# GAYNOR ATTACKS EXPRESS STRIKE

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



The Weather.

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1911.

Price, Two Cents

# GAYNOR DENOUNCES **EXPRESS STRIKERS**

Mayor Angered by Refusal of Men to Abide by Old Arbitration Decision Brands Strike as "Criminal and Brutal."

PROMISES COPS FOR EVERY WAGON

Hopes Leaders Will Never Be Employed by Express Companies Again --- Five Thousand Cops in Reserve to Protect Scabs.

companies

sentiment here will condemn it, and I hope that the ringleaders of it will

never be taken back by the express

Gaynor calls it a "criminal and

that the bosses have been discrimi-

rated to crush the expressmen's union

an effort to weaken the power of the

"The last of their grievances was

side, which is due to the fact that in New York Tammany politicians among the strikers and Civic Federa-

tion influences have had a tighter hold upon the men on this side of the river.

viser of the working people." He is his little sermon on this point: "I have been the friend and

viser of working people since I came

willing to listen to reason, and I have

always spoken plainly to you, and when I found you were wrong I have said so without any scruple. I have also been selected as arbitrator in

Little Sermon on Himself.

"Short Order" Strike "Brutal."

### **GAYNOR AIDS SCABS**

"I am able to say positively that his strike is absolutely luexcus-ble, and I say further that it is siminal and brutal. I repeat that here is not the slightest excuse or it, and public sentiment here ill condemn it, and I hope that he ringleaders of it will never be then back by the express commies."

erday in stating that if it is in his er and that of the police force of city to break the present strike ne express drivers it will be done. esentation he went after the rikers, calling them criminal and scrupulous, and their strike against despotism and arrogance of the ress companies "inexcusable, criml and brutal."

The occasion for Gaynor's outburst sterday was the visit of about tenty-five non-union men employed y the National, Westcott and Ameri-in express companies. These twenty-ve firm represent the non-union curwe men represent the non-union emloyes which the express companies
are been bringing in since the last
rike, which Gaynor helped to settle
be the satisfaction of the companies,
o that when the workers would be
mady to break out in revolt again
here would be scabs to take their
laces. They walked into Gaynor's
like yesterday and requested that he
like them more police protection
hille they assist in breaking the
like of the union men.

### ke of the union men. Cooked-Up Speech.

From all indications, the whole afwas cooked up as a strategic move attempting to drive the strikers k to their jobs, as the Mayor had ech ready to deliver to them

med to know that he had some-is hot to deliver, and they were there to report the speech in full. The men, because the workers across the men-union men were represented beriver have shown a more militant fore the Mayor by Frank M. Salisbury, spirit than the expressmen on this tool. After Salisbury made for more police protection

"I am glad that you called on me, and I have listened to what Mr. Frank M. Salisbury, your spokesman, said. You represent the Amerias said. You represent the American said. You represent the Mational, and the Westcott as, the National, and the Westcott as, the National, and the Westcott as, and want to have full protectives that he was a "friend and additional and working people." Here

"I give you absolute assurance that the Police Department will protect you in every way possible, and I will be that it is done. I shall have poemen, if necessary, detailed to every e of your wagons, and if need be policemen or three, so that you

Relieved of this, the Tammany city in your favor, and when you were could proceeded to give the scale wrong I decided against you. And I in your favor, and when you were security proceeded to give the scale little lesson to what they already we learned in strikebreaking, and the same time expressing the hope of the express companies would fellows that should not be permitted to kead workingmen or have anything to do with them whatever. I advise you to stand firm in position you have taken. Do not drawn into this strike. I am able may positively that this strike is to the delegation of scale as follows:

Stawn into this strike. I am able say positively that this strike is to the delegation of scabs as follows:

"I am sorry for the men over on the thin strike is to the delegation of scabs as follows:

"I am sorry for the men over on this that it is criminal and brutal."

The reasons

this side of the river, because they wanted to act reasonably last night, but they should not allow this crowd over in Jersey City to rule them. I had the same trouble with that their strike was unjustifiable, and went last night and voted to go and to appoint a committee to on me to have corrected the few affectives they put before me. can gearcely be called grievances they not be the triple of the triple of the triple of the triple over in Jersey City to rule them. I had the same trouble with that crowd last year, and I am sorry to say that some officials and people of high position over there were responsible for most of the trouble that occurred over there last year.

"Now, I have spoken to you very plainly and you can so back to work and you can tell the companies to let me know any time there is any interference with a wagon, and if we

### WHOLESALE FRAUDS IN INTERIOR DEPT

Alaskan Coal Lands Reaped Harvests for Ballinger and Allies.

Detroit, and Chicago, according to a statement made public today at the Interior Department. The investigation into these Alaskan matters were halted during the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. In June, 1910, the inquiry was resumed and results of the work were shown in the first indictment secured at Spakane in the early ment secured at Spokane in the early part of October, 1910. This was against parties interested in what is known as the Dunn and Doughton

The scene of the activities of the government agents was then trans-ferred to Tacoma, where on October 12, 1910, indictments were secured against parties who represented what are known as the Stracoy, Christoper and Simonds groups of claims. Foilowing this the grand jury was again convened at Spokane and a true bill was returned against the principals in brutal thing," because the workers in some of the barns did not first warn locations made by an agent by the name of Brown; and at this time the companies that they were going on strike. He ignored the fact bills secured against the Dunn and Doughton groups were filed and the

nating against the workers since the information given to the public. Investigations were pressed, by movement which they have inaugu-extent of the work necessarily investigations were pressed, but the extent of the work necessarily prevented any action until the early past rated to crush the expressmen's union entirely. He calls their grievances "a few frivolous things."

"But to get together a few frivolous things and strike without any reason or any warning, and tie up the merchandise of the city and the trunks of travelers who have to go without their clothes even, is a criminal and a brutal thing, and I intend to use the whole power of this city to defeat that thing. I have done all that I could to stop it, and now I shall so that the case was presented to the I could to stop it, and now I shall so that the case was presented to the not ask the companies to take a single one of these people back—never lay, and the information received on I say that now and emphatically, and March 16, 1911, shows that the evi-I do not intend to change my mind dence collected by the special agents about it."

of the land office and presented by the Department of Justice satisfied the Immediately after the last strike

grand jury at Chicago, and a true bill has accordingly been returned. The department statement says: "The fact that sufficient evidence has the express companies started in to form clubs among the expressmen in been collected to warrant the presenan effort to weaken the power of the unions, which were growing among tation of these cases to the respective the men. Gaynor, in his hypocritical grand juries, and that in the opinion manner, spoke of this important phase of the strikers' grievances as the follows:

"The last of their grievances was department the evidence is such as to depart the evidence is suc "The last of their grievances was that the express company should not allow any club or association detrimental to our organization to be formed among the employes." Just think of that in a free country. No one objects to their organization, to workingmen's organization. But here are workingmen going and saying that the express companies should not be canceled. This showing will be called for in all probability, it is learned at an early date, so that the indications are that cases strong enough to call for cancellation have been prepared covering 640 locations out of the odd thousand on record. demand a showing on the part of the

### permit the men to form clubs and organizations to suit themselves." Gaynor attempted to make believe that the Manhattan expressmen have been bamboozled by the Jersey City STRIKE IN O STRIKE IN OHIO

(Special to The Call.)

WHEELING, W. Va., March 17.— Tom Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, stated today that he had issued orders that the miners in the fifth subdistrict of Ohio and part of the Pittsburg district quit work at the closing of the mines at 4 o'clock tomorrow

At that hour 10,000 miners will las down their tools, according to Lawis. He stated that the strike will continue untit the differences with reference to the Tus-carawas coal fields of Ohio have been In the districts involved the bosses

have not been living up to the agree ments and the workers are going to at tempt to make them come to time.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS DISCUSS ARBITRATION

LONDON. March 17.—Lord Lore-burn, lord high chancellor, in a speech today in the upper house of parliament, referred to President Taft's remark on arbitration and added that it might prove to be one of the most memorable utterances of the century, possibly it might be the turning point in guiding the whole world to a better way of think-ing.

the whole world to a better way of thinking.

