the compromise suggested by the companies two years ago.

On the other hand, the department of water supply, gas and electricity made some abatement of interest in favor of the companies on the bills of the companies against the city for light, but the reduction in favor of the city on those bills is nearly \$350,000. The amount the companies are paying for back taxes is about \$7,000,000. To this must be added the \$5,559,000 for personal tax, and against this is offset the amount which the city owes the companies for light, which leaves a balance in favor of the city of about \$1,000,000.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

William Mally will lecture at 431 Brookline avenue, Longwood, Boston, tomorrow evening, on "The Social Drama in America," with readings from current plays. Take Chestnut Hill cars in Boston and get off at corner of Brookline and Longwood avenues. The hall is two minutes down Brookline avenue.

The fourth pre-organization conference (adjourned meeting) of the American Single Tax party (name recommended) will be held at Women's Trade Union League, 42 East 22d street, this evening. Program: Selection of chairman and division of time; reports of volunteer committees; immediate propaganda and publicity; enrollment of volunteer committees; convention arrangements, notifications and credentials; platform; signing of the call. As this may be the last pre-organization conference attendance is of importance to this movement.

MARTYR'S DEATH FOR S. O. CHINN

Victim of Spokane Police Brutality Gives Life in Defense of Rights of Free Speech.

(Special to The Call.)
SPOKANE, Wash., March 24.—S. O. Chinn is dead.

Thirty-five days on a bread and water diet was directly responsible for his death.

Chinn was one of the Spokane free speech fighters, a man of exemplary habits, born and reared an American, who had the greatest respect and reverence for the American Constitution, and who resented the attitude that the city authorities took toward those who were struggling to maintain the elementary rights of the work class of the country.

The case of Chinn reads like a few pages from a history of the Inquisition. According to those who knew him best he was a man with a scrupulous, even a fanatical sense of honesty. He never drank, his personal life was as clear as his public life was zealously devoted to that which he thought was the right thing.

Quite a considerable lot of boasting has been done by soft-speaking "ministers" about the early Christian martyrs, but no martyr of any age died a harder death for a principle as he saw it than did Chinn.

Nowhere but in Spokane, under Chief Sullivan, have men been put on bread and water for thirty-five days. From three to five days is the army regulation. Ten days means chronic disability for the average man, but for thirty-five days S. O. Chinn was given a bread and water diet, and from the barbarity of the treatment he emerged a wreck, and died a lingering death.

Chinn went to jail because he persisted in exercising his right of free speech as he read the Constitution. He caused no disturbance. He demanded merely what he considered to be his rights, he was no bomb-thrower, no senseless agitator. He was one of the town's citizens, and a quiet, soft-spoken, hard working man.

But he had determination. So had Chief Sullivan, to prove that when he said: "The Constitution ain't worth a damn," he knew what he was talking about, so Sullivan kept Chinn on bread and water for thirty-five days, and Chinn by giving up the struggle and dying, admits that Sullivan knew what he was talking about.

Chinn doubtless was to blame for his own death. He should have given up his fight against the odds. He should have recognized that men can be tortured to death in Spokane regardless of law or common decency, and he should have saved his life. But Chinn was not that sort of a man; what he thought was right meant everything in life to him, and twice thirty-five days on bread and water would have found him there, battling just the same, had his life held out.

Chinn is dead, but the principle for which he so bravely died has had a new birth; it is rejuvenated and henceforward the fight for free speech should go on with greater impetus than ever before. All honor to his name.

THOMAS F. WALSH SUED FOR \$250,000

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Detroit attorney, today entered suit against Thomas F. Walsh, Colorado millionaire, and once partner of King Leopold of Belgium, for \$250,000, charging that Walsh and others had conspired to ruin him professionally, and had libeled him. As co-defendants with Walsh in the suit are DeLancey Nicoll, Courtland V. Anabel, John D. Lindsay and George Gordon Battle, New York attorneys, and Tucker A. Wickersham, Washington attorney.

Hansen alleges that in 1905 Walsh secured the publication, in a Denver newspaper, of an article in which Hansen was referred to as a "blackmailer" and "perjurer."

The suit is the outcome of the famous Violet Villiers litigation, in which Violet Villiers, sometimes known as Violet Watson, sued Walsh for \$300,000, charging he had betrayed and then deserted her. Hansen, assisted by former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, represented the woman. The suit was settled out of court, \$6,000 being named as the sum paid by Walsh.

Then Hansen entered suit against Walsh and Miss Villiers for \$150,000, alleging he was to have received that sum for counsel fees. Walsh's attorneys retaliated by entering disbarment proceedings against Hansen, and he was suspended for one year.

In his suit today, Hansen declares he has been humiliated by Walsh and his attorneys. He alleges they were in a conspiracy to have him disbarred and later libeled him.

