HOSTILE JOURNAL

Mexico Before Police

Arrive.

the Roman Catholic newspaper which

has been regarded as supporting Fran-

cesco Madero, the revolutionary pro-

visional president, was closed last

night by order of the government

The paper failed to appear on the

The secret police were called ou

dered to arrest the editor of the paper

closed the plant up, leaving two po-licemen in charge. The editor had

vidently been tipped off, as he could

part of the city during the night, al-

search. It is understood that a charge of libel has been lodged against the

paper by the Jefe Politico of the state

It is feared that the action of the gov-

ties from priests throughout the country as they all are warm adherents and sup-porters of El Pais.

EL PASO, Tex. March 1.—Mail advices from Torreon say that all the bridges between Picardias and La Colo-

near Torreon, all armed with 30-30 rifles and three belts of cartridges each.

Agua Prieta, another border town near Douglas, is also threatened. The insur-

TAINTED MONEY HERE

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- An as

live at ease on the money thus ob-

The evil is here to stay for all time.

PEORIA. Ill., March 1 .- The com

Notable election frauds were dis-

COMMISSION PLAN

PEORIA REJECTS

The insurrectos in Sonors surrounding

8. o'clock last night and or-

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1911.

YPO STRIKE AGAINST HEARST CALLED OFF

ned General Stoppage to Support Demands.

RES. LYNCH ANGRY

ocialist Daily Is Attacked on Streets by Plug-Uglies. Battles Ensue.

chicago, March 1 .- The strike of on printers on the local Hearst American and Examiner was called late yesterday after-was called off this evening.

siderable telegraphic com tion between himself and Presof the International Indianapolis. President ien, of the local union, ordered drikers back to work, pending a ent of the dispute by the interal board of arbitration.

CHICAGO, March 1 .- A meeting of union printers employed on Chinewspapers was called for a k this afternoon to determine, by whether the union printers in type for the Hearst publications. the printers are on strike. far, nothing has been heard as to

newspaper managers that to con-te handling type for the Hearst action on the part of the re, the newspapers assert, break between the printers international Typographical nion, which is said to oppose the

unique angle to the strike arose ay when the Chicago Daily Socialist and a larger paper than usual and culated it broadcast. "Auskies" the circulation departments of papers began destroying the

To meet this condition, able-bodied mbers of the German and Bohe an turn vereius, nearly all of Socialclination, volunteered to attend the sluggers and scores of free s and arrests followed.

The Chicago publishers today print-a telegram from President Lynch which Lynch declared the strike of Hearst papers was "unauthorized. sai and without warrant." The sters declare, however, that it was el strike and that the Interna al Union must support them in demands.

strike was occasioned by a disover interpretation of the new scale by a board of arbitration. In Chicago papers, with the ex-m of the Hearst publications, thirteen and a hall and demand the same pay.

al Organizer Turner, of the sational Organizer Turner, of the micrs, today declined to discuss the salion other than to say that if the small printers persisted in setting e for the Hearst papers a strike that be called in the Journal office. The publishers retalisted by declarthat such a strike would result in immediate "locking out" of all on newspaper printers in Chicago. Secretary-Treasurer Hays said at headquarters of the Internationa

n in Indianapolis: is stated by President Lynch, the onal does not approve of the ken. We will do everything ble to bring about a settlement te difficulties, but support will not from the strike. The men believe w have a grievance, but they have opted the wrong methods through ich to reach an agreement. We berstand the publishers have pracally locked out all union printers a sympathetic action against the earst printers and we will endeavor arbitrate."

k Hopes on Lynch,

resident James M. Lynch. of the craational Typographical Union.
Washington, is expected by Chicago blashers to take action to force union printers on the Hearst publicus—the American and Example to return to work pending a settlement of their differences by arbition.

ause of the strike in the Hearst the type for the Hearst papers ing set by the union printers in mess of the Chicago Journal, all illy papers that are members of merican Newspaper Publishers' ation in the meantime printing our page papers until the union

Centinued on page 3.)

hicago Men Threat- MONIS AT WORK ON NEW CABINET

PARIS, March 1 .- Antoine Monis is experiencing some difficulty in forming a ministry, but it is expected that he will announce his definite acceptance of the

Former Premier Ribot has declined the proffer of the ministry of foreign affairs, and Senator Raymond Poincaire, to whom this portfolio was next offered has said that he will give his decision

Caillaux has definitely accepted the post of minister of finance. He served in the same capacity in the Clemenceau cabinet. Last night Monis announced that Deleasse had accepted the portfolio of marine and Berteaux that of war.

As he was deshing about Paris in a

of marine and Berteaux that of war.

As he was dashing about Paris in a motor car today on his mission of cabinet making. Monis, who did not disclose his identity, was stopped en route to the Elysee Palace by a policeman, who summoned the chauffeur to court for violating the speed regulations. The new premier continued his campaign after a little delay. DIAZ SUPPRESSES

NOW IN PRISON

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1 .order committing Abraham Ruef to San Quentin penitentiary, where he will serve a term of fourteen years for the bribing of Supervisor John J. Furey, was made today by Superier Judge William P. Law-

The order was turned over to the sheriff's office immediately, and a deputy de-parted with it to the branch county jail, where Ruef is incarcerated. He prob-ably will be removed to San Quentin to-

Abraham Ruef, the former political hoss of San Francisco, who has been out on bail of nearly \$250,000 for some time, pending the result of various appeals, was taken into custody just before midnight, after the State Supreme Court announced that a recent order granting him a rehearing had been vacated, and was temporarily put in jell.

The decision yesterday is a reversal of

porarily put in jail.

The decision yesterday is a reversal of the previous decision of the court. It recites that the finding of the appellate court in Ruef's case is final. The Supreme Court bases this decision on the point that the absence of Judge Henshaw from the state when the rehearing was granted rendered that decision invalid.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 1 .-NEW ORLEANS, La., March 1.—In a sixteen-page pamphlet bearing the title. "Refutation of Statements of President Taft," received here today from Brussels, Jose Santos Zelaya, exiled former president of Nicaragua, indulges in hitter denunciation of President Taft and this government's policy of aggression in Latin America. He brands our chief executive as a slanderer, accused the United States government of having shamelessiy aided the rebellion in Nicaragua, of having bought concessions in order to having bought concessions in order to sms. The Hearst managers claim further its scheme of aggrandizement printers have, therefore, less to set. The printers declare the its just as hard and requires more is just as hard and requires more is to sieze all of the Central American republics.

It is believed that the pamphlet has

been distributed throughout Europe the United States and South and Cen tral America. Its appearance adds proof to the reports that the exiled Central American dictator had decided not to abandon participation in

RUSSIA TO BAR JEWS FROM ARMY

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1 .- The congress of representatives of "ali Russian nobility." which has been in session here for several days, has adopted a resolution demanding the unconditional exclusion of Jews, even if they have changed their religion. from all states offices and legislative functions, as well as from service in

A proposal to regard Jews as for

A proposal to regard Jews as for-eigners was rejected.

Many wholesale expulsions of Jews from villages near St. Petersburg are being carried out. An entire Jewish community, numbering 250 families, has been expelled from the Suraj dis-

They suffered terrible hardships

SENATE RECOMMENDS J. P. MURGAN'S LOAN



premiership to President Fallieres during the day, and it is possible that he will make known his associates tonight.

Editor of El Pais Flees From ABRAHAM RUEF

ZELAYA ASSAILS

TAFT'S PROGRAM

against tainted money would wipe out every college and university in the

ountry, made by Dr. J. H. Howarton, professor of philosophy at Washington and Lee University, revived today the nation wide controversy over educational endowments. 'According to Howerton, higher education and tainted money are inseparable. "Tainted money is among us." he sclared. "It is educating our young The professors and students study and

owing to the intense cold Similar expulsions are going on in the vicinity of Moscow.

mission form of city government proposition was defeated here yester-day by 672 majority. The city admin-istration, the ward politicians and liquor interests were solidly opposed to the adoption of the plan. The vote totaled over 12,660, the largest

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The ratification of the \$10,000,000 loan treaty with Honduras was recommended by the senate committee on foreign relations today. with Honduras was recommended by the senate committee on foreign relations today.

J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. will make the loan, with the United States as its guarantes.

LORIMER SAVED BY **SENATORS**

Governor Dix's Candidate for Superintendent of Highways.

Men Beaten Last November Give Him Majority of Six.

COMMITTEE / ELATED

Statesmen Had to 'Vindicate' Colleagues Who Applied the Initial Whitewash.

ate by a vote of 46 to 40 refused to day to unseat William Lorimer, of ernment in closing down the paper will bring opposition to the federal authori-Illinois.

This brings to a close, at least, se far as the present Congress is concerned, a fight that has been waged or almost a year against the Illinois senator on the charge that his elec-tion to the senate was accomplished

rado, nineteen in all, have been burned on the Mexican national line. The insurvotes of men who will retire from the senate on March 4. Nearly avery one of the lame ducks voted for him. Here is the list of the rerectos burned all mail on a train they captured at Jimulco and then burned freight train 28, which they ditched near There are said to be 600 insurrectos tiring senators whose votes insured

Lorimer's hold on his seat:
Bulkeley, of Connecticut: Burrows
of Michigan; Carter, of Montana; Depew, of New York; Dick, of Ohio; Hale, of Maine; Kean, of New Jerof Washington, and

Lorimer's opponents apparently do not intend to end their fight against him with today's action by the sen-ate. Some of them have been hintrectos are powerful enough to take both places, but federal troops are near at Cananea and in vicinity and could drive ing that new testimony will be produced in the next session of Congress and an attempt will be made to reopen the case upon this.

It will be practically impossible, however, to put Lorimer on trial again before the senate unless strong new evidence is produced. The Illinois TO STAY, HE DECLARES egislature already has ordered as investigation into the charges of brib-ery and corruption, and Lorimer's enemies expect this will develop fursertion that a successful campaign

ther details in regard to his election. The vote in the senate today wa closer than had been anticipated. The Lorimer supporters had contended that they would carry the day by a yote of at least 58. They were fearful early on the roll call, as some of their supposed supporters slipped away, that their calculations had gon to smash, but toward the end the

to smash, but toward the end the swing was toward Lorimer.

The calling of the roll was one of the most impressive scenes witnessed in the sente in years. Every senator was in his seat. The floor space at the rear of the chamber was crowded with members from the house, and the relief was packed, while loss the saleries were packed, while loss to the saleries were packed. the galleries were packed, while long lines of would-be spectators clamored in the corridors for admission. The accused senator himself was or

the floor, somewhat pale but as im perturbable as ever, until a few mo-ments before the roll call began. All eyes in the galleries were forcused on him.

Senator Smith, of Michigan, repu diated Lorimer in a brief speech shortly before the vote was taken. The truth of the matter is that Lor The truth of the matter is that Lorimer was given his seat by senators
who thought it best to do anything
rather than repudiate the committee
which several weeks ago found Lorimer blameless. The United States
senate legis-ites by committee and to
have found Lorimer guilty after such
a committee had pronounced him innocent would have been a hard blow
to the time-honored system

LAW TURNS MILITIA INTO STRIKEBREAKERS

Reorganization by Congress Is Blow Aimed Directly at Labor.

orate system of organization of the militia for national defense was formulated in the militia pay bill which the house passed today by a vote of 159 to 124.

It provides for a graduate1 wages to be paid to officers and men of the militia. ranking from 5 to 20 per cent of the regular pay for officers enlisted men.

rectly under the control of the federal two years' service, whenever the gov-

Opposition to the bill was appar ent on the part of the labor element in the house, as the bill, labor mer declared, will make the militis available under all circumstances for

The bill is eminently satisfactory to the officials of the War Department.

NEW MEXICO AS GOOD AS A STATE

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- By nanimous vote today the house of rep resentatives adopted the proposed state constitution adopted by the people of New Mexico. Under the enabling act providing for the admission of New Mexico into the Union the territory may qualify as a state unless the constitution which was certified to Congress by the

President last week is disapproved. Should the senate for any reason fail stituent elements bitter misrepresent to concur in the action taken by the house today the President is empowered singer of opprobrious epithet. to set the machinery in motion looking to the election of the state officers. This will be done promptly, an election will be held, and upon the qualification of the officers named by the people New Mexico will formally become a state in the Fed-

MAY BE COMMISSION ON MAGAZINE POSTAGE

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Editor presenting advertising and publishing interests in the Middle and Far West called on President Taft to urge a care ful investigation of the question of in crease in magazine postal rates before ac

ion is taken.

They told the President they th an investigating committee should be ap-

rates is made.

The President, it is understood, already had intended to recommend to
Senator Penrose, who is in charge of the
postoffice appropriation bill, that an
amendment be added to the measure pro-

INTRODUCES BILL FOR STATE OF MANHATTAN

ALBANY, March 1.-Assemblyman Cuvillier today introduced the bill of last year creating the state of Manhattan out of the countles of New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond Westchester, Nassau, and Suffolk.

Assemblyman W. H. Herrick, of New York, today introduced a bill providing that before marriage li-censes can be issued a certificate from ing that both parties are in good phys-ical health and free from infectious or community disease.

GOMPERS BITTERLY ATTACKS THE CALL; **DEFENDS CIVIC GANG**

Devotes Ten Pages in American Federationist to Violent Denunciation of All Those Who Speak Disrespectfully of His Actions.

SAYS SOCIALISTS AND KIRBY HAVE ONE AIM

Both, He Declares, Want to Smash the Unions and the Civic Federation, Which Latter, He Asserts, Is Performing a Noble Function for All Classes.

Samuel Gompers is no stoic. He | anything to satisfy the desire to le screams when salt is rubbed into his wounds.

It is not a pleasant sight to behold great man in pain. Therefore, thousands of Americans will turn away written there none will be left to doubt that the National Civic Federation is the evil genius, of the men who guide the destiny of the A. F.

With John Mitchell repudiated and entatively expelled from the United to explain fally to the rank and file of workers. Gompers could hold his peace no longer.

Gompers' cry of anguish in this month's Federationist is as follows: The eleventh annual meeting of the

New York in January, gave the Socasions to howl a howl concerted, deliberate, theatrical, manufactured The pormal state of the Socialist writers and public speakers is the newling dervish state, but in certain circumstances they all get together long, and cantankerous. Moreover the tactics of Socialists require that their howl should be extraordinarily taste of the ignorant, the Socialist

"That National Civic Federation," in-

"In a special parallelogram via man suggested to the convention osses that he be permitted to discuss the subject why every laboring man wn, but Ralph Easley, the chief manipulator, nearly threw a fit, saying that such foreign matters had no place in the august assemblages

"Subsequently a statement handed to our correspondent declaring that the great men who come to the annual gathering to get their names and pictures into the papers are too unselfish to discuss such com mon, everyday questions as working men's homes, working hours, wages and things to eat and wear," etc. * * "Among the other men of labor who will be duly classified in the pa-

pers under the subhead those who also spoke' are Samuel Gompers, who is nicely sandwiched in between August Belmont and our own Myron T Herrick: John Mitchell, who is placed between W. C. Brown, railway magnate, and Samuel Untermyer, corpora-tion lawyer; James Duncan, who is honored in the midst of George B. Cortelyou and John Hays Hammond; Sames O'Conneil, who is flanked by those celebrated Votaries of open shoppery, Marcus M. Marks and Otto

Dignity of Serious Subject."

