400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

4. No. 59.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1911.

Price, Two Cents

AND CABINET ALL'S AFTER HOT SOCIALIST ATTACK

negade Accused of noring Laws Against Catholic Church.

BIG STRIKE

ce That Hour His Majority Has Steadily Dwindled in Chamber.

RIS, Feb. 27.—Aristide Briand Socialist and premier of

November 2 last Briand formally but a few hours later he was to power and formed a nev from which all elements not ghly in sympathy with his at-

fall during the strike on the nal railways, Briand delighted ourgeoisie by his drastic method eaking the strike by calling the the colors and forcing to run the trains as recerves or guilty of open treason. Briand fervent applause by that act, but that very hour his power has His votes of confidence in the ber have steadily diminished unwhen he was attacked last Frion the ground that he was failo enforce the church dissolution s, his stand was supported by

ecarious vote et sixteen only.

At a conference en Saturday the inisters determined to resign as soon soday's obsequies for General Brun. a late minister of war, had been

41 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the sinet met at the Elysee Palace with esident Fallieres, and soon afters the announcement of its retire-was made. Later in the afterit was announced that President ieres had accepted the resigna-

land and the other ministers went of war. On behalf of himself colleagues M. Briand read a com addressed to President the resignation of the ministry imperative on account of grow hostility of certain elements in Republican coalition, which were antly blocking the government's progress and national order and

statement continued:

appeal to fellow Republicans and together has been misunder-by some and deliberately mised by others. It has failed. schism, which I have been unheal, renders sterile all efto carry out the program, which we is the greatest and most that ever has been offere

ident Fallieres has not indicatwill request to form a y... He gave up the remainder fternoon to consultation with ders of the parties and the ats and vice presidents of the and chamber of deputies.

availability of Senator Antoine has been suggested to the presiby an influential group. was minister, of justice in the ck-Rousseau cabinet, and for years has been an important in public life.

ESIDENT'S SECRETARY **GETS SALARY RAISE**

ASHINGTON. Feb. 27.—The house by a vote of 151 to 146 adopted the ence report on the legislative and dive, appropriation, which carried wase from \$6,000 to \$7,500 in the of the secretary to the President. Seentative Fitzgerald of New York the conferences for not respecting the of the house, when it so overwhelvoted against the proposed into \$10,000.

tative Gillett of Massachu of the conference, said on to increase the salary a very different proposition.

CHERS MUST PAY FOR THEIR PENSIONS

TON, N. J., Feb. 27.—A decision he school teachers who have been the law requiring them to con-the teachers' retirement fund to the teachers' retirement fund to the teachers' retirement fund

STATE OFFICIAL \$8,000

ALBANY, Feb. 27 .- Carroll F. Smith

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Carroll F. Smith, treasurer of state hospitals, has been removed from office for "irregularities." Smith received a salary of \$4,000 and was bonded for \$400,000.

The state commission in lunacy today gave out the following statement:
"During the investigation of the accounts and methods begun for the state lunacy commission, on November 7, 1910, by the Audit Company of New York, it was discovered that there were irregularities in the accounts of Carroll F. Smith, treasurer of the state hospitals. The advice of the attorney general was secured and information was laid before the district attorney of the county, and Mr. and information was faid before the dis-trict attorney of the county, and Mr. Smith has been removed from his posi-tion. Fred W. Kyte, of Buffalo, has been bonded and has succeeded to the duties of the office."

It was said today that a shortage of about \$8,000 was discovered by the audit company when it examined the books of the commission and state bospitals which were turned over to it at the time the beef and provision thefts were reported from the Matteawan State Hospital about

"COWARDLY ATTACK," **DECLARES MITCHELL**

toward labor had been elim- John Hopes "The Wrong Done Me" May Inspire Non-Union Miners.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 27. John Mitchell has shown his hand in the fight being waged by the Belmont-Carnegie-Schwab interests to have Mitchell re-established in the good graces of the United Mine Workers. Some of the Mitchell workers here have received the .following letter

It is my earnest hope that the cowardly attack made upon me without giving me a chance to speak in my own behalf may not discourage the good men of the anthracite field. Indeed, I trust that the wrong done me may intended the man workers with that the wrong done me may in-inspire the mine workers with renewed courage that the organ-isation may grow strong and prosper, thus being able to fill the great mission for which it

As already indicated in dispatche rom the coal regions to The Call, the so-called protest meetings in favor of Mitchell have been organized by preachers, merchants and lawyers ate, with its long terms and its indiwho are aghast at the prospect of rect method of election, was origisuch "sane and conservative" leaders nally intended to give and actually intended to give and actually does give special representation to leadership of the miners by men who know what they want and are willing

to fight for it.

The most successful Mitchell meetings are held in districts where the fewest union men are located, so John new occupies the position of a union man appealing to unorganized miners to condemn the action of a union which has repudiated him and the capitalist Civic Federation which pays

LORDS WILL REJECT

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- A virtual notice that the lords will reject the veto bill introduced by Premier Asquith was serve on the house of commons today by Auster Chamberlain, a Conservative leader.

Chamberlain, a Conservative leader.
"If the bill as framel by the premier is the government's last word," Chamberlain said, "it will never pass."

Chamberlain said the Conservatives would co-operate with the government only on condition that a reformation of the lords was undertaken on lines that would-preserve the independent character of the second chamber. He moved an opposition amendment to the veto bill.

Chamberlain said the Laborites were the only avowed advocates of a single

the only avowed advocates of a single chamber. The Irish Nationalists, he said, were indifferent, having lined up with the Liberals merely to further home rule.

TURKISH TROOPS IN VIOLENT MUTINY

VIENNA. Feb. 27.—A news agency dispatch from Constantinople reports that the Yildiz Kiosk garrison at the Turkish capital mutinied today when ordered to Yemen, Arabia, to crush the native re-

reinforced by a battery of artillery, were besieged in the palace barracks by loyal troops and that a fight was expected at any time. Grave fears are felt that the mutiny will extend to the entire Turkish

STRIKE-CRUSHING GOV. OF MARYLAND DEAD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-John Lee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—John Lee Carroll, former governor of the state of Maryland, died at his home here this morning after a long illness, Carroll was once famous because it was in his administration, from 1876 to 1880, that the great Baltimore and Ohio ratiroad strike occurred. It was crushed by the aid of federal troop.

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS SOCIALISTS DEMAND SENATE'S ABOLITION

At Mass Meeting It Is Point- Resolution Asks Investigaed Out as Undemocratic Institution:

The abolition of the United States senate as a totally undemocratic institution which exists solely for protecting the privileges of the few against the interests of the many, was demanded last night by Morrie Hillquit, Algernon Lee, and Meyer London.

workingmen at Cooper Union. The audience heartly concurred with the speakers condemnation of the senate, and at the close of the

earligst noment possible.

The scathing arraignment of the senate followed a careful review of the facts connected with the present senatorial deadlock at Albany. The efforts of the "patriot of 14th street." as Murphy was described, to "elect" William F. Sheehan, a tool of Ryan, to the senate, was pointed out as proof that there is no difference between the Republican and Demo-cratic parties as far as the working class is concerned.

A resolution was adopted which read as follows:
"Whereas through the private ap

propriation of the land, the rise of great machine industry, the growth of corporations and trusts, and the reduction of the mass of the people to the status of propertiless wage workers, individually helpless in the face of the combinations of capital-lsts who control the means of employment and the supplies of the necessities of life, the people of the United States are now confronted with social and economic problems which could not be dreamed of in the days when the Constitution was adopted; and

Whereas this development of capwhereas this development of capitalism is dividing the people sver
more and more sharply into two
classes, with mutually antagonistic interests, and driving those classes into
a relentless struggle—a struggle for
power on the one hand, on the other
hand a struggle for liberty and the
means of life: and means of life; and

Whereas such changed conditions call for new laws and public policies, and no peaceful solution of the burning questions of the day can be hoped for unless the toiling and disinherited masses of the people are able to use the machinery of the federal government for the adoption of such laws and policies; and
"Whereas the United States

wealth as opposed to representation of the people, and acts as an effective bar to the fulfillment of the people's will through their directly elected

representatives; therefore, be it
Resolved, That we regard the United
States senate as a thoroughly undemocratic institution, an obstacle to the progress of the working class, and a danger to the welfare of the American people; and be it further

"Resolved, That we regard the demand for the popular election of United States senators as a step in the right direction, THE BLOODY VETO

and we urge all workingmen and all friends of progress to strive for the adoption of an amendment to that effect.

"We hold, however, that this will

out partially reduce the evil. The stitution of the Senate is essentially undemocratic, in that it gives to the smallest states a representation equal with that of the most populous, thus

(Continued on Page 2.)

PLAN TO PROBE MATCH INDUSTRY

tion of Disease Prevailing Among the Workers.

An inquiry into the activities of the match trust will be made under the direction of the President, if the senate concurs in a joint resolution passed by the house today.

The measure was presented in ac-cordance with the recommendation made by the President in his annual message that legislation be enacted prohibiting the use of white phosphorus and other poisonous sub-stances in the manufacture of matches. Complaints were made that the condition of labor in the match meeting adopted a resolution saking industry is deplorable, the use of for the abolition of the senate at the white phosphorus and other poisons earliest moment possible. crosis of the jaw and other deadly

> As a step in the direction of enacting legislation sought by the Presi-dent, the committee on ways and means reported a resolution author-izing an investigation of match manufacture, the inquiry to be directed by the President, and the facts to be reported to Congress at its next session. The resolution authorizes the President first to ascertain present conditions of manufacture as affect-ing the health of the employes. Sec-ond, what substitution, if any, can be found by which the dangers can be found by which the dangers can be minimized in the manufacture, distribution and use of matches. Third, whether these substitutes are free from patent control and secret formulas for manufacture and open and unrestricted general use.
>
> The President is directed to report "complete and detailed information"

complete and detailed information is to the commercial condition under which this industry is carried on whether controlled by any combina-tion or trust and whether the sale of the product is in any way restricted or regulated by the producers beyond the point of free and reasonable

ANOTHER "PROFIT SHARING" GAME

PITTSBURG, Feb. 27 .- According reports, the Westinghouse interests, em-ploying about 30,000 men, are preparing to take their workmen in as "stockholders," a plan similar to that put into opera-tion by the United States Steel Corpora-tion.

It is said that the first move in the mat ter will be made at a meeting of the stockholders of the Union-Switch and Sig-nal Company, to be held here on March 14.

MAINE RAISERS ARE BANKRUPT

HAVANA, Feb. 27.-Two hundred men will be laid off tomorrow and all work in the raising of the wreck of the battleship Maine suspended, unless the United States Maine susper

PROBE SCHWAB-KNOX BATTLESHIP SCANDAL

Senate Wants to Know What "Patriotic" Inducements Were Given Argentina.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27,--- Resolu tions were adopted today by the senate calling upon the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Navy for in-formation as to whether the Argen-tine government has been given the benefit of secret plans of the United States in the matter of the construct tion of the two battleships now being constructed for Argentina by private shipbuilding concerns in this country. Charles M. Schwab is said to be the chief beneficiary of the arrange-

The resolutions were presented by Senator La Follette. One directed to the Secretary of State ordered that official to supply the senate with a full statement as to any negotiations on the subject between the State Department and the Argentine govern-

ment.

Senator Gallinger moved to modify
by leaving it to the discretion of the
Secretary to furnish "if not incompatible with the interests of this government." Mr. La Follette resisted
the amendment, but it was voted in,

The Wisconsin senator said that it had been charged that the officials had surrendered the secret plans of the Navy Department, and he ar-gued that if this was true it would be improper to give the department

any discretion in the matter.

The resolution directed to the Secretary of the Navy casted for full information covering the entire ques-tion, the following being a specimen

"Were the plans of the new bat-tleships No. 34 and 25 marked 'con-fidential' furnished to the Argentine republic? Were the plans of our submerged torpedo tubes and the fire gontrol system furnished to the Bethsontrol system furnished to the Beth-iehem Steel Company or to the Ar-gentine republic for use in the two battleships now under construction in this country for the account of the Argentine republic? Has the Argen-tine republic or the Bethiehem Steel Company been furnished with the books or specifications marked 'con-fidential,' or with any appendices to such books?"

CHICAGO ELECTRICAL WORKERS CALL STRIKE

CHICAGO, Feb. 27 .- A strike among the electrical workers of Chicago was declared this afternoon following the breaking off of negotiations between mem-bers of the union and a committee of the

'hicago Telephone Company. Over eight hundred electrical workers it is said, are affected by the order. The calling of the strike followed a conference between Martin J. Healy, of Local No. 9 of the electrical workers, and President B. F. Sunny and General Manager

A. S. Hubbard.

According to Healy the officials of the company refused to accede to the demands

BRANDENBURG ON TRIAL

Maine suspended, under the proposition.

It is given out that scarcely enough money is available from the original appropriation of \$300,000 to hire guards for the machinery, barges, etc., during suspension of work.

The local Spanish newspapers are declaring that the United States is purposely delaying the work knowing that baring the wreck will prove that the battleship was destroyed on an internal explosion.

Broughton Brandenous, coordance with a pian of two with a pian of two many in the property in the second degree. On July 9 last it is alleged that Brandenburg forged a check of \$50, signing the name of declaring that the United States is purposely delaying the work knowing that baring the wreck will prove that the prisoner gave the check to Hugh J. Logan, of \$95 East 167th street, who cashed it.

Broughton Brandenous, coordance with a pian of two mill waukee road will lay off men in the shops in Milwaukee, Dubuque, Minnespolis and Green Bay tonight. At the Milwaukee offices this afternoon the exact number of men to be laid off here could not be given, but it was expected that about 700 would be called upon to quit work.

The only reason given by the officials for the action was the plan to reduce run-

who have employed her to suspect her. I am sure she is honest. She was six years with one family and eight with another, and she came to

me highly recommended."

So, there you are. Go search the steerage passengers, who probably at-

tended the Ritz-Cariton dinner with

ALBANY INSURGENTS

ALBANY, Feb. 27 .- The formal with drawal of Edward M. Shepard from the senatorial race and the attack on Charles F. Murphy by Congressman Martin W. Littleton, another aspirant for senatorial honors, will have little effect on the legislature, Democratz and insurgents declare. Both sides are still firm and the only change that can take place, the members say, is Sheehan's withdrawal, and this they do not expect,

Shepard's plan to withdraw was known to the Sheehan men last week, as was indicated in a statement declaring that even if all the other candidates should retire Sheehan would remain in the contest until the close of the legislative session.

Sheehan will gain no votes up the action of Shepard. Those who have been aupporting him in the long contest have been influenced by the hostility to Sleehan and they are willing to vote for any other anti-Sheehan man mentioned in the balloting. F. Murphy by Congressman Martin W.

ing.

The insurgents say they will not concentrate on any man until there are indications that the deedlock will be broken.