SEES NO TRIUMPH IN CANNON'S DEFEAT

La Follette Declares Larger Victory Will Accompany His Committee Wins Speaker on Cannon

MADISON, Wis., March 24.—Senator La Follette, speaking at a meeting of the progressive organization, today declared that the system of government which he had beaten. But it will be clearly understood that little was achieved by the temporary humiliation of a man of bad eminence, whose system must, at all events, be put forward.

Out from the center of the battle which raged at Madison for three days of last week, La Follette, in tomorrow's issue of his Weekly Magazine, will say: "The effect of this contest in the house has been greatly exaggerated. Senator La Follette believes that change in the house rules is possible in five to ten, without the speaker's chairman, to be selected by a vote which will accomplish little."

"The new committee on rules will have the same power as the present committee on rules—that is, when a majority of its members so desire, it is privileged to present for consideration of the house a special resolution or motion with respect to some particular bill or proceeding. The majority of this committee will be named by a Republican caucus. The steel trust, the coal trust, the beef trust, in short, the System will control in that caucus an overwhelming majority. It will name the new committee on rules and through Cannon in the house."

"Cannon will not be a member of the committee, but the System will be as potential on that committee as though Cannon were its chairman. Sheltered behind the committee, will be as effective an instrument of wrong as though he were still in the front. He may be even more dangerous. His offensive and his coarse personality will be conspicuous."

Senator La Follette says that so long as the Republican majority in the house serves the System it will make little difference whether or not Cannon is a member of the committee on rules.

"Cannonism without Cannon is as hurtful to the country as Cannonism with Cannon. The people do not understand that Cannonism is a definition of government by the System. Aldrich and Cannon would use little power for evil if a majority of the Republican majority, in both senate and the house represent public interest instead of special interest."

"The American people must understand that this has been no skirmish. The real battle is now to come, and that must be fought in the primaries and the elections between now and November. Candidates must be nominated and elected who will vote against Cannon and his type without flinching, and against Cannonism in every form."

"In fear of the approaching elections, some of the System Congressmen deserted Cannon and voted with the insurgents. These men are making a record upon which to go before their constituents. The gathering storm of public resentment compels them to abandon the camp of the enemy and join the insurgents. Let them come. Let them be taken. Watch their records. They will be tried many times in this session. Their fruits ye shall know them."

CUT IN TWO BY SAW

Workman Meets Shocking Death in Factory—Wife Collapses on Learning of Tragedy.

Struck in the chest by a circular saw which had escaped from its fastenings and was still revolving at great speed, Jacob Pakross, 40 years old and living at 47 Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, was virtually cut in two yesterday and died almost instantly.

Pakross was a sawyer employed by the Union Saw Case Company at Johnson avenue, and was operating the saw. He started a cedar plank through the machine and then turned to talk to a fellow workman. While his back was turned the saw bit him in the planks and was torn from its fastenings. It was hurled through the air and, still revolving, struck Pakross in the chest, killing him instantly. Pakross' wife saw the impulse coming and rushed out with her children to see what was the matter. When she was told it was her husband she became hysterical. Dr. Conner, who was summoned, after pronouncing the man dead, turned his attention to the woman and finally succeeded in quieting her. She was taken to Catherine's Hospital in a critical condition.

SIGNS UTILITIES BILL

Governor Fort Believes It to Be Constitutional All Rights.

TRENTON, N. J., March 24.—Governor Fort announced this afternoon through his secretary, Leslie B. Fox, that he has signed the utilities bill.

He stated that he had approved after having been assured by former Supreme Court Justice Bennett Sykes, of this city, and others, that the measure was constitutional in its provisions.

PURSCH & GREENTHAL
Makers of High-Grade Clothing
2 STORES
DOWNTOWN 102 CANAL STREET UPTOWN 2292 THIRD AVE. NEAR 125TH STREET.

ANNOUNCE
THIS SATURDAY, MARCH 26th
Grand Spring Opening Day

Suits and Overcoats

MADE IN OUR OWN WORKSHOPS, OF ALL THE NEWEST FABRICS, ALL SNAPPY MODELS OF SPRING AND SUMMER 1910, MADE WITH THE EARMARKS OF THE CUSTOM TAILOR'S ART, AND SOLD AT READY-TO-WEAR PRICES, ARE NOW READY FOR SALE AND AWAITING YOUR APPROVAL. IT IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT THAT PURSCH AND GREENTHAL STANDS TODAY AS THE LEADERS OF FASHION IN THE RETAIL CLOTHING INDUSTRY IN THE CITY, AND EVEN OUR KEENEST COMPETITORS ADMIT THAT FOR STYLE, FIT, QUALITY AND PRICE, WE HAVE NONE THAT CAN EQUAL US.