We commend to our readers, as people of common sense, a careful reading and consideration of this best it anything of truth, anything of the dignity of a serious subject, anything which shows care for the power of his readers' thought or the least feel-ing of respect for their manhood, or

on the part of the sincere and strous wage worker? What can be effect of such writing, except sentment, the venom, the abandon ment of sincerity and truthfulness of

the part of the writer?
Loeb DeLeon's comments ran

advantage not enjoyed by the White What may that advantage be? T advantage lies in the non-existence of the 'Yellow' scab herder; in short, the non-existence of 'Yellow' Civic Federationized American Federation of L

"The cry implies that the Amer of clergymen as delegates of cils of the churches of Christ as delegates of 'federations of C olic societies,' notedly large prop American Federation of Labor to

pro-capitalist concern. of Tobin's fellow American Fe of scabbery against the working cla Gempers-Mitchellism; the specialty

officered by the Civic Federation." enough intentioned young man \$6.000 yearly as chairman of trades agreement department of

The assertion that Vice Mitchell received a diamond sent fro is the sort of statement the Seleaders can make without w when denouncing trade union ret sentatives. The whole world at all terested in this matter knows that the ring in question was presen John Mitchell by the members of the Mine Workers' Union as an exp sion of their appreciation of the services he has rendered to them, a not by the mine operators. There is a service of baseless vilification in L DeLeon's paper is a key to the pri able truth in any other assertion paper has made or may ever make. Wild and Whooping War Dance

Day by day during the Civic Federa tion sessions. The New York Call treat-ed its readers to a wild and whooping war dance, with the meeting as its subject. The premeditated so of derision and scorn reached the tor-note in every issue. Some of the headings in its articles were

"Everybody Saved by Civic Feder-"Wolf and Lamb Lie Down To

"Look Them Over;"
"Stone Defends Bosses;"
"Oh Joy! Labor Puts on Its Dress

"Andrew Carnegie and The Roosevelt Josh the Noble W

In The Call's descriptive matter,

Produced and bottled where Cleanliness reigns Supreme.

MILK

TWU UNION BANK

to Scab---Bosses Getting Desperate.

That the bankers are getting desper ate in their fight against the striking bank clerks was evident yesterday when Charles Sand and H. Getreu, two clerks employed by Jarmulowsky, 165 East Broadway, a union house, were arrested in their employer's office. The clerks were arrested on warrants sworn out by Nathan Gronich, employed by Mandell 155 Rivington street, a non-union bank.

Gronich charges that the two clocks threatened him with bodily harm if he did not quit work. Magistrate Free il. sitting in the Essex Market Court, issued the warrant. Although the clerks were arrested after four in the afternoon, when the court was supposed to be ad-journed, they were arraigned before Freschi and held in \$500 bail cach for examination on Friday in the same court. The clerks were bailed out by strike sym-

A. Kass, who just the other night was lectured by Magistrate Butts for as-saulting a striker without any cause, re-ceived another calling down by police-men who he called to arrest three strikers. Kass employs several scabs and he escorted them home. Three strikers, who happened to be on the same car, tried to talk to the scahs, and this Kass did not like. At the Marcy avenue station po-licemen were called upon to arrest the

strikers simply because they dared to speak to the non-union clerks. The policemen told Kass that they could not make the arrest as the strikers were within their rights when they spoke to the scabs, and Kass was again dis-

appointed.

The fight of the clerks is being taken The fight of the cierus is peng taken up by the organized and progressive element of the East Side. Many organizations are adopting resolutions pledging themselves to withdraw their patronage their from the banks and calling upon their members to patronize only union banks

DISCHARGE MINT MEN.

New Law Will Mean Idleness in Denver and Frisco.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Sweeping reductions in the force employed in the government mints at Denver and San Francisco were predicted today by Director of the Mint George E. Roberts, as a result of the bill recently passed by Congress permitting the treasury to issue gold certificates against foreign coin and rough bullion.

PATENTS

BERNARD COWEN, 76 William Street PATENT ATTORNEY CLOTHES ON CREDIT

you and your family. Gentle-men's, Ladies' and Children's clothing at lowest prices.

Harlem Credit Company 2277 8d Ave., Near 124th St. Open Evenings. One Flight Up.



6 to 16 W. 128th Bt.

Write for catalo

Paintings at Popular Prices Louis N. Bromberg 223 EAST 86th STREET

THOMAS G. HUNT

Trunks, Bags and Leather Goods so oth Ave., cory 20th St. Manhattan

W. Wuertz PIANOS

1516 THIRD AVENUE, near 66th Street (Manhattan). 2929 THIRD AVENUE 1790 PITKIN AVENUE. near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

LINEMEN ON STRIKE CLERKS ARRESTED TIE UP TELEPHONES

Accused of Threatening Harm Chicago Men May Organize Operators---Unions Say 1,000 Are Out.

CHICAGO, March 1 .- The fight be tween the Chicago Telephone Company and the union linemen of Local No. 9 of the International Electric portions today, when an effort will be made by the union men to organize the telephone operators. If the union officers are successful a complete tieup of the company's service is inevitable.

It was difficult to learn the number

when it is said that committees of the operators from several exchanges will meet with Mrs. Raymond Robins of the Women's Trade Union League and officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor with the purpose of effecting an organization. they
The telephone company's service was
hampered yesterday by the cutting of
four cables. Two cables in the loop disrict, two on the West Side and one on
the North Side were cut during the afterabolized.

The men demand:
Freedom of all electrical workers employed by the company to join the union.
No discrimination against union men.
Reinstatement of the thirty-five men discharged by the company because of their activity in organizing employes of the company.

R. R. MAIL CLERKS MAY FORM, UNION

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- A union of railway mail clerks, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, may result from a general underground movement which became known here today.

Postmaster General Hitchcock does

HORRIBLE CRIME OF A STRIKING BAKER

Gave Out Handbills in Front of Non-Union Bakery and Is Arrested

front of Crowley's non-union bakery at 1621 Broadway, Brooklyn, an-ley, excluding the steel trust from Some clapped their hands. nouncing that a sirike was on at the participation in any battleship conshop, Joseph Fischer was fined \$5 in the Gates Avenue Court yesterday.

front of the shop, For some time there has been strike against the shop and pickets the are stationed near the bakery. They distribute handbills announcing that the place is unfair to erganised labor. It is said that since the strike has been on. Crowley has lost most of been en, Crawley has lost most of his customers and that he did not like the idea of having pickets near the shop and so he caused the ar-

the shop and so he trade rest of Fischer.

The strikers are members of Lo-cal No. 8 of the Bakery and Confec-tionery Workers' Union, which is backing them in their fight for higher than the striker in belong to a union. The union requests all workers to buy only bread bearing the label of the Bakery and Confee in their fight for better working cen

A MASS MEETING

Fancy Leather Goods Workers' Union WILL BE HELD AT

Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St., at 8 o'Clock Tonight The initiation for has been reduced to 25 cents, but after tenignt the fee will be 21.

Meyer London, Jacob Panken, it, Weinstein, and others will address the meeting. All non-union men are invited to attend and take advant the reduced initiation fee by joining the union now.

PARKER'S ELECTION IS THOUGHT CERTAIN STOLE BANK MONEY

Give Socialist Majority Among Cigar Makers.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 1—Reports which have been received here from 265 locals of the Cigar Makers' Union indicate that Harry C. Parker will be the next president of the Cigar Mak-ers' International Union.

The total vote thus far has reached 25.045. The vote is divided between Parker and President Perkins, who is running for re-election, as follows:

Parker thus leads by a majority of

An interesting feature of the vote is he growth of Socialist sentiment which ir displays. In 1906 Perkins was elected with 14,559 votes, while his opposing candidates. Gans and Knickrehm, to-gether received 10,246. Perkins major. ity at that time was 4.313. By losing this vote, together with the majority of 1.423 votes which Parker now has over

him. Perkins loses 5,736 votes to Harry C. Parker, who is a Socialist.

Returns from Porto Rico have not yet arrived. In Tampa Parker has gained thus far a majority of 534 votes over Perkins, and there is still one local to be heard from.

What Local Labor **Bodies Are Doing**

A meeting was called for this morning. Increased and the bakers have taken this method of giving their jobless when it is said that committees of the brothers a chance.

CLOTHING SALESMEN ORGANIZE.

Representatives of the retail clothing salesmen reported yesterday that have succeeded in organizing and unionizing all the retail clothing stores of the East Side. They are now framing demands to be presented to the store keepers. One of their demands will be, it is said, the abolition of the pullers-in. They are now making an attempt to organize the retail clothing allegamen of retail clothing salesmen

JOINT LABEL CONFERENCE.

There will be a meeting of the Joint Label Conference of the Central Bodies at the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League. the Women's Trade Union League, 48 East 22d street, tonight. Very im-portant business will come up and it is urged that all members attend.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' STRIKE.

The Laundry Workers' Union, Local 34, is carrying on a strike against five laundries on the lower East Side. The laundrymen refused to pay the union scale of wages and made the workers work long hours. The union requests all workers to patronize only those laundries that display union signs in their windows.

tee on naval affairs, retaining the Tombs tracts.

This feature is of particular interest The magistrate told Fischer that he had a right to picket, but that he had no right to give one circulars in front of the shop.

This tactire is of particular, inconnection with the investigation of charges that the State Department used extraordinary methods to obtain battleship contracts from Argentina partially in behalf of the steel corporations.

The senate committee struck out the eight-hour day provision applying to all warships and limited it to bat-

in \$126,400,838.

BIG FURNITURE - STRIKE APRIL 1

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 1 .-The Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturers' Association this afternoon, replying to the demands of 25,000 furniture employee asking for shorter hours and increased wages, refuses to deal with the demands as coming from the union. The company declares it will settle only with the mea direct.

This action means that a gigantic strike may take effect April 1.

B. AND O. R. R. WON'T CUT WAGES, HE SAYS

SALTIMORE, Md., March 1 .- Presilant Willard, of the Baltimers and Ohio Railroad, efficially dealed a report from

ROBIN ADMITS HE

Returns From 265 Locals Skyrocket Financier Declares Minority Report Says Reason-He's Sane---Throws Mask, Pleads Guilty.

By The Call's Sub-Dramatic Critic. A more fitting climax to the bur-

densome comedy which was marking the progress of the trial of Joseph G. Robin, charged with stealing \$21,000 from the Washington Savings Bank, ground that he "made it possible to Branch of the Supreme Court, could which, whirlwind plunger and skyrocket sanity and came out in the open to by Mr. Gore, to the effect that an confess that he speculated with de- effort was made to corrupt him by positors' money and had been beaten at his own same.

Willie Travers Jerome, who had all along coached Robin in the art of shamming, was swept off his feet. In his palmiest days the former District Senator Gore in connection with the Attorney never experienced such a McMurray contracts by Jake L. Hamshock. But situations dramatic come and pass with rapidity in stage set- case. tings as is the case of Robin. Dis-trict Attorney Whitman breathed to show that Hamon had acted with heavily when the climax came. After the knowledge or consent of McMurconsultation with Justice Seabury ray. in a stage whisper, sentence upon the Stephens in the minority report says: young man was postponed until March 27. That clemency will be dished out believe that McMurray and Hamou to him upon a silver platter is not denled even among Wall Street men by the evidence to have lived at that time in the Occidental Hotel in this

after the disposition of the Robin case indictments will be found shortly for certain officials of the Carnegie Trust Company.

At the Climax.

Robin heid a conjerence with his sister. Dr. Louise Robinovitch, for nearly an hour in the Tombs yester-day afternoon. She, greatly agitated, came into the court room before Jus-tice Seabury ascended the bench and Samuel J. Goldsmith, who represented the leading man in his bankruptcy proceedings in the federal court. As a dragged into the case. Robin entered she ran to him, threw her arms about his neck and kissed him. The prisoner stooped and reheld an animated conversation with Samuel J. Goldsmith, who represented her arms about his neck and kissed him. The prisoner stooped and returned the salute. Then Robin strolled with steady step and eyes alert and clear to his seat at the counsel's table. He passed directly in front of Jerome. For a second both men stared at each other. Then Robin was seated.

Robin was seated.

That was a bit of acting well worth the subway fare to witness it, and hundreds of spectators looked upon it in delight. More conferences folhad conducted the case by the judge.

only through organization that they can hope to secure better working conditions. The clerks now have an association, but they say it is little more than a life insurance plan, and has the approval of the Postmaster General.

Preliminary sounding out of the officials of the labor federation led those behind the clerks' movement today to believe that President Gompers would grant the new organization a charter at once.

At the lass meeting of the United said that his client wished to enter a plea of guilty and withdraw the said that his client wished to enter a plea of guilty. A gasp, audible and exact, filled the room. Many were about to clap their hands. But they didn't. Formal questions were they have succeeded in putting the trust out of their territory and that Robin has confessed his guilt and throw maway a filmsy mask that was an employment said that his client wished to enter a plea of guilty. A gasp, audible and exact, filled the room. Many were about to clap their hands. But they didn't. Formal questions were asked, all of which added to the spectage of the United that they would not grant the demand for a wage increase for the filled vesterday and the bosses said that his client wished to enter a plea of guilty. A gasp, audible and exact, filled the room. Many were about to clap their hands. But they didn't. Formal questions were day to they have succeeded in putting the trust out of their territory and that Robin has confessed his guilt and throw mays a filmsy mask that was an employment agency.

At torney Goldsmith then rose and said that his client wished to enter a plea of guilty. A gasp, audible one of not guilty. A ga Robin Pleads Guilty. SENATE REJECTS

8-HOUR CLAUSE

Which, summed up, amounts to this:
That expert testimony in trials in this city is not worth the lead to sink it. Thirteen "brain experts" were willing to swear, and in fact submitted reports, that the plunger was mitted reports, that the plunger was naval appropriation bill was reported to the senate today by the committed.

SENATE REJECTS

Which, summed up, amounts to this:
That they would also fight the committee, according to the strikers reported that they would also fight the committee, according to the strikers. The strikers say that the agents in mane, and in fact submitted reports, that the plunger was insane. Robin admits by his plea of guilty they were all liars and that he Americans out of the shop and the Americans struck because they did not the senate today by the committed.

After Robin was led back to the Americans struck because they did not the strikers.

The strikers say that the agents in the strikers oncluded a big revival in Brooklyn, and are now headed for a "soul saving" camping in England.

Instead of the usual worldly bon voyarns that the Jewish giris are told that the Jew

Tombs after a day of much action a great throng awaited him at the cor-He was hooted and jeered

1.000 GRANITE MEN **OUIT THEIR JOBS**

ROCKPORT, Mass., March 1 .- Mor to answer the whistle that summoned them to work. Although no strike has been ordered, the men remained away from the quarries because most of the infom the quarries because most of the unions represented in the granite-cutting industry had not, through their officers, signed the new wage agreement, the old agreement having expired yesterday. It was expected that conferences, which were arranged for today, would result in all of the men returning to work tomorrow.

Last uight the engineers employed at

Lust night the engineers employed at the quarries signed a new agreement and the stone cutters approved the agreement submitted to them and expressed their intention of signing it teday. The quarry workers, stone handlers, and paving cut-ters, however, were not satisfied with the

WALLING ON STAND IN OWN DEFENSE

William English Walling took the William English Walling took the stand last night in Justice Glogerich's court in his own defense against Anna-Bertha Grunspan, who is suing him for \$100,000 for alleged breach of promise, and dented that he ever made any promise of marriage to the girl herself. He admitted that he was intimate with her at one time.

He will resume his testimeny on the stand this merning.

The capitalist papers continue to revel in the case, taking great delight in pointing out that Walling is "a moneyed Socialist."

INDIAN SCANDAL CHARGES UPHELD

able Persons Cannot Doubt Existence of Graft.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- In the minority report on the Gore bribery case, filed with the house today by Representative Stephens, of Texas Senator Thomas P. Gore, of Oklashoma, is highly commended on the before Justice Seabury in the Criminal defeat those outrageous contracts. if ratified, would have despoiled the Indians of several mil-

The report has reference to the financier tossed away his mask of in- charge made in the senate a year ago persons interested in securing the approval of contracts made with the Five Civilized Tribes by J. F. Mc-Murray, a lawyer of Oklahoma.

The majority report, submitted to the house yesterday, set forth that on, whose name has appeared in this The majority held, however, On this point Representative "Is any person credulous enough to

members of the mechanical departments were on strike, and the company's officers saying that not more than 300 linemen falled to report for work.