AUSTRALIA BARS "OUR" MEAT TRUST

Won't Permit Scandals and Merciless Methods Common Elsewhere.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 27. The commonwealth of Australia served notice on the business world today that it would not harbor foreign "trusts." The following memorandum on the subject was given to the prem by Sir R. W. Best, minister of trade

"For several months past it has been an open secret that representatives of the American meat trust have been visiting Australia estensibly with the object of extending its operation here. The government is geter-mined to take immediate and drastic action to discourage, and, if necessary, to prohibit its operations in Australia. It is not proposed to wait until the combine secures vested interests in this country.

"The minister of trade and customs is consulting with the attorney general with the view to bring the full force of the present law into opfurther legislation,

"The action of the government will extend to trust operations in Australia whether conducted directly or indirectly, and will not permit the repetition in Australia of the scandals and merciless methods characterizing monopolies in other parts of the world."

RAILROAD LAYS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 27 .-- In ac

ning shop expenses an average of about

The officials also refuse to make any statement as to possibility of the men being taken back to work in the future, stating only that such action is absolutely indefinite.

ON THIRD ATTEMPT **GETS INTO COUNTRY**

Wasyi Naivirowich a husky Lithuanian twenty-one years old, got through the Ellis Island gate into the real United States yesterday, but he had had to cross the Atlantic three times to do it. Naivirowich got here for the first time in the middle of last month, when he arrived on board the steamship President Grant. He has a brother in Brooklyn who is willing to look out for him, but the immigration officials, after finding that Naivirowich had only \$18 in his pockets, ordered him deported, according to custom.

He sailed for Hamburg on the President Grant on January 28, and when he got there found that the brother in Brooklyn had cabled him money for the passage back and \$30 besides. While waiting for the Amerika, on which he sarrived here Sunday, to sail from Hamburg, Naivirowich fell him the hands of a symmeter was a free first the hands of a symmeter was a fire that the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail from Hamburg, Naivirowich fell him the hands of a symmeter was a fire that the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail from Hamburg, Naivirowich fell him the hands of a symmeter was a fire that the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail from Hamburg, Naivirowich fell him the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail from Hamburg, Naivirowich fell him the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail from Hamburg, Naivirowich fell him the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail from Hamburg, Naivirowich for the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail from Hamburg, Naivirowich fell him the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail from Hamburg was a sunday to sail the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail the hands of a symmeter was a sunday to sail the sail t Wasyl Naivirowich, a husky Lithu

REMAIN UP A TREE 3,000 BOX MAKERS OUT ON FIRST DAY

Many More Workers WI Walk Out Today---Sixty Shops Tied Up.

Nearly 3,000 boys and girls re ed to the call for a general walk-issued by the Paper Box Make Union and at noon yesterday laid de headquarters, 151 Clinton street, walkout was peaceful. There no arrests, as nearly always hap; in strikes on the East Side.

The call for the strike was nounced by a poster with bit type, distributed in the district

nounced by a poster with big retype, distributed in the district when
the paper box shops are located, ye
terday morning while the work
were on their way to work. Free
noon until 6 o'clock in the evenis
workers continued to parade
groups to the strike headquarters.

Those who were the first to well
out acted as the reception committee
and when workers from a new becalled at the headquarters they we
received with applause by the committee. There was great enthusias
at the headquarters from noon unilate in the evening, as the picker
reported that they had been success
ful in tying up sixty shops and the
they expected to cripple complete
the paper box shops located on the
lower East Side.

The workers in the sixty shope dinot go out all together, but kept walling out from noon until 4 in the sicernoon. As soon as the employof a shop came down they held
shop meeting and drew up a list
demands.

Two secretaries were busy caresing new members and taking initiation fees. Among those who caresliyesterday were a number of children
who had been compelled to work anhelp support their old parents. The
strikers were highly elated when the
plekels reported that the worker
employed by the Favorite Box Company, Wooster and 4th street, the
begreat shep in the srade, had street
and were on their may to the heaquarters.

Late in the afternoon a mass meeting was held, at which many promiinent unionists delivered address
Pickets will be stationed near all
shops this morning, and the committee will continue to call the workerout.

A demand for dressing rooms etthe size will be made in addition

would be won during the course a week.

The strikers have the full symps of the public in their fight againthe dangerous conditions that he prevailed in their shops. It is received that they have done the rithing in using their own powestead of trusting to "laws" which never enforced.

OFF 750 MEN MAYWALD GETS OFF EXPLOSIVES BOARD

wald stated that "the presents business" prevents his giving it sion proper attention.

Maywald was appointed to Gaynor last year on the recommon of the American Chemical Swhom his encourage will be a There are four members of the explosive commission and they a each per sitting.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE LOST BY 7 VOT

CENSORIOUS REPORT DRIVES HIM TO DE

WRECKED SAIL ORS ARE LANDE

WE ARE ALL SO EXCITED ABOUT MRS. DRUMMOND'S NECKLACE

olver he was cleaning. Tell it to Paul Morton!

English subject.

The first thing they did was to self accidentally with an automatic re- be a reflection on the other women volver he was cleaning. earch the steerage passengers. Then they told the reporters, and

the reporters did the rest. The first and second class pas

gers wouldn't stand for being searched wholesale like that, so one of them probably walked down the gangplank of the Amerika Sunday afterhoon with the \$125,000 worth of jewels belong-ing to Mrs. Maldwin Drummond. Mrs. Drummond wore the missing jewels at a dinner in the Amerika's

Ritz-Carlton restaurant on Saturday night. Nobody knows just why she did this, but Mrs. Drummond probably

did this, but Mrs. Drummond probably thought it was in good taste. The next morning the gems were gone. That is the story told, and unless the pearls and diamonds were paste some clever thief made a record haut.

But even if they were paste Mrs. Drummond has got as much advertising out of them as though they had been genuine.

Mrs. Drummond was formerly the wife of Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, who was killed in that city some years ago under circumstances which none of the newspapers dared to print.

There is a story told among all

wife of Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, who was killed in that city some years ago under circumstances which none of the newspapers dared to print. There is a story told among all classes of persons familiar with the case that at least one man, a. cab driver, and one woman, the keeper of a house, are now living abroad on incomes from the Field selata.

The temporary say Field that him.

win Drummond, "son of an English banker, nephew of the late Sir Arthur Victor Weilington Drummond, and a great-grandson of the fourth Viscount Strathallan." The former Mrs. Field took with her in this marriage about \$1,000,000 of the Field estate. She is now an

Before her marriage to Field Mrs

Drummond was Miss Albertina Huck,

laughter of a Chicago "working man.

In 1898 she was married to Mald-

Well. after the steerage passengers had been searched, there was nothing more to do toward recovering the gems. Some one suggested that they search Mrs. Drummond's French maid. That made Mrs. Drummond very angry. Ah! she was angry at this insult to her maid!

This is all a part of the story, gen

tle reader; there are the newspaper

tended, the Ritz-Cariton dinner with Mrs. Drummond and new her put them into the dresser in her state-room, but don't by inference even finsult my rich friends.

Glance at this quotation from a capitalist report of the affair:

"Mr. and Mrs. Drummond paid \$410 apiece for their staterooms. Mr. Drummond paid \$77.55 for his valet's room, and Mrs. Drummond paid \$77.55 for the room her maid occupied. This was by no means all of the expense, however, as Mr. and Mrs. Drummond did not take their meals in the regular first cabin dining room, but ate in the a in carte restaurant."

'Mrs. Drummond herreif gave the following description of the existents for the police:

One three-strand black and white possi-

BRYAN OFFERED \$1,000,000 BRIBE?

While Member of Congress He Received Huge Offer, Story Says.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 27.—William J. Bryan was offered a bribe of \$1,000,000 for his vote while a member of Congress, according to a story in the Omaha World-Herald. The offer was made while Bryan was a member of Congress during the Cleveland administration. At that time he was one of the committee of ways and means. The bribe was offered Bryan on condition that he should not bring in a minority report on the sbill to issue \$150,000,000 of bonds, payable in gold.

principal and interest.

The article gives no intimation as whom the bribe offer came from s The article, which came second hand to the World-Herald, is credited to a fermer hanker of Lincoln, Neb., who has since died. In substance the story follows: The banker, while in Washington visiting J. Sterling Morton, then Secretary of Agriculture and Bryan, was amproached by miture, and Bryan, was approached by two men, whose names are not given, and was offered \$30,000 if he would obtain Bryan's consent to kill the minority report on the bill which was then penoing. He orized to offer Bryan \$1,000,000 ervice. If Bryan refused, but ild agree to absent himself when the would agree to absent limsel when the bill came up for debate, Bryan was to receive \$300,000. The banker refused, but later saw the same two men talking with Bryan. Two hours later Bryan told the banker that he had been offered a bribe of \$1,000,000 and had refused.

"They offered me a bribe of \$1,000,000 not to him in a superity recent on that

not to bring in a minority report on that gold bond issue. I told them to go back to whoever sent them and tell them there agh money in all Wall Street y me." Bryan is credited with saying. have no love for the money itself.

My salary supplies my very simple wants. I do not know what I would do with the money. It is not a temptation to me, as it would be to many men, and I deserve a credit for refusing it. credit for refusing it.'

Bryan cannot be reached to either confirm or deny the article. cannot be reached tonight to

BOURNE ATTACKS TEDDY AND TAFT

Oregon Senator Declared They Misused the Power of Federal Patronage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, in the course of a speech tonight in the senate, made an attack on President Taft and on ex-President Roosevelt. The senator was discussing the "Oregon plan" of voting direct for delegate to national party conventions. He charged that President Roosevelt used the federal patronage to mominate his successor in office and to "thwart the will of the people."

"The Beverly letter issued last year, if we are to consider it authentic, confessed that federal patronage had been given to WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. - Senator

we are to consider it authentic, confessed that federal patronage had been given to those senators and members who acted in accordance with the President's desires and was withheld from those who did not follow the President's desires in matters of legislation.

"Nevry President who takes the oath of office swears to uphold that legislation and the President, who, in the face of such oath, uses the patronage in an attempt to direct legislation violates his eath of office.

patronage is no less a crime to bribe him with money or reluable consideration. The is really more insidious because e respect for the office of Presi-

the respect for the omce of Presi-cial President and politics." Senator Bourne's speech created a refound sensation. His accusations sainst the President were so pointed and serious that senators gravely dis-used raising a question of order. The Oregon senator disagreed with

The Oregon senator disagreed with Pulls to Throw His Three Men in One Hour.

One Hour.

Frank Gotch, the champion wresta frequent visitor at the White House her of the world, failed in his attempt and President Taft's almost daily companion on the golf links.

N. J. TRIES MEN IN **ELECTION FRAUDS**

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 27.-The first nen accused in the election corrup-on cases were called for trial this corning before Judge Joline. They were Charles Crane, an election offiere Charles Crane, an election offi-er of the third precinct, third ward, oer of the third precinct, third ward, who who charged with leaving his duties and attempting to vote in another precinct on another name, and hartin Carrigan, a fireman, charged with procuring illegal voters. Both a feed and the country of the control of the country of the c t sentences on the defendants be fred until all the cases had been al. The trials to follow will be tred a week from the coming Wed-day; and the court ordered struck ries to be drawn for the trials.

OTHER COMMITS AN ATROCIOUS CRIME

BOCHESTER N. T., Feb. 27.—Takher two babies from their play this
series, Mra. Samma Lutz forced them
detail washing potash, and after watchtheir dying agonies, took a dose of the
bersel? When the husband, Charles
a riturned to his home at 122 Cady
at Coon his day's work, the woman
less in. She was so hadly burned
the throat that she could not talk,
mitted to the Soor where she had laid
Hittle cores, dressed in their best clothes,

BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

From thoroughly and regularly inspected dairies.

STRIKE OF GROCERY DRIVERS TO SPREAD

Will Affect Every Wholesale Army Captain, Officer's Grocer in Greater City, Strikers. Say.

The strike of the grocery drivers, which started several days ago, will wholesale grocer in the Greater City this morning, according to a statement issued at the strike headquarters yesterday.

The men held a meeting last night at Chelsea Hall, Eighth avenue an1 18th street, and voted to go out and make a fight for an increase in wager of \$1 per week. The grocery drivers are the only teamsters receiving \$15 per week, while the other organized drivers get \$16 per week.

It was said at the headquarters of the strikers that Austin, Nichols & Co., Francis H. Leggett & Co., and Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, the firms tied up by the strike, delivered very few orders yesterday. The few wagons that were moved with scabs secured through scab agencies, were escorted by a guard of police and "specials," said to be hired guards of the Waddell & Mahon scab outfit. There were several skirmishes between strikers and the hired thugs, and three strikers were arrested.

organized drivers of the Greater City promised to assist their fel low workers in their fight and stand by them until the bosses surrender and grant the wage increase.

Bosses' Association Stubborn.

Chairman Steib, of the committee of the Wholesale Grocers' Association telephoned to the strike headquarters and declared that the bosses would not grant the \$1 wage increase and that the men could return to work, providing that the bosses are notified this afternoon. The offer was turned down, as the men are out to get the wage increase granted and they are determined to win. Stelb also said that the grocers have

signed an agreement with an inde-pendent organization of drivers, which is supplying them with men. The is supplying them with men. The strikers declared yesterday that Jo-seph Forkey, who is the president and business agent of an independent teamsters organization, is supplying the firms with scabs and that his men work in conjunction with the Waddell

While the grocers are refusing to grant their men an increase in wages of \$1 per week, it costs them more than \$20 a day to move one truck. One of the grocers admitted yesterday that it cost him \$25 to move one

full of guards escorting the wagon.

A resolution calling upon all drivers not to handle any grocery goods until the strike is over will be introduced at the meeting of the district council of teamsters at their meeting

GOTCH LOSES HIS MATCH.

Frank Gotch, the champion wresther of the world, failed in his attempt swear out a warrant today for the arrest to throw three men in one hour at Sulzer's Harlem Casino last night before; a well filled house. Each opponent was to be disposed of in twenty minutes' time.

Fritz Mohl, of Switzerland, was the first to rub up against the husky Iowan. He was easily thrown after 7 minutes and 56 seconds of work, with a crotch and half nelson hold. Yankee Rogers, from Buffalo, was Yankee Rogers, from Buffalo, was then ushered forth as the second victim. His both shoulders were forced to the mat with a toe hold in the time of 16 minutes and 25 seconds. He put up a gallant defense, but lacked the strength plus experience of the exfermer. Demetral, the Greek idol, farmer. Demetral, the Greek idol, further was a support of the saloon. The motorman jumped and escaped injury. was next brought out for the expected slaughter, but proved a surprise, and jury.

The building was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 and the saleon its agility in his foot work, mainly in the opening half. Still in all fairness self was, at a late hour tonight, still must be recorded that he used unfair means thereafter, whenever placed in dangerous positions. This marred an otherwise exciting rough and tumble contest.

The building was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 and the saleon its entirely occupied by the univelegy street car, business there being necessarily suspended. The car entered the saleon, its entire length of fafty feet and all the furniture and fixtures of the place were demolished.