Our Suits and Overcoats range in price from \$10 to \$22. As a special inducement for Easter Saturday, we offer

250---Suits and Overcoats---250
All New and Snappy Models Spring and Summer 1910, at \$10.00
\$15.00 VALUES.

Come and see us before going elsewhere for your Easter suit or overcoat. You will not only be pleased with your purchase, but you will save some money.



As usual, we have paid a great deal of attention to the stocks of clothing for Boys of 3 to 17 years



Our previous showings were complimented and recommended by every doting father and mother who ever saw them, but we are never satisfied with "well enough," and therefore our best previous efforts have been improved upon. Come and see the Russian and Sailor suits, Norfolk suits with Knickerbocker trousers and the double-breasted reefers. Such a showing have never been presented at any prices by any clothier in New York. For the grand opening, we will have a sale at

\$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98 and \$6.98.

102 Canal Street DOWNTOWN PURSCH & GREENTHAL 2292 Third Avenue NEAR 125th St., UPTOWN

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

All contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city.

WHAT CHRIST SAID.

By George MacDonald.

"Let me walk in the fields," he said, "Nay, walk in the town; there are no flowers there."

"But the sky is black, and there is nothing but noise and din; I wept as he sent me back—there is more," he said, "there is sin."

"But the air is thick, and the fogs are veiling the sun," answered, "Yet hearts are sick, and souls in the dark undone."

"I shall miss the light, and friends will miss me, they say," answered me, "Choose tonight if I am to miss you, or they."

Then one look at the field, then set my face to the town; I said, "My child, do you yield? Will you leave the flowers for the crown?"

SEX-CONSCIOUSNESS.

By Mita Tupper Maynard.

The appeal to women to become sex-conscious is most unfortunate. Socialists emphasize the term "sex-consciousness," and so it is almost unnatural that when the need to arouse the women of the working class was felt strongly the analogous expression should have been brought to play. This is, however, far from being so.

One chief insistence of the leaders for woman's progress throughout the century of their growth emancipation has been that women cease to be sex-conscious of themselves instead as human, with interests broad as humanity, opportunities limitless as human endeavors, qualities unbounded and rights completely co-extensive with all human rights. There is a necessity for loyalty to the woman's interests. We should be, as Socialists, careful attention to special ways and means for reaching women. There is great need for particular qualities woman's race history has developed in the working class movement. Woman's enfranchisement should be regarded as doubly intensified importance to one who sees the class need as well as the human need that democracy should complete.

But to all this, sex-consciousness is the greatest hindrance. It requires that women be lifted to the common level of human interest and endeavor. "But," some one objects, "that is what the non-Socialist reformer of class-consciousness. You would appeal to all men equally and depend on arousing the social consciousness, not class feeling," they say. But there is a difference. We appeal to class-consciousness, not only chiefly because we think every worker should be loyal to every other worker, but because our knowledge of sociological principles teaches us that the working class alone can solve industrial problems and relieve economic suffering, and that the working class can never do this until it thinks right; that is, until it is conscious of itself as a class and of its class interests.

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Plot of "Don Pasquale" Amusing Story of Wealth and Love

PLOT OF "DON PASQUALE."

The narrative of "Don Pasquale," the opera to be given by the Webster Powell Classic Opera Ensemble at The Call Conference entertainment on the evening of March 28 at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby avenue, is as follows:

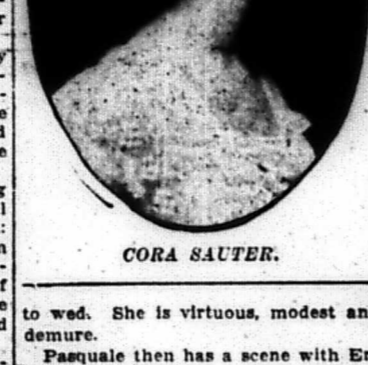
Act I. Don Pasquale is an old bachelor, with a nephew Ernesto, who has refused to marry a lady his uncle has chosen for him of much wealth, because he is in love with Norina, a pretty young widow, who has, however, no very great means.



NORMA SAUTER.

Ernesto is so enraged at Ernesto's refusal that he is determined, as the only way out of the difficulty, to marry somebody himself who will inherit his wealth. He has confided his wishes to Dr. Malatesta, who, however, is a friend of Ernesto's, and does not want to see Pasquale's plot succeed.

The first act opens with a scene where Malatesta is supposed to promise Pasquale that he will bring his consent-bred sister for the old gentleman's nephew to wed. She is virtuous, modest and demure.



CORA SAUTER.

Pasquale then has a scene with Ernesto, in which the latter learns to his amazement that Pasquale is going to marry a sister of the doctor's. He cannot understand it.

In the next scene Malatesta acquaints Norina with his project, which, of course, is that, after a pretended marriage to Pasquale, Norina shall make his life so unhappy that he will be glad to get rid of her. Norina grasps the idea and promises to carry it out to the letter.