In the house of commons, James R. Macdonald, parliamentary Labor leader, spoke of Sir Edward's arbitration speece, and while he shared the foreign accretary's enthusiasm for permanent peace with the United States, he warned his hearers of the possibility of overestimating the importance of the suggestion. There was one great danger. If Europe got the idea that it was going to be a superior Anglo-Saxon alliance for the purpose of imposing the Anglo-Saxon will upon the whole world, it would do more harm than good. The real problem for Great Britain was to find a way to come to a better understanding with Germany.

### JOHN D. REFUSED TAFT

AUGUSTA, March 17.—The story of low John D. Rockefeller refused to give comes of his suite in the Bon Air Hote-tere to accommodate President Tata

came out today.

Mr. Rockeffeler's suite consisted of twelve rooms. The hotel was crowded when President Taft asked for reservations. It was found that two more room were needed, after several persons had been moved to make room for the Presi-

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Six hundred and forty coal locations out of the thousand ordered made in the give up two rooms of his apartments, but the oil king refused to give in. Hence it was that President Tafts will be provided the company and a secret Service agent had to take quartatement, made public today at the test in parts of the hotel remove from the ters in parts of the hotel remote from the executive.

It is said that Rockefeller has been harshly criticized for his discourtesy.

### MISS HIRSCH STILL IN GRIP OF ELLIS ISLAND OFFICIALS

Authorities Offer to Release Her if She Will Leave This Country.

### FREE TO RETURN

After Keeping Woman Secluded Seven Weeks, Government Has No Case.

### By CARRIE W. ALLEN.

Proposing that Sophie Hirsch be permitted to return to Europe at her own expense, the Ellis Island authorities betray the fact that although they have kept the woman locked up in seclusion for seven weeks, they have no case against her.

Miss Hirsch, who was perfectly strong and well when she was seized by Inspector Tedesco and taken to Ellis Island, is almost crazed, her eyes are hollow from tong hours of weepare hollow from long hours of weep ing, and her hair is turning gray.

Murphy is now believed to have picked a compromise candidate who will be put forward and elected in a keeping me here for? What have I few days. done?" At times she believes herseif the victim of the Black Hand,

### Aliens Brutally Treated.

During the past week four workers of the immigration officials at Ellis Island. These men seem to forget that they are the servants of the people, and have set up a despotism of their own.

At the close of the formal hearing of the case on Fébruary 16, Mr. Sufrin, counsel for Miss Hirsch, made a motion that his client be released on bail. "Why trouble about bail? Thompson-Starrett Company, which is and then a second.

The whole thing was over in five minutes. As it was learned later, Diaz import to the limited one of his allies to run out and see why the police did not act. The police did act, but Monday afternoon three men fell and two, who fell from the third story, were so badly hurt that they are still in the Itudson Street Hospital.

John B. Jones, forty years old, of 243 the first demonstration against the Diaz government and of Mexico, at least so Diaz is concerned. It from the city of Mexico, since the present that the city of Mexico, since the city of Mexico, since the city of Mexico, since

on bail. "Why trouble about bail?"
This case will be settled before you get bail," said Chief Clerk Schell.

### Tedesco the Whole Show.

When the case came to the chief commissioner at Washington to sign, he must have seen that the case wa very weak, for it was sent back to Ellis Island for a new hearing and more evidence. Tedesco immediately got busy, and from there on he ap-pears at every turn. The man who went after the evidence was Tedesco. The amdavits were written by Tedes co. The oath was administered by Tedesco, and the witnesses brought to the rehearing by Tedesco. Tedesco went to Miss Hirsch's land-

lady and frightened her by flashing his badge, and the demand that she tell him everything she knew about Sophie Hirsch. The woman admitted that one night she had been awak-

(Continued on page 3.)

### COMMUNE CELEBRATION.

The fortieth anniversary of the Paris Commune will be celebrated tonight by Local New York, So-cialist party, in the main hall of the Labor Temple. 243 East 84th the Labor Temple, 243 East 54th street. There will be speaking in English and German by Morris Hillquit and Ludwig Lore, and a brilliant musical program, including Mme. Eva R. Krantz, vocalist; the Miraes Spindler, artistic dancing and singing, and a chorus of the United Workingmen's Singing Societies of New York.

Dancing begins promptly at 16:15 o'clock. Music will be furnished by the Carl Sahm Club.

Admission is 15 cents.

# TO BOSS COX'S TOOL

### Political Heeler Is Found Guilty on Charges of Bribery.

CINCINNATI, March 17. - Jacob Baschang, first member of the Boss Cox organization, tried in connec tion with indictments returned by the present grand jury, was found guilty lute today on a bribery charge. This jury has also indicted Cox, and charged perjury. The jury deliber-ated two hours before the finding was

and was accused of soliciting and ac-cepting bribes in connection with liquor tax frauds. The case on which liquor tax frauds. The case on which Baschang is convicted is that he solicited and accepted from Andrew J. Glazier, of the Fairmount Brewing Company, a bribe of \$50 for not listing for the Dow-Alken liquor tax the saloon of George Noll, Queen City and Harrison avenues.

There are five more indictments refer are five more indictinents pending against Baschang, but it is not believed any of these will be taken up until a higher court finally disposes of the present case, as it will undoubtedly be carried up. He is a resident of the 7th tward, and is prominent in Republican politics, beprominent in Republican politics, be-ing a Cox ward captain, and is also widely known in bowling circles. The trial of Boss Cox for perjury is yet to take place.

### MURPHY TO DROP

ALBANY, March 17.—The fifty-first joint ballot for United States sen-ator today resulted: Democrats—Sheehan 7, Kernan 5, Littleton 3, Glynn 1, O'Brien 1.

Republican—Depew 2.
Total vote cast 19. No quorum.
Sheehan will not represent the state
of New York in the United States
senate; just who will be Mr. Root's
colleague will probably be known
within a few days.
Any danger of the extra session of

Congress opening with only one sena-tor from this state on hand has been removed. All this is believed to be the outcome of the breakfast given

### WORKER FATALLY

on ball. Why trouble about ball? Inompsor-Starrelt Company, which is This case will be settled before you get ball, said Chief Clerk Schell. Twelve days later, February 28. Assistant Secretary Cable signed the order for her deportation. arm, dislocated his right shoulder and sustained severe internal injuries.

He was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital apparently mortally burt.

### RAILROADS VIOLATED LAW, FINED \$2,000

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 17.—The Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company was convicted in the United States court here today on the charge States court here today on the charge of failing strictly to observe the fixed rate on grain shipments from Philadelphia to Jacksonville. Immediately upon the return of the veedict the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line rainsays, which were indicted jointly with the steamship company, pleaded guilty to one count in the indictments admitting technical liability.

Judge Speer sentenced the two railroads

Judge Speer sentenced the two railroads o pay a fine of \$2,000 each and took the steamship company case under advisement.

### 50 N. Y. C. FIREMEN LOSE THEIR JOBS

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., March —In line with the retrenchment policy of the New York Central Railroad Company fifty fremen have been laid

# D. REFUSED TAFT RECOMMENDS MERCY VOLLEYS OF STONES WRECK DIAZ PALACE

House and Shatter Windows Despite the Police

People of Capital in Rage Attack Despot's

### CONGRESS TO KNOW ABOUT JAPAN

returned. The jury recommended that Baschang be shown mercy.

He was former liquor tax deputy in County Auditor Edmundson's office.

Story That Taft Feared Tokio and Will Send a Militia. Army of 20,000 to Reinforce Regulars on Border Is Current Among Washington Officials.

> Authentic report of a serious demonstration against the person of President Diaz, of Mexico, which took the form of stoning his official palace in Mexico City, by a mob of insurrecto sympathizers, became public here this afternoon.

nection with the United States governhimself, is the one who has broken. the rigorous censorship exercised at the southern capital, which has been so strong that not only has the event been kept from the press outside of SHEEHAN IS RUMOR Mexico, but the echo of it has only begun to penetrate by word of mouth.

to the northern provinces.

It may be said that there is strong

It may be said that there is strong likelihood that a report of the occurrence is already in the hands, of the State Department at Washington. The stoning of Diaz's palace came so suddenly that the police, utterly unprepared for the demonstration, were unable to disperse the mob before much glass had been shattered and the guests of the president, who were in the palace at the time, had been frightened.

It is said that there were not many

It is said that there were not many whole windows left on that side of the palace exposed to the stone

As the details were recited this afternoon, the demonstration occurred about 3 o'clock in the evening when the streets centering about the official residence were filled with people. Attack Came Suddenly.