STANDS CONVICTED OF SERIOUS CHARGE

Wife, and Child Involved in Filthy Mess.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- All possibility of a second trial for Captain become general and will affect every Guy H. B. Smith, 4th Infantry, U. S. A., who was dishonorably dismissed from the army after a secret courtmartial, has been eliminated, said army officers here today, as a result of President Taft's approval of the ourt's sentence

> Officers professed extreme indignation that Mrs. Barnett, wife of Lieutenant Colonel George Barnett, of Philadelphia, should have been named in connection with the case, or nothing more exciting than a sug-induced to talk about it. Every ef-fort has been made, officially and subways and that the Socialist parts otherwise, to conceal her connection immed with the case as the principal witness for the prosecution. Mrs. Barnett, herself, it is said, implored se-crecy, not only for her own protec-tion, but also that an innocent child might be spared shame in after hall.
>
> In his arraignment of the Demo-

> Captain Smith is a son of the late General Smith, who for years was in the charge of the army engineers at taking in the present senatorial fight. Hilliquit said:
> Cleveland, Ohio. His arrest on an army transport, returning from the portunity for the first time in many Phillippines, is understood here to have been made on the demand of Mrs. Barnett and his later conviction, is said to have been largely upon her. Sheehan is the man best able to rensaid to have been largely upon her

The so-called "unnamed woman." was in fact a small child, it is said, and for this reason the extraordinary efforts at secrecy were made. President Taft kept the case on his

desk more than four months before approving the sentence. He made approving the sentence. He made most careful investigation on account of the nature of the case, and con-cluded that it was proper that Captain Smith should be ousted from the mili-

UNION MAN HURT AT BOSS' BANK

The bank clerks' fight against the bosse becoming sharper.

When a committee from the union visit ed A. L. Kass, who has a banking estab-lishment at 122 Essex street, last night to serve notice of their demands, the banker and his son immediately ripped out some insults and tried to put the members of the committee out. A melee began in which one of the clerks was badly hurt.

Kass called for the police and one of the clerks was arrested and taken to night court, where he was arraigned before Magistrate Butts on a charge of assault and disorderly conduct. Members of the bankers' association

turned out in force and brought with them a lawyer to prosecute the defendant.

Magistrate Butts, after listening to the testimony of both sides, turned to Kass and severely scored him and his association, declaring that the strikers seemed to be using peaceful means to combat con-ditions which appeared to him outrageous. He discharged the prisoner, whereupon Kass and his gang left in a huff. The man hurt at Kass' bank is sard to be severely injured and the union will

of Kass on a charge of assault and bat-

tery.

The strike will be carried on today with renewed vigor.

STREET CAR ADOPTS CARRIE NATION PLAN

CINCINNATI Ohio, Feb. 27 .- An empty street car, on the way to the baru in charge of Motorman Frank



SOCIALISTS DEMAND FIGHT EXPECTED SENATE'S ABOLITION

(Continued From Page 1.)

putting a large majority of the votes in the hands of a small minority of the people. The existence of two houses is in itself undemocratic, in that it enables the members of each house to shift responsibility to the other and makes it impracticable for voters to hold their representatives to account. We therefore de-clare that the United States senate, even though partially reformed, would yet be unfayorable to honest and progressive legislation, and we call for its abolition at the earlies; possible

Disturbance Tried.

After the audience adopted the resolution against the senate with en-thusiastic unanimity, there suddenly arose a disturbance in the hall. one end of the hall a man was on his feet waving his arms and asking that he be permitted to read a resqlution which he had to offer.

Chairman Hillquit told the disturb-er that the meeting was held for a certain purpose and that aff the resolutions necessary had been framed. The man, however, insisted that he had a resolution he wanted to pre-Several men in the audience to shout, "We want free began to shout, "We want free speech," and it began to look as if somebody had plenty of agents there to disturb the meeting.

At this point he asked the man to submit his resolution in writing and that it would be considered later. The who thus tried to create the disturbance, it was learned later, wa Luther S. Bedford, a so-called "crank on the traction problem and who love to make the charge that the Socialist press had sold out to "the interests." Bedford's resolution turned out to be immediately frame demands to that

Having achieved his purpose gaining notoriety and having caught the eye of the newspaper men present. Bedford quietly slipped out of the

Sheehan, But who is Sheehan? Why Sheehan is the man best able to rep-resent the money interests in our American House of Lords. Sheehar stands for Murphy; Murphy stands for Thomas F. Ryan and the people have no part in this entire performance. Hand of the Past.

Tracing the history of the senate and its inception a the time the Con-stitution providing for a senate was framed. Hillquit characterized the senate as "the hand of the past ruling the present, buckwardness ruling progress. He advocated an amend-ment of the Constitution legalizing the abolition of the senate. The Constitution, Hillquit said, is neither per-fect nor final and the doctrine of the sancting of the Constitution was the most improral and vicious of capitalistic teachings. It must be amended to allow the enactment of much need ed labor, industrial and political legis

"The Constitution will either be expanded by amendment," Hillquit declared, "or it will be broken asunder by revolution."

A Bulwark of Wealth. Algernon Lee spoke in much the

is still considered heresy in the

United States." Lee said, "to question the perfect wisdom and the perfec disinterestedness of the framers of the Constitution. Yet as a matter of his tory the framers of the Constitution were men with interests of their own

time the Constitution was meant for nothing else than to serve as a check upon popular government. The United States senate was set up as a bulwark to defend the privileges of the wealthy ave owning class of that time Whatever political progress we have had in this country was made in splte of the Constitution."

Lee then referred to Senator Lorimer, and the efforts by "the inter-This was his only Italian sons, the casts" to keep him in the senate derest of his offerings being of a disapite the fact that he was convicted at the bar of public opinion of have ing gained his seat in the senate by orchestra, he was at his best. He was a fraud and bribery, because they knew assisted by Miss Marie Narelle. More that Lorimer would in turn whitewash than 1,060 people were refused advergithing that is in the interest of mittance.

everything that is in the interest of the capitalist class.

Meyer London, in a brief speech, paid his compilments to the Supreme Court as well as the United States senate. He cited historic documents which prove conclusively that the framers of the Constitution did not exactly feel that the Constitution was sacred. The senate, he said, is to-day a sort of "a board of directors of the capitalist class." of the capitalist class.

"Should the capitalist class fin-"Should the capitalist class find that the Constitution is in its way." London said, "this same Constitution, which is held up to the workingmen as something that cannot be disturbed will quickly be pulled down from its pedestal and the Supreme Court of the United States will readily declare it 'unconstitutional.'"

PEDERAL AUTO LICENSE

BILL PAVORABLY REPORTE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The federal automobile license bill introduced by Representative Wanger, of Pennsylvania, was favorably reported to-day by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The measure provides a federal license, in addition to the local license, but exemple the automobile from the local licenses of other masse through which it has

SOON IN MEXICO of

Federals March South From Juarez to Find and Attack Madero.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 27.-A second command of federals left Juarez tonight for the south to meet the Madero army. These troops, 500 in number, are trained over the Mexico Northwestern railroad and expect to flank Madero and his insurre are moving south along the Mexican Central toward Chihuahua, followed by the 500 federals who left Juares last Friday on the National line.

The military authorities stopped the Northwestern from sending out it regular train today and held all equipment for the troops. This movement leaves only about 400 federals in Juarez.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. -- That the President and Congress "call a halt and take hands off" in the matter of the Mexican revolution is the "demand" of San Antonio, Tex.

Antonio, Tex.

This demand reached the senate today in a petition bearing fifty signatures. It was addressed to "The president of the United States senate and to the speaker

We, the undersigned citizens of San Antonio, Tex., and liberty loving people of the United States, do hereby most carnestly protest against your taking any part in the Mexican revo-lution, which is now going on in

There is not an honest, liberty lov-Ing man in this country, knowing the cause of this revolution, but who is heart and soul in sympathy with those

We, therefore, demand that you call a halt and take hands off of same, and let old despot Diaz and the revolu-tionists fight it out.

SAW MAN KILLED IN MATTEAWAN

POUGHKEEPSIE. N. Y., Feb. 27.— Joseph Seery, a patient at the Mattenwan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, in a statement made here today to Assistan District Attorney Edward A. clared that he saw George Galbraith, an attendant, strike John E. Nugent, the pa-tient whose lifeless body was found on the floor of his room in the Matteawan asylum on the morning of Friday. Febru-

Seery was brought here as a witness. Hezekiah Kowes, another patient, having said a week ago that Seery saw Nugent killed, for which Daniel Riley, an attendant, is now out on \$2,000 hail, charged by George Galbraith with having choked and "hoofed" Nugent.

Seery said in his statement. "On Thursday evening shout ten minutes after of I saw George Galbraith, Daniel Riley

Thursday evening about ten minutes after 6 I saw George Galbraith, Daniel Riley and Edward Maston, attendants, strug-gling with John E. Nugent. They were taking him upstairs. I followed behind. Riley held Nugent around the waist, and Maston held him by the arms. Near the top of the stairs I saw Galbraith punch Nugent in the stomach. Nugent grunter and was all in. Then they took him to hi

Seery is an inmate of the Matteawan asylum, for whom it is said little hope of his complete recovery is entertained. Today he told his story clearly and every effort to mix him on dates failed. Assis ant District Attorney Conger said tonight that nothing further would be done about Seery's story until Thurnday, when Ruley's case will come before Judge Hasbrouck.

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL TO BE TRIED TODAY

The elementary schools committee will poses.

"Now, since the adoption of the Constitution, times have changed Were Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and others of the fathers of the republic to arise from their graves and face modern conditions of wealth and degradation of industry and unemployment, they would find their vocabulary much too small to express their amazement. But even at that

M'CORMICK PLEASES THRONG.

John McCormick, the tenor, whose friends call him the "Irish Caruso." delighted an enormous crowd in a recital at Carnegie Hall Sunday. His first selection was from "La Boheme."

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8 Blocks North of 149th St. Subway and "L" Statis OPEN EVENINGS.

What Local Labor **Bodies Are Doing**

WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE

The Women's Trade Union League as issued the second number of a bulletin designed to keep the members informed on the activities of the organization. The bulletin not gives the dates when meeting to be held, but also an accoun of all committee meetings. The league appeals to all members to take an active part in the work of the organisation and not put the work on thirty members, as was the case during 1910. Election of offi-cers will be held at the meeting on Monday night, March 6.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

The Brooklyn magistrates were seerely criticized at the Sunday meetunions residing in Quesar unions residing in Quesar ing of the Brooklyn Central Labor an important meeting at the Union for the way they disposed of child labor cases. Some time ago a compleint was lodged with the C. L. U. permanent officers will take play that the magistrates dismissed charges against employers for employing children under age. A committee was Printing Trades Council.

appointed, which brought in lution condemning the ma-for treating the child labor away they have. The resolu-clared that most of the ma-are unfavorably disposed to-bor and all of the laws pa-its interests, especially those protect children from those to sire to use them as wage sire to use them as wage It was also decided to circu representatives and ask them against the postsi rate increase body resolved, to push the me for the passage of the fifty-for bill for women and children.

THEATRICAL STAGE

The Theatrical Stage In Union will hold their annual tainment and ball at the Law ceum, \$49 Willoughby ayeaus, lyn, this evening. Professionent will participate in the earment and a jolly time is assall who attend.

QUEENS PRINTING TRAI

Our Contest Will Begin Tomorro

not mean that you cannot join the centest, Enrollments will be cepted as long as the contest will last, Of course, the chance winning any of the principal prizes are better for those who early. If you contemplate joining the contest, do so row by said in the blank below and signing your name and address thereto, in not delay; send in your name today and start right away with work of securing subscribers.

A few words again about our prizes, The four principal prizes have been selected with a view The four principal prizes have been selected with a view giving something to our successful contestants which can be of us to them in their work for the cause. They were also selected a that the Comrades my, if they so dealer present the prizes to the locals, to serve as a nucleus for a regular local library.

The prizes are worth striving for. There will be a present the prize who participates in this contest. The value of the present who participates in this contest. The value of the present will depend on the work which every hustler will render the most successful hustler will have the first choice in the selections of his prize.

of his prise. Remember, that while working for any of the prizes you h You will make possible for The Call to increase its circula

You will also make possible the publication of a bigger, an better Call. It will mean that the influence of The Call in its fight for i emancipation of the workers from economic and political slave

will grow and be felt even more than at present.

It will eventually mean that you will bring us nearer to goal—making The Call self-surtaining.

Think this over, Comrades, and you will readily see that entering this contest you will participate in a work for which a

May well feel proud.

Also remember that your work will not go unrewarded. It able to secure any of the four principal prince, books will be awas to you for half of the total value of the subscriptions secured by

during the month of March. And all this will not necessitate any expenditure on yo All you need do is to get subscriptions. If you get more than one else; you will get the first prize. Start new and begin wor

Read again the list of prizes and the rules of the contest as a below. Join the contest today. Don't put it over for tomorrow, delay of another day will mean more advantage for those airs

The first prize consists of Shakespeare's Works, in thirteen gant volumes. The volumes are bound in pure moreocc leather the gold decorations tend to produce a truly artistic effect. The trations are made from off paintings done especially for first trations are made from oil paintings done especially for fine tion. These thirteen volumes cost no less than \$40.

The winner of the second prize gets a complete set of All's Messet's masterful posms in ten volumes. This set, il might be tioned, is No. 382 of a subscription edition of only 1,000 sets set costs \$35 and is well worth striving for.

set costs \$25 and is well worth striving for.

As a third prime we will give a ten volume set of the famous Standard History of the World. There are 7,000 me this set with aplendid illustrations, historical maps, dead charts, documents and state papers, all printed in large, cis on the best paper obtainable, and all this in sumptuous binding. The fourth prize needs no explanation whatsoever. As in the least acquainted with Socialist literature knows the verse following books:

The rules of the centest are as follows: We shall count your subscriptions as follows: West represent a point. In order to win any of the above, each contestant must have at least a hundred points to But should you have less your boy will not as mercus example, if you only manage to get us twenty-five 50-centions, you will be presented withe hocks to the value of 5 of the total amount your subscriptions brought in. That you would get \$10 worth of hocks if you sent in \$20 feeting.

ORIN'S TRIAL ON IN DEAD EARNEST

rtain Rises on "Play." **Drops When Six Jurors** Are Chosen.

curtain of judicial procedure up yesterday on the trial of G. Bobin, who is charged with \$27,000 from the Washington Bank, and who will face a n Justice Seabury's criminal of the Supreme Court. It is d that the trial will be wonby staged as was that of Gard-confessed bribe taker, but ac-d of bribe giving, who stood lest week before the same judge.

Is trial will be all the more
buman interest type by the almade to Justice Seabury by avers Jerome that his client will furnish tear-bringing and nding messages from the pens pers in town. Scandal mongers bers, of the "Boy Grafter's members of the Boy Gratters set should get seath early and learn how a poor bootblack rose fame by swindling poor depositors their life's savings.

Jerome tried in vain to convince the Seabury that Robin was bug-

and to stay trial upon the man, but there was nothing New York wanted to see a mock trial rivaling that of Gard-and they should have it now. Robin Insane.

William Mabon, superintendent hattan State Hospital; Dr. Aus-it, of Thaw trial fame, and Dr F. MacDonald, who examined Saturday, reported that the n, whose name was Rabino-was insane. Mark ye, these in-experts dub Robin insane. They Thaw insane, too, but added o more by uttering questionable of scientific texture.

ent, Justice Seabury interrupted th the following remarks: "My

MEETING HALLS. boris Schuotson Park York. J. LINE. Prop.