Act II. Don Pasquale awaits his bride. When Norina comes in, led by Malatesta, Pasquale immediately declares his intention, and she most modestly accepts him. This being arranged, the notary is introduced and performs the mock ceremony. No sooner

is it over than she assumes toward Pasquale an entirely different demeanor, ordering him about, storming at his lack of sense and declaring that she cannot possibly live in such surroundings.

Pasquale is in consternation and appeals to Malatesta, who tells him that he never dreamed his niece was such a shrew. When Pasquale attempts to remonstrate with Norina, she calls him a buffoon, then discharges the servants and declares that she is going to the theater that night with Ernesto, telling Pasquale to go to bed. She purposely drops a note, however, which Pasquale picks up, in which Norina makes an appointment to meet a supposed lover in a summer house at the foot of the garden that night.

Act III. Pasquale is overcome at the size of the bills presented him for carriages, horses and all sorts of things for Norina, and wishes to heaven that he had never seen her.



FLORENCE MILLEN.

He already deeply regrets his marriage, but when he talks to her about it she boxes his ears. Malatesta in the meantime has acquainted Ernesto with the condition of affairs, and has told him not to fail to meet Norina in the garden.

The scene changes and we find Pasquale and Malatesta watching for the arrival of the lovers. Ernesto and Norina are together in the summer house, and when Pasquale arrives Ernesto rapidly retreats. Pasquale then storms at Norina, she denies that there is any lover in the case, but he grows more excited and tells her that he will now permit



EDNA WHITE.

his nephew to wed and bring his bride to the house to divide authority with her—Norina. Norina declares she will have no such condition.

When Pasquale, beside himself, is almost on the verge of a collapse, Malatesta comes forward and reveals the trick that has been played upon him, and he, only too glad to find that his marriage is not a reality, forgives both Ernesto and Norina and joins their hands.

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.

4th A. D.—414 Grand street. 8th A. D.—312 Grand street. Important business. 25th and 27th A. D.—112 East 19th street. 32d A. D. (Branch 1, Bronx)—2669 Third avenue. 1st and 25th A. D. (German)—111 Seventh avenue. Harlem Forum—260 West 125th street. The Harlem districts (the 17th, 19th, 23d and 31st) will consider their amalgamation. All members of these districts are earnestly requested to be present.

BROOKLYN. Business.

7th A. D.—615 Sixth avenue. Important business. 9th A. D. (Branch 2)—9105 Fifth avenue. 18th A. D.—1109 Flatbush avenue. Nomination of two delegates to national convention and other business. 22d A. D. (Branch 1)—675 Glenmore avenue.

22d A. D. (Branch 4)—Criterion Hall, Sutter and Alabama avenues. People's Forum.

East New York Branch—Criterion Hall, Alabama and Sutter avenues. Prof. William H. Noyes, of Columbia College. Subject, "Socialism and the Schools." Questioning, discussion and free admission.

ELIZABETH. Branch 3. Local Union County—709 Elizabeth avenue. Final report of ticket committee.

HARRISON. West Harrison Labor Lyceum, 46th street. Business.

PATERSON. Branch 2 will hold a social dance tonight in the Labor Lyceum, 98-100 Sheridan avenue. All party members and sympathizers are invited to come. It is the intention of Branch 2 to hold a social dance the last Friday in each month for the purpose of creating more comradeship among the members, and at the same time make for social enjoyment.

PHILADELPHIA. 15th and 29th Ward Branch—Music Hall, 26th and Grand avenue. Uptown Jewish Branch—531 North 6th street.

Musical Echoes IN BROOKLYN. H. C. P.

FINAL CONCERT OFFERINGS.

Under the auspices of the music department of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, two important closing concerts of the season in Brooklyn bore will take place tonight and tomorrow afternoon, in the New Academy of Music.

Willy Hess, Soloist, With Boston Symphony Orchestra.

With Willy Hess, the concertmaster of the visiting organization, as soloist, the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be heard this evening in a lengthy and varied program, which will open with Haydn's G-major symphony and include a Bruch concerto for violin and orchestra, wherein the solo part will be assumed by Hess. The Rachmaninoff symphonic poem, "L'île du Mort" (The Isle of Death), a Strauss movement, "On the Shores of Sorrento," and the vespers to Richard Wagner's comic opera, "Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg" (The Masteringers of Nuernberg), are the other offerings announced. Max Fielder will conduct the program.

Wagner Program for Last Young People's Concert.