Suddenly there was a movement in the crowd, and out of the cafes ad-jacent there poured as if by preconcerted signal, over 100 men and young boys. With abouts of "Viva Madero!" they let fly first one shower of rocks and then a second.

ent revolt against his rule began.

An American mining engineer who
arrived in San Antonio last night
straight from Mexico City, via the
National railroad through Laredo,
said today that when he had loft the
capital on Tuesday he saw President
Diaz down at the railroad station.
Diaz was surrounded by a grant

Diaz down at the railroad station.
Diaz was surrounded by a guard.
He walked up and down by the side
of the train, which was about to depart, and, according to this informant,
the president looked unchanged,
though his step was not sturdy.

The story of the stoning of Diaz's
palace, which will necessarily be
strenuously denied, comes from a malor on General Carter's staff. or on General Carter's staff.

This statement was made to the United Press today by an official in Washington, whose information can scarcely be questioned. High statement has been supported and confirmed by information obtained in half a dozen state capitals where executive officers of the National Guard have been taken into the confidence of the War Deservices.

en into the confidence of the War Department.

"Those who have criticized the President's actions in this matter on the Mexican frontier and have questioned his motives are merely putting themselves in a bad light," said this man, "The President did not make the "maneuver move inadvisedly or hastily. He knew that he would be called on for an explanation by the incoming Congress, and he has what he considers ample justification for his act. When the full facts are known even his 'partisan foes' will have to admit the wisdom of his move."

It was the original plan of the President to mobilize 60,000 regular troops on the Mexican herder. This is would have been practically the entire to

Authentic report of a serious demonstration against the person of President Diaz, of Mexico, which took the form of stoning his official palace in Mexico City, by a mob of insurrecto dympathizers, became public here this afternoon.

An American who has official connection with the United States government property and surrieon the Philippines. The President's decision to call out only 26,000 troops was reached on the afternoon of the day of the mobilization order, and immediately was followed by instructions to National Guard officers, which have resulted in the preparation of plains that will make possible the mobilization of the present National Guard officers where the shortest possible notice. on the shortest possible notice.

### Afraid of Socialists.

It is pointed out that the premove is not a defensive one and was not prompted by any fear of imme diate trouble with Japan. On the contrary, it is designed as an offen sive "maneuver" having for its object

the theorem of certain influence now active in Mexico and which ar believel to be looking toward Japanese aggression in Lower Californis Today's developments point clearly to the peninsula of Lower Californias being the real center of troubly rather than the Mexican republic centrally or the Diaz administration centrally or the Diaz administration. senerally or the Diaz administrat In the light of these developme President Taft's statement to the

In the light of these developments President Taft's statement to the correspondents who accompanied his South on the night of March 2 take on added significance. At this this the President, speaking informall and with the understanding that he was not to be quoted directly, points out that the reports of the growin possibility of the organization of a possibility of the organization of a possibility of the organization of a possibility of the growin possibility of the continuous that the reports of the growin through its "irresponsibility" be a constant source of trouble to this couptry. At that time no public attention had been given by the capitallis press to the Japanese activities in Lower California, or to the diplomatic exchanges between Mexico and Japawhich have since become public.

It is taken for granted here the line President has had knowledge of these exchanges for some time and that matters reached their clims upon the return to this country of the United States minister to Maxics Henry Lane Wilson.

Diaz is "All Right."

It has been effectually establish now that there is no hostlitty between this government and the government of Mexico, at least so far as Preside Diaz is concerned. It is not belief that the aged president of Mexico been guilty of any breach of "good faith" which he has alw fostered between his government at the United States. It has been timated, however, that Japanese meet has been spent in large quasties in Mexico at points where would do the most good. Continuation by Japan of her

ties in Mexico at points where would do the most good.
Continuation by Japan of her forts to secure a coaling station naval base or other concessions. Lower California was what. President had in mind when he stathat the American troops we cross into Mexico "upon the a necessary cause for action."
It is believed that if the pres'maneuver" suffices to thwart plans of the Mexican conspirate who have been negotiating with Japanese, the present demonstrate

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Japan rather than Mexico is the objective of the present "maneuvers" of the American army.

This statement was made to the United Press today by an official in Washington, whose information can scarcely be questioned. His statement has been supported and confirmed by information obtained in haif a dozen state capitals where executive officers to stup a government whereby the continued of the Mexican conspiration of the Mexican conspiration

### (Continued on Page 2.)

### McCANN'S HATS 210 BOWERY OPP. RIVINGTON STREET.

alliance now in force between Englend and Japan would not suffice to prevent British public opinion from forcing that government to ally itself with the United States on any Issue which it was necessary to choose between the United States and Japan.

### Mining Pacific Haybors.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—No denial was made at the War Department today of the report from San Francisco that mines are to be placed in the harbor early in April, but the same official ignorance that has marked every important development possibly affecting Japan was displayed.

"No such orders have the same of the same

played.
"No such crders have been issued,"
said Brigadler General Weaver, head
of the Coast Artillery, "but if the officers out there are planning such a
move they are doing it on their own
initiative. We do not keep the mines
in the water, but now and then they in the water, but now and then they are placed there and tested. We even go so far ometimes as to explode one of them in an effort to blow up a target. Such tests are conducted to

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17 .- That san Francisco, March 1.—Inat the War Department is making prep-arations to improve the defenses of the Pacifis Coast was shown today when it became known that on April 1, three companies of artiflery will begin the planting of mines in San Exercises Parker Cantain Johnson. Francisco harbor. Captain Johnson, district artillery engineer, will con-duct the work under direct orders 

from the War Department.

Simultaneously with this order
comes another distributing a provisional regiment of artillery around the
forts lining San Francisco bay. This
will give a sufficient force to man all
the forts adequately. It is also reported that the artillerymen in the bay
forts have been ordered to conduct
with the artillerymen conduct night target practice.

The isuances of these two orders is regarded as most significant here in view of the general feeling that the present army activity is directed against Japanese and not against the Mexican government.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 17 .-- I was learned today that the planting of submarine mines in San Diego harhor has been in progress for ten days. The work is being done at night, but officers here declined to discuss their orders.

PARIS, March 17.—"Japan muss attack the United States before 1915, the date when it is asserted the Pan-ama canal will be finished. This war is inevitable and will bring about a general confiagration," said Admiral G. C. Fournier today in an interview ranted to the Paris correspondent of

the United Press.
"Japan cannot afford to wait until the Panama canal is open and forti-fied. Her trade with China is already menaced, and when the canal is opened the United States will have China for a customer of the first

ery one knows the friendship Kaiser Wilhelm has for the If Germany should lend her assistance to the great Amer-ican republic. England could not re-fuse her help to Japan, her ally. And

fuse her help to Japan, her ally. And there you are: France, Russia and the other nations must inevitably be drawn into the conflagration.
"The United States is not a war-leving nation. Her people are com-mercial by nature, having for their ideal business conquest such as is necessary to their continued prosper-ity. But Japan cannot tolerate the commercial rivalry of the United

n, realizes that the United States tion, realizes that the United States is cutting the Panama canal to get the trade of China. She knows that this was the chief reason for the purchase of the Philippines by the United States. a purchase against tradition and against principle."

The admiral read with deep interest the article prepared by the well

the article prepared by the well known German military expert, Count Reventiow, which was given to the United Press on Wednesday and in which the German strategist said that Japan would strike secretly and soon and her first move would be to sweep the Pacific possessions of the United States. He concurred in the argu-States. He concurred in the arguments of the German authority as a general proposition, but refrained from discussing them specifically.

### CHINAMAN DRAWS SUFFRAGE ANALOGY

PHILADELPHIA, March 17 .- Encause was contained in an address on the "Modernization of China," by Tai Chi Quo, senior in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania at the Houston Club last night. Mr. Tai was sent to study in America by the Chinese government. He said in part: "The men in China are stressling for

Chinese government. He said in part:

"The men in China are struggling for
suffrage as hard as the women in Pennsylvania are striving, and I bope that
they both will succeed. The men in
China will surely get the franchise in
1913. There will be limitations, probably based on education.

"In this struggle to modernize

China there is great danger of lower-ing the high moral standards of the people because they are devoting their entire attention to the material de-velopment of China, in which she has been so backward. But I think the moral forces of the Confucian teach-ings will carry the people through this ings will carry the people through this transition period, which task Christianity is now under trial to accomplish for young and material America."