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Bone for the Brooklyn Labor Organization oned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceus and Controlled by the Lyceus and abor Temple 245-047 E. 64th New York. se's Educational Association. leetings, Entertainments and B 50 10th. grary open from 2 to 10 P. M.

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LITTLE HUNGARY 257 E. Houston St., d'Bote; every evening of Gypsy Band and Singers.

By William Mortis and Ernest that twalling raved about his sisters beauty and brightness. In order not so give the Russian police warning said in this ceauthy at \$1.25. Written in the camming sityle, it traces the growth of the results of the res fraudalism to capitalism, shows how curries within itself the seeds of its action, and way the coming of Social-vitable. It also has a very interesting numering some of the many questions the details of life will be arranged the caming metal order. Extra cloth bind will princed on fine book paper, 244 pages as perturbed. Mention this advectisemen of include FREE a subscription to the ismal Socialist Review for three months H. Kerr & Co., 116 W. Kinzie St., Ch.

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The above society was for aded in year 1856 by workingmen imbued in the spirit of solidarity and Solidarity

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view is that the verdict of a jury has settled the whole question of the fendant's present sanity. For that reason I believe the defendant is sand enough to go on with this trial. It seems to me that these applications cannot go on indefinitely. The question can't be submitted to one jury contemplates any such thing. In view of the order of the court in the

The former district attorney insisted upon wordy quibbling and twisting the statutes to conform with his ideas and "legal" schemes to the benefit of his client and Jerome's fee.

Jerome then said there was nothing before the court concerning the other proceeding, but Justice Seabury said there was: the record of the proceedon a motion made in the case. Jerome contended that conceding that Robin so his condition may have so changed within a month as to make it neces sary to submit the question to anothe jury.

Accept Six Talesmen.

Following the preamble of piffic and Upon application of Catherine M. comedy into which Jerome plunged Higginbotham, the sixteen-year-old with the skill of an old actor, the exa diversion. Up to 5 o'clock only six were accepted out of forty-nine. Many of the talesmen admitted they could not be fair to Robin after what they had read of the resultance of the resultanc e raised. Many others said that they had no sympathy "for a man who would permit himself to be mixed up in such a mess." ers were excluded.

The curtain went down upon the first scene in the first act as the bells were tolling 5 and as the sun was setting in the west.

MISS GRUNSPAN UPSET

Plaintiff in Suit Against W. E. Walling Denounces Lawrer Blackmail ing Case, Says Defendant.

The afternoon newspafers broke loose yesterday with sensation accounts of rictous scenes in Part XIV. of the Supreme Court, where Anna Berthe Grunspan's \$100.000 breach of

Walling is being tried.

There was some hysteria on the Grunspan and her mothers was some hysteria on the mother was some her mothers. er, but this lasted only a few mo-ments, as both women were taken from the courtroom. Miss Grunspai, was considerably disturbed because of the introduction of a Mrs. Kleman, former janitress at 34½ St. Marks place, where the plaintiff lived in 1906. When counsel for the defense asked questions that purported to show that Miss Grunspan was elected from the place and that she had talked to men in front of the house, he gave vent to an outburst, declar ing that lies were being told about

Maurice Grunspan retold the story of Walling's rescue of himself and his sister from assassination in Russia and of putting his sister down on the passport as Mrs. Walling. e said that his sister introduced Walling to him

day: "If the public will be patient we will yet show that this is the most infamous and degraded band of blackmailers that has ever brought a case into the New York courts."

CHICAGO'S HOT CAMPAIGN ENDS

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.-Today saw th close of one of the most exciting po-litical campaigns Chicago has wit-nessed in some years. Tomorrow all of the parties will hold direct pri-maries for the nomination of candi-dates for mayor, city treasurer, city yeers and members of the board of aldernien. The mayoralty, which is for a term of four years at an annual sal-ary of \$18,000. Is the plum that is ary of \$18,000. Is the plum that a sought by eight aspirants, five Republicans and three Democrats. The name of one candidate each for the Socialists and Prohibitionists also will

appear on the ballot.

The Socialist candidate is W. E. Rodriguez, a union painter.

750 KALAMAZOO CORSET MAKERS GO ON STRIKE

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 27.—Seven hundred men and girls, employes of the Kalamanoo Corect Company, went on strike today.

A cut of from I to 3 cents per dozen on niceo work precipitation year angles.

see work precipitated the strike. Groups of young women strikers pa-ded the streets during the day.

DISEASE IN WALL PAPER,
BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 26.—The
old wall paper gathers and distributed
disease germs is the opinion reaches
by the Bayonne board of health at
ter an investigation by its sanitar
corps. At the nast meeting of the
board a resolution will be adopted

Truckmen Walk Out When Safety Appliance Equipment Employer Violates Union Agreement.

The Building Material Drivers' Union, Local 654 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has or-dered a strike against Fitzpatrick & stevedores and truckmen, 454

about two weeks ago, but they have made the men work longer hours and union is determined to give them such a fight that they won't again try to violate union agreements.

Forty men are involved and thus far not a truck has moved since the men walked out. William McNally, president of the union, told a Call re-porter yesterday that the men were determined to fight until the firm

agrees to live up to its promises.

"The men could no longer stand the conditions under which they had to work and they struck once before," said McNally. "The company then settled, granting all the men's mands, but they did not live up to the agreement, and the men were forced to walkout again. But this time they are out to fight and they will not return until he company does the right

HIGGINBOTHAM IN MORE TROUBLE

Higginbotham some more Josephine M. Higginbotham.

in the application for the appointment of Hyde as guardian, it is alleged that Higginbotham "has falsely. fraudulently, and wilfully retained and converted to his own use a large portion' of the moneys that are sought to be recovered, and, fur-thermore, that he has omitted to make any record of the same in his accounts, although often requested to do so, by the plaintiff. Some of the money, it is alleged, went into a piece of property bought by Higginbotham in 1965 at Point Breeze place and Mott Evenue, Far Rockaway. This property, according to an affidavit submitted to the court, was bought in the name of John W. Naughton, Higginbotham's stenographer, who, at the defendant's request subsequently conveyed it to Josephine A Meehan, who took the property with out consideration, and holds it for the sole use and benefit of the de-fendant."

Now that Higginbotham is down and out, troubles multiply for him and everybody takes a kick at him. And yet, only a few months ago, he

WOMEN TAKE PLEDGE AGAINST MACY STORE

Collowing is the resolution unanimously adopted by the mass meeting of Socialist women at Carnegie Hall on Saturday

as all the leading department stores of New York city employ union mechanics at the union rate of wages and

partment stores; therefore, be it
Resolved, That we, men and women of
New York city, in mass meeting assembled at the Woman's Day meeting held
under the auspices of the Socialist party
at Carnegie Hall February 25, 1911,
pledge our moral support to the organization of the carpenters of New York city,
and therefore shall in future bestow our
patronage only on such firms as recognize and employ union labor in such mechanical departments as has been heretofore catablished; and be it further
Resolved, That we give this matter the

Resolved. That we give this matter the videst publicity and that a copy of this resolution be given to the press, one copy sent to R. H. Macy, and one copy for-warded to the carpenters' organization. ANITA C. BLOCK, Chairman, ROSE GELDER, Secretary

Steamship Tickets

To all purb of the world. So all parts of the United States and Co

RS AND DRAFTS MONEY ORDE POREIGN MONEY OPEN HORDAY THE O P. M.

Paul Tausig, Inc. 106 Einet 14th Street, New York.

The New York Call Conference

MEETS

MARIO (金剛 1×2)

FIVE YEARS MORE OF FROM 'CHARITY BALL' BOSS KEEP WORD RAILROAD SLAUGHTER

Not to Be Completed Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Railros equipment now actually in service will not have to be rebuilt to conform to the safety appliance regu Co., stevedores and truckmen, set lations promulgated last autumn by West 19th street, because the firm lations promulgated last autumn by violated an agreement made with the interstate commerce commission for substantially five years.

commission will issue in the near future an order extending the time within which the railroads will have not paid the union scale of wages, according to a representative of the strikers. This is the second cluding freight and passenger cars strike called against this firm and the and locomotives—conform to the safety appliance regulations.

Committees representing the specia agents of the commission, the railways, and the organizations of railway employes today submitted to the commission an agreement as to the suspension to be granted by the com-The agreement was unanimous, and

was made by the three committees. after exhaustive discussion of the important subject.

The commission doubtless will make its order in consonance with the agreement.

The agreement provides that the carriers shall have an extension of five years from July 1, 1911, to make their equipment conform to the regulations respecting brakes, end and clearances, and other appliances on freight cars; an extension of three years from the same date to make the required changes on passenger cars, and an extension of years to change locomotives, except switch engines, which must be made to conform to the regulations within

SENATOR RAYNER ON DIRECT ELECTIONS

Peddles Petrified Punk and Piffle to Peerless Pinheaded Plutocrats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- "I would rather trust the people than the leg-islature. The people want this change, and they will have it." declared Senator Rayner, of Maryland, in the senate today. Rayner an-nounced his support of the resolution providing for the direct election of senators, despite the fact that the Sutherland amendment has shorn it of the section giving control of elections to the states.

"I objected to the amendment principally upon the ground that I did no consider it necessary, believing, as I still do," he said, "that federal laws could be enacted by Congress to pre-vent violence, intimidation, or cor-ruption at the polls, without the Sutherland amendment, as well as

they could with it.
"I cannot possibly turn the proposition down because it contains a provision that might probably give rise to trouble in the future. "We are not the masters, we are

the servants of the people; and if the demand that this question should be submitted to them, in my judgment, we had better no longer trifle with their appeal.

trific with their appeal.

"Some senator, speaking in opposition to this resolution, observed that
if we pass it we will wreck the Constitution and founder the ship of state. whereas the carpenters formerly in the employ of R. H. Macy went out on strike on the 19th of August, 1910; and

Whereas R. H. Macy & Co. have hired and still employ strikebreakers; and

Whereas the carpenters in the employ of R. H. Macy & Co. receive only, half the wages at much longer hours as compared with the conditions existing in other department stores; therefore, be it I venture to say that no amendment tha ever will be made to the Constimanhood and the courage and the honor of the nation, the ship of state is safe."

HOBSON'S "SPY" BILL **GETS THROUGH SENATE**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Hob-on bill to prevent the disclosure of na-lonal defense secrets, which has passed ional defen he house, was today passed by the senate ithout discussion.

This bill is known as the "spy bill,

and provides that persons unlawfully gathering information concerning any part of the national defenses shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than a year, or

In the event that the information i communicated to a foreign government or any attempt is made so to dispose of it. a penalty of not more than ten years' im-prisonment is provided.

TRACK WALKER KILLED IN HUDSON TUNNEL

A track walker was killed in the Hudson Tunnel yesterday by a Jersey bound train a short distance this sey bound train a snort durance this side of the white line denoting the division between New York and New Jersey. His body was removed to the morgue. At the office of the superintendent of the rafiroad it was said that the man was Michael Kohert, thirty years old, and that he lived with his wife and four children in Jersey City.

GOLDSTRIN IN PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 27.—Day Goldstein, the reacande Socialist, di livered his address on "The Tactics lockalism" at St. Poter's Hall in sight under the Laurence of the Ge

TO THE BED HOUSE

Socialists Open Fight on Infamous Girl Traps of Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 27.—An un-

avory bit of Milwaukee's underworld has come to the surface as a result of an investigation conducted Coroner Nahin into the circumstances rich, aged twenty-four years, died in convulsions while occupying a room at the Plaza bed house hotel. State and 6th streets, across from the Auditorium, in company with Fred A. Wenzel, a druggist, who has taken her there for immoral purposes registered under an assu

Death was found to be due to erebral hemorrhage, according to gation was for the purpose of clear ing up the circumstances surround

ing the case.

The "hotel" in question is conducted by W. H. Cannon, ex-gambler;
Fred Rupright, and Mrs. Cannon, and brings a profit of \$4,500 a year, at least that much was admitted in a statement made by Mr. Cannon-Kas-

This is believed to be a gross seeking some means to close up the hell holes and girl traps.

Miss Ulrich had lived in the city several years, coming from Neenah, city and was employed as a stenographer in a downtown business house. Wenhad been keeping company her for nearly a year, and was supposed to be unmarried at her boarding place out on the west side.

Accordingly the register of the ho

tel was brought in evidence, and it was shown thereby that the rooms in the hotel were let to several different couples in the same night.

Charity Ball" Night.

On the night of the charity ball, registered there, although the hotel had but twenty-three rooms. The evidence in the case will be

turned over to the district attorney by Coroner Nahin.

Already the capitalist papers are busy trying to confuse the real issue by insinuating that Mayor Seidel is responsible for such conditions among the hotels of the city, though the fact is that such places are under the di-rect control of Chief of Police Jans-

The proprietors of the Plaza have boasted that the chief of police would not dare to attempt to close their place. At the inquest before the coroner on Monday, the three of them swore positively that no orders had ever come from the chief to close up the

AMERICAN REVIEW OF LABOR LEGISLATION

The first issue of a new quarterly publication, the American Labor Legislation Review, has just been issued by the American Association for Labor Legislation. It contains a series of articles more or less valuable to every one interested in the evils that affect the workers. number, of 144 pages, opens with a pape on "Practical Methods in Labor Legisla tion." by Henry F. Farnam, who, for the last three years, has been president of the association. Alice Hamilton, of Hull House, medical investigator Illinois commission on occupational diseases, contributes a paper on "Lead Poisoning." Sidney I. Schwab, of St. Louis, discusses "Neurasthenia in Garment Workers," and dustrial Diseases in America" is the title of a paper by rederick L. Hoffmar "Compulsory Compenstion for Injure Workmen" is discussed by Daniel I Cease, editor Railway Trainmen's Maga sine: Mr. Fred C. Schwedtman, National

laspects by Charles R. Henderson, of Chicago: F. V. Hamar, president Hamar Lead Works, East St. Louis: William C. Hanson, chief factory inspector. Boston: C. G. Graham Rogers, of New York, and a report on mercury poisoning in New York and New Jersey from the woman's branch, Nations] Civic Federation.

Miss Florence Kelley, National Consumers' League, outlines a plan for effective co-operation in the campaign for the limitation of women's working hours, and Edwin R. Wright, president Illinois Federation of Labor, shows how the works.

Perhaps, however, the most important contribution in the volume is a "Memorial on Occupation-1 Diseases" prepared by Henry Baird Favill. Frederick H. Indianon and Charles R. Henderson and presented to President Taft. It is now for the first time made public. It shows that every year \$772,892,880 is lest to society because of sickness due to occupations. A large sart of such sighuses acould be avoided to the suide-minument of the sighuses acould be avoided to the suide-minument of the build-ing trades, providing the painters and housegmiths are included in the because of sickness due to occupations. A large part of such sinkness could be avoid-ed, and the contention is made that "the mation would be wealthier by about \$200,-000,000 a year."