A meeting was called for this ments was called for this content of the members of the unemployed. The sixth day increased and the bakers have taken the content of the unemployed have constantly not content of the new force of the unemployed have constantly not content of the new force of the unemployed have constantly not content of the new force of the unemployed have constantly not content of the new force of the unemployed have constantly not content of the new force of the unemployed have constantly not content of the new force of the unemployed have constantly not content of the new force of the unemployed have constantly not content of the new force of the new fill not declared that he will implicate the new fill not seemed that he will implicate the new fill not seemed that he will implicate the new fill not seemed that he will implicate th yet this majority report wholly igman that was once seen with Gore. lived in the same hotel with McMur-Trust Company.

At the Climax.

Robin held a conference with his dister. Dr. Louise Robinovitch, for nearly an hour in the Tombs yester-learning that would tend to show that Hamon. McGuire and McMurray were in each others's confidence—and was aiding McMurray in every way they could to secure the approval of these contracts, as I have stated above." as I have stated above."

The McGuire mentioned is Repre sentative Bird McGuire, of Oklahoma.

The majority report absolved from

questionable action on the part of one member that to my mind indicates an The member is not named

SWISS EMBROIDERERS TIE UP STRUCK SHOP

set Last of Eisner, Spear & Rancy Scabs Out—Bosses Still Stubborn, The striking Swiss embroiderers lowed. Jerome arose and stated he wished to withdraw from the case, but declared he still believed his client was batty. He was complimented upon the way in which he secured through an employment

Americans struck because they did not want to work with the Jews.

The strikers, however, did not pa any attention to these yarns and not a man broke away from the ranks. The Women's Trade Union League promised to take a hand in the strike and their organizers will assist the

RAILROADS WHIMPER AT EXTRA EXPENSE

INDIANAPOLIS. March 1 .- Tw oills which railroad men say will cos the roads \$1,000,000 in the next two years were signed by the governo

One of the bills requires the road to equip all freight trains with cabooses not less than twenty-four feet long, and the other requires railroad boiler inspection at the cost of the

Railroad men say that the cabo bill will necessitate throwing away hundreds of cabooses now in nearly all of which are just under the twenty-four feet requirement.

TEA.

The Big "G" Furniture We 203-205 East 76th Street A Step From the The WRITE FOR BOOKLET No. 48. Open delly till 7 p.m. Saturday for your convenience till 10 p.m. SENATOR DEFINES MEANING DF 'GRAFT'

THESE

FACTORY

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EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

BIG G FURNITURE WORKS 203 205 E.76 S. ATSTATION

Hilarious Heyburn Hems and 12 More Manufacturers Grant Haws Hallucinations to Hefty Highbrows.

WASHINGTON, March 1-The sente spent two and a half hours this afternoon in consideration of the agricultural bill, during which Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, save the senate his annual speech attacking the forest service. He characterized of the forest employes as "grafters from the East." and then turned aside to explain to the senate the real

aside to explain to the senate the real meaning of the word. "grafter."
"Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, has boldly asserted that when a boy he had worked in a nursery and had learned a lot about grafting." When the laughter had subsided, Heyburn proceeded to elucidate what he meant by the word "grafters."

There never was a better applica-

There never was a better applica-tion of the word," said Heyburn. "A grafter is not the man who puts his hand into your till and takes your money or embezzles from a bank or insurance company. That is not a grafter. A grafter is one who en-grafts himself upon your property and lives off of what you have ac-

Drones Remain East.

Heyburn declared that the real earnest, progressive people all went West to "pioneer," leaving behind an of the drones. He intimated that the drones had got into the forest service

drones had got into the forest service and were not living off the resources of the Western pioneers. He declared that mining prospectors had been driven out of the West.

"The man who discovers a mine adds to the wealth of the world," said Heyburn. "and that is what these prospectors did. Talk about your geologicists; no geologicist ever discovered a mine."

Heyburn characterised the forest legislation as on a par with "a lot of half-drunken foxhunters, jumping over fences and breaking down farmers' crops."

At another time he referred to a

At another time he referred to class of employes of the forest service who was sent out to gather seeds. He said they robbed squirrels nests. Hey-burn characterized the whole forest service as infamous,

'SOUL SAVERS'' LEAVE US FOR ENGLAND

The big Cunard liner, Lusitania, played the role of a "gospel ship" Monday, sail-ing away to the accompaniment of chorused hymns and the blare of a brass band tuned to sacred music.

hand tuned to sacred music.

The music was furnished by 300 members of the Salvation Army, and the occasion was the sailing for England of Evangelists J. Wilbur Chapman and Charles C. Alexander, who have just concluded a big revival in Brooklyn, and are now headed for a "soul saving" campaign in England.

NO DISORDER AMONG E-Z BAG STRIKERS

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., March Strikers as well as other residents of this city are highly amused over the hurried and spectacular advent of the state militia at the orders of Governor Densen. Several small street fights Thursday night were the only disturbances in the strike, and these are laid to the thug

which have been imported by the E-Z Bag Company to break the strike. The troops have already been sent back, and Sheriff Smith has appointed thirty deputies to take their place and to save his reputation. He insists that he anticipated serious trouble when he he anticipated serious trouble when he called upon the governor for troops

DEAD IN MINE SHAFT. WILKES-BARRE, Pa. March 1.— Patrick McHugh, of Cork Lane, near here, fell down a mine shaft to his death early this morning. He was taking a short cut home when the accident occurred. Every bone in his body was broken.

TEA

Packed Where Grown. hite Rose

CEYLON TEA

PAPER BOX MAKERS

Union's Demands---Pickets Are Clubbed.

turers, employing about 300 beys as girls, signed agreements with union yesterday, and their emp will return to work this morni

The strikers received an in in wages of 15 per cent, reco of their union, and a fifty-three week instead of fifty-six, with an for lunch every day.

The bosses also agreed to pr sufficient fire escapes in their p and to see to it that the way I to the escapes is not obstructed of clubbing of pickets last night, as

going around with bandaged and cut up faces. Three strikers were arrested for ng the clubbing, and they arraigned today.

as a result several strikers are

The strikers are holding shop : ings, where their price lists are drawn up and all shop demands outlined They held a mass meeting at Cl Hall, 151 Clinton street, yest afternoon at which many promine East Side trade unionists delivered as

Pickets are stationed near all the struck shops, and from the repor-received it is said that the shops an

RICHMOND CARPENTERS RECEIVE INDORSEMENT

and joiners at their last meeting dorsed the demand of the Richn carpenters for an increase in wa rom \$4 to \$4.40 per day. The mand was also indorsed by the isternational union, and since the Richmond carpenters have received the indorsement of the local district common of the local district control is expected that the employer will grant the demand. It is reported that twenty firms have agreed to be the ways demanded and the men. the wages demanded and the men a confident other employers would fa

conneent other store in remembrate of A. M. Watson, secretary-treasure of the Boston district council, former member of the general executive board, who died last well to was reported that a conference wheld with Schwarzschild & Sulsberg 45th street and Fifth avenue, where carpenters are on strike because carpenters are on strike because firm uses Ely Riesers' trim, in an unfair shop. No agree was reached.

MAYOR FUR CHANGE IN BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mayor Gaynor believes that radical changes should be made the organization of the Board of ucation. In accepting the r of James Creelman from the be Tuesday the Mayor had this to "I am also of the opinion th

city department responsible to not an outside corporation over I suppose that it should have a head like the other departmen power to appoint deputies, or be a board consisting of five or members, who should give their tire time to the work and be an adequate salary."

Creelman, who was appoints in January, stated in his lett resignation that the Board of I really controlled by its subo

50 LEATHER WORKERS FIGHT WAGE

The Fancy Leather Goods Union is still carrying on its against J. Hillman, pocketb novelty manufacturer, 422 West

Fifty men are out and they the restoration of 6- cents gross of frames for pocks which the firm recently made strikers also demand recognit their union and better working

ditions.

They stated yesterday the wages have been so low is could not support themes that they could not stand the tion of 6 cents on a gross of The union will held a ming at Clinton Hall, 181 atreet, for the purpose of try ganize those who are still the union. The initiation been reduced to 25 cents for pose of giving the non-union chance to assert in the contract of the contr

Joffe After Getting a

Report.

Controller Prendergast yesterday

cerning the service of Meyer Joffe, a

It appears a Finance Department

inspector has been watching the

loffe's name on the February payroll

danger of growing thin from over-

work in serving the city at \$1,200 a

year. Attention is called in the letter

to the inconsistency of Mr. Joffe's

with the report of the inspector who

home in the morning until afternoon.

"An inspector of the Finance De

"After a short time he left the

10:45 a.m. until 12:30 p.m., when the

inspector left. The inspector does

not know how much longer Joffe

"The inspector's report covers Mr.

Joffe's movements for several days,

dicate to you the difficulty which I

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS

Something new in the way of an anti-

Johnson, who resigned recently after a quarrel with the National League for the

Civic Education of Women.

It is to be called the National Society

for Maintaining American Institutions. Miss Stebbins said this of the new so-ciety at her home, 43 Fifth avenue, last

with the conservative principles which have hitherto been regulative of our do-mestic social civic and religious life. "We recognize the home as the unit of

society-a unit to be maintained in the

tially as it exists at present, and in the

economic autonomy and responsibility of the individual, subject only to the re-

quirements of the common weal as voiced

the general life, but convergent toward one common end."

usual, the little fellows

toaked while the big grafters go free

carts" on the Queens Borough pay-rolls, and at the same time he scored

er, of 61 Crescent street, Long Island City, indicted on two counts charging

Socialism Its Growth and Outcome

the political leaders who were sponsible for the graft system

FOUR LITTLE QUEENS

conducts a novelty store.

stayed at the auction sale.

NEW LEAGUE OF

sanitary inspector.

Second Number of That Fascinating Magazine, the Interborough Bulletin, Is Out With Great Oodles of Motherly

Shade of Mark Hanna, hug your-self in your grave! Your National Civic Federation spirit has not fallen upon a barren soil. It caught the earn of Theodore P. Shonts—a fertile soil!

As is to be expected a little publication like the interborough Bulletia
could not end without a word or
sentiment of patriotism. Hease, on
the last page, under the headline of
"Patriotism," one finds a prophetic
utterance from the lips of "our own"
incomparable oil and rubber senator,
Nelson W. Aldrich. The winged god
of Wall Street declares that "the men
who enlarge their country's com-

who enlarge their country's co-merce" are greater patriots than "veriest demagogue that ever ranted

Who the Patriots Are.

Advice and Fatherly Counsel for Trusting Workers. The literary and humanitarian efforts of Theodore P. Shonts, divine right owner of New York streets, and hired king of the traction trust, are sympathizers of the suffragettes this morning attempted to interrupt the second number of the Interborough shift in t

The Bulletin is a twelve page affair can eliminate "those four little interes, F-A-L-L, forever from your little with the usual dope handed out to workingmen and to the public by all the captains of industry."

Shade of Mark Henry out the two can eliminate "those four little interes, F-A-L-L, forever from your life."

Shade of Mark Henry out the two can eliminate "those four little interes, F-A-L-L, forever from your life." fragettes engaged the attention of the lie by all the captains of industry police while the men went to the rear who have gone through the schoolwith the intention of invading the ing provided for them by the Nationa Civic Federation. Every article in the Bulletin directed to the employ of the traction trust is seasoned with had actually reached the top of the the spice of "welfare work" and with

> One corner of the magazine intendtalk corner between employer and derpaid and overworked traction em that the company could use and requests these employes to write to the office of the Bulletin, which is

Incidentally this heart to heart talk pears at the head of the editorial page, gives the employes a lesson in boot licking and a hint that advancement can be gained by being faithful to the company and working for its

public or in print."

Of course, the public, too, is given some attention by President Shonts. But to the public the Bulletin is less kind and disposed than to the employes of the traction trust, its own flesh and blood, as it were. The public is told that the congestion in the subway is sickening, but then there is no way out of it at present, and "New York is bound to be face to face with this problem for many years to come." interest.

"There are two ways in which a loyal employe can help his company and himself," says Editor Shonts.
"One is by doing his work faithfully. The other is to keep his eyes open that he may detect opportunities for Editor Shonts' hired scribe:

And then comes this interesting bit of exhertation, intertwined with fatherly advice that seems to come from the depths of the inkwell of was brought up in the house of com-mons today. The memorandum called that he may detect opportunities for

from the depths of the inkwell of Editor Shont's hired scribe:

Sign of a Good Man.

"One of the signs of a good mar is that he is anxious to better his job by doing work good enough to tions of authority to his efficiency.

"Keep your eyes open, show you interest in the work. Do the best you know how. Sconer or later an idea will come to you. Set down this idea and send it to the Interborough Club. The very act of writing it down and sending it in proves your interest and loyalty and also informs those interested in your work that you dre the sort who is anxious to etter the service, anxious to keep abreast of the times, anxious to improve your own position.'

A choice morsel of advice is con-tained on another page. It consists of an exhortation, a fatherly appeal

of an emotitation, in latticely appears
for enthusiasm, honest real enthusiasm, "Enthusiasm, honest real enthusiasm," says the sage of 165 Broadway, "has always played an important part in the life of every successful

suspended for three days once to cause a "spotter" palmed off fake pass on him. This admission about the use of "apotters" verifies the recent exposure in The Call which showed that the traction employes are constantly harassed by the spies of the com-

optimistic and enthusiastic.

not specify, however, the amount

He does say, however, that he

saved after working for the traction

trust for more than twenty-five years

pany. It is this spy system which keeps the men in subjection and prevents them from organizing into union—not the spies themselves, b cause there are really only a few of them—but it is the fear of each other

The Bulletin is of course not with-

out its "feature" story. The feature in this number is a little interview with one of the oldest employes of the company, who is a ticket chopper

part in the life of every successful which causes the men to stay apart man." But enthusiasm alone is not sufficient for the noble benefactors of the a common purpose.

THE SUNDAY CALL MARCH 5

Those who have entered the new subscription contest will have in this issue a splendid specimen of the finest Socialist paper that is published in the English language. It is diversified as to contents and carries a wonderful amount of thoroughly interesting reading matter. You cannot get more, or better anywhere else. The Sunday Call is not only a source of entertainment, but it is really a great Socialist university. Here are some of the leading articles in the ne

China's Coming Revolution, by Robert Rives LaMonte. Comrade LaMonte is now in Europe and has carefully followed the discussion going on concerning China. The eyes of all Euro statesmen are fixed on that country, for it is realized that China has begun to move. What is expected, what is feared, is told fully

by Comrade LaMonte. The Cigar Industry and the Tobacco Trust, by Carrie W. Allen. The Trust is one of the biggest money-makers in the world; it or through its possession of bonds, a couple of Southern states; it holds, through mortgaged crops, tens of thousands of planters; it is going into the steamship business and cotton manufacturing, and it is strongly, militantly anti-union. Read this little story of what it

has done in one line. It is a clincher. Some Objections to Woman Suffrage, by John Stuart Mill.

Charity, Past and Present, by Patrick Quinlan.

Various Forms of Quackery, by Dr. William J. Robinson.

Making of a Socialist, by Rev. Roland D. Sawyer.

The Return, the third and last act of Andre Tridon's drama.

Some Pertinent Observations, by "Gardy."
Woman's Sphere will contain "Observing Life," by Pauline M.
wwman, as well as letters about the "housekeeping column."

Then these unusual stories:

The Patriots, translated from August Strindberg, by N. Heden.

Love and Hate, by A. Neil Lyons. The Genie of the Waters, by Jean Reibach. Tales of a Landlord Capitalist, by Mason Dixon

A Devlish Affair, a "hot" one translated from Der Wahre Jacob; G. Ollendorff.

The Wager, translated from the Russian of Anton Tchechoff, by

BREAK IN DEADLOCK Miss M. and P. O.

Then there is the great Socialist News Page—a feature that

comment, on the editorial page, by many acute observers, short ites covering the principal activities of the world, and news, plenty accurate news such as you can get in no other paper.

The Sunday Call should have a hundred thousand circulation of the paper. It can easily reach that number if the Comrades will get to Just now there is additional reason for getting to work; those

are worth reaching out after.