Concluding the successful Young People's Symphony Concert series, a program devoted exclusively to excerpts from the music-dramas of Richard Wagner will be directed by Walter Damrosch tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 8 o'clock. The electrifying "Rienzi" overture will be the initial number, and important pieces following will be the Spinners' Chorus from "Die Fliegende Hollander" (The Flying Dutchman), a transcription of the Prellied and Dance of the Apprentices from the comic opera, "Die Meistersinger," the professional of the knights of the Holy Grail, from "Parsifal," and two selections from the "Nibelung" dramas.

Public Lectures

Wadleigh High School, 115th street and Seventh avenue—"Our South American Neighbors." Dr. William R. Shepherd. Public School 14, 225 East 27th street—"The Life Saving Service." William I. Scandlin. Public School 30, 224 East 28th street—"Insects and Other Animals." Professor John E. Smith. Public School 38, Dominick and Clark streets—"Songs of the Sunny South." Miss Sara A. Hanlon. Public School 40, 320 East 20th street—"Coal." Ben M. Jaquith. Public School 90, 140th street and Seventh avenue—"Life in the Green Sahara." Miss Anna S. Brackett. Public School 187, St. Nicholas avenue and 177th street—"France." Professor George Castagnier. Public School 128, Avenue A and 77th street—"The Philippines." Mary Frank Keck. Public School 100, Suffolk and Livingston streets—"Country Life in Southern France." Dr. Justin Moore. Public Library, 148 Tenth avenue—"Foods." Dr. Jerome Walker. Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway—"The Missouri Compromise." William MacDonald.

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Co-operative Ruskia Colony; just returned from trip of investigation. Full particulars and photographs, P. N. Lane, 415 Cortland st., Belleville, N. J.

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MAY "SKIN" TAXIS IN BOSTON. BOSTON, March 24.—It is not a criminal offense in Massachusetts to evade a taxicab fare, according to a decision of the Supreme Court today. The court decided that carriage regulations were framed without knowledge of such a vehicle as an automobile and, therefore, are not applicable to such conveyances.

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The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.
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THE TIME IS RIPE.

Signs of widespread popular discontent with the existing regime in Washington are multiplying.

After the enormous increase in the Democratic vote, registered in the special Congressional election to fill the place left vacant by De Armond, comes the staggering defeat of the Republicans in the Fourteenth Congressional district of Massachusetts. That district had been the most consistently Republican district in the state. In 1908 the Republican candidate for Congress was elected by a plurality of 14,350 votes. But in the special election of last Tuesday the Democratic candidate, who had until recently been a Republican, carried the district by a plurality of 5,640 votes.

The same story of disaffection with the present Washington regime is told by the investigation conducted by the Chicago Tribune to ascertain the attitude of Republican and independent editors toward the Payne-Aldrich tariff law and the rule of Cannon in the House. The poll of these editors in the Western states, published some time ago, showed an overwhelming hostility both to the tariff and to Cannon. The results of the investigation in the East, published yesterday, are a duplicate of those obtained in the West.

If we add to these unmistakable signs of profound and widespread disaffection within the Republican party the recent outburst against Cannonism in the House and the clipping of the legislative Czar's great powers, the conclusion is unavoidable that we are on the eve of great political changes in this country. The Republican party is fast losing its hold upon the masses. A skillful and theatrical politician like Roosevelt may be able to stave off the fateful day. A clumsy and obtuse bureaucrat like Taft may hasten its coming. But come it will, sooner or later. The rapidly progressing division of the nation into hostile classes is bound to find its expression in the make-up of the political parties.

For the present, to be sure, the drift is from the Republican to the Democratic party. This is the ludicrous, or rather the tragicomic, aspect of the situation. A revolt against high prices and the Payne-Aldrich tariff that takes on the form of a desertion of the Republican for the Democratic party, is nothing less than an absurdity. During the debate on the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, the majority of the Democrats in Congress clamored for protection for home industries. The old-time agricultural and free-trade Democratic South has become largely industrial and protectionist. If the Democrats were to get again into power in Washington, they would soon forget all their high-sounding platform declarations against the wicked and unconstitutional protective tariff, as they did during the second Cleveland administration, when a Democratic President was ashamed to sign a Democratic tariff bill. For the working masses a change from Republican to Democratic rule is simply a jump from the frying pan into the fire.

But the apparently senseless proceeding of the voters should not cause us Socialists to lose heart. If Socialism involved a mere superficial change in the body politic, we may be sure that the masses would not be so slow in embracing it. It is just because the masses have an instinctive comprehension of the vastness of the changes outlined in the Socialist program, of the grandeur of the Socialist ideal, that they shrink from severing the ties that bind them to the old parties. But the progress of Socialism in the United States in the last ten or fifteen years—a progress that is truly amazing when all the obstacles are considered—is a guarantee of future success. But how soon that future shall become a present and a reality depends to no small degree upon the work of the Socialists themselves.