WILL HEAR WUMAN'S SUFFRAGE BILLS TODAY



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INNOCENT RUSSIAN GIRL DEPORTED AS "DISORDERI

Immigration Inspectors Again Get in Some "Ett Work-Judge Holt Declares Himself Power less to Prevent Injustice.

Annie Rafilowitch, a poor and help-less Russian girl, will be deported to Russia next Saturday, despite the fact

Of these inquisitions Judge. Russia next Saturday, despite the fact
that Justice Holt, of the United States the United States D

with fore she came here from the town

cinfty, there were forty-eight couples Jewish life in the cities of the Ruscame here after her parents' deaths she went to work in an umbrella factory. She worked there for about five years, when slack times set in viction that the girl was a and she lost her position. Soon after that she went to Toronto, where she

too hard for her there and she accepted a place in a cigar store on Means of ascertaining the time take without any suspicion, action of the testimony adduced at the testimony adduced at the hearing, after her arrest on June authorities, have no jurisdictions of the courts of the hearing, after her arrest on June authorities, have no jurisdictions of the courts of the hearing. Oak street, where she worked during the 'they without any suspicion, acdring, after her arrest on June 18, 1910, that the place bore a bad

"Desire to Convict."

The immigration inspectors were ooking for a girl named Annie Cohen and because the photograph they had of their quarry bore a vague resem-blance to Annie Rafilowitch, Inspectors Lehrhaupt and Cronin arre ner. At the Erie County Jail, where she was locked up, she was subjected to three inquisitions with the object

that Justice Holt, of the United States District Court, before whom she was tried, has said there is no evidence to show that she is guilty.

The girl will be compelled to return to Russia alone, since both of her parents had died in Russia before she came here from the town of Grodno, eight years ago, when she was twenty years of age.

This has apparently not aroused any sympathy for her-in the hearts of the immigration officials, who, according to the girl's counsel. Charles W. Bacon, of 154 Nassau street, seem determined to send her out of the country.

Annic Rafilowitch was brought up under the depressing conditions of Jewish life in the cities of the Russian pale of settlement, to which Jewish life in the cities of the Russian pale of settlement, to which Jewish residence is limited. She received little or no education, and when she came here after her parents' deaths she went to work in an umbrella fac-

Notwithstanding Judge Ho

and she lost her position. Soon after that she went to Toronto, where she found work as a kitchen maid in a restaurant.

She then came to Buffalo and went to work in a restaurant on William street, in that city. The work was too hard for her there and she accountry is entirely inadequate.

Mr. Bacon, when seen at his of this morning, said that he had received word from the Departs of Commerce and Labor that the cision of the immigration author would be sustained and the girl ported as soon as the court enter order distnissing the proceeding. "Nothing more can be done to this poor girl," said the lawyer, less the President interferes, and hardly likely that the President set aside a decision by one of cabinet."

EIGHT INDIANS KILLET

RENO, Nev., Peb. 27.—In a terday, sixty miles west of T eight Indians and one polices killed and the other members of dian band were captured.
The fight took place at Kell Humbodit county, twenty-five m Galconda in a nertherly direction

Gustav 1

UNIOF LAS

THE REAL PROPERTY.

IN POLICE BAT

ARBITRATION BOARD FOR BUILDING TRADE

Representatives of Bosses and Unions to Discuss Reviving of Body.

A joint convention of representa-tives of the building trade unions and representatives of the building trade-employers' organizations will be held the Builders' Club. 32d street, to-

ing trades, providing the painters as housesmith are included in the board.

The painters and the housesmith have ordered strike against the wof the employers and the builders r fused to have them on the board, is expected that there will be wrangle over this question at the covention tomorrow.

FAMILY OF FIVE IS BURNED TO DEATH



Representatives at Washington Have Chance to Put Stop to One of the Most Horrible Forms of Exploitation in the World-Workers Die of Loathsome Disease for Pitiful Wages.

By FREDERICK SUMNER

of the Esch phosphorus bill, which

White phosphorus is one of the isons used in industry. worst poisons used in industry. It on the match workers, but match large numbers of little children who til agony every year. Since children ommit suicide, the parlor match that les around in almost every home affords a too easy means for commit-ting murder.

The whole subject of poisonous horus in the match industry ras investigated in 1909 by the United ith the American Association for or Legislation, and the result of to investigation was published in Hetin 86 of the bureau of labor in May 11910.

me Discase.

esphorous necrosis, or "pho as it is commonly called, is sused by the absorption of minute articles of phosphorus through the th or gums. Inflammation is se , which extends along the jaw, kill-g the teeth and gums. The gums beswollen and purple, the teeth and drop out, and the victim this early stage suffers terrible

seempose and pass away in the orm of a nauseating pus. The stench compathe decomposing bone is so critic that denders and physicians vor to avoid sufferers from hosig jaw." The pus sometimes is not continually washed out, mixes with the saliva, is swallowed,

d poisons the entire system.
When the disease gets a hold, the
sly remedy is the cutting out of discased jaw. An entire jaw fres both upper and lower jaws have removed at the same operation.

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orking class interests in the matter workers on account of breathing daily air that is laden with phosphorous introduced before it in June, fumes, which sets up chronic poison-1910, and referred to the ways and ing that takes the form of anaemia. committee for report. The bill Many physicians regard this as bemeans committee for report. The bill Many physicians regard this as be-provides for the imposition of a pro-ing even more destructive to health hibitive tax on white phosophorous than "phossy jaw" itself, since it a tax on white phosphorous than "phossy jaw" itself, since it as, and President Taft, in his lowers the vitality of the workers and on December 6 last, recom- lays them open to all manner of d this means of "stamping out diseases that they would otherwise

Workers and Wages. There are sixteen match factories in the United States, fifteen of which Of these, 2,024 are men, 1,253 girls sixteen years of age and over. and 314 children under sixteen years of age. Of the total number of workers, 65 per cent are exposed to this hideous disease; but the women and children, much more than the men, 95 per cent of the women and 83 per

recompense for the privilege of working for their employers' profit, and at the same time taking the chance "phossy jaw." wages of 1,888 workers were investi-Of these, 23.26 per cent earned under \$6 a week, and only per cent earned \$10 or more. Of the men; and boys, 66.5 per cent under \$10 a week; of the women and girls, 95.6 per earned under \$10 weekly.

Those, who know the watchful care not be surprised to learn that the match workers' employers claim to have taken every care to guard their no uncommon thing to hear them say that "phossy jaw" does not exist in America, and has not existed "in a

That is just a plain lie. It may be due to the crass ignorance of the employers are in the habit of exhibiting, or it may be a lie "frigid and We are concerned only with the fact, and we go to prove it.

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106, 130, 150.

TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

Years of European experience the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches have resulted in its absolute prohibition in many al treaty, the first of its kind in his-

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IOSTON SMOKER ST

PHOTOGRAPH' ST

Congress has another opportunity tracting "phossy jaw," there is an Great Britain and her crown colonies, show its complete disregard of additional menace to the health of the Italy. Luxumburg, and Spain have agreed absolutely to prohibit its use in match manufacture, as well as the saic (N. J.) General Hospital after an importation, exportation and sale of operation which kept him there fiftymatches containing it. Australia, nine days. His entire lower jaw bone which has not manufactured them, rotted out. He was a worker in a prohibits their importation. and Sweden, while permitting their manufacture, prohibit their sale to cluded: 'Phosphorous necrosis; Dr. their own people. Complete prohibi- B., of Chicago, removed both upper tion was passed by the lower house and lower maxillae." of the Swedish parliament, but it i of its members saying that if people themselves with the matches they the throat. were at liberty to do so. The (an adian government has just introduced use of the poison, and there is no It is noticeable that the one great with the rest of European countries ing try, however, has done more than we have yet attempted. In 1892 a tax. estimated to be prohibitive, was placed on white phosphorous matches; In 1905 the tax was doubled, and in

> tained the poison. In attempting to abolish the disease by regulating the use of the white phosphorus, European governsmaller manufacturers were forced out of business. The regulations provided for dental and medical inspection at the cost of the employer; facplans furnished by the government. longer." rooms, and lunch rooms, with mouth wash and soap and towels, were compulsory. Hours of labor were regu lated, and women and children were excluded from many departments Notices warning employes of their places, and employers were compelled to read the notices to their worker

1906 one Russian match in fifty con-

at regular intervals. All these regulations, stringently enforced, were powerless to prevent stated. Thus, European experience, based on scores of reports from speicial commissions, is unanimous in condemning the use of the poison

The amount of poisonous phospho rous used in matches in Europe never so great as is used in the double dip American parlor match. In Europe the greatest amount used was per cent, while in States it varies from 14 to 20 per

The analysis of the air in a typical grams. The report of the New York commissioner of labor, just published, front. She suffered terribly. shows that as high as 1.1 milligrams in factories in New York state, and in another, .28 milligrams. The danger of the disease to American workis therefore more than double that to European workers.

Gallery of Horrors.

The manufacturers claim that serious cases of "phossy jaw" have not existed in this country for twenty vears. Let us see.

This a typical case of the

"Eight years ago Mary Wilson. "Eight years ago Mary Wilson cavity, and Dr. S. opened it at his twenty-one, tall, strong, and full of office. The bone became involved and

ried Henry Welsh. match factory, and continued to work curetted out the diseased there after marriage. But two she went home at night." nonths later she commenced to have trouble with her teeth. Dr. A. treat-ed her, operating November 15, 1901.

Treat-ned to nospital November 3, 1903, with more bone involved.

Doctors S. and R. removed more dis-He performed a second operation Ausplinters of bone from her jaw. She grew no better, and Dr. H. treaseu ne. daily at her home. As the trouble Rec.)
Wound did not heal well. continued she went to Drs. C. and D.,
and is receiving medical treatment turned to hospital April 30, 1904. Operation them at the present time. Three ration April 30, 1904. Doctors V.,
A and G. Incision made over border of right side lower law. Right half er right jaw, and one year ago another on the left. Both require constant bandaging. She can scarcely left in and patient allowed to go he open her lips enough to speak. All to have dressing done outside. May of her lower teeth, except the middle 13, 1964. six, have come out, and several inches osing from the sockets. The hone tself in the most nauseating and dan-

"The odor is awful, but I can't help it, she mumbled. The durtors say perhaps they could cure me by



He was discharged from the Pas-

was amended by the upper house, one patient swallowed his tongue, and in heads are dissolved in water, the conin other countries liked to poison the surgeon cut an opening through

Lived With Both Jaws Removed.

"With both upper and lower jaws entirely removed, and with the poison doubt that the bill will become law. still continuing its deadly work, this European country that is not in line man lived month after month, sufferis Russia. Even that barbarous coun- occasional nourishment through a the Flower Hospital, where Dr. Brainthe fearful odor from advanced cases stand the nature of this man's con-

"The hospital records show that the tal on July 14, and discharged on that he was again admitted October ments made rules so strict that the 22 and discharged December 5. And a fourth and last entry records his discharge on December 24, 1896. From current reports it appears that tories had to be built according to this victim lived but a few weeks

> Scores of such hideous stories of untold human suffering could be given, but we give only one more from

> "According to the statement of two refined women, she left school after one year in the academy-upon the work in the match factory. She was fect teeth, and always took good care of them, going on her own account to dentist every three or four months be sure they were perfectly sound.

"About 1901, after she had worked in the match factory perhaps seventeen years, she had trouble with her teeth and went to a dentist, who removed several splinters from her jaw never went back to the factory. Two thirty-six years old, she was obliged two operations a few weeks apart moved-and also the teeth on her left

"Several other focal people added similar statements with reference to books of the hospital furnish the doc-

Typical Case Given.

"Alice A., aged thirty-five -A'dmitted October 15, 1903. Private patient of Dr. S. October 15, Dr. S. curetted the jaw. Discharged, re-October 15 (p. 271), Dr. S. opened, curetted and put in gauge (P. 291.) Same entry as at top, with this addition:

Six weeks ago had a tooth extracted, an abscess formed at seat of She had worked for years in the She came in October 15 and Dr. S.

eased bone November 3.

oerformed a second operation Au
11, 1903, removing several large closed. Allowed to go home, but address of bone from her jaw. She vised to come to hospital to have rew no better, and Dr. B. treated her wound dressed. (P. 143, vol. 36, Sins

of right side lower jaw. Right half of jaw removed just outside of sym-phasis. Wound did well. Pack still

lower teeth, except the middle vectors one out, and several inches jaw bone are bare, with pus from the sockets. The bone ies to die, and to dispose of the most nauseating and dantage of the most nauseating and dantage of the manner. As the nus flower worked in the match factory. Although she was a very pretty young

from the dead and decaying bone it mixes with the saliva and poisons the entire system.

"She has a boy six years old, a little girl of four, and a baby but two years old.

"The odor is swful, but I can't though she wag a very pretty young under the wag a very pretty young though she wag a very pretty young the she wag a very pre

August 14.
September 5, 1910, Margaret E.
O'Connor, the twenty-three-monthsold daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. W. old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. W. O'Connor, 615 Dix avenue, Detroit Mich., died in great agony as a result of having eaten the blue and red heads of a number of matches two days earlier. Dr. O'Comor called in Dr. W. A. Harper, 621 Dix avenue. They worked for several hours trying to save the child's life. The child, while newstoned for every short time. while unwatched for a very short time went into a bedroom where she climbed upon a bed and reached from a bookcase a tin box containing the matches.—Detroit (Mich.) Journal,

E. B. Rowland, Iola, Wis., February

Another father writes: The matches took my only boy, and the wound will never heal: You can imagine how I feel towards using such stuff for matches.—Dr. Edwin K. Wood, In-diana, Pa., January 31, 1911.

Levery father and mother will know hoy difficult it is to keep little chil-dren from playing with matches, and it is terrible to contemplate how near to such a death many children. to such a death many children have

Suicide With Matches.

"While on the operating table the matches are a menace. When the order to relieve imminent suffocation coction forms a handy poison, and the surgeon cut an opening through the following recent cases can be mul-

October 14, 1910, John Vinzeno attempted suicide by eating match heads in the factory of Wessels & Nichols, at 455 West 45th street. first soaked the match heads in water, but as he failed to get the desired result quickly enough he tried swal-lowing them whole. He was overpow-ered by fellow workmen and taken to erd used a stomach pump on him. New York Times, October 15, 1910.

mini, a young Boston man, drank a decoction of matches in a Portland. Me., hotel in an alleged attempt to commit suicide. At the request of Boston authorities, he was arrested upon his release from the Maine General Hospital and taken to Boston No vember 2 by Officer James J. Gillen. of Station 4, Boston, where he is wanted for alleged embezzlement of \$80, the proceeds of a theatrical entertainment.-Portland (Me.) Express

November 2, 1910. September 1, 1908, Concettina Barbits, a domestic, aged nineteen, died at 8.05 a.m. She "boiled five boxes of matches in water and drank the solution" the day before. She was seized with nausea and vomiting and pain in the epigastrium. On admis-sion to the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, the day before her death sisters of Alice A., both educated and her pulse was 112 and weak. ' Tem perature was normal.