# **EXPRESS STRIKERS**

(Continued From Page 1.)

have to leave parts of the city un-guarded the police will be taken to accompany your wagons wherever you want to go." Regardless of the threats of Mayor

Gaynor that three cops will be put on every wagon if necessary to break the strike, and the actions of Ashton, the leader who many of the strikers claim was against the strike in the begin-ning and who was the first to run to Gaynor after he was elected leader last Monday, more than 5.000 expressmen in Jersey City and Manhattan are out.

According to several strikers yesterday, if Ashton and the other leaders were in full sympathy with the men a general strike involving 22.000 members of the International Teamsters' Union would now be out and the strike would not last more than a few days.

As it is, they claim, the companies

realize that the leaders are not in favor of a general tie-up and they think that the strike will fizzle out in

It has been learned from reliable sources that it was understood among the express companies that the Adams concern would make the first charge upon the teamsters' union. The scheme was to make it so hard for the Adams men that they would have go so far ometimes as to explode one of them in an effort to blow up a target. Such tests are conducted to make sure that the wiring system and the whole system is in working order."

the places of all the men who walked out, after which the workers would lose in an individual fight. Then the other companies would have an easy time to do the same with their employes. It is also understood or many time to do the same with their employes. nies cannot secure a sufficient number of scabs to do their work, the others would help them handle their expres

Every express striker realizes that the bosses are out for blood this time. An official of one of the largest companies in the city made the statement a few days ago, it is said, that before six months the last remnants of unionism will be eliminated among the expressmen. The plan is to establish a condition similar to that which exists among the street

car men of Greater New York.

It is for this reason that the rank and file of the strikers see the necessity of making a unified fight at the present time.

ifternoon that he would not comment the present strike situation further than that this evening there will be a general meeting of the executive boards of the International Teamsters' Union at 16, Eighth avenue for the purpose of dis-Eighth avenue for the purpose of dis-cussing the entire situation and deciding on further action. He would not say anything regarding whether or not this gathering of representatives would decide on a general strike.

on a general strike.

Police Commissioner Cropsey called a conference of all the captains on the force yesterday and it was decided to keep 5,000 cops in reserve in Manhattau and the Bronx during the express strike, which goes to show that Mayor Gaynor is preparing to carry out his threat that if it is in his power to drive the strikers back to work he will do it. The captains were instructed at this conference to remain in their precincts day and to remain in their precincts day and night while the struggle is on.

### Cops May Drive Wagons.

It is expected that Gaynor will even that is the reason that so many reserve are ordered to be in readiness for duty. Unless the strikes is settled, which looks improbable unless the men make a complete surrender to the companies, the next day or so will bring forth some important developments. Many of the strikers say now that Gaynor is se

cause they refused to be buildozed into accepting a defeat, the police force will stir violence themselves by carrying out his instructions in the use of riot clubs. Monahau, the chief of police, and Inspector Kelly ordered 200 policemen outrike duty. Details were stationed at the United States company's freight shed and olatform at Communipax and at the company's stable at Johnson avenue and necessary to their continued prosperity. But Japan cannot tolerate the commercial rivalry of the United States in China. So she will be virtually compelled to fight.

"Japan, more than any other nation, realizes that the United States."

The United States Express Company stables and pier.

The United States Express Company to the company stables are pressed in the company stable at Johnson avenue and Monitor street, Communipaw. Details were also stationed at the Wells Fargo stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor to the company stable at Johnson avenue and company's stable at Johnson avenue and the communipaw. Details were also stationed at the Wells Fargo stables at Pavonia avenue and the communipaw. Details were also stationed at the Wells Fargo stables at Johnson avenue and the communipaw. Details were also stationed at the Wells Fargo stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, Communipaw. Details were also stationed at the Wells Fargo stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, Communipaw. Details were also stationed at the Wells Fargo stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company's stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company's stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company's stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company's stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company's stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company's stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company's stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company stables at Pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company stables and pavonia avenue and Monitor street, and at the Adam Express Company stables and pavonia avenue and Adam

in Jersey City has planned to fit up several rooms in a Washington street building to house the scabs. In all there are about 1,000 men out in Jersey City.

### UTICA HANDLES N. Y. **EXPRESS PACKAGES**

UTICA, March 17 .- Since the drivers and helpers of the Adams Express Com-pany, employed in New York, struck last Monday, all express shipments which would have been transferred from the American to the Adams Express Company at that place have been transferred in this city. About two carloads a day are transferred from the Adams Express Comturned over to the Adams Express Con-pany here. Utica was selected for the transfer point because of its central location and because of the railroad falocation and because of the railroad fa-cilities here. All express business from western New York and from the New England states destined for points served by the Adams Express Company is cur-ried to Utica by the American Express Company over the New York Centra-lines and from here shipped via the Ontario and Western railroad to Scran-ton, Pa., and Harrisburg, Pa., where it is sent over other railroads to its de-tination.

TEA.

### BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

Produced by perfectly healthy cows, regularly and thoroughly examined by veterinarians.

### HANDS OFF MEXICO! DEMAND OF PEOPLE

-Whereas we, citizens of Schenectady, N. Y., in the People's Forum assem bled, recognize the fact that a state of war now exists within the bor-ders of the neighboring nation of Mexico; on the one side the present

autocratic and tyrannical government of Diaz, the King George III, of Mex-ico, and on the other side an earnest and fearless body of liberty loving men, sacrificing their lives in an effort to rouse their shackled brethren and free them from misgovernment, feudal bondage, and political and eco-nonic oppression; and

Whereas it is evident that our bor-der officials are harassing and perse-cuting persons in sympathy with the Mexican revolutionists, while aiding the government to the extent of allowing it to move its troops across our border with the tacit consent of our State and War departments; and Whereas it is further evident from the sudden massing of United States forces on our southern border, that

our political government is preparing rbitrarily to intimidate and interefere capitalistic interests here and abroad. and regardless of public sentiment;

United States, are conscious of our revolutionary traditions, of justice to and sympathy with the oppressed of all countries; remember that this tation was born of a similar revolu-tion against tyranny far less opprestion against tyranny far less oppres-sive than that against which our brothers in Mexico are now heroically struggling; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend our full sympathy and encouragement to the Mexican insurrectionists, and that we demand of our national government at Washington that immediate and full recognition be made of the beiligerency of these combatants; and w furthermore demand that our national forces, military, executive, and judi-cial, shall maintain the strictest neucial, shall maintain the strictest neu-trality, and that full right of asylum

be accorded to all political refugees across the border; and be it further Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to President Taft. Secretary of State Knox, Representative Deforrest, and the press, and that we earnestly urge all liberty loving Americans to raise their voices in protest against this government remain neutral in the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further Resolved That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to President William H. Taft, the senator from voices in protest against this government remain neutral in the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further with the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further that this government remain neutral in the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further that this government remain neutral in the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further that this government remain neutral in the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further that this government remain neutral in the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further that this government remain neutral in the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further that this government remain neutral in the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further that the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further that the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and, be it further that the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectos; and the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectors; and the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectors; and the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectors; and the contest between the Mexican federals and insurrectors; and the contest between the contest between the contest between voices in protest against this govern- this ment siding a despot in crushing the press.

BANK CLERKS'

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 12. | aspirations of a people striving to be

O. H. SMITH, Chairman. J. F. BELL, Secretary.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 16 .- The following resolutions were passed by the Syracuse Trades Assembly con-demning the movement of American but two dissenting votes:
Whereas a military despot, by troops to the Mexican border, with

Whereas a military despot, by fraudulent elections, has perpetuated his tenure of office as the chief executive of Mexico; has put down with an iron hand any effort of the poorer classes to obtain political and ecofustice; has assisted with means at his command the nomic commercial pirates who have fastened the yoke of peonage upon the Mexican people: has by his every aet proven himself the tool of corporate nterests and the relentless foe of the working classes, and has now dein a sea of blood the revolt that is in the process of formation; and

Whereas every indication by which we may be guided confirms the be-lief that the present movement of American troops to the Mexican bor-der was inspired by the financial in-terests of Wall street and with the purpose of aiding Diaz in defeating the demands of the Mexican people for a guarantee of constitutional rights: and

Whereas such support from our government would be antagonistic to all the traditions of American liberty and our free institutions, as well as plunge this nation into a war that would cause the shedding of American blood and cast a lasting stair of dishonor upon our history; there-

Resolved, That the Trades Assem bly, representing the organized labo of Syracuse, N. Y., do most emphati-cally protest against this move on the part of the federal government of the United States, and deman

this state, and the congressman from this district, and also to the local

### **WORKER LOST IN** MILWAUKEE BLAZE

missing and said to be buried in the

by doctors at their home.