For two dollars you get The Sunday Call a full year, and a year of the Sunday will give you an enormous amount of matter. For a dollar you get it for six months.

Why not send in a subscription today?

ONEY LAVISHED ON GOLDSTEIN APPEARS

By J. A. FISCHER.

CHICAGO, March 1.-Three dollar

were spent for every ballot cast

rday in Chicago's first municipal

of the vir.ous candidates for

nent politicians who took part

has so much money been spent

all records for size and every

was emptied long before the polis

barrels, but the city of Chi-

nt by the City-Rent of polling

ay of judges and clerks, etc.

of investigation of registra

at by the Candidates-Merriam

000; Thompson, \$30.000; Smuleki.

00; Graham, \$200,000; Harrison.

didates. \$109,000; other candi-es, \$50,000; total \$534,000. Grand

Carter H. Harrison, Democrat

iries E. Merriam, replication are the

hottest primaries that the cit

at 250,000 votes were cast, hundreds

eds recorded in the various hospi-

g the faithful, and many cracked

by the direct primary system was being tried for the first

The various leaders discovered

lect their candidates by a vote

delegates to a convention than as

The Democratic struggle was much pore bitter than the Republican.

durality of 28,120. All of Harrison's

manner on a smaller scale.

arles E. Merriam is an alderman

id a professor at the Chicago Uni-

Gustav Stiglitz

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Tonx Preparatory School Mear E. 1784 St., Brons

WORLD BEHAVELLING BEEN

bread pearing this label is Union

UNION LABELS.

EST SAFE WORKS IN THE WORLD

eafes are atronger in construction any other make. In Sudan, Bank Bafes, House Softs. its and Safe Deposit Work. Ballon, plans and specifications fur-

n got a plurality of only 1,697.

erriam swept the city with a

he new system.

that it is a great deal easier for them

who will fight

reraity of Chicago on April 4.

E. Merriam, Republican, and

before the primary,

This is where the money went:

6,000; cost of special officers, \$60,-

total, \$162,500.

Three Candidates.

The big share of the

Mayer before in the history of th

the struggle.

6.500 was spent by the organiza-

The enormous sum of

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28 .- David Goldstein, father of "A Nation of Fatherless Children," spoke last night before an audience which numbered fully two hundred at St. Peter's Hail. 5th street below Girard avenue. His subject was "The Tactics of Socials care for the vote. This figure is ervative, in the opinion of many

that the audience should listen to him had recommended him. He stated that Socialism was "tearing down our" society and building up a new one.

Goldstein said: "It will require higher degree of citizenship than we today to combat Socialism. Catholics are a prey to Socialism because they are weak and easily fall into the snares of Socialism.

Then Goldstein tried to imitate an Said he: The Socialists would sooner get one Catholic than a dozen others.

Goldstein was plainly angry with thought it was time to pose as an intelligent man, for he shouted: "Socialists want you to believe in ecodetermination!"

This sentiment was greeted with applause, in which the priests them. territory has increased by 24,185. selves joined, much to the disgust of Five in a Room.

"Steam and electricity produces began Goldstein, and class strugglesgain the audience yelled hurrahs. He quoted from an authority in the

shape of T. Roosevelt, saying: Roosevelt said the Socialists are so vile and immoral"-

At this point a young woman cried. That's not true-my father is a Socialist," whereupon there was laughter and applause, though evidently age population of an acre in twenty half the audience didn't know what were applauding about.

"Hail the day when the pest of Sorialism shall be driven into the sea!" cried Goldstein. Here some "Who wrote your speech? I heard that in Boston."

Continuing, he said:

"Because Socialism enters every department of human society the sub-ject is vast. In a single address one The main causes of cor that of tactics, for I trust that a study of the tacticts of Socialism will

go a long way toward revealing the character of the movement. "There are no shrewder tacticians in the country: Socialist propagandists know how to make the bllowers were renominated.

Many charges of bribery were made the discontent and the ignorance of the masses. The inhumanity and lack of charity of today they denounce as if they held Christian views of life, all the while insisting that the y all the candidates. The Harrison sen claimed that the big public utilty companies were "putting up" for andrew J. Graham, and the Graham notion of free-will is out of date, and made counter charges against Hinky-Dink-Bathhouse John The Republicans fought in a liscontent with everything and every-Carter H. Harrison has formerly body is their long suit, and there is no hope this side of Socialism trien mayor of Chicago for four terms.

tather held the office before him. These tacticians know how to trim

forsetten."

Finally he announced: "I will answer all questions," and he sot them in plenty. But he falled to answer them by a long sight. He stuck one question in his pocket and tried to lead off into another. Your correspondent called his attention to the unanswered question, but Goldstein stood dumb and blushed till the audience howled.

This question pertained to capi-

Here a priest came to his rescue provided it occupy 15 per cent less of and announced there would be no the lot than is now permissible.

BINNS WANTED TO AVOID NOTORIETY

Jack Binns, the wireless operator on the steamship Republic, who sat at his key and flashed the "C Q D" signal through the fog after that vessel had been rammed by the Florida, more than two years ago, was on the witness stand vesterday in the Supreme Court, where his suit against the Vitagraph Company reenbaum. Binns is suing the company or \$50,000 damages for displaying sellng, renting moving-picture films adver-ised as depicting himself in some of the scenes attending the marine catastrophe off Siasconsett. He also wants a permanent injunction against the company. and an order directing the defendant to turn all the films over to him. The early witnesses heard were a num-

ber of managers of moving-picture houses in various parts of the city, who testi-sed that they had exhibited the "Jack" Binns films and that their houses had packed at each exhibition.

Then Binns, himself, was called to the rand. In reply to the questions put to im, he said that he had never appeared the stage that he had persistently fused all offers from vaudeville and attriest managers of every kind, and it his one arghitton had been—and was ill-to avoid unpleasant notoriety.

CITY MUST PAY.

Verdict of \$4,000 in Case of Boy Killed

Yesterday a verdict for \$4,000 was returned by a jury before Justice supper in Part 4 of Supreme Court his label is Union make. of 172 St. Nicholas avenue. against the city for the death of his dive-year-old son.

On May 22 last the boy fell into a sewer trench in front of his home and died as the result of the accident.

Congestion Board Makes Report on Destitution Shown

An appalling though conservative glimpse into the living conditions prevailing among the poor people of this of the congestion commission. This in May, 1910.

The commission attacked the pres ent tenement house law, saying that ecause Roosevelt, "our ex-President," it not only permits congestion, even though its provisions are rigidly carcreasing. The present law, allowing six story tenements, permits, the comasserted, a population of at least 1.300 to the acre

Six years ago slightly more than

In spite of this the commission said it would be possible to house the suffrage league has been organized by found them to be without founda-probably increase for several decades. Heath, Dr. Parkhurst and Mrs. Rossiter present population of the city and its in three family tenements and one

may hope to deal only with one phase stated to be poverty, which the com-of it, so I propose to take up here The main causes of congestion were so I propose to take up here mission defined as inability on the part of persons to maintain a reasonable standard of living; concentration of factories and offices, the con solidation of the five boros, intensive use of land and its high price, lack of control of aliens and citizens, long hours of work, cost of transit and the The inhumanity and transit policy of the city, lack of a definite city plan, the present system of of taxation, the failure to prepare land for housing purposes, the meth ods of public and private charities, particularly the latter; the failure of the city to adopt a policy to attract ance is fostered by the church, while people to the outlying boros, and,

The commission would require every "These tacticians know now to trim erected to have in the rear a yard, their sails to catch every wind that open and obstructed to the sky and blows hot air; how to hammer on the extending across the entire width of weak spots of a man's faith and break the lot and of a depth equal to one-him down; how to ring the changes tenth of the height of the building on a half truth till the other half is No tenemth house will be allowed. erected to have in the rear a yard if the commission has its way, to ex

This question pertained to capi-talist morality, but Goldstein could not ulation of maximum of occupancy. answer it because it was taken from and a tenement house may be five Senate Document No. 196.

stories high without being fireproof

> Measures were recommended to prevent room crowding. One was that no room in a tenement hereafter to be erected should be less than 9 by 10 feet floor measurement, and that every apartment in such a tenement house must have at least 150 square feet. The commission also urged that no apartment in a tenement house or two family house shall be so crowded that there shall be less than 600 cubic feet of air space for each adult and 300 cubic feet of air space for each child under twelve years of age occupy

> for each violation, and that the Tenement House and Health Departments placard apartments to show the numplacard apartments to show the num-ber of occupants permitted. Lessees, it held, should secure a license from the respective departments before tak-ing lodgers, and landlords must report

crowding in apartments of two-family

to better the conditions of labor by having a deputy commissioner of la-bor for this city, more factory inbor for this city, more factory in-spectors, an industrial commission to investigate labor conditions here and the wages of both skilled and un-skilled laborers, and to investigate all disputes, lockouts, or strikes.

PREVENT MERGER.

Injunction Granted Against Calum and Hecla Company.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 1 GRAND RAPIDS. Mich., March I.—United States District Judge Swan. of Detroit, today granted a temporar, injunction in the case of Godfrey M. Hyams, of New York, against the Caiumet and Hacia Mining Company and set March 32 as the date of hearing. The action is to prevent the merger of the Caiumet and Hecia and the Gessela companies.

Paul Tausig, Inc.

RAILROAD TICKETS

To all parts of the United States and C

Against Police in House

made inquiry in a letter addressed to Health Commissioner Lederle conmorning attempted to interrupt the Bulletin, just issued.

regular meeting of the cabinet at 10. The Bulletin is a twelve page affair regular meeting of the cabinet at 10 Downing street. A number of sufthe Controller has refused to certify residence of Premier Asquith by scal-The report of Mr. Prendergast's inwall when the police appeared and theories of the "interdependence" arrested both. The man who was doing the climbing had a stone to which a letter was attached. It was his intention to throw the stone through the window of the room where the

raigned in the Bow Street Police partment reports that on this day under stopped at the East Side branch of surety for his good behavior for three Pourteenth Street Bank, and months or to serve twenty-one days in went from there to 244 Grand street. jail. The other was released on his where the Joffe Importing Company own recognizance.

The charge made in a memorandum Joffe store and went to 486 Broadissued recently by the parliamentary way, where an auction sale was in woman suffrage committee that the police were guilty of deliberate viooutside parliament last November. was brought up in the house of comupon Home Secretary Churchill to encounter to attempting to audit pay hold a public investigation of the rolls based upon this sort of time matter.

> the charges and what action he had would take in the matter, Churchill said he had made inquiry of the commissioner of police in regard to certain general statements

TYPO STRIKE AGAINST HEARST CALLED OFF

enforced a practical "lockout," the newspapers in Chicago pay, ac-cording to space, and the amount of differing but co-operant functions of the husband and wife.

"We believe in the social order substanvork is therefore severely curtailed.

The fact that the strike was called at a time when the editors of all the affected newspapers were making plans for elec-tion extras was only a coincidence. The the Hearst papers were given out at 3 clock in the afternoon. The Hearst nanagement paid the disputed wages the church considered as distinct aspects of first pay day in 'the month, but on Fe ruary 14 and 21 the envelopes contains only the actual amount from the publishers' point of view earned, and whe the same practice was found to have been observed yesterday in the face of the contention of the printers' president the strike was ordered. GRAFTERS ARE FINED

Yesterday being primary day, the newspapers this morning devoted the greater part of the four-page edition to Giving his approval to the gra't inthe election results. Local and general telegraphic news was "cut to the bone, space was only silowed for one column an aroused public sentiment must of editorial, this being election commen make the results finally effective, Jususual sporting two-page supplements were held down to three-column repre-sentation, all special features were tossed tice Frederick E. Crane in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday morning imposed a fine of \$50 or into the discard and not an advertise-ment of any sort was printed.

The publishers shortly before midnight twenty days in jail on each of four petty offenders who confessed to hav-ing taken money for "tin horses and

last night telephoned to the managing editors of the Inter Ocean, Record-Herald, Tribune, and Examiner these inre- Herald. Tr

The men arraigned before Justice cided to issue four-page papers. This the indictments found against them by the November grand jury were size."

by the November grand jury were William Broome, forty-four years old, a mason, of 58 3d street, Long Island City, indicted on two counts

Union wages in Chicago newspaper offi Island City, indicted on two counts for petit larceny: Thomas Loughlin, Jr., twenty-nine years old, laborer, 127 5th street, Long Island City, indicted on three counts for petit larceny: James Bermody, thirty-twenty cents per hour additional, making 61 1-10 cents, laborer, 107 Paynter avenue, Long Island City, indicted on four pounds charging petit larceny, and Anna petit larceny, and An 18 1-2 ems, on the ground that it is just as much work to set 13 ems as it is to set as much work to set 13 ems as it is to set
13 1-2 ems. The publishers declare that
the printers on the Hearst papers are
paid for exactly the amount they set. The
printers on those papers point out that
they lose the half em which the union
printers on other papers are paid for, and
they say the union scale is based on the
13 1-2 em measurement.

A strike can be called by a local chapel
only for non-payment of wages, and the
present strike is based on failure to re-

SEE NO HOPE OF

Steamship Tickets ALBANY, March 1 .- That the lette

SKILLFUL LOAFER CABINET MEETING Prendergast Holds Up Pay of Suffragettes Busy---Charges

Replying to a question in regard to

(Continued from Page 1.)

Chicago's Scale.

The printers on the Examiner and the American assert they should be paid for

nt strike is based on failure to receive payment for 13 1-2 ems.

of William F. Sheehan to the Democratic members of the legislature will have no MONEY ORDERS AND DRAFTS effect on the situation and the deadlock will continue indefinitely is the general will continue indefinitely is the general opinion of the legislators. No move has been made to call a second caucus and none will be made, both sides remaining firm. The "insurgents" insist that the only way a change can come is through the elimination of Sheshan, and the regulars answer back that the quantum is now not the caucus candidate, but one of party equalisation.

TERRIBLE CROWDING SANITARY INSPECTOR TRY TO INTERRUPT CHICAGO ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA CAUSED BY POVERTY Anti-Socialist Has Uncom-Spent for Every Vote fortable Session in a Cast in First Municipal Catholic Hall. - Primary. by Investigation.

one-sixth of the total population of troller said in part: the city was living in Manhattan below 14th street, on about one-eightyseventh of the city's area. At the Joffe left his home at 10:15 a.m., present time, while slightly himself for his previous remarks. He one-sixth of the population is below the 14th street, owing to the rapid development of other sections, the population of the 2,717 acres below 14th street, had increased by 11.2 persons an acre. The total population in the

Very serious room overcrowding was found in the Bronx and Brooklyn, as well as Manhattan. Many rooms had from three to five occupants, while no systematic effort was made to prevent it. Three blocks in but the instance I have cited will inthe Bronx had in 1910 a population of more than 600 to the acre, one a population of 633. In the sixteenth ward, of Brooklyn, in 1910, the avereight blocks was 401. One block had 540 and another of 495, while the average of the ward increased by 30,

finally, immigration and the failure to distribute and control immigrants.

ing it.

It favored a fine, not to exceed \$25.

It favored a fine, not to exceed \$25.

cases of overcrowding.

The commission would have a Bureau of Occupancy created in the Department of Health, charged with the enforcement of the law against over-

Socialism its Growth and Sutcame
By William Morris and Ernest
Reifort Rax. One of the Socialist classics; until
lately sold in this country at \$1.25. Written in
a most charming style. It traces the growth of
society from savagery through barbarism. slavery and foundalism to capitalism shows how
capitalism carries within itself the seeds of its
own destruction, and why the coming of Socialism is inevitable. It also has a very interesting
chapter answering some of the many questions
as to how the details of life will be arranged
into whe printer so fine book page. To have,
So cents footpaid. Mention this advertisement
and tre will include FREE a subscription to the
International Socialist Review for three months.
Charles H. Kerr & Co., 318 W. Kinzie St., Chicars.

POREIGN MONEY Bought and sold. OPEN MONDAY TILL S P. M.

GOMPERS BITTERLY ATTACKS THE CALL: **DEFENDS CIVIC GANG**

(Continued From Page 1.)