Anatomical diagnosis revealed: Phosphorus in feces; hemorrhage in lungs and submucosa of conjunctive and uterus; cloudy swelling of liver bone marrow; ptosis of right kidney supernumerary spleen.—Pennsylvania Hospital., Philadelphia, Dr. Warfield

T. Longcope.

All these facts are known to Congress, but Congress is too busy with its private interests to take the matter up and pass the Esch bill that will end

Some people have declared that the Esch bill is not constitutional. That is not surprising when it is remem bered that the Esch bill is in the in terests of the working class. Any measure of that sort is unconstitu-

But it is absolutely constitutional. It provides for a prohibitive tax on poisonous matches, and if it is constitutional to tax out of existence the circulating notes of state banks in the interest of the money trust, the Esch bill is also constitutional. Oleomar-garine, sold as butter, has been taxed

And if it is constitutional to levy s industry it is also constitutional to tax poisonous phosphorous matched the interests of the workers and the public health. We have heard too much talk of the

Constitution and its opposition to reasonable legislation in working class would be better without it.

The Esch bill is reasonable constitutional, and every Cons

Is There a Trust?

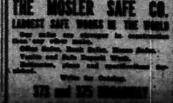
. The ways and means out if there is a match trust! Three members of the committee have cold feet in case somebody going to make something. They a they fear a monopoly, and these m who are afraid are Sereno E. Payn benezer J. Hill and John Dalzel

For our part we care nothing about a monopoly in this case. We want this loathsome disease abolished, and Congress must be made to do it be-for it adjourns.

FREIE TURNERSCHAFT The Freie Turnerschaft of Union

next meeting of the organization be held on March 5 at 3 p.m. in B ers Hall.





Burlington (Vt.) Pree Prees, August 18, 1910, special from Malone, N. Y., August 14.

Prosecutor Asks for Prison Sentence of Fifth Avenue

September 7, 1910.

My little boy died January 23, after eating a few match heads. I urge you to have the Esch bill passed.—

E. B. Rowland, Iola Wie Esch with undervaluations of goods imported from France, to which they pleaded guilty when arraigned on an indictment in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. Max Ribble 1 Charged with undervaluations Court, yesterday, Max Rubel, pres-ident, and Louis J. Finkelstein, sec-retary, of Max Rubel & Co., importers and manufacturers of cloaks and suitu at 75 Fifth avenue, were fined \$3,600 each by Judge Holt, which they promptly paid. Federal District Attorney H. A.

Wise asked for jail sentences for the prisoners, stating that for years the firm had been frequent violators of customs regulations. Judge Holt could not see the point of the prosecuting attorney, hence the fine. Rubel may saving thousands of dollars to the firm at the expense of the government. An occasional conviction may reduce the customs-saving profit so the government will share in some of

the graft after all. Henry M. Goldfogle, who very ap-propriately is their lawyer, told the judge that the importations consisted of only model gowns, for which his clients had been compelled to pay ex-travagant prices in Paris. He said that through the importation of the model gowns, which in the course of a season became valueless to manu-facturers in this country, his clients were benefiting mechanics and busi-ness men on this side of the Atlantic, ness men on this side of the Atlantic, and that the undervaluation of finery purchased abroad had been a common practice among business men here. The case of his clients, he argued, was exactly like that of Stiner and Burfiend, two other importers recently fined by Judge Martin.

The articles concerning which were surged that Rubel had sworn falsely were surgents curtains table

Wise charged that Rubel had sworn falsely were spreads, ourtains, table cloths and a cloak. He added that the foreign value of the !!legally entered merchandise was \$18,000 and that through false consular invoice the Rubel corporation had cheated the government out of 40 per cent of duly on all the importations, part of which were entered as a parameters. baggage.

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2929 THIRD AVENUE, 1706 PITKIN AVENUE, ar Stone Avenue (Brooklyn)

Classified Advertisements

Bring Big Res

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West S LENOX AV., 814—4 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, at subway: \$50.

1TFH, 142 W.—Three nice, newly renovated frost rooms, respectable adults; \$15.

1018T, 182 W.—2-4 rooms in fine condition; \$12.50-\$15.50.

\$12.50-\$15.50,

1147H. 504 W.—Six large, light rooms, bath, hot water; hear park; \$30; inducements.

1177H. 270 W.—Large 4 room spartment, \$14; near L or subway.

1518T. 515 W.—4.5 rooms; all improvements; all light; small finallies; \$50-\$34.

15072H. 556-550. W.—512 nooms, bath, hot water; near subway; \$21-\$35.

UNFURNITHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-ERS S

78TH, 248 E. → light rooms; bath, bot water; ogant references; \$16-\$17. elegant references; \$10-\$17.

83D, 610 E.—3 light rooms; improvements; het water; helf month free; \$10-\$11. hot water; half month free: \$10-\$11.

JOSD, 200 E., cer. 2d av.—3 and 4 rooms, beth. range dumbwaiter; \$14.

IIBTH. 500 E.—5 large, light rooms, newly altered; \$10; store with cellar, \$22.

122D, 137 E.—5 light rooms and bath; hot water supply; \$21. Janitor.

128TH. 244 E.—Just renovated, new 5 large rooms, bath, hot water; \$17.

128TH. 646 E.—45 large, light rooms, bath; staam, bot water; \$10-\$20.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Broad

HOE AV., 1512, near 1726-3, 4 ro ST. AND nome, both, hot water.
\$10 up; 5 rooms, both, hot water.
\$0.00THEREN BOULLEVARD, 168, cm,
\$4 rooms, bath, hot water; \$15-415.
WERSTER AV., 1285, near 1807Hbath, hot water; half month free; 316
bath, hot water; half month free; 316 185TH, 292 E.—Pour rooms, bath, bot water; handy to care; \$14. 145TH, 430 E.—Pive large, light rooms; \$16; saif month free. 169TH. Jerome Av. -5-6 rooms, bath; coment to L; bath and halls heated.

UNION AND SOCIET DIRECTORY.

INDEPENDENT JEWELLY NIGN OF GREATER N. Y., a d and fourth Tuesday of the diews' Hall, 67 St. Marks page

UNION AND SOCIETY

Iring this matter up at your period to the Special rates upon application to New York Call, 409 Pearl St., New Kindly send us corrections and add for this directory.

nts and othe in this office by noon of the ty preceding that on which it is

publication of matter tele in cannot be assured les are advised to send it for publication as possible.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Branch 4.

meeting tonight of Branch 4 at n Hall, 305 West 54th street, will jargely devoted to a lecture by Necessary Prelude to the Inauden of Socialism."

all of the enrolled Socialists and of the Independence League in the district have been inby letter to attend the meeting embers should attend tonigh R. H. ASQUITH Organizer.

Branch 5.

The financial secretary of Branch 5 dres the addresses of the following mrades: John Abt. Anna Bienen-Samuel Karp, Beatrice Lessez Grace, Gilbert Sackman, Charles efer, Sigmund Werner.

formation may be sent to Arthur Bryant, 525 West 138th street.

Rand School Excension Class.

The Rand School Extension Class English Grammar meets this eveat the Yorkville headquarters. Third avenue, . The class meets ery Tuesday night at the above ad-

ng People's Societies, Notice!

Will the secretaries and organizers all Young People's Socialist sos communicate immediately with Sumner Boyd, 125 Manhattan et, city, who is acting as secreniral committee, Socialist party, to quire into and report upon the Young Socialist organizations in Lo-cal New York? This is important, and should be attended to without delay. Notice!

Comrades who have tickets for uffrage dance the suffrage dance and have not set-tled for them will kindly do so on Thursday (evening at the Harlem uraday evening at the Harlem rum, 360 West 125th street. There forum, 300 west 100th the committee the suffrage dance on Thursday the above address,

Branch 4 Entertainment.

The annual entertainment and ball Branch 4, on the West Side, will ke place on Sunday, March 5. The mittee has done excellent work making this year's festival equa any of the five previous annual irs that have been held on the

NTISTS-Manhattan and Broax

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST.

PILLEWIN 550 Brook Ave., Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST.

DENTISTS - Brooklyn.

L & L HERMANN SURGEON DENTISTS. moved to 1908 40th St., cor. 12th Ave., brooklyn. Phone 237 Bay Ridge.

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OPTICAL PLACE, dway. Tel. 2365 Orchard th, 102 Lenox Ave., bet. 118th and 116th Sts. with The Call since The Call started.

\$1 GLARGES \$1 DR. L. H. ERAMER.
From The Postion Opt. Co., is Bask.

CIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, BROOKLYN.

L. M. KURTIS, Expert Optical 1896 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1. & up. Open Eve

PHARMACISTS.

EORGE OBERDORFER PHARMACEST.

Eighth Ave., Near 128th St. West Co-exerctive Gir

\$2.25 per bez of 50 in sold at 100 in Man-unt Storm. THE THUM West Side. The program for the eu- locals. Another motion was carried branches with a total membership of tertainment will be published in this that we instruct our delegates to the 140. feels sure that this feature of the fes- Forward. tival will be a great success. The orchestra will provide good music during the entertainment and for the the 18th A. D., newly organized, was dance which will follow the entertainment at about 10:30 p.m. The entertainment begins at 7:30 p.m. prompt, and every one is requested to be additional money it was forced to pay

Conference on Naturalization.

A conference of party branches. progressive trade unions, and other motion was made and carried that radical organizations has been called the organizer write to the national by the naturalization committee of Lo- office requesting particulars regarding cal New York to meet April 7, 1911. the status of the Polish federation. at the Labor Temple, at 8 p.m.

The purpose of this conference is to establish a permanent office in the city of New York to aid and facilitate the naturalization of progressive and the naturalization of progressive and radical workingmen in this city and D. and members of Branch 1. Workalso to watch and influence naturalimen's Circle, have arranged a concert sation legislation to the end that the same may be simplified and made less March 3, the proceeds of which are to restricted. Each organization may go for the benefit of an active Comsend two delegates.

BROOKLYN.

11th and 17th A. D's-At 499 Lex-Ington avenue.

Brooklyn Call Fair Conference.

The Call Conference committee met at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on will be able will avail themselves riday, February 24.

Comrade Slavin stated that it was impossible for him to act as man- Tickets are 15 cents each and can be ager of the fair, but that he would do all he could to help make the fair success. Comrade Spender tendered his resignation as recording secretary of the conference committee owing '2 141 Division street, New York city. death in his family, and Comrade V. Lambert was elected in his place. Comrade McKenzie was elected as

manager of the fair and Comrade Kiefer was elected as manager of the ntertainment. It was also agreed to have three ash prizes as follows

the Socialist party having the most members in good standing in stamps

naving the largest percentage of ry for a special committee of the numbers in good standing at the fuir. one of the largest industrial cities in

> It was also agreed that a desk be given to the most popular labor organisation represented during the

There seems to be a lack of activity on the part of certain branches of the party in report to the party in report fore Comrade F. Lambert volunteered to visit said branches and see that they elect delegates and take active about this meeting, and be sure to be interest in the fair, also to see those branches whose delegates are lax in attending the meetings of The Call Conference.

All delegates are requested to be present at the meetings, so as to make the fair a grand succes F. LAMBERT.

Recording Secretary.

Minutes of Central Committee.

The central committee met at the abor Lyceum Saturday, February 25, 1911. J. Weil was elected chairman Four delegates from Branch 2 of the 9th A. D. and two from Branch 4 of the 22d A. D. were seated.

A communication from the Chicago Daily Socialist, asking our aid in making it an eight-page paper, was March 4, at Piersons Hall, 303 Plane evening at the Arbeiter Hall. Amoy referred to the delegates, who were street, Newark. Admission 25 cents. place, Jamaica Plain. Present memrequested to bring the matter home to their branches and secure sub- this ball go to the campaign fund of eral important propositions to be conscriptions wherever possible.

that we invite all Socialist, radical, expended on literature and speakers that we invite all Socialist, radical, and trades organizations to participate in a May Day parade conference.

A motion that a committee of three be elected to visit the conference of the con the Brownsville unions and request them to participate in the May Day parade was carried, Comrades Hurok. Pauly, and Hechel being elected on the committee.

P. Thorsen was elected a member of the executive committee in place of one from the 6th A. D. who resigned.

A motion was made and carried that a press bureau of seven be elect-ed to send reports of meetings, lectures, and to insert propagands articles in all Brooklyn papers. following were nominated: Harbers Schwartz. Uswald, Pauly, Passage Mackenzie, Linhart, Dawson, Stavit, Furman, Martin. Frazer, and Waton. The report of the executive commit

Organizer Lindgren reported tha he letters to enrolled voters and the rts of the state committee were ready. Delegates were asked to take me. All the speakers, except Mrs M. Stern, would be present at the Woman's Day meeting on Sunday. February 26, 1911. Ten districts had

not sent in their vote on the referendum for members of the state committee. The organizer's report was accepted and a motion was carried extending the time of the closing of the referendum vote to Monday, February 27.

The committee appointed to visit the Forward to demand that the notices of Local Kings be printed whenever sent in reported that they could get no natisfactory answer to their questions, but were told that if notices questions, but were told that if notices are past to the proper place they were sent to the proper place

paper during the week. There are state committee to request that body A committee was elected to are excellent numbers and the committee to also ask for representation on the range for the Debs meeting in June.

posed and accepted. Branch 2 of admitted to the party. A delegate from the Polish branch asked for a reduction of dues on account of the pay \$3 instead of \$4 for every book the organizer write to the national

On motion, the meeting adjourned HARRY USWALD, Secretary.

Benefit for Sick Comrade.

rade who has contracted tuberculosis It is not a common practice for So-cialists to run benefit affairs for individuals, preferring always to work for the Cause rather than for individual charity, but this case is of such

stricken Comrade in the ranks.

It is to be hoped that all those who this opportunity to do a good deed while spending a pleasant evening. nue. Brooklyn, at the office of Die to Queens county to see what this Zukunft, 141 Division street, and the office of the Jewish Agitation Bureau.

NEW JERSEY.

Tonight, at headquarters, 124 Market street, Newark, the campaign committee will hold its regular meeting. First prize, \$15 to the branch of there is important business to be attended to.

The previous campaign committee did noble work, and we can't afford Second prize; \$10 for the branch to fall down, if we go at it in the right way we will soon carry Newark, Third prize, \$5 to branch selling the the country with a strictly proletarian most tickets, providing the branch population. Newark should be one sells 250 tickets or more. of the greatest fields in the East for of the greatest fields in the East for Socialism, and with proper work by a good, live, hard working campaign committee, it will be. Market street, Newark, tonight.

> On Sunday, March 5, at 2:30 in the in Iroquois Hall, 264 Washington

there yourself. afternoon lectures. mittee is doing all it can. Like the growing boy we have outgrown short trousers (Iroquois Hall), and need long ones, but unless we get the cooperation of every Comrade in Essex county we will look very awkward in long trousers, so do all you can, Comrades, and we will soon be able to fill the largest hall in Newark.

HARRY EGERTON. Secretary Lecture Committee.

Orange and Newark.

Comrades of Orange and Newark.

Remember that the proceeds from bers, please attend, as there are sevthe Socialist party, and we can't buy sidered. A motion was made and carried votes for \$2, but it takes many dollars have the time of your life.