East Side bankers, who would have poor people intrust them with their savings, demonstrated yesterds that their word cannot be trusted. As a result of their failure to keep their spread so rapidly that sixty employes result of their failure to keep that word the clerks of eleven East Side were forced to leap from second and banks went on strike once more yes third story windows, one person is

STRIKE ON AGAIN

A week ago the bankers, whose clerks had been on strike for some time for shorter hours and better conditions, held a conference with the leaders of the strikers and requested

that the men return to work and that negctiations to adjust their grievances would be entered into at once.

For a week the bankers rept on postponing the conference with the men from day to day. Yesterday their clerks saw that the bankers were not singere in their promises of a conference in their promises of a conference and a settlement and the strike three men were blown out of winclerks saw that the bankers were not singere in their promises of a conference and a settlement and the strike was renewed.

Immediately after the relewal of the limited that the explosion was of sufficient to have been due to labor troubles.

The fire started so suddenly that three men were blown out of windows, but the company officials deny bluestone men will enjoy the same that the explosion was of sufficient rights as the granite cutters' members.

Immediately after the relewal of the strike, officials of the Eank Clerks violence to have been caused by 4y-violence to have a figure to have a fig perfore them. As most of the deposits in these banks come from union men or their friends, it is believed that a sufficient amount of public sentiment can be worked up to compel the barkers to grant their employes bours. work that will equal the hours men are employed in other trades. At the present the clerks are compelled to the hospital. work until 10, 11 and sometimes even

### "JUST MOBILIZATION."

Says Russia of Her Military Move Against China.

ie Mose

Uniformly Excellent.

**CEYLON TEA** 

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.— Large bodies of Russian troops en route for China are concentrated at Sharkent, about sixty miles west of

ing the movement of the troops en-phemistically describes it as "a test of mobilization."

TEA.

**WORKERS KILLED** BY EXPLOSION

PUERLO, Colo., March 17.—James Wade, Thomas J. Smith, and Frank Shaefer were killed and four other workers severely injured by an explosion in the Minnequa Mill of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Companyhere today. The blast was so powerful that two of the men killed were hurled through the roof and the mill building was beavily damaged. Debuilding was heavily damaged. De-bris was thrown hundreds of feet and portions struck Thomas Lane, at work 150 feet from the point of explosion adly injuring him

### ONE KILLED, SCORE HURT AS DYNAMITE EXPLODES

MARS, Pa., March 17.—One man waskilled, two others fatally and a number seriously injured here at noon today when a heavy charge of dynamite being thawed out before a fire exploded.

The dead man and his two fatally injured comrades were standing about the are at the time and were hurled forty feet through the air by the blast,

### ROBINSON FATHERS BOSSES' MEASURE

Accused at C. F. U. of Boosting Bill Aimed at Theatrical Performers.

Herman Robinson, former labor "leader." and at present Tammany commissioner of licenses, was charged with fathering a bosses' bill known as the Brennan bill, by representa-tives of the White Rats Actors' Union, at the meeting of the Central Federated Union at the Labor Temple

last night.

A resolution was presented signed by John P. Hill, secretary of the board of directors of the White Rats, asking the C. F. U. to go on record as opposing the bill, which, if passed, will give the booking agencies power to book engagements for irresponsi ble managers.

Hill stated that under the existing iaws booking agencies have no right to charge more than 5 per cent for booking actors, but that if the Brennan bill is adopted it, would enable agencies to charge them as much

as they pleased.
"The United Booking Agencies and others have booked actors on worth-less contracts and some European ar-tists who were brought over here were made penniless by these booking sharks," said Hill, in opposing the bill No sooner was there a motion to in-dorse the resolution than Thomas Cur-tis of the Tunnel Constructors, who is a would-be State Commissioner of La-bor, jumped on his feet and argued that a year ago the actors made the C. F. U. send a committee to Albany to oppose the present law and de-manded that the resolution be held over until next week to enable Robinson to explain the bill.

Samuel Prince, also an ex-labor "leader," who is at present Deputy Commissioner of Licenses, a job se-Commissioner of Licenses, a job se-cured through Tammany, was on the job seated among the job seated among the delegates arguing for the proposed bill. Jim Holland, of the firemen, also argued that no action be taken until Robinson is consulted, as it would be an injustice to an ex-delegate to take action agaist him. After a long struggle it was decided to refer the matter to the ex-ecutive board of the C. F. U. and Rob-inson be invited to appear before the committee.

### Oppose British Treaty.

John Devoy, of the United Irish-American Societies, and George Von Intercollegiate Society Speak-Skal, of the United German Societies appeared before the meeting, and made a plea that the C. F. U. go on record as opposing a treaty between Great Britain and America. The dele gates appeared at the meeting as gates appeared at the meeting as a re-sult of a recent visit paid by W. H. Short, of the Peace Society, who, they claimed, favors the proposed treaty Both argued that England is prepar ing for war with Germany, and, there fore, wants to have an agreement with America, and they made a stir-ring appeal for the discourseing of such a freaty.

There was a long discussion over the visit of the Peace Society agent, and several delegates argued that the redentials given him be withdrawn. Morris Braun, of the Cigar Makers. made a long address, favoring universal peace. "Organized labor of th world not only of America, ought to go on record favoring universal peace," suid Braun, "because they are the ones who have to fight in war. The workingmen of England are not the ones who want war, it is the capi-talists who want war, and workers ought to oppose any war. The British workers have no grudge against their German comrades, and the war boom is coming from the capitalist." Rudolph Modest and other delegates opposed any war.

Matter referred to general execu

tive board for action. Granite Cutters Report.

Albert Abrahams presented a report from the conference held be jured and a dozen others were treated tween the granite and bluestone cut-ters on March 13 and 14. Abrahams presented a contract proposed by Sam-uel Gompers calling for the Amalgabluestone cutters, bridge and curb setters to dis-

The steamfitters' controversy with the firemen about the Obermeyer Liebmann brewery again came up for discussion. The steamfitters claimed that the firemen are scabbing on the

shouting. "We will fill the steamfitshouting. "We will fill the steamfit-ters' places; we have a contract with Bruere took up the milk question the firm." No action was taken on He said that Nathan Straus robbed the matter.

Kelly inquired whether Timothy D. Sullivan, the Bowery sen-



showing some values in quality of goods and style at a price that will not be repeated. Buy now. AATURDAY ONLY \$15.00 Dresses, \$9,75 Handsome model.

made of hairline
striped messailne, in
Navy, Black, Brown
and Copenhagen.
310.00 Marquisette &
Embroidered Lingeric
Dresses, Trimmed with
Cluny Lace, \$5.98

\$20.00 Spring Sample Suits, \$12.75 2 distinct models; sai-lor collar effect and plain tailor made



Here Are More of Those Dollar Waists, 50c A Big Purchase of Ladies' Waists Enables Us to Offer \$1.00 Values for Saturday at 50c.

Low neck and high, white Lingerie Walsts, trimmed with lace panels or fine tucks. The wise shopper will buy three or four, as neve-again will she find values at this sale price for Saturday, 50c.

Children's \$1.50 White Lawn Dresses, \$1.00 These dresses are made of very fine quality lawn, trimmed with embroidered insertions and clusters of pin tucks, and others with law neck and short sleeves, hemstitched, tucked yokes; sizes 2 to 6 yr.

Children's White Lawn Guimpes, skirts and dresses, an accumula-tion of odd garments and various sizes and styles, values up to \$1.22. limited quantity; come early and get benefits of the bar-

Wemen's \$1.50 White Petticoats, \$1.00

Women's White Cambric Petricoats, trimmed with 10 rows of Val. others with 7 rows of Val. lace and embroidery, ribbon beading

### Men's Saturday Specials Trousers Boys' Suite Suits

Blue, black and fancy. in cheviots, Thibets, cassimeres and worsteds. Val-ue \$12.50. 8.80

52; all kinds; value \$3 at 1.90

serge value 2.98

The Milk Drivers' Union, Local 584 asked that all workers make a de-mand for the union button from driv-ers delivering milk to their houses.