Andrew Carnegie, famous in most erican libraries, and also famous certain Pittsburg slums, will also s a word to say in behalf of Dr. specific for workingmen, lose a hand or foot, and some thes their whole blamed life, in facy accidents." . .

"Haven't you got a picture of Tim to a love feast with August Belmont

sternoon session with a vallant effort compensation law. nt and John Mitchell had modele ny immediate blessings and open way for other and more sive' laws." . . .

partment store, introduced Mitchell is a member of the Civic Federation so graduated from a labor union. who probably knows better than the general public all that it entails." . . .

"Marks here let the cat out of the by saying that at no time and in kebreakers profitable. h abhorrence for a strikebreaker are expensive. The only way to

care who owned the trusts so long they were run in the interest of workingman-that is, partly in interest of the workingmanit from him to interfere with divids or anything else which Belmont and Straus are interested in." .

But it is the dinner of the Civic deration which gives the Socialist ers a toothache. The introduc en to The Call's two column article antoles. arcasm descriptive of this function

The starving strikers of Tamps Chicago, the merciless persecu tion sustained by organized labor in Low August Belmont's subway five labor has fought to wrest from capital a living by which it could main tain even decency were forgotten Friin America's biggest labor organisacame in evening clothes, glistening white shirt fronts and silk hats ne of the huge and luxurious dinink rooms of the Hotel Astor, there to the National Civic Federation." . .

the splendid Broadway hotels, the fine dinners, the luscious music, the arian and Christian and women, and

That sort of writing has its uses to That sort of writing has its uses to timate entertained by its authors



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Labor Lycoum 949 Willoughby Ave., Labor Temple in from 2 to 10 P. M.

TAME HUNGARY 257 E. Houston St., Table d'Hote; every evening concert; Hu

GEO. J. SPEYER :: Printer

d in Washington during the win-jof the grade of intellect and character of the readers to whom it is addressed. It is, in short, contemptible, pecause insincere and designed to stir up those meanest of passions, envy and the malice arising out of envy This demagogy is inconsistent. radicals may sit at the tables of the rich every day in the year is illus-American Socialist leaders whose inslenderest description; whose intheir wives. That Socialists may dine concluding scenes at the world con-

last December: shook hands and held a great recep choice dainties and delicacies which which Proudhon served out to his ught, was mediation whenever a against such luxury. To tell the tional truth,' ories Mr. Jaures in his paper, after sharing the good things of 'the fare.' The innocent orgy, says writer, concluded with a dance. To

> Viennese waltzes the couples joined the usefulness of trade unionism? Has one of the party. The congress end-Socialists were to be seen and admired circling in the most frantic of far-A fine comment on Bernstein's dictum "congresses of all hum-

So it is seen that all this Indian these shricks of horror, these imprecations, this attitudinizing by the Socialist leaders, is a hollow travesty on had acting. It is the veriest and most transparent demagogical rot. It is politics run mad-untrue, unsound. insincere, contemptibly bad tactics last degree. What manner of mar

But why should C. W. Post and the

other radicals of the Manufacturers' laugh and feast with the Association rail at organized labor est nabobs and capitalists in the and the Civic Federation? The Soworld. It was the annual dinner of cialists are doing their work in this respect most faithfully. There is a "But why mention these depress-ing things? Let us rather think of trade unionists and the Civic Federaatriking similarity in the tone and phraseology in the attacks on the tion in Post's advertisements and in the similar attacks of the Socialists. There are the same bitterness the reasonableness of attitude. Post, on inditing his most furious articles against the employers and organized to the Chicago Daily Socialist, the that list which has any political bias." New York Call, the International Here are the subjects as contained Socialist Review, the Milwaukee in the circular announcing the meet-Democratic Herald and the New York ing this year: Volkszeitung or the New York Vorare in this instance the proverbial four states, will be represented by strange bedfellows" that are made delegations. The importance of these by politics, for in both these parties state councils is indicated by the fact the animus of their one laughts is a that in hearly every instance the govbase form of politics which includes the weakening, if not destruction, of the two institutions which stand in the way of their designs, namely, the trade union movement as governed by its present principles and the Civic Federation. It is really a fortunate thing for the trade union men in the Civic Federation that they can point on the one hand to the venomous Post and on the other to the bitter ongued Socialists, and direct the attention of the country to the resemlances between them, which are the

reverse of flattering to either. Kirby Linked With Socialists.

John Kirby, Jr., president of the National Association of Manufacturers, recently denounced the Civic Federation because Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell were "not only participants, but moving spirits in the novement, as well as officers in good standing," and because of the "doc Wirby hoped trines they preach." the day was not far distant when the Civic Federation would "clear its literature of the union label." He quoted a manufacturer as telegraphing to him: "I am opposed to our sending delegates to Gompers' con--the annual meeting of the Civic Federation—and another as say-ing: "I agree absolutely with your acstance in which it has failed to obey the wishes and behests of Gompers and Mitchell," etc. The Square Deal. sociation of Manufacturers, has this

"Mr. Mitchell, after having held of to his lucrative position as president National Civic Federation. ed to Congress by one or other of the

If either the Socialists or Kirby the poor is a spectacle to be seen by the aim of getting at results equalprice. Here is a touch of description tions, they might well agree that one of them should carry on the work ject in its present situation? gress of the Socialists at Copenhagen Civic Federation. Each of them wants hagen. He says the German Socialist is but one motive-that of unworthy tagruelic sideboard,' on which figured ravings which render the Socialists

equally ridiculous. saw nothing of the cabbage-soup National Civic Federation as an esguests.' L'Humanite (Paris) protests finished a decade of work in the nathis questions pertinent to its character as a useful agency in promoting the pub-To the voluptuous measures of trayed public confidence or perverted labor organization? Has it or has it not the support of the body of representative labor men who joined it at the beginning? Have its enemies ever been strong enough to bring out a pute." vote against it at any of the annuat conventions of the American Federation of Labor? Has it or has it not confined itself in its general character to the work planned for it from tisan politics? What has it done not advanced. questions as these outline the test by

The unswer to these questions is the Civic Federation conference. its news matter, unavoidably interand of objurgation injected by the biased Socialist reporters, The Call itself was obliged, nothwithstanding general, to take notice, even if the briefest possible notice, of the various measures of helpfulness undertaken

ad them in some Socialist's name truly said, "There is no one topic on

The state councils of the Federa-Post and the Socialists tion, organized the past year in thirtyernor presided over the initial meeting and nominated the members of the council. At the annual meeting trate their efforts for uniform state under the auspices of the Federation. uniformity was urged upon over fifty important subjects, the discussions at these meetings when the state councils were organized centered largely around ten subjects, to wit: 'Regulation of combinations and trusts,' 'regulation of public utilities.' 'taxation, 'insurance.' 'banking.' 'compensation for industrial accidents,' 'reform in legal procedure,' 'pure food and drugs,' uniformity in good roads building and automobile regulations,' and the commercial bills of the uniform state

"The subjects for special consider ation at the annual meeting will be compensation for industrial dents,' 'regulation of corporations, state and federal,' 'industrial media tion and arbitration." .

Faithful Hands of Mitchell.

Is there any other national volum tary agency in the United States which has in hand the most difficult and tion in declining to appoint delegates to the National Civic Federation of Gemperism," and another, "There possible that the interests in this matought to be some way to enlighten ter of immediate importance to the

working classes could be placed in members of the Civic Federation that more faithful and competent hands they are the tools of organized 'a- than those of John Mitchell, a vice they are the tools of organized 'abor." C. W. Post had the following,
August, 1969: "The Square Deal has
persistently called attention to the
fact that the National Civic Federation has almost uniformly lent itself
to the support of the Tabor trust' in
its attacks on the industry of the
country and the general welfare of Mitchell always on guard to protect country and the general welfare of Mitchell always on guard to protect the people. We can recall no inis to be kept in mind that the United States is behind all other civilized son of not having a compensation law

> state of chaos in this country. would seem to us that, if Socialist programms were to be supported intelligently, before the national ownermonopolistic corporations brought about a large control must in the nature of things precede the wiping out of private wnership-if that is ever to comabout. What practical efforts in this direction are the Socialists of this country making? Irrespective of rad ical reversals of ownership in railcome together and discuss this sub

Civic Gang's Attitude.

But what of the Civic Federation's attitude in the industrial field? In short, it was a congress of themselves, however, is that the big its own declarations serve as the best

The scope and province of this dein establishing rightful relations be tween employers and workers; by its good offices to endeavor to obviate and in renewing industrial relations where

unorganized should confer for the adjustment of differences or disputes before an acute stage is reached and strikes or lockouts. .

That mutual agreements as to con-Pantagruelic sideboard. I was the character of the work performed ditions under which labor shall be ashamed to indulge in all this fine by that federation and ask himself, performed should be encouraged and that when agreements are made the terms thereof should be faithfully ad-

This department, either as a whole Viennese waltzes the couples joined the usefulness of trade unionism? Has or a subcommittee by it appointed, arms and hands; round and round it called on any representative of ia-shall when requested, act as a forum they whirled, and the god Cupid was bor to sacrifice any of his principles. sue between workers and their emany stipulation to a labor man except bloyers, provided in its epinion the that he should represent a bona fide subject is one of sufficient importance.

This department assumes no pow-

These declarations of purpose are submitted to the judgment of thoughtful, sincere trade unionists and others. We challenge the criticism of one to point out wherein it offends against trade unionism; wherein the interests of the workers are not

One step has been gained which can helpful remedial institution, within its never be lost; that is, the largest representatives employers of America have met, and in their meeting dehave met, and in their meeting de-clared that it is the duty of all employers to confer with workmen to avoid conflicts; or when conflicts have It is a declaration in fact that employers no longer reto be found in the very columns of gard themselves as possessing the sole the Socialist newspapers reporting right to determine what wages, hours that workmen have the right jointly to have a voice in the final settlement

The American Federation of Labor the National Civic Federation. The fact that a few of the officers of the American Federation of Labor are II is essential for organized labor to ob members of that body does not cominditing his most furious articles against the employers and organized workers who believe in systematized methods in endeavoring to maintain all possible industrial peace might count with certainty on having them inserted without charge if he were to send them in some Socialist's name. Measures of helpfulness undertaken members of that body does not commit the American Federation of Late us merely state some of the labor have simply taken advantage of a circumstance and an opportunity to bring about some advantage to labor to that movement. The men of a circumstance and an opportunity to bring about some advantage to labor to that movement. The men of a circumstance and an opportunity to bring about some advantage to labor to that movement of the only way that it can be secured is bor to that movement. The men of a circumstance and an opportunity to bring about some advantage to labor to resentatives of organized labor can gain the result can be secured in the only way that it can be secured is the part of the only way that it can be secured is the part of the only way that it can be secured is the part of the only way that it can be secured is the part of the only way that it can be secured is the part of the only way that it can be secured is the organized labor have simply taken advantage of a circumstance and an opportunity to bring about some advantage of the collection.

Let us merely state some of the timely duestions of national import and of import to labor, discussed at this January meeting, of which Government and the organized legislation. If the replace area is the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way that it can be secured in the only way th organizations of labor have not only formation of the Civic Federation

And next as to industrial mediation ments of our citizenship is most desirable.

"In Council Settle."

The opportunity presented to the non-partisan political organized wage workers of America to present their views on many propositions, public or these councils will decide upon the subjects on which they will concenganized labor in general are unable to legislation and their method of pro- reach the employing classes, they have cedure. While at the national con-their time taken up with incidents of ference on uniform legislation, held the struggle leading up to a possible but perhaps remote stage in the employers will at last be made to listen to the demands of the workers. Meeting in this gituation, in the Civic Federation have been massed a very large body of employers who profess a willingness to listen to organized labor, to permit their own representatives to meet those of organized labor, and in council settle by reasoning questions of difference which otherwise might provoke endless strikes or lockof the efforts exerted by employed and employers thus brought together, in-dustrial peace may minimize indus-trial war and advantage accrue to

like President Seth Low of the National Civic Federation, who for quarter of a century has systematically given time to this work, comes for ward and lends his influence, his hon the respectful attention of the entir American public, and when the history of the last decade shows that the National Civic Federation has, time and again, by bringing together the representatives of the employing class and of the employed class, prevented losses amounting to millions that can not be calculated—and when any such cific field. We do not exaggerate its as one sufficient to cover all industrial and social demands. And, of course, we recognize differences in the details of recognize differences in the details of some of the employers in it from the prevalent ideals of the organized labor

No "Class Rancor."

But these clashing ideals relate to th onstitution of society as it is to be at a time remote from the present or to matters not directly involved in Civic Federation proceedings. Any agreement be matters now. Both parties recognize the necessity of substituting wherever pos-sible the methods of conference for the methods of the strike and the lockout Both parties are acting according to the dictates of common sense and a common social obligation instead of indulging in blind prejudice, class rancor, and indi-vidual antipathies, and yet always hav-ing in mind the rights and interests of fabor. An opportunity has been given in the Civic Federation to the leading capi-talists of the country to show that their professions of square dealing are more than hollow promises, and many of the best known among them have responded to the call. They have taken hold of several of the most pressing wage work-ers' questions of the day and are ento reach conclusions regarding them that will help labor to bring the United States in these respects up to the level of other nations, and even to surpass them. The more active among these capitalists in the Civic Federation have now faithfully prominent. including the first president, steadfast to the last in their duty, have died since the Civic Federation was established. The employers and the representatives of the public in the organization bring to the working out of its problems a body of legal and other expert talent, and resources in general, which labor if working alone could not command. Beyond this, the labor representatives participate fully in the work at every stage and defend in each particular the interests of all the wage workers. prominent, including the first president

description of the situation in the Civic Federation of today, and it would be cowardly and criminal in us not to stand up for the truth in this respect as it has been evolved in the course of time and

We deny that there has been any offect on the trade or on the general social eration. In another part of this issue of the American Federationist appears the address delivered by President Comper-before the Civic Federation upon the before the Civic Federation upon the Sherman anti-trust law and the applica-tion of that law by the courts to or-ganized labor. On that occasion the op-portunity was seized of bringing to the country the conclusions of organized la-bor as to the operations of that statute. To the Socialists it may be a matter of utter indifference that the courts he held that the organized effort of workers comes under the provisions indifference that the courts ganized labor's rep

operate to the attainment of that end?
Upon any matter in which the interests of labor conflict with the interests of others in the Civic Federation, ther comes the parting of the ways, and upon such differences the men of labor clash with those who are opposed to them, working together with them only upon those measures of policy upon which agreement may be had.

Record of Sentiments.

We append the following record of sentiments which we uttered at the din-ner at the recent meeting, and challenge critics, Socialists or otherwise, to find in it the flaw that is shown either by the suppression of our convictions or by an exaggeration of the performances of the Civic Federation, or through any blinking of the fact that in radical matter "The men of labor realize that while

in this forum are men who strongly diffe on matters of interest, of policy, of phi losophy, of principle, and who may al strongly contend for the faith that is in them, no man surrenders his point of view by his association in the National Civic Federation. I imagine that many of you ladies and gentlemen who are here this evening have participated in other meetings and I believe that you will agree with my statement when I say that the meetings and I believe that you will agree with my statement when I say that the representatives of labor have not been mealy-mouthed in the assertion of the faith which they hold, and we are not go trial war and advantage accrue to labor In these circumstances there arises no wrong or damage—except to the Socialist politicians.

Seth Low Is Lauded.