Newark Socialists, don't think that past. this ball is no affair of yours, but remember that the Socialist movement is world wide and what affects Orange affects Newark, so get busy among your friends and shopmates and do your utmost to make this the largest ocialist affair ever hald in New Jer-HARRY EGERTON. Secretary Ball Committee.

Orange.

Under the auspices of Orange Branch, a meeting will be held in Temple of Honor Hall, Park street, tomorrow evening. Dr. Maud Thompson will deliver an address, "A Protest Against Sex Discrimination at the Ballot Box." A recitation on the woman question will be given by Caroline Newcombe. Admission is free.

Bergen County.

Eugene V. Debs will speak at a public meeting in Bergen county some time next June, according to a de cision arrived at by the semi-annual convention of Local Bergen County, held in Hackensack last Saturday eva-

nue. Leonia. vice George Finger, who refused a renomination; financial sec-retary. Roland Semmindinger. Fort Leo; tressurer, A. G. Craig, Cresskill; organiser, William G. Lightbown,

A committee was elected to ar-It is probable that the armory in Sixteen new members were pro- Hackensack will be secured,

NEW YORK. Youkers.

Under the auspices of Local Yonkers, a public discussion on "Womto the Polish federation. A motion an's Right to the Ballot" will take was carried that the Polish branch place this evening in Manor Hall. The affirmative side will be presented by of twenty stamps which it takes. A Miss Jessie Ashley and Miss Leonora O'Reilly, of New York city, and others, while Mrs. William Forse Scott, of Yonkers, and others will speak in the negative. Free discussion, Everybody invited.

Suffolk , County.

The following are the minutes, in part, of the meeting of the Suffolk county committee held in Patchogue on February 22:

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ing class working informati

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each

EVENING 8 of Man."

Meeting called to order at 10 a.m. with Comrade Paine in the chair. resent were Comrades Fischer and Cameron, of Greenpoint; Grandperrin, of Sag Harbor; Jasmaga, of Amityville; M. Stockmann, of Freeport, and Grausalke, of Patchogue. Northport

Motion by Comrade Grandperrin to ecommend to the various locals to buy the Milwaukee edition of Appeal for distribution in their localities was carried. Motion by Comrade Grausalke that action on the matter of a paid organizer be laid over until next meeting was carried.

Motion to send Comrade Grausalke county organization would be willing to do in regard to agitation in Nassau county was carried. cure Comrade Strebel for a lecture tour through Nassau and Suffolk countles was carried.

Motion to lay the publishing of a county paper over until next meet ing carried. Grandperrin suggested Don't fall to be on hand, for that we encourage the school children to interest themselves in Socialism; for the purpose a system of prizes should be established for those who give the best definition of So-Motion that the delegates recommend this plan to their locals was carried.

> Motion that the next county com mittee meeting take place in Patchoque on May 30, at 10 a.m., was carried.

OTTO GRAUSALKE, Organizer.

CONNECTICUT.

New London.

One of the largest meetings ever held by New London local took place Sunday evening in Fellinan's Hall with the Rev. Du Bois H. Loux as Comrades, get busy on these Sunday the speaker. Twenty-five cents ad-The lecture com- mission was charged. Rev. Loux spoke on "Socialism and the Church." The speaker was frequently applauded, and at the conclusion of the meeting many questions were asked.

The local is planning a Socialist picnic for the summer, when Dr. Loux has promised to be one of the speakers.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Roxbury.

Readers of The Call and sympadon't forget the ball of the Orange thizers in Roxbury and Jamaica Plain branch, to be held Saturday night, are invited to attend the meeting this

they have had some good ones in the

The whole management was in charge of a committee consisting of Mrs. Mabel Moulton, Mrs. A. F. Jen-kins and Mrs. Florence Hall. Mrs.

kins and Mrs. Florence Hall, Mrs. Moulton was master of ceremonies, and the following program was carried out to perfection:
Plano solo, Mrs. Florence Hall; opening address by the chairman. Mabel F. Moulton; recitation, "The Prayer of the Modern Woman." by flattic Angus; bailad, "One Called Mother and the Other Home. Sweet Home." er of the Modern woman. By Hattle Angus: ballad, "One Called Mother and the Other Home, Sweet Home," by William Emerson; recitation, "Comrades," by Miss Ruth Epstein; violin solo, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," by Marion Smith Wälker, accompanied by Mrs. Hall; recitation, "Child Labor," by Miss Ruth Epstein; recitation, "Toast to the Suffragist," by Miss Frances Keegan; reading, "Woman's Enfranchisement," by Mrs. Millireading, "Why Miss Frances E. Williard Was a Socislist," by Miss Fannie Nelson; violin solo, by Mrs. Marion Smith Walker; recitation, "Equality," by Miss Kate Nelson; reading, "Why Sociafists Are Suffragists," by Miss Fannie Nelson; recitation, "Harry a Speech," by Master Henry Nelson; recitation, "Revenge," by Miss Frances Keegan.

FAVORS A LARGER STANDING AR

Major General Sumner Says All Modern Wars Are Mercantile Wars.

Major General Samuel Storrow Sunner arrived at the Belmont ye on his way to Bermus

"I don't see why it is not ju ecessary to fortify the Penama co as it is New York or Boston," General Sumner yesterday. "It is a most vital point, and the navy b in its report some time ago, sh the absolute necessity of having

the absolute necessity of having for tifications at the terminals of the canal, to enable our fleets to through in time of war.

"I am in favor of a large starting army," said General Summer, answer to a question. "History show that our standing army has increase with the population, though not any system of regular increase should like to see the army established on a basis of one man to every 1, of population. This would give 166,000 men. We have that number now, but only nominally, for we do fill the army up to that standard.

"All wars in modern times have been mercantile wars, and they have come on with great rapidity, so the much advantage is to be gained taking the initiative—in getting law war once it is declared as rapidly we can."

SOCIALIST LECTURE HAD GOOD RESULTS

By LOUIS V. MIDDLETON.

(Special Correspondence.)
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 20 Sunday, February 19, the Rev. He Lee Brown, of Milwaukee, delivered sermons at All Souls' Church. The one was on "Christian Socialism 10:30 to the regular congregation ochurch. The second lecture was a o'clock, immediately after the measuries, to the class in religion and on "What Milwaukee Is Doing two People." The church was packed a second as well as at the first me This was the largest audience was sembled at a session of the religion life class.

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Publisher

sembled at a session of the religion a life class.

Many students of the Grand has Veterinary College heard the Rev. has and today they called on The Call ray and today they called on The Call ray and today they called on the Callege and the Callege and wanted short, concise literang on Socialism to study. The college as bers students from all over the Unitaries of the Callege and the Callege an

the lecture.

Mayor George E. Ellis (Republic has announced his intention of invivictor Berger to address the charter of mission that is now in session, revithe city charter of Grand Rapids.

LIST OF PUBLIC LECTURES TODAY

Wadleigh High School, 118th at

and Seventh Svenue: "Etillet,"
George Kriehn.
Public School 4, Ri ingtes
Ridge streets: "The Ma ins and
of a Dictionary," William C. Stilles
Public School 12, Madison
Jackson streets: "Jefferson," Cha

Public School 147,
and 169th etreet: "Russian and Peasant Songs," Edward berg.
Museum, 17th street and.
Museum, 17th street and.
West: "Slam," Dr. Arti

Park West: "Slam," Dr. Aribur son Brown.
Public Library, 163 West street: "Tennyson." Miss Mas Knewiton.

street: "The Texan and His R. Cornelius Raby.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

Branch 2 of the Cooperative will meet this evening at 8:30 of the rooms of the Bronz Forum, 1 ton avenue, near 170th street, of importance will be transacted members are requested to be on aspecial invitation in also extendificate interested in the work of to attend and participate in the discussion: "Can Chemanation, the United States?" Spakers, Cohn. Samuel W. Eiges and

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Armond by the Literary and Ald Sectory.

ROBERT O. BAILEY . TO SUCCEED H



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VOL. 4.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28

THE RAILWAY RATE DECISION.

The Interstate Commerce Commissioners have rejected for good and sufficient reasons the increased freight rates proposed by the

The Commissioners point out:

First, that the revenues of the railroads and the disbursements to their stockholders have been steadily increasing. In the year ending June 30, 1901, the average net operating revenue of all the railroads in the country was \$2,951 per mile; in the year ending June 30, 1910, it had risen to \$3,913 per mile, an increase of about 33 per cent. Again, in 1888, the year after the act to regulate commerce took effect, only 38.56 per cent of railroad stock was paying dividends. which averaged 5.38 per cent; but in 1910 the percentage of stock paying dividends rose to 67.20 per cent, and the average rate paid on this stock was 7.47 per cent. And this notwithstanding the continual watering of stocks. Manifestly a business that is continually increasing its revenues and distributions of profit stands in no fear of imminent bankruptcy, as the railroad presidents and attorneys have been

Second, that the increases in wages granted in the spring of 1910 to the various labor organizations do not justify an increase in railroad freight rates. These wage increases averaged from 5 to 8 per cent, and according to the officials of forty-one railroads, they aggregate \$35,000,000 a year. But the earnings of these forty-one railroads during the year ending June 30, 1910, aggregated an increase of \$51,-000,000, so that their aggregate net earnings would have increased by \$16,000,000 even if the wage increases had been granted for that employe.

Third, that the cost of railway supplies and materials, with the ception of fuel and ties, is less now, on the average, than in any of he is the regular risks of the trade the past ten years. In other words, the "cost of living" for the rail the employer is not liable for damroads has not gone up, and this notwithstanding the fact that the same financial interests which control the railroads are also in control of the steel, car, equipment, and coal companies from which the railroads purhase their supplies, and that the cost of the latter is no not liable longer determined by competition.

These are the principal grounds upon which the Interstate Commerce Commission has arrived at its decision.

The effect of this decision upon Wall Street was a short-lived panic. The decision was made public on Thursday after the closing of the stock exchange. Over night hundreds of thousands of American railroad shares were thrown upon the London market for whatever they would bring, and during the first hour on Friday morning nearly half a million shares changed hands on the New York stock exchange. Overloaded speculators must have lost fortunes, but the net result of this brief panic, according to the financial writer of the New York Sun, was that "a vast quantity of stocks was tumbled out of miscellaneous hands into the possession of financial interests of the first rank." For many months past the strongest banks have been piling up an unusually great surplus of cash, to be ready for just such emerscies as the one created by this decision, and whatever adverse No stars tonight to cheer my way, decision may in the near future be handed down against the great To help me think of Happy Yestermonopolists, it is sure to find them in a financially impregnable position. In fact, it will deliver into their hands the stocks of weak holders, and although it will not shake their monopolistic control, it will The river's sob, the clouds drooped increase their immediate profits.

As regards the consumers, the effect of the decision cannot but be Night comes and brings the snow. favorable one. If the railroads had been permitted to increase But yet a little while a morning reight rates, not only would the ultimate burden have fallen upon e entire public, but the monopolistic appetite of the Steel Trust nd the other railway supply companies would thereby have been hetted, prices of supplies would have been raised, and this would in My rn have served as an excuse for the railroads to propose another increase of freight rates. The decision has therefore set, at least temporarily, a bar to the greed of the railroad monopolists.

Now the railroads threaten to do all sorts of dire things. They breaten to curtail expenditures on improvements and extensions. In hills. I stand midway up the t, some reports of such curtailment have already been published. cliff's side and look off. To the South, We do not believe there is any truth in these reports. Every big lights of the City. Over it hangs a lroad company operating over thousands of miles of territory is all time stopping work in one place and starting or resuming it in the West, where the day lingers, a ther place. It is therefore in the power of the railroad manage- shaft of light shoots up as though to ents and their various organs in the press to announce contraction extension of activity, according to whatever impression they desire produce on the public mind. But just now the general tendency industry and commerce is distinctly toward improvement. The sel Trust is reporting extension of operations. The Harriman Broads have announced that their entire system will be doubletracked within five years; this will involve an outlay of \$75,000,000. ad and note issues, aggregating hundreds of millions of dollars, have been successfully floated, and the financial magnates have even ertaken the rehabilitation of the long neglected Gould railroads. se things denote confidence in the immediate future, and the rail-, which, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission, are aking more money than ever, will not find this an opportune time r giving an "object lesson" to the government or to the people. hey must extend their facilities if they are to keep up with the indusial and agricultural growth of the country.

But the milroads also threaten to cut down wages. In fact, one cloud that hovers over the distant city, But the milroads also threaten to cut down wages. In fact, one ispatch from Chicago tells of the withdrawal by the St. Paul on atturday of a 6 per cent wage increase that had been granted on hursday before the announcement of the decision. Whether the allowed will succeed in carrying this threat into effect depends entely, first, upon the strength of the labor organizations involved, and condity, upon general business conditions. If business should gentally improve, a struggle with the railway brotherhoods would prove a strength of the labor organization, it will be remarked rates, and now they are to be rewarded for their dog-like idelity to their masters with reductions, or threats of reductions, in any? They will only reap what they have sown. A labor organization was a could be some world-old desires their bodies, food to make strong their exploiters, is sure to be turned upon by the latter at the that looks upon the interests of its ... tembers as identical with their bodies 1000 to meet of their exploiters, is sure to be turned upon by the latter at the souls, just the same world-old desires favorable opportunity, while it has forfeited the sympathy and that I here upon this lenely cliffiable support of the more enlightened elements of the working class.

LIFE AND LIMB

By JOHN M. WORK.

Our papers frequently contain ceeded in getting the fellow servani heartrending articles about workers rule abolished in a few states. But or their families who have been denied compensation for loss of life or in full force in most of the gates limb by the second or the states. limb by the courts on account of some rd technicality.

These articles need to be supplemented by a view of the constructive side of employers liability for injuries sustained by the workers in their employ, and the workers' compensation for such injuries.

Fortunately, we do not have to wait for complete Socialism in order to gain relief from this outrageous evil. is proved by the fact that such relief has already been gained in other countries where the Socialist moveis larger and more threatening han it is in this country. In such ountries the workingman or his family does not have to sue for damages, but receives them as a matter of course, without a lawsuit.

In England, an injured worker receives, while incapacitated, an amount not exceeding 50 per cent of his wages. If killed, his family receives equal to three years' carnings. In France, the compensation for an injured worker is practically the same as in England. In case of death, the compensation is a sum not exceeding per cent of the annual wages of

ne deceased, as a pension. Germany, Belgium, Denmark, and ther countries where the Socialists re numerous and threatening to exsting institutions, have similar laws. Of course, the compensation is not ufficient. But, when we reflect that the United States the injured n the United States the injured worker or his family receives no com-

pensation at all unless at the end of tedious and expensive lawsuit, we an see how shamelessly our own how shamelessly our own brings up the rear. We permit millions of men, women and children to have their lives blighted for ish the three villainous employers even such slight legislation as hese other countries have pussed.

For years the trade unions have

been besieging Congress and the state legislatures in an attempt, to get the cuployers' three monstrous defenses

These three monstrous defenses are

First-the fellow servant doctrine Under this rule of law, the employer is not liable for damages if the injury was due to the negligence of a fellow

Second-The doctrine of assumed Under this rule, a workingman he accepts a job also accepts for the injury.