### SOCIALISTS TELL CHILDREN'S NEEDS

ers at Dinner Expound . Child Welfare.

"A square deal for the American child" was the spirit which prevailed at a dinner last night of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society held at Kalil's Hall, 16 Park place, and among the speakers were Upton Sinclair, Miss Frances Perkins, Robert Bruere and John Martin. Wilbur C. Phillips, of the New York milk committee, presided.

"The ides of the recent child welfare exhibit in this city," Phillips said. "grew in the minds of a few persons who believed that the New York child was not getting a square deal. People who went to that exhibit patted them selves on the back and went home believing that every one was all right. We Socialists know, however, that conditions are werse than the exhibit pictured them to be, that there is no square deal being given the children." Upton Sinclair spoke on "The Child Befores It Is Born." Sinclair said: "The United States spends thou-

sands of dollars every year on know-ing how to breed swine, but it does no get up enough interest about its hu man breeding. The marriage and di vorce questions are ones to be thoughtfully studied. If this is done there will be fewer tragedies in the shape of imbecile and diseased children, who are paying for the stupid-ness of their fathers and mothers. In cases where one or both parents are imbeciles or ill, divorces should be granted to save miserable children from coming into the world." John Martin, of the Board of Edu-

cation, told of the many from which school children s cause of improper home environment and care.

### Robert Bruere scored the system of

society which forces woman "to hold up her hands in shame because she is a mother." Germany, he said, has gone far ahead of the United States Holland, of the Firemen, sprang up in establishing proper hospitals and institutions in protecting the mother,

> hundreds of daughters of the poor by paying them a wage of \$5 a week and giving milk to ease his conscience. The milk companies are making from 100 to 200 per cent profit. Bruere charged, and it is this high profit which results in underfeeding the children of the poor.

> children of the poor.
>
> Bruere quoted statistics showing that there are in New York something like 7.000 feeble-minded or backward children, who are in that condition because of poverty.
>
> Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman read an impromptu poem entitled "Be Patient With Society."

### STOVER WANTS HIS **BUREAUS PROBED**

Commissioner Stover's request for an investigation of all bureaus in the Park Department has created as much excitement in the department as the report one day some years ago that all the lions had got out of the me-mageria.

Some think that the only bureau to be looked into by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick will be that of which the late Charles H. Woodman was superintendent. The general investigation gossip, however, will not be ended until the two examiners have faished their work and Commissioner Fosdick has made known his recom-

# ator: Alderman John White, of the 3d district, and Manager Fox, of the Nemo Theater, Broadway and 110th street, responded to the letter sent them in regard to running a non-union theater. After being told that nothing was heard from them, he moved that stamped envelopes be sent them. Brooklyn, N. Y.

HARRY, THE HATTE The Oldest Union Hatter in To **1683 PITKIN AVENUE** Near Rocksway Ave., B'klyn, N.

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C. O. LOEBEL UP-TO-DATE
Union Matter and Men's Furnisher.
1805 PITKIN AVENUL. - AGORLYB.

FOR LATEST STYLES IN MAT The Myrtle Millinery

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CIGAR MANUFACTURE CHAS. GACKENHEIMER Cigars. Wholesale and Retail, 1971 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLY

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ROOSEVELT DISPLEASE

PHOENIX, Aris. March Considerable interest was Roosevelt, not satisfied with th stitution of Arizona, intends to his displeasure in his speech opening of the Roosevelt dam

No confirmation of this repe be had, as the Colonel has a written his address.

SPRING OPENING TODAY SUNDAY, MARCH 18th and

HATTER TO H

122 DELANCEY ST Bot. Emex and Norfolk Str., 1

CLOTHES ON

Harlem Credit C 2277 2d Ave., Near

PHILA, RABBI ON

MEXICAN REVOLT

"Wall Street Should Go to

Border to Protect Its

Interests," He Says.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, March 17 .- Dr

Schreiber, rabbi of Beth-El Congre-

gation. West Philadelphia, before a

large assembly composed of Jews and

Christians, in the synagogue, las

night, discussed the question: "Is the Sending of United States Troops to the Mexican Frontier Justifiable?"
"The sending of United States troops to the Mexican frontier," said the doctor, "must remind every justice-loving American of the old Ru-

ceived by the plea that the expedi-tion is a mere 'maneuver' shows the wrong of it. It is, to be sure, a 'ma-

the Cuban insurgents against

and to the Panama insurgents agains

"The cause of the Mexican revo

lutionary patriots is as just as that of Cuba. Compared with the sup-pression of the freedom of elections

the United States. But, the Harriman interests control three-fourths of the railroads; the Standard Oil Company has a complete monopoly of the oil business in Mexico; the Morgan syn-

which has a deterring effect on the strikers. The Continental Rubber

No Middle Class in Mexico.

"No wonder that there is no middle class in Mexico. The population con-sists of the great foreign land owner-

and peomage. Mexican butchery and robbery? Is the noble impulse of the low of liberty, humanity, justice and fancess, which inspired Washington, Patrick Henry and Lincoln dead in this home

of the brave? Has this country of the people, by the people and for the people become the country of Wall Street, by Wall Street and for Wall Street?"

CHICAGO. March 17.-Friends

George B. Swift, former mayor of Chi-cago, were horrified to learn this after-noon he had been seriously injured in a

personal combat with a man living in

**GETS BIFF ON JAW** 

**EX-CHICAGO MAYOR** 

### & C. STRIKE TO BE LONG DRAWN OUT

MERSET, Ky., March 17 .- Tha trike of the Queen and Crescent ration of the striking firemen

as is demoralized, and Cincin Louisville and Chattanooga houses alling in their salesmen.

CINNATI, Ohio, March 17 .- This all members of the Queen and strike committee, headed by sident H. O. Teat, had returned Innati from the strike territory turned in order to confer with at Carter, of the Brotherhood of ve Firemen. Carter left for oon after seeing Teat.

seemed to be improved today. It seemed to be improved today. It sted that five freight trains had tarted north from Oakdale and eight trains south from Danville light. It was also believed that, a few days the company stally be accepting freight. A member strikers committee, who has just d from the south end of the roac. e situation there was about the peaning that the firemen were not

### COTIA SOCIALISTS MAY CARRY TOWN

(Special to The Call.)

coorda, Schenectady Co., N. Y., and 17.—There will be a three-corded fight at the village election next edgy, with the prospects for the Someta, who have a full ticket in the very bright for victory. The Someta campaign is being carried on with dualasm. The town has been thorally covered with literature once, and ther distribution will take place Satdistribution will take place Sat

rousing mass meeting is planned to a place in the biggest hall in town the eve of election.

# l. N. Lefkowitz

DELANCEY STREET



Values in This City

IOES OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

FRANK'S Department LE COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A, N. Y.

ways Something New.

### Constipation MISS HIRSCH STILL IN GRIP OF ELLIS ISLAND OFFICIALS

(Continued From Page 1.)

ened by the sound of talking and had and had seen a sight in Miss Hirsch's room.

At the rehearing, which was held on March 15 and 16, the landlay testified that the room occupied by Miss Hirsch was one side of the kitchen, and the one occupied by herself and husband was completed by herself and husband. husband was on the other. The girl, who always entered by way of the kitchen, came in laughing and talking on the night in question, and awakened both the landlady and her husband. Miss Hirsch had no key to the door leading to her room and it the door leading to her room, and it

the family. Of course, the cross-ex-amination by Mr. Sufrin completely shattered the "evidence," and the case stands exactly as it did before, on the

Girl Free if She Leaves.

At the end of the rehearing, the inhave a very weak case, renewed their proposition to Attorney Sufrin that Miss Hirsch be permitted to return to Europe at her own expense, the warrant canceled against her and she be allowed to return to this country at any time without the record being

held against her.

Schell said, "The government cannot give you a promise in writing, but I give you my official promise that if you will withdraw from any further proceedings, the warrant shall be canceled the may not be a property of the proceedings. celed, she may pay her own way and depart, and return at any time to this country without the present record being held against her."

Why Is Ellis Island Generous?

If the immigration officials at Ellis Island have any case against Sophi-Hirsch, why are they willing that she should leave the country and return again at any time she wishes?