The sooner we build up, extend, and perfect our organization; the sooner we build up a powerful, enlightened and enlightening daily, weekly, and monthly press; the sooner we elaborate a practical program that is at the same time revolutionary and bring it home to the masses in our agitation and propaganda; the sooner we learn to work together as an organized and disciplined force and to concentrate our efforts at any time upon a given point; the sooner we do these things, we shall see the masses turning away, not from the Republican to the Democratic party, but from both capitalist parties to the Socialist party.

The time is ripe. The capitalist parties are torn with dissensions, with conflicting interests that cannot be reconciled. The masses are profoundly discontented. The wage-workers are eager for action, witness the great number of strikes. It is for the Socialist party to be up and doing.

"GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES"

Readers of The Call will be interested in the announcement that the third volume of Gustavus Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes" will shortly be issued. This volume contains, among a mass of other absorbing matter, the chapters on J. Pierpont Morgan which aroused such widespread interest and astonishment when originally published in The Call.

The criticisms of some of the reviewers of Vol. I of Myers' work have been characteristic of capitalist standards. Although the volumes of "The History of the Great American Fortunes" contain the fullest citations from a vast array of official, legislative and court records, yet certain of these critics venture to insinuate doubts as to whether the story of the careers of our millionaires, as told by Myers, is quite believable.

This attitude is easily understood. When Myers' "History of Tammany Hall" appeared it was given high praise for its accuracy and comprehensiveness by some of the very critics who are now thrusting forward their doubts. But then Myers was unfolding the record of a vulgar political organization. In his "History of the Great American Fortunes" he is relating the story of the colossal frauds and robberies by which the magnates obtained the vast fortunes that are now employed to fasten the bonds of a cruel system of exploitation upon the American people. Naturally, capitalist reviewers spring to the defense of the system. As a matter of fact, the amazingly formidable proofs that Myers has already produced, after all, as he points out, only a fragment of the whole story, to tell which further volumes will be necessary.

MY COUNTRY, 'TIS OF THEE



COMMITTING MURDER.

By JOS. E. COHEN.

Not a day passes in Philadelphia but that some one is run down by a car and badly hurt. In the last week the deaths have averaged one a day.

It goes without saying that this slaughter is due to the inexperience of the men on the front platforms. It need hardly be added that these men are not motormen but strikebreakers.

Strikebreakers are not working men. They have no intention of operating cars for a livelihood. If they had they would seek employment when no strike is on. Nor has the company any intention of retaining them when the strike is over. They wear ordinary clothes except for the cap and overcoat borrowed of the company.

In so far as their inexperience is responsible for the mishaps that befall them, the strikebreakers are guilty of murder. They are just as guilty as the man who sends an infernal machine to his enemy.

But that is only the beginning of the responsibility. The strikebreaking agency that hires such men is equally culpable. Such misbegotten employment agencies should be outlawed and their beneficiaries punished to the full extent of the law for the misdeeds of the strikebreakers.

Yet neither the strikebreakers nor the agency is the worst offender. That is but one end of the trail.

Next to blame is the officer of the company in charge of the campaign to break the strike. In this instance, the president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company should be held as an accessory before the fact. A jury of men impartially chosen would convict him of having instigated murder and being a greater offender than the strikebreaker.

Aiding and abetting in the perpetration of the crime are the mayor of the city and the director of public safety. In pursuance of their orders, policemen and firemen have been compelled to act as instructors to the green motormen. In more than one case the policemen had to thrust the brakes after the motorman, losing what little head he had, turned on full power and ran a child down.

The stream of blood from the victim in the street can be traced back to the offices of the company, thence to the city hall.

If the district attorney of Philadelphia were not the conscious counsel of the corporations, he would have stopped the blood-letting by the strikebreakers before this. He would have been the director of public safety, the president of the transit company, the head of every strikebreaking agency, as well as the strikebreaker, directly responsible—all behind bars.

And just that quick would the murderer of innocent wayfarers cease. And

it may be that the wave of public sentiment that will, one fine day, make it convenient for the district attorney to take this step or resign his office post haste, will further make it convenient for city councils to terminate the franchises of the company, which it has so glaringly violated all through this strike, and then proceed to make the traction system public property.

It may be that the directors of the company or the stockholders, feeling the itch of their pocket book nerve, will take a hand in the matter and call a halt to the wholesale manufacture of damage suits. If they would it might serve to show, even at this late hour, they are not deficient in "public spirit."

It is not likely that they will do this. It is still less likely that the president of the company will permit the certainty of murdering wayfarers stand in the way of trying to break the strike. It is even less likely that the mayor and director of public safety will shake off the effect of the company's soporific before the strike is over, and discharge their duties as public officials. And the most unlikely thing of all is that the district attorney will call any of them to account for committing murder.

It is so clear to every thinking man that he cannot abolish capitalism in Milwaukee alone or in Wisconsin alone. . . .