Third-The doctrine of contributory negligence. Under this rule, if the worker contributed to the injury by own negligence, the employer liable for any damages at all. the law of the United States

The trade unions have expended a

all three of these infamous rules are in full force in most of the states with some slight modifications here

and there. The intentions of the unions are

The trouble is in their method, They elect satellites of the capitalis class to Congress and the legislatures Then, they spend time and money try ing to persuade, cajole or threaten these capitalist satellites into passing

labor legislation. Such methods are worthy of chil

dren-not grown men and women. Labor legislation in other countrie has been gained by the workers elect ing their own candidates—the Socialist candidate—to office. In every case they are in a minority. But the fact they are in a minority. But the fact of their election scares these conces-sions out the other parties. The capitalist parties grant these concessions in a frantic attempt to win back vote the Socialist ticket, and to keep

others from doing so. The same method will frighten all canner of remedial legislation out of

the old parties in this country.

You can't gain concessions from the capitalist parties-the Republican and parties-by

only way to gain concessions from them is by voting against them Just as long as you vote your ene-mies into office, you may expect hard sledding for labor legislation.

But just the moment when you be gin to show a glimmer of almost hu-man intelligence by voting your own tick t—the Socialist ticket—the old parties will tumble over each other to grant concessions to you.

By so doing, we can not only abolworkmen's compensation law will relieve millions of victims of mod

each individual employer responsible for the injuries occurring in his industry, we have the whole normal pack of employers, big and little, at

A general compensation law, whereby all employers are compelled to contribute pro rata to a compensa-tion fund, will stop all litigation. In-jured employes will receive compensation speedily and automatically, as a matter of course, just as they do in

If Germany. pared by our national executive com mittee in an attempt to get it into the

the employer is of their employment, and the dependents of all workers killed in the cours These three doctrines are part of of their employment, shall receive law of the United States. They They compensation, regardless of the cause compensation from a security and manner of the accident, from a are just of the common law—the and manner of the accident, from a judge-made law—not the statutory state compensation fund to which all employers shall be required to rast amount of time and an equally shall be equal to the full economic ast quantity of money in an attempt o get these three rules abrogated or nodified by statute. They have suc-

THE DAWN OF TOMORROW

Evening falls. The lights go out by one. North wind chilis.

home alone.

day.

The pl. intive murmur of the pines. low,

The pain of all the years well up. dawns.

The sun will shine, the birds will sing

wakening spring. cloud of yesterday has gone, I

know that I am not alone. And go with joyful step to meet To-

Tomorrow is just beyond the distant great mass of nurple-hued clouds To slowly dissolves and disappears. One believing in things material might find a symbol in that shaft of light. 1 turn to the North, the cliff stands out cold and rugged, bleak against the coming night. I look upward, a few flakes of snow met my cheek. Over my world is the cold gray mantle of winter. I am lonely and I hunger:

hunger for the sound of children's laughter, hunger for the music of woman's

hunger for the sympathy of brother

hood. I hunger, but I hunger not alone.

Beneath that pall of smoke and

one for countless years. Is there any hope of its ending? Will even the dream of I wander man be realized? Can the hunger in one's heart be appeased?

Tomorrow is just beyond the distant hills.

This morning the artist brought a little field mouse. It nestled close to his sleeve, seeking warmth. It had been bitten by some other wilding and was dying. I examined it closely and saw the beauty of its making, its thick rich fur, so warm and so good to feel; its delicate little feet, so deliso rough a place; its daintiness and With gladness in their hearts of the grace of its body, and then to see it die through enmity of some other living creature. All that is in me revolts at this. I cannot believe that it will always be so. Nature did not give that little creature its richness of fur to have it perish on the verge of winter. No more did Nature give man this rich, bountiful earth to have him die contending for its fruits. There is no distinction between the two Each have the right to his full quota of years and happiness.

As I wander home in the night, the hills loom up before me in all their pierce this cloud, but as I watch it mystery. I think of the mighty forces that once contended to cause their being. Now so quiet, so restful, the Spirit of Peace is upon them., I lean my shoulder to the rock breast, and feel the heart beat of the Universe. If you take a rod of iron, no matter how big or how small, there is a current passing through it leaving one end, jumping to the other, and on and on. Scientists call this magnetic force. I don't know why I am not a there has not yet beer scientist that does know why; they only know the fact that in all bodie of matter there is a current. So I lean against the rock and feel the mighty forces within, and the Spirit of Peace comes to me I know that for which I hunger will come to me. that of which I dream will be an actual fact. My thought will go out into the world and, weld to other thoughts, and bring the dream to me and to all.

Tomorrow is very near, just over th hill. I cling to the cliffside and loo back into yesterday. I reach out and clasp the thought of Buddha who clasp the thought of Buddha who taught the Eightfold Way, and with may falterings I enter the Way. I reach out and clasp the thought of Christ and follow in His steps. Yesterday they killed Ferrer, but could not kill his thought. Around the world it comes to me, here on this lonely cliffside, and I reach out and clasp it. "And I will fight till men have no need of laws, government, God or master." For Yesterday has gone. Today brings the vision. Tomorrow is dawning over the hills. To-morrow is dawning over the hills. I see men working at the things they love amid the sound of children's laughter, while over all the west musto of woman's ayer is heard.

TO LORD DECEASE.

(An appropriate afterthought for th free and independent Ambricans willicked His Lordship's heels while here.)

BY JOSEPH FITZPATRICK

Oh, Lord Decease, now won't you please Be kind unto our gilded Belle; We've bent our Yankee backs and knee To land your Highness well.

They say you are a sporty chap, Fond of the ponies, pugs and wine; Some noble Guys have met mishap. With just such attributes divine!

we, too, love the gambler's chance Whose fathers died to set us free; Round Money-Bugs we love to dance, Just daffy for a wealthy spree.

Have pawned our Brides like fearful debtors;

upid's a democratic cuss.

And often frets in golden fetters.

But should we find we're boaxed again curse our luck, oh, pray heed it;

When next you sail across the main, Just kick us where we sadly need it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MORGANIZED MAGAZINES

Editor of The Call:

Sixty-three years have passed since Marx embodied the doctrine of ecopomic determinism in The Communist Manifesto," the Socialist classic. At indulge in the time of its publication he was promptly decried as a visionary theor- cred by the many." He also declares ist. With the advance of time, how- that it is not humor to treat irrevever, the capitalistic system brought out the significance of this law to such an extent that even the devo-tees at the altar of capitalism were himself indulging in questionable h many records of economic conditions soler determinant of the nature of the ocial superstructure. Even such an othereal subject as metaphysics loses himself. His ever searching intellect ad a natural bent for pure philoso but at every turn of the galaxy of abstract truth there vawned deep chasms, which would only be bridged tal problems of economics.

It was left for the twentieth century to illustrate the full significance of the doctrine of economic determinism in a most striking way. On February 7 The Call informed us that Morgan, in other words, eapitalism, was muzzling the larger magazines the country over. They have been controlled by the moneyed interests ere this in spite of the fact that muck raking articles were inserted now and To multiply their subscribers were compelled to cater to the ular taste. Nothing could effect then. this purpose better than a scathing criticism of some phase of our nomic system. But they were ful not to suggest some radical cure, which, indeed, would have made them advocates of Socialism. of capitalism are not accidental, al-lowing of individual cure without detriment to the system as a whole. They are inherent in it, contribute its ver sattering down of the entire structure of capitalism. But the magazines were ing the good will of our plutocracy. They chose the middle road. trequently they even suggested a remedy, and what a remedy! the patent drug of the designing trickster. They never ventured beyond this point. Yet even so the interests content. incensed the people. Thus Morgan resolved to have them print his particunow undertaken to swallow them up. the magazines. dication of the doctrine of economic

consider this state of affairs as pro-

is chiefly true of the necessities of life. But the reading of magazines is not a necessity, or if it has developed into such the reader will have a choice between the trust owned magazines of Morgan and the magazines of the of Morgan and the magazines of the Socialists. Heretofore the people have been deluded into the belief that the magazines were fair to themselves as well as to the interests. But now no doubt will be left as to their real

But let us anticipate and counteract one plot that will surely be concocted by the prelific mind of Morgan. He by the prelific mind of Morgan. He will, of course, employ all his cunning to conceal the fact that the magnatines are owned by him. They will appear as independent enterprises, hostile to and slanderous of one another. Let us carefully watch the minutest detail in the various stipulations. Let us compound an arsunal of irrefutable facts and hurl them broadcast from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Let our newspapers and magnatines of the contract of the course of

that double-rate our food, poison ou children, cripple or kill their fathers economics of our colleges and univer sities at so many cents per yard, the same trusts are now manufacturing our magazines, every fraction of the thoughts they shall contain!

S. GREINER. New York, Feb. 16, 1911.

UNDER SOCIALISM.

Editor of The Call: I understand that under the Social ist regime private enterprises would exist. Of what nature will they be, and if commenced, what will prevent from growing into big, monop-businesses? Or would there be regulation, such as to the amount of output, wages, profits, number em-ployed, etc.? Also, would banks exist for deposits, etc.? If so, how will ex-penses be defrayed if no such thing as nterest will exist?

you please answer the above either through the columns of your paper, or advising of the existence of a pamphlet treating those questions? Yours for a peaceful revolut

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 9, 1911.

WEDDING OR AMALGAMATION?

Editor of The Call:

I just came across in The Call of February 17 Mr. Joseph O'Brien's strictures on your headline and de-scription of the Gould-Decles wedding. I presume he refers to the headline 'Gould-Decies Amalgamation," and he forth to admonish you lige in "crude, repellent in the treatment of subjects held sa

erently' religious concepts and prac tices. It strikes me as if Mr. O'Brien is

forced to admit that the history of n.or. Does he mean to infer seriously the human race consisted but of so that he regards the Gould wedding a solemn, sacred religious rite, at least as it was carried out, with all the hocus-pocus, pomp, ostentation, and vulgar display, and with all the pre much of its significance unless viewed nuptial bargaining and pecuniary and in the light of economic problems, social considerations usually accommander experienced this truth upon panying such marriages? Does he himself. consider the preceding Gould mar papers with nauseating material for the past ten years, as typifying a "recept held in devou What else was it than a vulgar "amalgamation." expedient ' out in burlesque buffoonery? And he that have been daily dished up for weeks by the capitalist press this wedding? Were they conc in reverence for the holy institution of marriage, calculated to impart re spect and sacred deference for marriage ceremony? No, the business-the marriage as well as the wedding, not less than the newspaper entered into as "the holy bond o matrimony" and sanctified by church rites, or as the free and secular union of two souls hallowed only by the consciousness of the mutual love they cherish for each other. The Call did very well, and was very reverent in-deed, in stigmatizing it thus—"Gould-

> hit it and how reverence-inspiring the descriptions of the amal—beg pardon -wedding in the capitalist pres let me tell you an episode of the when The Call came out with the mooted headline.

It was the day after the "wedding." A patron of mine, who is superin-tendent and manager of a large industrial plant in my vicinity—a solid business man, utterly devoid of any political or religious heresies, and as innocent of Socialism as a newborn babe, came into my establishment. As I was attending to his wants he start-ed to talk: "I was down in New York brand of truth. To effect this all day yesterday, and whew! wasn't i in the most feasible way, he has I glad to get out of there last night! w undertaken to swallow them up. I was fairly made sick and disgusted e easiest way to control anything with the whole city and its newspapers to own it. Thus Morgan controls raving about that Gould wedding. The slaves, thus he will control newspapers were simply rotten with zines. What a splendid vin- their fulsome, disgusting silly twaddle and gush spread all over them, describing the minutest, insignificant de-As a Socialist I cannot help but tails concerning the wedding of the onsider this state of affairs as pro- bride and groom. I never realized As a Socialist I cannot help but tails concerning the wedding of the consider this state of affairs as problem of the most beneficent results how low our newspapers can sink in as far as our movement is concerned.

The economic conditions of the times was nothing but a horrid, vulgar show, have invested the attitude that the anyhow." As he finished, I brought people take toward literature with forth my just-arrived copy of The Call their own particular hue. The fierce and folding it over so that the head-struggle for existence has imbued line, "Gould-Declea Amalgamation" them with the craving for realism, alone showed, held it up to him the realism of "The Jungle" type, with the remark: "What do you think which reveals to them the many aspects of horror that capitalism presents. But Morgan will feed them the celling, as he delightedly exclaimed: "That is just it! That just prosperity, with stories of insipid love describes it as no other word could; and romantic adventure. The reader it is all the affair was, and it also will in a short while be thoroughly does justice to the New Yorkers ravidisguntled with the lukewarm gruel. In gover it—a lot of peasants. What the constraint of the magazines which present the exposed the whole paper to view, and bride and groom. I never realized how low our newspapers can sink in those magazines which present the exposed the whole paper to view, and truth in the particular style best told him it was a Socialist daily. He adapted to his taste—the Socialistic was visibly impressed and asked me magazine. magazine.

But one factor will assist us more that I was, and an earnest one at that, than any other: the people's hatred he said: "Weil. I know very little of trusts. This has reached such an about Socialism, but what little I know makes me think I could easily become derive great benefit therefrom by advertising their wares: "No Trust." be gird to learn more about it, and I there is no one else to buy of. This hard to make a Socialist of me. I am is chiefly true of the necessities of life, not at all satisfied with the way our country is develoning." On my assurnot at all atisfied with the way our country is developing." On my assuring him that I was at file-service at any time he had leisure, to enlighten him and to disabuse his mind of any prejudices or fallacies he may have imbibed concerning Socialism. he gratefully accepted the invitation and assured me that he will gladly avail himself of it. So the Gould-Decies "wedding," or, rather, amalgamation, may not have been in vain after all, and may have served to bring one man into the fold. No telling where a seed may fructify.

LEO WEINSTEIN.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 21, 1911.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

made that the tickets be p

New York, Feb. 18, 1911

"A. C. K," judging by Thursday's Cail. is evid Monsignor White's attac Catholic Church. Not all priests are "parasites" Many are worthy of all the respejustice to Socialism, I have ve eledged against anything and hing which smacks of Moder Let the priests alone,

as a Socialist, I agree with som remarks he makes anent our ture. There are statements books which I have often might be toned down. The spoken might the put more and in language less harsh, things our enemies seize upon to our detriment. The quotati

We have had of late an infli this kind. The redoubtable B Goldstein, ex-Socialist, lectured u the auspices of the K. of C. nethod of quotation was as me above. He proved, to the sa of his Catholic importers, cialism, in its tendencies, is owers the bars to vice and a

nents of the old regime as Leopol Belgium. Alfonso of Spain, Geo of Greece, Manuel of Portugal? what must be said of the morgan marriage of Austria's archduka royai blood, to Countess Chotek, w full sanction of Rome, repr one of her cardinals at the sign

"HYBRIDIZATION."

Decies Amalgamation"—as a protest against the defiling of the sacredness ards. The Times pleads stro of marriage by calling that vaudeville