After consulting with the brothers of Miss Hirsch, Attorney Sufrin announced that they decline the offer of the government to compromise the case, and as soon as the decision from Washington is received here, should it be against the girl, the case will be carried to the United States Circuit Court and threshed out both upon questions of law and fact

### 'PEACEFUL' PLUTES PAY PRAISE TO PRESIDENT

LONDON, March 17 .- "When a man holding an office such as the Presidency of the United States will go to the limit that President Taft did in urging arbitration, he certainly raises the hopes of mankind in the ultimate success of arbitration."
Lord Chancellor Lord Loreburn mad

this statement today in presiding at a meeting in support of international arbi-tration. He declared the present to be a remarkable period in the history of in-ternational arbitration and he expressed ternational arbitration and he expressed the hope that it would be the turning point toward universal permanent peace. The lord chancellor praised Foreign Secretary Grey's support of Presiden Taft. "Now if the great statesmen of the Continent," said he, "will add their voices to those of Taft and Grey, it will be a tremendous step forward in the world's civilization."

INDICTED ON CHARGE OF STUFFING BALLOT BOXES

NEW ORLEANS, March 17 .- The Orleans parish grand jury today indicted the election commissioners of the 6th precinct of the 3d ward on Other indictments in other wards are expected. The alleged frauds took place in the special election of March 7 for justice of the Supreme Court



### How Can a Capitalist Pay His Laborers MORE Than the Value of Their Labor-Power, Sell the Product for LESS Than Its Value, and Still Make a Profit?

Maybe you think he can't. But he can. If you don't see how, you should

A Study Course in Socialism and the Economics of Karl Mars, by Mars Marcy, is now running in the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW. ese lessons give a clearer understanding of the subject for the same amount labor than anything of the kind yet published.

The issues of the REVIEW containing the first three lessons are entirely Me out. We have reprinted these lessons in leaflet form, and will mail a set them, together with the February and March REVIEW, containing lessons W and V, on receipt of 20 cents. Or for \$1.00 ice will mail ten sets of the M, and ten copies of the REVIEW for February and March.

If you have not seen a LATE number of the REVIEW you can have no how attractive and valuable it now is. Every issue contains many new vings from photographs showing the latest phases of the Class Struggle of the Modern Machine that is revolutionizing society.

Fill out the blank below :

Garles H. Kerr & Company. 115 West Einzie St., Chicago Belowed find \$1.00, for which please mail at once ten sets of the first three of your Study Course, ten copies of the February REVIEW and ten copies of the large REVIEW and ten copies

### Tonight! Tonight! AT 8 O'CLOCK **Celebration of the 40th Anniversary** of the Paris Commune

Krantz, vocalist; the Misses Spindler, artistic dancing and singing, and a chorus of the United Workingmen's Singing Societies of N. Y. Dancing promptly at 10:15 o'clock. Music by the Carl Sahm Club.

MAIN HALL, LABOR TEMPLE, 243 E. 84TH ST. Tickets, 15 Cents. On sale at all Branches and The Call Office.

# After scouring the town for two months, Tedesco finds that one night, a young man, who escorted Miss Hirsch from the theater, came up to her room for a few minutes, and they came in laughing and chatting loud enough to awaken the members of CHURCH DEFENDS THEE CHURCH DEFENDS THEE There are priests, and then there are priests. The Rev. Dr. Denis J. must have lighted into a flame of glorious radiance. Oh, blessed Tammany. And oh, blessed Albany. No one will deny that Bill Sheehan a latter class, if he is determined to stand by his remarks which were the stand by his remarks which were the

ported and credited to him in the Evening Post last night, by praising Tammany Hall for its virtue, its ele-Tammany Hall for its virtue, its elevating influence upon the com-munity of New York city. The occa-sion for these remarks, which must vating have been uttered as a burlesque on actual conditions, was at a St. Patrick's Day dinner, held Thursday rick's Day dinner, held Thursday night by the Emerald Association at the Knickerbocker Hotel.

Shades of St. Patrick! If the patron saint knew that those of his nationality were uttering words of praise and commendation for Tammany Hall. whose putrid and decaying ality stomach has filled the nostrils of New York's people almost since it was ounded, and history says Tammany Hall was founded quite some time after St. Patrick was born, he would

surely turn over in his grave, scatter a few more snakes, and then crush the earthly ones, who haunt Tammany Hall.

"I admit that the Irish influence seems to be a little weak just now in settling the trouble at Albany," is said this apostle of the church. "But I want to remind you that Ambassador Eryce, who has written the best book on American government ever published, said that the American municipalities were the lest governed in the world, and that the reason for this was that the governing was largely done by the Irish." Now at this remark St. Patrick would have been pleased. Across from the great be-

stand by his remarks which were re- candidate for the United States sen

"I don't know whether Me Bryce was thinking of Tammany stall, But I say this in all serior inc. a. that, if there is any influence which has done the government of this city more was a stall, and to crush the stall than the internal affairs of an independent nation, and to crush the than the Catholic Church it is Tam many Hall." Thus continued Dr. Mc-

Verily, Verily, the priest does not speak well of his denomination. In the very next breath the priest prates about Democracy. Thomas Jefferson is damned. Bill Hearst, who is a Democrat on election days, should hide his placid face in shame. And Tammany? Well. Tammany should, indeed, feel itself elevated upon a of Cuba. Compared wi pedestal of mushrooms, but soon to be crushed into oblivion.

### **CROPSEY SCORES** CAPTAIN M'CLUSKEY

Says Police Made No Effort Steel Trust Wants Workers to Get Prize Fight Not Economics Evidence.

Police Commissioner Cropsey yes erday founded an Ananias Club for the exclusive benefit of the Police the United States Steel Corporation Department of New York, and en- bave discovered that the workers in rolled as its first member Captain the mills here have not enough George McCluskey. McCluskey, who has been "working hard" to stop prize work tomorrow to build a church. fights, but who never took the trouble The women of the congregation have

The bouquet to Captain McCluskey was handed by Commissioner Cropsey during the trial of the captain and Inspector Titus for failins to get proper evidence before asking for warrants to make arrests. After McCluskey said that he had tried in every way to get evidence against the levery way t

tempt made on the part of the captain to do his duty. He tried to shoulder the responsibility on McElroy, and I don't think McElroy did his duty. The statement of Captain McCluskey shows that he made no honest attempt to do his duty, but got upnewspaper clippings and placed them before a magistrate and kept repeatedly asking for warrants when he believed that there was no evidence. It was a real sham, nothing but a genumber of the churches the preachers are instructed to preach harmless little words about Christ and the creation of man, to tell them of the Nazarene's struggles with all the forces of mature and how he subdued the wilderness. These meek mouthed apostles have never told the workers that they worked too hard, or were underpaid or that they should hire their own doctors when they were crushed in the mills working about empt made on the part of the cap- prices. was a real sham, nothing but a genu- molten metal.

ine sham, to me. McCluskey was defended by George Morgan, who urged that the compleint be dismissed on the ground that the sparring exhibitions were not in violation of the law, and asked that complaint be made more definite and more specific. This was denied by the commissioner. Captain Samuel McElroy, of the

West 30th street station, in whose pre-cinct the club is, was then called. He said that he had conferred with Capbouts. They were unable to do so, and then an application, he said, was made to a magistrate asking that warrants be made on newspaper clippings. The warrant was refused, and the captain said that he also secured the ald of Inspector Russell's detectives, but they also were unable to get evidence.

Inspector Titus was charged with

tives, but they also were unable to set evidence.

Inspector Titus was charged with allowing fights to take place in the National Sporting Club in West 44th street on December 2 and 6. Captain Thomas Palmer was in charge of the precinct at the time, and he testified today he had sent detectives to buy tickets, and that they were unable to get them. He also said that he endeavored to get the names of witnesses, but could not do so.

Commissioner Cropsey reserved decision in both cases

**ANOTHER CHURCH** 

to Hear About Meekness,

GARY, Ind., March 17 .-- Officials of

in this, but who never took the trouble to investigate and secure evidence against boxing clubs beyond newspaper clippings, was told by Cropsey that he was a sham.