Moreover, every thinking Social Democrat knows that capitalism cannot and will not be abolished in one day. We all know that it must be abolished gradually.

I hope every Socialist under whose eye these words fall will read them over two or three times and decide what is to be done about it. For if Mr. Berger is right, would it not be necessary to change the whole Socialist program and philosophy to suit his conclusion?

Are we to bid for the favor of "decent" capitalists and employers?

Is it so, wherein does our position differ from that of Theodore Roosevelt?

Is it not high time that every party member should give some attention to this proposition and its authors?

WM. ENGLISH WALLING.
New York, March 22.

Womanhood and Window C

By WILLIAM E. DIXON.

A few weeks ago I heard the story of a young girl picket in the shirtwaist strike, assaulted by a scab, then by a policeman, arrested, and brought into court. The big, burly scab complained that the frail girl had assaulted him. She was fined \$5. The real assaultants went free.

The other day, in Philadelphia, a man threw a brick at a car. His aim was good. The brick crashed through a pane of glass. Next day he was arrested and sent up for six years.

Some one has said you may whip your wife and get not more than three months; but steal a loaf of bread to keep her from starving and it will mean three years. But here we have two actual cases. The man who assaulted the street car gets six years; the cur that assaulted the woman goes free.

This is justice up-to-date. And the very people who approve it lay claim to such respect for woman that they would keep the ballot from her, lest politics spoil her! Six years for smashing a woman's face.

One hundred and fifty years ago men in England's mines put coal into tiny cars hauled by women on hands and knees. In the "good old days" of Socrates and Plato woman was allowed to eat with the dogs and cats and was esteemed nearly as highly. But it has remained for modern civilization to put her below windowglass

in the social scale. Look at the uplififers that have been at work in the case.

Property is sacred. Judges, makers, executives, watch it. Police, army and navy protect. Steal a loaf and you will deal with you. But the man may main the souls of thousands of girls and send them down to hell, and police and judges hang up to say, while pulpits and men. If some evening a foot may get you of your watch but a smooth cadet decides your fate and imprisons her in a house. fame, don't expect help from the police. The police protect the district, and they will keep you from you.

And you—have you not seen this very thing? Have you not seen these judges and lawmakers trample womanhood? And the who club girl pickets and houses of ill fame?

If you have, quit it. The party that puts humanity above the lot to mother, sister and wife fight by their side for the good coming when woman shall be esteemed worthy of protection—hope, more so than a pane of windowglass.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CAMPAIGN METHODS IN MILWAUKEE.

Editor of The Call:
I believe all the readers of The Call, without exception, believe in the utility of the discussion, if not of the theories, of Socialism, at least of the most pressing and immediate questions of tactics.

Victor Berger, member of the national executive committee, has written an editorial in the Social Democratic Herald of March 19, entitled "Who is Afraid of the Social Democratic Party?" One of the positions taken by him in this editorial is so striking, novel and important that it calls for careful and immediate consideration by every Socialist in the United States. After stating the reasons why workingmen and small business men should support the Social Democratic party, Mr. Berger writes: "But it is claimed by men like Tom Neagy that the 'big business' men are afraid of the Social Democratic party."

They say that in case of a Socialist victory Socialism would be tried in Milwaukee, law and order would be abolished, and trades unionism, strikes and boycotts would run amuck.

It is true that some of our big business men are frightened. And they have reason to be. These are the ruthless and heartless skinnners and fleecers of labor, and we will make them obey what little law there is now in favor of the working class. . . .

Yet the decent manufacturers have no reason to be alarmed. (Note these words: W. E. W.)

It is clear to every thinking man that he cannot abolish capitalism in Milwaukee alone or in Wisconsin alone. . . .

Moreover, every thinking Social Democrat knows that capitalism cannot and will not be abolished in one day. We all know that it must be abolished gradually.

I hope every Socialist under whose eye these words fall will read them over two or three times and decide what is to be done about it. For if Mr. Berger is right, would it not be necessary to change the whole Socialist program and philosophy to suit his conclusion?

Are we to bid for the favor of "decent" capitalists and employers?

Is it so, wherein does our position differ from that of Theodore Roosevelt?

Is it not high time that every party member should give some attention to this proposition and its authors?

WM. ENGLISH WALLING.
New York, March 22.

HOW LAWS ARE DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

To the Editor of The Call:
Those who have had the opportunity to talk confidentially with members of the legal fraternity acquire a somewhat less idolatrous opinion of their "honors." The United States judges, who assume so much power and arrogate to themselves so much wisdom.

For instance, about ten years ago the counsel of a corporation with which I was connected related how, while making an argument before the United States Supreme Court, one of the judges took his after-dinner nap while on the bench, sitting bolt upright.