The trade unionists struggle on and yet want to get whatever of advancement can be had by treaties, trade agreements. with employers. The Civic Federation performs in this situation when requested the office of intermediation, ascertaining which of the trade unions are willing to meet united in turn which employers are willing to meet united in the common effort to so remeet trade unionists. When a man strict it. And as to the discussion of the common effort to so remeet trade unionists. When a man strict it. And as to the discussion of the common effort to so remeet trade unionists. When a man strict it. And as to the discussion of the common effort to so remeet trade unionists.

these past few days, and particularly today, of the question of compensation today, of the question of compensation for accidents and their prevention, I ask our hypercritical friends where on earth they can find a body of men in which large employers of labor, great captains of industry, sit in counsel with the representatives, and true representatives, of resentatives, and true representatives, of labor, to try and devise ways and means by which injury and accidents may be prevented and compensation given where accidents are unavoidable. "I shall not attempt an encomium of the Civic Federation; that is not my function. But may I trespass upon your time for a few moments to say that no one appreciates more than I the good work done and the good work attempted by this organization. I have heard propo-sitions submitted for greater production, for more efficiency in labor, for bonuses and profit-sharing, industrial education, vocational education, welfare work, and "I shall not attempt an encomium of

all our people; we believe in the join bargain, in the trade agreement; we be lieve in working by concerted effort for industrial progress and industrial peace. I want to join in the expression of great appreciation for the splendid address of Senator Cummins. I would like to supplement a thought or two to some of his references to the organizations of labor references to the organizations of labor. Substantially I claim no credit for verba accuracy. He said that the organization accuracy. He said that the organizations of labor will never secure for the work ing people adequate wages. Now question reverts to what are adeq decade ago are inadequate wages today decade ago are inadequate wages today, and what may be regarded as adequate wages today will be inadequate wages to morrow. The fact of the matter is, I doubt that so long as there shall be a divergence of interests between employers thing as adequate wages. The men and the women of labor are somehow constituted like other people, and that is, that inasmuch, as the senator so well said, as most people are striving for more money, greater possessions—and he said that he did not know that he wanted to be differentiated from these who tried to be differentiated from those who tried to get more profits, more acquisitions—so with the working people. Whatever they have, poor as it is and fair as it may be, they have this common aspiration for more, and when they secure more the common attribute of their natures will still be in activity and they will string still be in activity and they will string the still be in activity and they will string the still be in activity and they will string the string the string that it is not better the string for still more. Surely this fact is selfevident, that if it were not for the labor organizations of our country the aspira-tion for more through joint effort would die in the laborer's breast.

"I was pleased to hear the senator speak of the Sherman anti-trust law, and its application as now interpreted by the courts to the labor organizations, and his courts to the laber organizations, and his belief that they should be taken out of the operations of that act. He added that they should be dealt with independently. I will stand here for myself, speaking only for myself, gladly meeting that issue. Let the Congress of the United States differentiate between combinations organized for profit and dealing in the products of labor from the organizations of the working people who are engaged in the effort to promote their own interests by the exercise of their personal activi-

"Just a word of reference to the right of workmen when non-union, when unor-ganized, to dispose of their labor as they will. This is a self-evident proposition will. This is a self-evident proposition from which no earnest thinking man can dissent, but in the assertion of that prin-ciple it carries with it also this logical conclusion—the right of the union work-

vocational education, welfare work, and kindred matters with much of which I am in entire accord and from some of which I strongly dissent; but let me say this to the advocates of any of these suggestions, that any one of them which undertakes to eliminate the organization of the work-

by the exercise of their personal activi-ties, not for profit, and we shall meet the subject of independent legislation

The 851st Day of The Call and the

UNION LABEL GOORS TORRES.

FREE CALL PURCHA SIG. KLEIN and Assistants

"I fear I have trespassed beyond minutes allotted to the speal some thoughts are pressing upon m some service to my fellow men. This believe is the mainspring of the ba-thought of the best men and women, as in that spirit, and in that thought, I do

WASHINGTON, March 1.— Harbor Line Board has reported favorably on the application of International Mercantile Marine increasing the length of the steams that there has been no change in denied a few years ago.



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well recommended people. B. H. DAVIS & CO., 13 John St., near Breadw

FREIE TURNERSCHAFT REIE TURNERSCHAFT, of Union Hill, nizerd Sunday, February 19, 1911. Pe thers wishing to join and be included in nizer's list should present themselves.

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2076 Seventh Ave. 106 E. 25d St. 215 W. 17th St.
2076 Seventh Ave. 106 E. 25d St. 215 Walker St. 77 Beckman St. 27 W. 17th St.
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NION MADE BADGES—MONI

SOSION SHOKER Levines Broke

HCK'S FIGHT CARRIED ON BY HIS COMRADES

akland Police Bitterly Denounced at Socialist Mass Meeting.

(Special Correspondence.)
OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 25.—H, C. editor of the World, who was detective department, is still On Sunday, February 19, a at protest meeting of citizens of nd was held in Rice Institute. meeting was held within two of the jail in which Tuck is is his sentence. A large and inearnest audience gathered to against his imprisonment and the definue system that had

dy exposed. minions of capitalism, ce and detectives, were feary rossted and then turned over asted some more by the eight tionary speakers who occupied platform, and broadside after de of proven charges were unided upon the so-called "upholdof law and order.

of which Comrade Tuck had so

ne speaker especially, Comrade J orne, brought a prolonged voles of being guilty of every crime the calendar from murder to ham ing. To get the point to this latrecusation it should be rememred that a certain police officer who particularly officious in arresting sts of Oakland in a free speech at some years ago had a short time rejously been caught in the act of aling hams out of a grocery store.

The audience gathered early. They quiet, but eager and expectant ready to show their enthusiasm on slightest provocation. Thomas h, the Socialist candidate for sayor, as chairman of the meeting the assemblage to order and om the fall of the gavel the sparks gan to fly. He briefly, but in clearwords, stated the objects of the ing, and before his first sentence finished it was plain to be seen at each and every one was aware

the cause of his being there. With each succeeding speaker they linued to testify their approval of what was said in most emphatic maner, and at the conclusion even gave more concrete and substantial ap proval by contributing \$5 to the Tuck Defense Fund. A strong set of reso-lutions was also adopted condemning the police department of the city, the system and the so-called

CALLAHAN, THE HATTER Nearly No Years' Reputation.

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Se each. \$2.25 per box of 50 Better than sold at 10c in Non-Union Trust Stores. TRY THEM.

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SOCIALIST NEWS

All announcements and other matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is

to appear.

The publication of matter tele phoned in cannot be assured Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the

date for publication as possible.
All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

An important business meeting of Branch 3 takes place tonight at the lecture on "Wall Street" at the club-

Branch 5.

All standing committees meet tonight at 8 o'clock. Volunteers are day at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. The needed by the propagation committee minutes were read by our former secto distribute literature, and by the retary. Two new members were adorganization committee to call on en- mitted, Cealia Fineberg and Louis The naturalization Rosenberg. rolled voters. committee will be on hand to help prospective voters. The library will will dramatize their operetta and will be open and books will be loaned out be able to present it in May to party members under new and more liberal rules. The Sawyer lecture committee expects all those ing on tickets to make a final settle-

Branch 6.

A regular meeting of Branch 6 takes place tonight at headquarters. for members of the state committee, two women from East New York were begun at the last meeting, will be completed this evening.

Branch 7.

Branch 7 holds a regular meeting Brooklyn women. tonight at headquarters, 112 East 104th street. All members are requested to attend. The short order of business adopted by the branch leaves the largest part of the evening for the discussion of important estions of the Socialist movement All members are requested to attend

The Rand School.

Jessie Wailace Hughan's class in economics and Algeron Lee's class in history of Socialism meet tonight at the Rand School of Social Science. Single admis sion to either lecture, for persons not 1776 Pitkin avenue, and at the or-regularly enrolled as students, 25 ganizer's office, 1555 St. Marks ave-

dents in the Wednesday evening class in stenography and typewriting con ducted by John Lyons. This course ter at any time, the work being conual instruction system. The tuition is \$2 a month, this including the Wednesday evening class sessions and also opportunity for typewriter practice on other evenings or afternoons

W. J. Ghent's class in English composition and rhetoric meets as usual about this meeting, and be sure to be tomorrow evening.

"The Place of Religion in Social Evolution" is the subject of a lec- afternoon lectures. The lecture comture to be given in the Rand School mittee is doing all it can. Like the reading room on Saturday evening growing boy we have outgrown shor by James T. Shotwell, professor of trousers (Iroquois Hall), and need history in Columbia University. This long ones, but unless we get the colecture will undoubtedly be well worth hearing, as Professor Shotwell has made a profound study of the subject from the historical point of view. rades, and we will soon be able to FRANK'S Department The admission fee, for persons not fill the largest hall in Newark. registered as Rand School students, will be 10 cents.

Notice

All Comrades who have tickets for the suffrage dance and have not set- Branch 2 will be held this evening. tled for them will kindly do so this West 125th street. There will be a Delegates are requested to bring their meeting of the committee of the suffrage dance tonight at the above ad-

Roumanian Socialist League.

A very important general meeting of the Roumanian Socialist League will be held this evening at room 6 University Settlement, 184 Eldridge street. An elaborate order of business makes it imperative for all members or sympathizers to come on time

Young Socialist League.

All the members of the executive ommittee of the Young Socialist League are requested to attend a special meeting to be held tonight at \$ o'clock sharp at Comrade Dubois' house, 620 East 5th street, first floor.

BROOKLYN.

19th A. D., Branch 2-At Labor yceum, 949 Willoughby aven 20th A. D., Branch 1-At 196 Ham-

21st A. D .- At 113 Moore street.

Brownsville Lecture

The lecture tomorrow evining at he People's Forum of Brownsville. Knights of Pythias Temple, 432 Hopkinson avenue, will be given by Miss Rose Schneiderman and will be en-titled 'The Party and the Suffrage

Benefit for Sick Comrade.

L HERMANN The Comrades of Branch 2, 23d A. BON DENTISTS.

D., and members of Branch 11, Work120 oth St., one. 15th Ave.,
men's Circle, have arranged a concert and

and literary entertainment for to morrow evening, the proceeds of which are to go for the benefit of ar active Comrade who has contracted tuberculosis. It is not a common practice for Socialists to run benefit affairs for individuals, preferring al-ways to work for the Cause rather than for individual charity, but this case is of such a special nature and Fraser, Brooklyn; Alex. Fraser, so deserving that they feel it their duty to help a stricken Comrade in Heldman, New York; Wm. E. Duffy, the ranks.

It is to be hoped that all those who will be able will avail themselves of this opportunity to do a good deed spending a pleasant evening. The affair will take place at Metro-politan Saenger Hall. Pitkin avenue and Watkins street. Tickets are 15 York; G. R. Kirkpatrick. Nev cents each, and can be obtained at York; W. W. Arland, Corning: Jos. the headquarters of Branch 2, 23d A. D., 1776 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn, at the office of Die Zukunft, 141 Division clubrooms, 272 East 10th street. On Street, and the office of the Jewish Alex. Irvine, Peekskill; R. Sunday evening, Timothy Walsh will Agitation Bureau, 141 Division street, Weeks, Tarrytown; H. A. Simn New York city.

The Merry Company.

The Busy Socialists of Kings County held their regular meeting lass Sun-

Next Sunday the Merry Compan;

EDW. FINEBERG.

East New York Women, Attention:

The disorganizing of East New York's women's branch has made it difficult to get in touch with women year. workers of this locality. At a meeting held at the Labor Lyceum on 1461 Third avenue. It is hoped there February 26, in the interest of The Call will be a full attendance. The voting Fair, to be held May 5, 6 and 7, only present.

The Call Fair is of equal interest to both The Call and the Kings County Socialist party treasury, and the success of the fair depends greatly upon

The next meeting of the East Nex York women's committee will be held on Wednesday evening. March 8, at 122 Cleveland street. The support and interest of all women in this section of the city is requested.

ANNIE WRIGHT.

23d A. D. "Butterfly" Ball.

The 23d A. D. will have a "butter fly" ball on April 15, at Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin avenue. Tickets are 25 cents, but may be secured in advance at 20 cents at the clubrooms

NEW JERSEY. Jersey City.

The 5th Ward Branch meets to night at 169 Monticello avenue. Every member should attend.

On Sunday, March 5, at 2:30 in the afternoon, Henry Frank will lecture in Iroquois Hall, 264 Washington street, Newark. Tell your friends there yourself.

trousers (Iroquois Hall), and need operation of every Comrade in Essex long trousers, so do all you can, Com-

HARRY EGERTON. Secretary Lecture Committee.

An open committee meeting of Tomorrow evening an open meeting vening at the Harlem Forum, 300 of the county committee will be held. credentials, On Sunday, at 7:45. Bartley J. Wright lectures on "American History" at headquarters.

National Committee Nominations.

For the four members on the national committee, to which the state of New York is entitled, forty-three Comrades have been nominated. Of these the following have accepted the nomination and their names will be members of the party in the state, and the four receiving the highest number of votes will be declared as our national committeemen for the en-

Preston Wright, Geneva; Gustave A. Preston Wright, Geneva: Gustave A. born in a Kentucky cabin and reared Strebel, Syracuse: A. Lee, New York; in the backwoods of Illinois. Lincoln H. E. Steiner, Rochester: Fred Paufreed the black slave; Debs is freeing New York: G. Ehrenfried. Buffalo: William Lippelt, Rochester: F. C. Phoenix, Troy; Herbert M Merrill. Schenectady: Joel Moses. Rochester: George V. Williams, Gloversville; H. T. Smith, New York; D. M. S. Fero, Newburg; Clinton H. Pierce, Albany; W. B. Corbin, Troy

Ball, Jr., Buffale; Mrs. Bertha M. Brooklyn; S. Levy, Tarrytown; Kari

The following candidates have not been heard from: Charles Ed-ward Russell, New York; William Burckle, Queens; H. L. Slobod-in, New York; E. F. Cassidy, York; Meyer London, Nev Wanhope, New York: Lee F. Heacock Lockport: Sylvester Butler, Schenec tady; Carrie W. Allen, New York Weeks, Tarrytown; H. A. Simmons

Chautauqua County.

Schenectady.

The election of a state committeeman from Chautauqua county in place bers are ready to co-operate. An exof Comrade Squier, whose term of of-There were three candidates in the Bennett and Squier, of Jamestown, and George de Hoag, of Dunvotes were cast on this election, of which W. S. Bennett, of Jamestown. received 85 votes; E. J. Squier, of Jamestown, received 68 votes, and Edwin W. Wheat. Mr. Wheat, whose George de Hoag, of Dunkirk, 2 votes. Comrade Bennett having received the largest number of votes will be member of the state committee from Chautauqua county for the ensuing LIST OF PUBLIC

MASSACHUSETTS.

The people of Haverhill are certainly very fortunate in having the opportunity of hearing William D. Hay-wood, ex-secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, speak at City Hall Friday, March 3, at 8 o'clock, on Industrialism: The Coming Victory of street: Labor."

Haywood, who has just returned from Europe, where he thrilled the streets: vast audiences who heard him, re- Miss Mari F. MacConnell. turns filled with enthusiasm for the growing solidarity of labor that he

The different unions in this city are taking hold of this lecture as they never have before, one union giving to every member who attended Ralph Gardner's lecture on "Industrial Ed-ucation," in their hall recently, a free ticket to the Haywood lecture, and other unions are expected to do as

by card (25 cents each), which is also good for a three months' subscription to the International Socialist Review. unions in general, and to the worker of the world in particular

M. J. DONAHUE.

MARYLAND. Baltimore.

The Twentieth Ward Branch of the Socialist party of Baltimore will hold a smoker and entertainment this eveninvited to attend, as there will be good time in store for them.

Comrades, get busy on these Sunday the branch's clubrooms, 2119 Fred-

TEXAS. Houston.

Eugene V. Debs spoke in the great new concrete and steel auditorium in Houston on January 24 to a crowd of 2,500, many of whom had come long distances to hear him. The Southwestern Farmer comments on the meeting as follows:
"Eugene V. Debs, leader of the

American Socialist party, addressed 2,500 men and women in the Houston Auditorium on the night of January 24. He is a great orator and a great He utters great ideas in noble i. That 2,500 persons paid 25 to 50 cents each to hear him was proof of the rising popular interest in this theme. The way that big audi-ence leaned toward him, listening intently, applauding swiftly his unan swerable arguments, proved the per ple feel the need of a change in or industrial system. Debs utters the deep desire of the human heart for growth, for larger freedom, for

"In figure he is like Lincoln-tall in a way ungainly, gifted with the powers of straight thinking and plain speaking, a maker of unforgttable phrases in which he sums up volumes of truth, pointed with a keen humo that enables each phrase to penetrate our armor of indifference. Mankind moves onward and upward Debs is one of its great-hearted, far-seeing, prophetic leaders. This coun-try has had no man in public life his peer since Abraham Lincoln, the bo the white slaves of an industrial order dominated by huge monopolies pri vately owned and administered."