In order to give the impression that he had been listening to the argument, the judge would keep his eyes closed after his nap was finished, and after he had heard sufficient for his purpose would ask a pertinent question in order to give the impression that he had been listening instead of sleeping; but the lawyers knew that this was a daily occurrence.

G. W. C.
Hackensack, N. J., March 21.

AID FOR WIDOWED MOTHERS.

Editor of The Call:
Everywhere we see the manifestation of a deep and growing concern for the welfare of the child. Everywhere there is a striving to a better understanding of the destructive and disintegrating forces that beset the child in the large city.

Without seeking to minimize the numerous other noxious elements, I maintain that the primary cause of the child's danger is the home. The lazar which is most seriously threatened, these who live and herd in our tenement houses, are entirely lacking in home life. Nor can there be any home life in a bedraggled, dark, filthy and with air befouled; in dingy rooms that are indecently overcrowded. It is in these uninviting, unlovely, unscrupled surroundings that obtain among the poor today that the vicious, immoral, dangerous class of tomorrow is being reared.

Existing charitable agencies have done much to improve these conditions. But existing agencies do not always raise the objects of their char-

ity to a higher standard of Philanthropy is usually active, relieve physical distress, to a period of depression, to give casual helping hand. This is not lasting nor constructive. Earnest women are convinced there is need of a philanthropy taking its base on the moral, social and the social necessity of the home, will aim to better it. Philanthropy should not measure efficiency by numbers but in the quality of its beneficence. To my mind there are none more need a more urgent, whose philosophy deserving of attention than that of the fatherless family. When breadwinner is taken from the family by death the home is in danger of being disrupted, the children perished among institutions, the mother set adrift to shift for herself. This new charity of which I have not step in, become the breadwinner in the shape of aims but remuneration to the mother for care for the children and rearing them clean-minded, healthy, strong citizenship. This puts the mother in same basis as the teacher in the public school who is paid for her ward the same end. The mother every whit as important as the teacher.

Having done this, paid the cost to bring up her children, the charity may advise, direct and force. It need be just as the supervisor in the educational system in manner in which the children be reared to their best advantage. The right to do this will, in cases be unquestioned, for the supervision must be tempered by patience and love.

Finally, having assumed the responsibility of properly maintaining the home, the new philanthropy will not be impatient to unburden the mother for the function of the new charity is not to patch up a hole but create a new structure. It should provide training for the future breadwinner at a trade of his choice that he may at the proper time, launch into a competitive system an efficient citizen.

If the proper standard of living conditions have been maintained during the growing years, there is likelihood that the child will receive from the acquired standard. Thus the new charity not only helps up the one family, but lays the foundation for the family which is coming.

My contention is that the fatherless family has not always been dealt with rightly or justly. We have been too prone to sanction the wronging of homes and the crowding of asylums with half-orphaned. These are enough wholly orphaned children to people the asylums. That some of the philanthropic fields might be segregated and treated according to the ideas of conscientious and thorough charity. The object to be aimed at is not to give institutional care which reaches only the individual, but to reclaim the family and to place permanently on a higher level.

Pay the widowed mother to help up her children properly and a large part of the child problem that confronts the nation solves itself.

Very truly yours,
MANNAB W. EINSTEIN,
President Widowed Mothers' Fund,
155 Clinton st.

THE TIME WILL COME.

By Arthur Goodenough.
The time will come, believe me,
When justice shall be done,
To every human creature
Beneath the shining sun.
And Nemesis smoe dimly,
Through battle smoke and tears,
Will walk earth's highways grimly
In the red after-years.

The time will come, I know it,
The peerless golden time
Foretold of seer and poet,
When human greed and crime
With rightful retribution
In His good hour shall meet,
And the dread grasp of Vengeance
Are crushed in fine defeat.

The time will come—oh, hear me!
Ye wronged ones of the earth—
When fetters shall be broken
And all in bonds go forth;
When kings no more shall threaten
Nor subjects walk in dread;
And none shall restless wander,
Nor any lack for bread.

The time will come, I say it;
Though tyrants plot and strive
To hinder and delay it.
It must at last arrive,
And dread at heaven's thunder,
The race that is to be,
Will burst its bonds asunder
And dwell forever free.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

The result of the Philadelphia strike spells a-o-l-i-d-a-r-i-t-y.

Now, when there is a lockout, sue for the wages you lose. Tit for tat.

Lois Fuller deplores that in decadent capitalistic days the serpentine dance is succeeded by the semi-nude. Can it be that La Lois is getting stout?

Pastor J. H. Holmes, of New York, hopes the courts will not crush the

Standard Oil Company, because "it would mean the ruin of our industrial work in Scotland, and the New York Sun gleefully announced: 'He is against Socialism.'"

"Fi, fo, fum—I smell the blood of a Socialist!" More power to you, and eat 'em alive!