RAILWAY BRAKEMAN KILLED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 1.— Pitched headlong from the rear plat-form of the last car on a Pennsyl-The following have declined the nomination: H. A. Dolge, Dolgeville: Morris Hillquit, New York; U. Solomon, New York; Dr. C. L. Furman, killed

Will Speak on "Class Conscious-**SOLON DE LEON** ness---Its Necessity

Thursday Evening, March 2, at 8 o'Clock At Clarement Casine, Park and Wendover Aves. Under Auspices of Bronz Districts, S. L. P.

QUESTIONS AND DESCUE

SPLENDID CONCERT AND SUFFRAGE BALL

East Side Equal Rights League ON FRIDAY, MARCH 3, AT 8 P. M.

At Arlington Hall, 23 St. Marks Place (E. 8th St.) Socialist Suffrage Clubs Particularly Invited. Tickets, 25 Cents.

Brooklyn: O. A. Curtis, Buffalo; HUME SEEKERS TO MEET ON SATURDAY

The Co-operative Country Hom Seekers will hold their second meet ing at the Rand school, 112 East Charles Ed- 19th street, New York, on Saturday. March 4, at 8 p.m. Progressives of all schools are invited.

> The committee on sites will report on a locality which they visited on Sunday last, on the D. L. & w., within easy commuting distance of New York. Prices here are just now very reasonable and terms easy. Summer campers, also, can obtain excellent acent indications are that a commuters group will be organized this spring.

> Some concrete-block bungalows will be built as soon as three or four memceptionally low cost can thus be secured.

Announcement will be made later of a meeting to be held on Sunday, March 19, at which T. J. Lloyd, of One hundred and lifty-five Bloomingburg, N. Y., will speak on Co-operation.'

call for the meeting is signed by W. J. Ghent, S. V. Tsanoff and address is 191 Elizabeth street. West New Brighton, N. Y., is secretary pro

LECTURES TODAY

Public School 33, 418 West 28th street: Australia." Joseph C. Oak

Public School 46, 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue: "Leonardo Da

Vinci." Mrs. Nettie L. Beal. Public School 59, 225 East both "Macbeth." Alexander Rorke.

Public School 62, Hester and Essex "Folk Song and Art Song." Public School 64, 10th street, east of Avenue B: "The Healthy Human

of Avenue B: Body." Dr. Theron W. Kilmer. Public School 100, 138th street, west of 5th avenue: "The Post Roads to the High Alps." Charles T. Hill. Public School 119, 133d street, east of 8th avenue: "J. S. Bach and the Polyphonic Style." Daniel Gregory of 8th avenue:

Public School 165, 108th west of Amsterdam avenue: on." Prof. William Libbe

Institute Hall, 218 East 106th street "Shakespeare's Julius Caesar." ard A. Purdy.

Library, 112 East 96th street: "Thirteen Nations or One." Dr David S. Muzzey. St. Luke's Hall, Hudson street, south of Christopher: "Electric Bells, Bat-teries and Alarms." W. Wallace Ker.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A special meeting of the Interbor ough Association of Women Teachers Recitations, music and addresses will ough Association of Women Teachers be given, and refreshments will be will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock served. The smoker will be held at in the assembly hall of the Metropoliwill be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock tan Life Insurance Building, 23d street and Madison avenue, eleventh Matters of vital and unusual importance will be decided at this meeting and a large attendance is re-

> Tomorrow night at 23 St. Marks lace, Arlington Hall, occurs the great event for which a lot or people are anxiously waiting, the concert and ball of the East Side Equal Rights League. Tickets 25 cents.

> Miss M. Gruening, of the Women's Trade Union League, will lecture on The New Position in Society of Women Wage Earners' tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the headquarters of the East New York Branch of the Political Equality Association, 1699 1701 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn. are welcome.

Additional tickets for the Russia Symphony concert on Sunday after-noon. March 5, at the Hippodrome may be obtained at the central office of the Wage Earners' Theater League 1416 Broadway, corner of 89th street The office will be open for individual from 7 to 9:30 o'clock today, tomoring from 9 to 12 o'clock. Owing to the growth of the movement, Julius Hopp, the league's manager, has tak en a more spacious office, room 503 (fifth floor), 1416 Broadway,

of Medical Sociology will take place at 12 Mt. Morris Park West, New York, on Saturday, March 4, at 8:30 p.m. sharp. Admission is by ticket only. Tickets will be furnished to those applying by mail to the American Society of Medical Sociology. 12 Mt. Morris Park West. The following will be the program: I .- 'The Reason and Purpose of the American Society of Medical Sociology." II.— "The Rational Limitation of Offspring; the Most Important Immediate man Race, from an Economic and Eugenic Standpoint," by William J. Robinson, M. D. III.—Discussion The discussion will be opened by Dr. A. Jacobi, Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf, Dr. Heinrich Stern, Dr. James P. War-hame, and will be continued by other members of the medical profession

FRIDAY, MARCH 31

Opera, Concert and Ball

Arranged by THE BROOKLYN CALL CONFERENCE

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM 949-957 Willoughby Avenue

BEGINS AT 8 P. M.

The Webster-Powell Dramatic Ensemble

(4) Women Who Weep.....

Hat Check, 10 Cents

Brooklyn Labor Lyceum; at all assembly district hes Queens County Labor Lyceum, 457 Greene street, Glendale. New York—The Call office, 409 Pearl street; Volksseitung office, 15 Spruce street: Forward office, 175 East Broadway; party head-quarters, 239 East 84th street.

Owing to the great demand for reserved sents at previous operas, it has been decided to reserve a few sents for persons desiring them. RESERVED SEATS, 50 CENTS; for sale at the box office on the night of the affair. Admission tickets may be exchanged for reserved sents at box office by paying an additional 25 cents.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West Side

114TH, 304 W.—Six large, light rooms, bath, hot water; near park; \$21; inducements. 117TH, 270 W.—Large 4 room spartment, \$14; near Lor subway. near L or wilway.

15187. 515 W.—45 rooms: all improvements: all light: small families: \$20.824.

130711, 534-536 W.—81x rooms, bath, het water; near salway; \$21.821.

UNFURNIHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Side

58TH, 454 E.-8 rooms, bath. \$25; selec neigiborheed.

78711, 243 E.—4 light rooms; bath, hot water; elegant references: \$10-\$17.

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

2 and 4 rooms. hot water; half month free: \$10.911.

102D 200 E., cor. 2d av.-3 and 4 rooms,
bath, range, dumbwaiter; \$14.

1197H, 500 E.-3 large, light rooms, newly
altered; \$10; stope with cellar, \$22.

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

1287H, 244 E.-Just renovated, new 5 large
rooms, bath, hot water; \$17.

1387H, 674 E.-4-5 large, light rooms, bath;
steam, hot water; \$19,520.

HOE AV. 1512, neer 1724-3, 4 rooms, steam, improvements; \$15-\$19.

ST. ANN'S AV. 115: a-6 E. 135TH-Flats, \$10 up; 5 fooms, bath, hot water.

SOUTHERN BOLLEVARD, 183, cor, 135TH-34 rooms, bath, hot water; \$13-\$18. bath, hot water; half month free; \$16.

1381H, 282 E. Four rooms, bath, hot water; handy to cars; \$14: 145TH, 430 E. Five large, light rooms; \$16;

At the Harlem Forum Package Party on Feb. 22, a package containing a picture of an old man with speculcles and a gray heard, in an oblong gill frame was sold. This was a mistabe, and the purchaser is requested to return the picture and frame in the Harlem Forum and get his money back.

Frank Englert. 431 W. 47th street, wishes to

UNION AND SOCIETY

of the American Society octology will take place and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members will be furnished to g by mail to the American of Medical Sociology.

The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting. Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New York Kindly send us corrections and additions for this aircetory. A meeting of the American Society

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS UNION of Brooklyn, meen every first and the laturday at the Labor Lyceum. 665-667 Williamship, events. Resolitys.

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DIRECTORY

BROOKLYN PEDERATION OF LABOR a every 2d and 4th Sunday, 10 a.m., at the hor Lycrum, 949-97 Willoughby ave.

onal Union of America, Local No. 1, err Sunday at 10 a.m. at the Labor To mployment Office, 200 East Sith st.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS UNION, 13076, of A. F. of L., meets Sunday at 2:30 sharp, at S B. 17th st., unt notice. Phone, 2306 Stayvesent. Butchers' Union No. 176 meets frot a hird Sundays, 9 p.m., et the Leber Tompie. UNITED BROTHWINDOOD OF CAR AND JOINERS, Local Union 578, and Tuesday, 8 p.m., in Labor Tungie, tith street, Mombers taken up in Grow and Pin. Secy., Fred Specier, Labor Tomos; Secy., M. Vogelmann, 720 E. 1886 cm.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARRIND JOINERS, Local 478, mosts of ay evening, at Labor Toungle, 242

JOINT LOCAL EXECUTIVE DE WORKER OF BOWARL E. S. GREMAN PAINTERS (ACAL Disease) Wednesday S. R. Lei

FURNITURE AND PLANG MO Local 272 morts float and the mouth at 120 E. 21st st., from 1

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FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CALL

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PERSONAL

DIRECTORY.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local Union, No. 457, Mee ay, 8 p.m., at 321-328 East 73d



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People. ed daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing As-409 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president: H. S. Karp, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman

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THURSDAY, MARCH 2,

THE WORKERS DON'T COUNT.

When Upton Sinclair published his "Jungle," a shock of amazement (at first coupled with incredulity), disgust, and horror passed over the civilized world.

Sinclair's powerful attack was directed against two things: First, the disgustingly filthy and disease-breeding conditions under which the meat was produced: and secondly, the horrible, degrading, brutalizing, and murderous treatment of the wage-slaves-men, women and children-who piled up the huge profits of the Meat Trust.

And the practical effect produced by the "Jungle" was perfectly typical of present-day American society. The exposure of the pitiful condition of the Meat Trust's slaves was a matter that did not interest society, but laws were passed to enforce at least a semblance of cleanliness and decency in the treatment of the meat.

In other words, the condition of the workers in the packing industry concerned only the workers themselves, but the condition of the meat that the public was to eat concerned this public. And the national government, Congress and the President, paid heed to the demands of the public for its own protection, but ignored the workers because they demanded nothing and there was nobody to demand anything for them.

And what happened in the case of the meat industry is exactly what is happening in regard to every other industry. Wherever the interests of the general public are concerned or menaced, there the government is, sooner or later, forced to step in and at least make an attempt at safeguarding these interests. But wherever the interests of the workers, of mere wage-slaves, demand action, there the government is either unconcerned or its efforts at amelioration are ance," that by pursuing the tactics thwarted and rendered ineffective.

Only a few days ago the most powerful combination of capitalists in the country, the railroad magnates, were bidden a halt in their rapacious career by the Interstate Commerce Commission. For when the question of raising freight rates came up, the so-called general public was concerned, including wealthy manufacturers, chambers of commerce, well-to-do farmers and stock ranchers, and sundry capitalists of high and low degree. And the government of the United States, and every one of its agencies, must, to some extent at least, pay heed to the demands of the "great American middle class."

It is also in obedience to the demands of this "great American middle class" that the government has brought suit to dissolve some of the great trusts, such as the Standard Oil and the American Tobacco Company. For our present purpose it is quite immaterial whether the government will win or lose these suits, or whether even if it wins them the career of capitalistic centralization and trustification will be arrested. The significant point is that the government feels compelled to yield obedience to the demands of this middle class, whether these demands be reasonable or not, and whether or not they can be realized at this advanced stage of capitalistic develop-

But now consider the contempt with which every one of the demands of the workers is treated. Not only is it next to impossible to get any law passed that is of real and general benefit to the working class. Not only are the courts ever ready to annul any law of real advantage to labor, on the ground of "unconstitutionality." But it is even impossible to force through Congress a law dictated by the most elementary instincts of our common humanity, a law for the prevention of one of the most loathsome diseases, a law such as has been adopted, by common agreement, by nearly all the civilized nations. We refer, of course, to a law prohibiting, or taxing out of existence, the production of white sulphur matches.

And why has it thus far proved impossible to coerce Congress into passing such a law? For the very simple reason that the working class doesn't count in this country. The working class is no factor in the public life of this country. The existing labor organizations, most of them, are timid, conservative, and even reactionary. Instead of bidding defiance to the profit mongers and fighting them tooth and nail, even unto death, most of the existing great labor organizations are trying to conciliate them and hoping to win from them by the arts of the slave that which they dare not fight for in manly combat. Hence the disgraceful spectacle of leaders of great labor organizations sitting down to banquets with the most notorious exploiters of labor. Hence the betrayal of the interests of labor when the railway brotherhoods joined the railway magnates in demanding an increase of freight rates. Hence also the unparalleled wholesale maiming and killing of the workers of this country. And hence also the resolution of Congress to do nothing for the protection of the match workers from one of the most loathsome diseases, but to investigate again what is already known to every government in Europe and America and to take steps to prevent the formation of a Match Trust!

There we have that same old song over again. The money inerests of the dear public, the middle class, must be protected. And let the workers pay for it with their health and their lives!

Such is the America of today, a battlefield between plutocracy and middle class, while the working class is robbed at will, maimed and killed, subjected to foul diseases, ignored and despised!

Whether or not Buccafori, the Brooklyn shoemaker, killed his foreman in justifiable self-defense is something that can be established only in open court. We are informed that all his shopmates are ready to testify that he shot the foreman after the latter had struck him violently with a last. But in any case it is to be hoped that the poor workingman will not be deserted in his hour of supreme peril and that his fellow workers will provide him with competent counsel to conduct his defense.

If you have not yet entered The Call subscription contest, better do so at once. The prizes are the best ever offered for easy work.

The merchants and manufacturers of Los Angeles, organized to will the labor unions, have had a highly beneficial effect. The Citizen reports that the anti-union campaign has resulted in an increase of 347 members for the unions. But they are not satisfied. They want some other anti-union organization to take the field.

THE EASIEST WAY

/ By L. B. BOUDIN.

II. - LOVE AND HATRED.

Ferdinand Lassalle on a much discurred question of Socialist tactics. I guessed aiready, the authority I shall shall do so again today on another cite is Ferdinand Lassalle. mooted point.

cialist agitators that they don't make proper use of the gentle arts of per- standard of othics; a good, conserva-That they are too combative In a word, they make plentiful use of "hatred," and none at all of "love." It is said that by pursuing such methods of agitation we drive away peoour centinued show of hatred and use of denunciation.

minded by a correspondent of The Call that ours was "a message of love," and that we ought to take care do not find the "message of love" empatible with the tactics of hatred which we pursue; who would join us

It is also argued that we cannot expect our opponents to take us serias we come to them as avowed encmies, threatening to get what we want by main force if they wouldn't give

In short, we are told, usually by hose who extol the beauties of actof "hatred," egging them on with our "fierce denunciations" and the continued flaunting in their face of our threatening attitude, we make it imsible for our opponents to make iny concessions. And we alienate the "impartial" and the "sympathetic." particularly the timid among them them to "see the good points on either my agitation in these nine months as side"-that is, to straddle-and by compelling them to be either with us or against us.

hat "love conquers the world," and ceeding with its warm rays where the wind failed miserably with his cold, sharp and fierce blasts.

A very interesting question this: What is the relative value of Love and Hatred, in the affairs of this world in general and of the Socialist movement in particular? I shall not undertake here to decide this very interesting and very perplexing question, but I shall cite an authority, Authorities have their uses, particu- sympathy and love!"

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH

THE TRUSTS?

By JOHN M. WORK.

Democrats want to "bust" the trusts.

The trusts are a perfectly natural de

It is impossible to tear them to pieces

ourt ordering a trust to disband. Do you

think it would disband? Why, not at all

Such a proceeding would not destroy the

trust in the least. You can't compel cor-

porations to compete against each other

then they don't want to. So long as you

permit the corporations to be privately

them from making secret agreements that

they will not compete against each other

It is therefore impossible to "bust" the

And if we could and did "bust" the

The insurgent Republicans and the

Democrats want to destroy the good fea

ture of the trusts, in an attempt to de

The good feature of the trusts is tha

they systematize the industries and mak

it possible for us to produce the comforts

and pecessaries of life with a far smaller

The bad feature of the trusts is that they

give the bulk of the benefit to a .few

feature of the trusts and at the same

Now, Socialism will destroy the

Socialism will not only preserve systematizing of the industries, but it

still further systematize them, so that we

can produce the necessities and comforts

of life with a still smaller expenditure

human energy.

And Socialism will destroy the bad fee

ture of the trusts by taking the whole people inside the trusts by making the trusts collective property, owned by all the people, and run for the benefit of all the meals

capitalists who are on the inside.

time preserve the good feature.

xpenditure of human energy.

strey the bad feature.

rusts it would be a great disaster.

wined, no power on earth can prevent

Can be trusts be "busted"?

velopment of modern industry.

an be "busted"?

Yesterday I cited the example of larly when one does not know any

As the clever reader may have

There lived once upon a time a We very often hear the complaint whose name was V. A. Huber-Profes-made against the more militant So-He was a man of the greatest moral integrity and the highest tive Christian man. He was full o and the poor, down-trodden working being soft-spoken and insinuating tome twenty years of his mature life to the service of his fellow men of

Preaching to other good conserve ive Christian men their duty toward he poor workers; spreading the 'message of love" with all the gentleness of his good loving heart; and might secure if we only refrained arguing and demonstrating in scholarly works (for, a great scholar was y, and inoffensive language, the proures of social amelioration.

some reason or other.

Then came Lassalle, with his storms ind his thunder. It was quite natural not to repel those good souls who that the gentle Huber should not like feel attracted by that "message." but Lassalle's methods. But Lassalle had lingering admiration for the good honest soul of the old scholar, and good old gentleman had said, among other things, that Lassalle didn't suc ceed much with his new methods of turbulent mass agitation. Lassalle's answer to this is characteristic:

"When you compare," he says, "the wo of us-yourself and myself-you tation) is. Really, how long have you and the greatest zeal, the part of the reacher in the desert of your party? To what use? I, and a dozen others. for whom your writings were not ining along the "line of least resist- tended, have learned to love you from gans of your own party tried to kill you by silence,

"Now, look at me. My agitation has lasted only nine months; and, lo and behold! the question has become the general order of the day. The whole world is interested, at least up penetrated their brains as yet, but it is the first step. And each paper of your own party has taken at 'struggie" of ours; by not permitting twenty-seven times as much notice of all of them put together have taken of yours in all these many years. "And why? Why, simply because

> appeared with angry mien and threat cuted to me and still attribute the most that people care anything about. illusion them on this point. Therein lies the best part of my power! is true that this is very often inconvenient for me personally. From the evil intentions which people ascribe to me there bloom for me charges of high treason-one of which I have charges, of which I now have to face not less than five. But for the cause it is very good. The world as a whole is more susceptible to fear than to

MOTHER AND BABE

By PROF. JOHN WARD STIMSON.

A "little, frozen child"!

A "tiny girl of three"-sad, timid years (God! but the scene is far too black for Is it desirable to "bust" them if they tears!)

> 'Found by her dead, starved mother' side!"

Both the insurgent Republicans and the And-all around-a reeking city's pride Reveling in luxury! and stre To let a silly doll "wed" foreign pup: Barter a gambler's coin for baubtes Suppose you could get a decree of a gone !-

Three frightful nights! alone! this little

Sits by her frozen mother's head And cries to her-the dying to the dead-'Mama! Oh, mama! I am bungry --

wake! Your tired baby girl! I cannot rise!"

Poor, starving child! tears frozen in be eves: . . . And now crowds break the door and fine

the twain-Poor martyrs to this city's blight

stain! Foul Mammon's pride, and murderous greed or gain!

what can burst thy chain And purge thy patrid weslth of sin and pain?

What shall you offer God, when Jude ment falls all this m appals.

And spatters blood of children walls? shall all corrup

vile Wall Street Pay for that poor babe's stiff and tated feet"? Oh, Shameless City! stay your

such devils! Who smote that tender child fr

stone at Me! Thrice better you thrice dre my lightnings riven.

POWER OF PUBLICITY.

cided to relinquish the banking business carried on by them since 1852. the future. Capital of the Wells Fargo Bank consists of 1,000 shares. par value \$100, of which all but eighty shares are held by the express company.

The bank had deposits \$155,000

This move on the part of the Wells l'argo interests is due in a great measure to the series of articles now running in the American Magazin from the pen of Albert W. Atwood, financial editor of the New York Press, who has dissected most minutely the express monopoly and laid bare an array of the strongest kind of facts, and also to unceasing agi-

Every Socialist editor, writer, and speaker should read Mr. Atwood's article, in order that they may keep abreast of the points which the par eis post question is bound to create in the very near future,

And all this has a well defined and clean cut message for our press. Here is a monopoly doing business for is well to bear in mind that the estate of E. H. Harriman is very promi-

SOCIALISM AND RELIGION.

Editor of The Call:

Why is it that The Call has been isked several times of late to tabou the subject of religion? It must not it seems, poke any harmless fun at the ministers; and when the millionaire daughter of an American railroad king is united to an English lord in the name of the lowly Carpenter of Nazareth, the inconsistency is not to be ridiculed. The Call is even appealed to to break down the prejudeed, by showing them the unscientific basis of their religious belief, but by taking the greatest care not to do so! It is called upon, in fact, to wrap after that to do what it can in behalf of Socialism! One Comrade wrote a few days ago that the only way to reach the church members with the message of Socialism was "to first break down their prejudices and convince them that Socialism is not

What nonsense is this? Socialism is a theory of the evolution of human institutions, and is based not only upon history, scientifically interpreted. science as well. What picavune tactics, them, for such a movement, so based, to pariey with the adherents now on my hands-and other criminal of any creed or religion and promis immunity from the re scientific investigation? Socialism i either scientific, and therefore self sufficient and inevitable, or it is un-

scientific and a mere nostrum Socialist party, organized for onsistently treats religion as a private natter. The solidarity of its metais all that it is concerned with. But Socialism considered as a scientific interpretation of the history of mancance of the fact that not only are the large majority of Socialists free thinkers, but that all the great Socialist writers and leaders, from Robert Owen down to August Bebel and Paul Lafargue, including Marx himself, men rejected no part of the scientific truth from which they drew their philosophy. "And the same method." a well known Socialist writer.
is, the method of historical maof Socialism is proved, is also the method by which religion and the de-velopment of religions are explained, and the ultimate disappearance of reis demonstrated. Ferri wrote that "Socialism knows and foresees that religious beliefs are destined to perish by atrophy with the extension of even elementary scientific culture.

There is nothing to be gained by There is nothing to be gained by holding out any false hopes that a study of Socialism does not tend to undermine religious beliefs. The theory of economic determinism alone, if thoroughly grasped, leaves no room for a belief in the supernatu ral. Besides, the church is not ral. Besides, the church is not be be fooled by such sophistry. Acting upon a perfectly correct instinct and understanding, she has always opposed every advance of science. She well knows (as some of her adherents do not seem to know) that as man's knowledge of the material universe and the evolution of human society advances, the belief in the supernatural and in mere creeds correspondingly decreases.

ral and in mere creeds corresponding to decreases.

A knowledge of the facts, and the scientific theories based upon them, pointing to a change in the prevailing mode of production and distribution, and an acceptance of them sufficiently wide to bring about such a change, seriously threaten the foundations of the church. No surer proof of this is needed than the call to arms of the church itself against "the dangers" of

Further than this, as a practical element to be considered in the advance of Socialism as a political theory, the church is regarded by many Socialists as one of the most powerful weapons in the bands of the ruling class to perpetuate their supremacy. The church and the courts atand, one in the mental, the other in the legal field, as the eppe-

nents of progress and the exponents of things as they are, or, rather, as they were. The church teaches patriotte and religious faith and, as Edmond Peluso says in his account of the Socialist School of Germany, these faiths "render the people unfit to scanned the headlines, longing faiths "render the people unfit to think, and therefore easy to govern and exploit." The inculcation in the mind of the child of myths and forming in this great world; am ulas of belief, made dramatic and striking by ceremonial and parapher-nalia as well as tragic through fear. makes him afterwards insensible to any truth which touches in the re-motest degree upon the subject of his obsession. This means that the of religion must be loosened before scientific Socialism can be accepted, or that the Socialism which has been is unscientific and not thoroughly grounded.

New York, Feb. 26, 1911.

A PERSISTENT MISUNDERSTAND.

I wonder if Earry Boyle read that Gould-Decies wedding report and my letter of protest? If so, he should un-derstand that no one has objected to said news item for what it said of the wedding, but for what it went around Robin Hood's barn to say about God being "some kind of a grandpapa to a priest or a preacher," in the name of a species of "humor" which my per-

The point I wish to make, and try once more to make, is just this: Inasmuch as the question of religion is, according to the official decisions of the Socialist party, something does not concern us as a party either the one way or the other, we should make it a point to keep our hands off. gards religious belief or disbelief, why would so continue if publicity had should a Socialist paper go so far out not been turned upon it. It is a of its way to hold God and those who splendid lesson for us, because it believe in Him, up to ridicule?

"Let us make the priests our cenably from reading Socialist literature LETTERS TO THE EDITOR which differed somewhat from that wedding report. But our readers, be they priests, churchgoers, agnostics or atheists, are our censors—to the ex-tent that if our paper offends them they will neither read it nor try to in-

they will neither read it nor try to in-duce others to do so. However, it may be that Joseph O'Brien, John P. Burke and I are all supersensitive "old maids." Still, 1 maids among The and that most of said old maids have one or two news items like the Gould Decies wedding report they will fight pretty shy of the paper containing them forever afterward.

them forever afterward.

Let us have a paper that can, in a pinch, be used for propaganda. EDWIN W. WILEAT.
West New Brighton, N. Y., Feb. 25,

[May we humbly suggest that the writer did not "ridicule God," but the idea that he can be reached only through priest or preacher?—Ed. The

THE CHURCH IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

The Call, criticizing the editor for supposed disrespect for religion, ms to smack somewhat of that inseems to smack somewhat of that in-fallibility theory, and seems to mean that a Socialist paper should let the church say and do anything she pleases to hamper and misconstrue the Socialist movement, and not a hand should be human bod raised, or a word said in defense. But it is undoubtedly just as hard for the ly knows of editor of The Call as it is for the writer learn from to consider the Socialist movement less pamphiets. sacred than 2,000 (more or less) year old dogmas and creeds.

on the Continent are holding her up to scorn and ridicule. It was not uncommon to read such ad-vertisements as: "Next Sunday, whether God will or not, there will be a meeting, etc." They rewrote the psalms and hymns of the church into songs of scorn and sareasm to be sung in their Sunday schools and public meetings. They even used the Lord's Prayer, Sermon on the Mount and the parables in such a way as cuss everything, let them Mount and the parables in such a way as to completely shock the middle and uper class religious bigots. The Socialist papers showed that the bloodiest pages of history were written during the time of priest rule; they accused the church of being nothing else than a capitalist of being nothing else than a capitalist. In conclusion I wish to repeat the page of the p awful? The court records will show that many editors went to prison and paid fines for disrespect for religion and libel of God, but that time is no more in Eu-rope, libel against God is no longer thought of. The reasons why they attacked the

church are plain: All hereditary mon-archies and titles are supposed to be founded on divine rights, and these rights were of course anctioned and upheld by the church, and in order to shake the belief in divine rulership, the divinity of the church itself must first be shakes, and it is! The Socialists are always willand it is: Ine Socialists are always willing to use arguments against any opponent, but one may just as well argue
with a dog affected with rabies as with
a religious bigot. For this reason our
Comrades in Europe employed scora and
ridicule against the church, and went
cheerfully to serion for it.

ridicule against the church, and went cheerfully to prison for it.

In this couptry there are no hereditary crowns or titles requiring divine sanction by any church; so the church has not up to the present time played any important part in our antional life. Enough religion to give flavor to the Thanksgiving proclamation, and a chaplain to keep the devil out of the House of Representatives, suffice for this govlain to keep the devil out of the House of Representatives, suffice for this government. But the capitalists can be depended upon to employ and use any means and any one that give promise of perpetuating their regime, and they have already started a campaign to enlist the church in their service for that purpose, and the church being in sore straight. caurch in their service for that purpose, and the church being in sore straight, financial and otherwise, naturelly accepts the pottage offered. There is hardly any doubt that the Socialists of this country have a hot fight with the church unfought, so sensitive Comrades had better get their hides toughened up for the fray; if not, they will lose a lot of fun.

JOHN W. WALQUIST.

Salamanen, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1911.

FOUND HERSELF AND OTHERS. ditor of The Call:

Passing a newsstand today, on my way to the "L" station, my attention was attracted to a placard which stated "The Call, a Newspaper for

pathy prompted me to buy a and soon after, seated in the proceeded to read The Call to first time. How eagerly as

working girl, are not who so beautifully trans rades and friends? numberless friends all over

and feel there is something Thank you so much, dear of for so kindly helping a fellow

New York, Feb. 20, 1911,

SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE A QUACKERY.

Editor of The Call:

There is a letter in today's Can titled "Should the Wounded Pa Be Fed?" and signed, G. N. M. M. Cambridge, Mass.

physician in the medical director Cambridge, Mass., whose initials G. N. M. I do not say that G. N is not a physician, some kind physician—or even a regular sician—all I say is that there i physician's name with such initia the latest medical directory. An is always somewhat suspicious is always somewhat suspicious not see why people should not peo-the courage to come out with 0 full names. Second, if G. N. M. got it from is always somewhat suspicio

fit to discuss medical questio did insist on was that whether doctors gave Mr. Phillips food or closely were better judges of wha

Third, and this will surprise Sinclair and all of his adherent learn from reliable sources that Phillips was not fed any beef tes

So that the casus belli, the r reality. But this is of secondar portance, for it isn't at all the f or the feeding theories that I to. What I object to is ign

to. What I object to is ignore laymen criticizing the advanced plot the medical profession who are least supposed to know more abouncideal cases than laymen do.

G. N. M. asks, how much we kny when we first graduated from the medical school. I do not know he much he knew, but I know that was taught quite a little. At less much more than any layman can possibly know. If a person devotes to human body and sees hundreds ly knows more than a layn learn from a perusal of a fer

food. Why not? Anything that and men, only extractive and saline score ter, and is therefore as a food

In conclusion I wish to repeat the fasting or he fasting is a very significant part of the whole dission. The chief subject is: Settiff Medicine vs. Quacks, Fast.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, M. D

PURIFYING THE ATMOSPH

Editor of The Call:
Yesterday, riding in the New Yorks way, I happened to notice the followadvertisement:
"Oil and gas stoves cause important and sickness. Over or under the keep a dish with water and just a Platt's Chlorides, the Odoriess is fectant."
This advertisement is a piece of representation, deliberate and extra daugerous. Conceivably the presentation of the disease in that room, but oil and gas in that room, but oil and gas into cause disease of conceivable of the disease in the room of a vaporized distance in that room, but oil and gas in that disease in that room, but oil and gas disease of the disease oxygen in the air, changing it dioxide, a poisonous gas. No could, by any remotest possi any effect in changing carbuck into oxygen. These facts vious that one is safe in as they were known to the person that advertisement. In other advertisement is a lie. It is wicked lie, because it is clead ignorant and helpless I using a danverous and health