The bouquet to Captain McCluskey was handed by Commissioner Cropsey to the confidence of the congregation have agreed to serve food to the amateur carpenters and builders. This is the utest one that the officials have attempted to "pull off." It is quite well known that everything in the town is owned and controlled by the steel trust. The preachers here are in-

Long Acre Club for prize fights Po-lice Commissioner Cropsey said:
"I will say that there was no at"I will say that there was no at-

Gary has learned to worship on



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# GARY, IND, BUILDS

dicate controls the enormous output of copper; the lumber king, Green, owns 3,000,000 acres containing the best lumber in Mexico. Milng strikes in Mexico, the mines mostly owned by Americans, are usually settled by hanging the strikers on trees, a fact which has a deterring effect on the strikers. The Continental Rubber Company, affiliated with the Standard Oil interests, owns concessions for all the rubber output in Mexico.

The congregation of the



personal combat with a man living in a house near the Swift winter residence at Paim Beach, Fla.

The differences which led to the fight are said to have been caused by two bulldogs, the property of the two families. Mr. Swift suffered a number of painful wounds about the head and face, some of which are said to have been inflicted by the teeth of his opponent, who is reported to have been ill for some months preceding the encounter, which took place about ten days ago. **UNSKILLED WORKERS** 

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A reduction in the unskilled labor force at the port of New York was today ordered by the Treasury Department, following a new set of regulations drafted by the treasury and the civil service commission. The force of "extra" unskilled laborers will be decreased from 336 to 100.

CHURCH "AGIN" YOUNG WIVES OCEAN CITY, N. J., March 17.—
The New Jersey Conference of the
Methodist Church has approved a
plan to cut down the annuities of
youthful widows of ministers, to discourage old preachers from marrying
young wives.

# THE **PUBLIC** BANK

A Clear and Concise Report of Every Dollar of the Bank's Assets and Liabilities.

OF NEW YORK.

### AN HONEST STATEMENT FROM AN HONEST BANK

Probably as busy a corner as there is in Greater New York is at Delancey and Ludlow streets, where the PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY has its main offices. Early in the morning there are lines of people waiting to deposit the overnight receipts. Late in the evening there is a line waiting to deposit. All day long pendent nation, and to crush the spirit of liberty and progress in a neighboring country? Why was not Congress asked, before the troops were sent? Is this no longer a gov-ernment of the people? Why did the United States government give help to the Cuben insurgents against Spain. people are coming and going. For the bank has recognized the needs of the small and large depositors and its hours are from 9 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock in the evening, and it is known every-where as one of the soundest institutions in the city.

Those who have had dealings

with the bank have more than realized the advantages of the system. They have more than appreciated the fruits of it, for the Public Bank is one of the fastest growing, one of the most trusted in the whole of Greater

Because of the arrangement of the hours and the safety of the bank, it is one of those which ap peals with especial force and with unusual guarantees of safety to the business and working class depositor. In other banks there are hours which make it practically impossible for a worker to go with his money. In this instance the hours are so arranged that he can.

AND THE BANK IS AS SAFE AN INSTITUTION AS THERE IS IN THE CITY.

In the consideration of special features there are a few things that should appeal with special force. The supervision of the investments of the bank is scrupulously strict. This means that there is no speculation and no juggling with the funds in-trusted to this bank.

the rubber output in Mexico.

"The sugar trust has exclusive beet sugar concessions from every state and territory in Mexico. It pays no tax on machinery or supplies and dominates the industry. The Wells Fargo Express Company is without serious competition on all railway lines. That the financial interests are intimately in touch with Mexico affairs is shown also by the fact that E. N. Brown, president of the Bauks National. of Mexico City, is also a member of the board of directors of the National Railways of Mexico, which is controlled in Wall Street.

No Middle Class in Mexico. The Public Bank renders quar terly statements of its resources and liabilities to the Banking Department of the State of New

Scrutinize our statement reently issued, sworn to and approved by the Banking Department of the state after a careful examination.

This statement proves that the bank is kept in a healthy and flourishing condition. Unlike other banks, the Public

Bank does not alone hold in reserve the 25 per cent of its deposits, as provided by law, but at all times it holds more than twice the amount required. The depositors know this, and

this fact, together with the unusual facilities to receive the deposits of the working people, the many accommodations, and the location of the bank in the heart of one of the most growing working districts of the city, have com-bined to make the Public Bank one of the soundest financial institutions in the city. That the public realizes and appreciates it is shown by the

patronage the bank has been able to draw to itself. Best of all, it is shown that the

bank is ONE OF THE SOUND-EST, ONE OF THE MOST CONSERVATIVE AND YET ONE OF THE MOST LIB-ERAL IN GREATER NEW YORK.

It spends its money on EFFI-CIENCY. Business and working men

flock to it by the thousand FOR THEY REALIZE THAT THE BANK IS OR-HERE TO LOSE JOBS GANIZED AND OPERATED ON A SOUND BASIS.

That is the foundation of the popularity, the prosperity and the soundness of the PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY And as a consequence there is no idle moment in its day's work.

This is no idle boast. It is a statement of facts and condition as they really are.

Just read carefully the sw statement issued recently by the YORK and you will at once real-ize its prosperity and soundness

REPORT

OF THE

CONDITION OF

# THE

OF NEW YORK

on the 28th day of February, 1911

### RECEIPTED AND

Overdrafts ..... Due from trust companies, banks and bankers. . . . 3,606,424.95 Real estate..... 225,017.80 Mortgages owned..... Public securities, market 6,210,80 Legal tender notes and

notes of national banks ... Furniture and fix-

tures ..... \$12,000 Accrued interest not entered .... 10,500

### HABITA

Capital stock ...... Surplus, including all undivided profits ...... 196,806.74 Preferred deposits .... Deposits not preferred... \$6,773,648.16 Total depos-

Cashier's checks ......

tered .....

Total ..... \$7,187,180.41

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Absolutely Reliable Price and Quality. PREE CALL PURCHAS-

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### DIST. ATTY. WHITMAN AFTER POLITICIANS

### Other Heelers May Be Called in Carnegie Trust Investigation.

District Attorney Whitman admit ted yesterday that a big politician and the law Abatemaggio could of minor caliber would be summon before the grand jury, but said he was on the trail of several.

That was all Whitman would say

It was said that Whitman had learned that certain banks paid commissions on city deposits to certain

Whitman would not say whether he had decided positively to call the papers came to be there. ironmaster before the grand jury.

Whitman said at noon today that he had received no communication n Attorney General Carmody resarding the report that Carmody was tion, adding to the lawyer: "God en-to come down from Albany today in lightens you." connection with civil matters having

In the effort to substantiate the charges made by Robin in his testi- lot. mony before the grand jury it is expected that a number of prominent cent as a dove. bankers will appear before the jur ..

Among these it is expected that Alvin Young, formerly president of the Windsor Trust Company, and Leroy Baldwin, president of the Em pire Trust Company, will appear at an

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### CAMORRA PRISONER PROTESTS INNOCENCE

Another Admits He Killed a Woman and Fatally Kicked Boy.

VITERBO, March 17 .- Judge Bianchi, who is presiding at the trial of the Camorrists, gave an important de cision this morning in regard to Aba temaggio, the former member of the Camorra, who told the details of the murder of Gennary Cuoccolo and his wife, and who was expected to be a strong witness against the prisoners.

The Judge decided that he should not give evidence as a witness, but as an accused person. Thereupon the lawyers for the defense insisted that Abatemasgio should not be allowed to remain in court during the examination of the prisoners. The judge reserved the right to remove Aba-temaggio from the courtroom at any

The point decided by the judge was raised yesterday afternoon by crown advocate at the conclusion the reading of the indictment agains The government prose under oath as an ordinary witness. The point was discussed heatedly by the rival lawyers, and the judge said he would consider the matter and

render a decision this morning.
Corrada Sortine, one of the alleged
murderers of Gennaro Cuoccolo, was
then examined. He denied that he had participated in the murder of Cuocollo and said Abatemaggio and other government witnesses had tes-tified falsely against him.

On cross-examination Sortino admitted that he had been convicted of the murder of a woman who had sup-ported him and also for kicking a boy to death. He alleged that the wound in his hand was not inflicted by Cuoc-colo while the latter was being stabbed to death. He said he had accidentally cut himself.

men of influence in portices.

It was learned that the District Attorney had been in touch with Anpresident of the court referred to him drew Carnegle very recently, but as a negation of the priesthood. Vit-Vitobscene photographs found among his

"Perhaps some penitent left them with you," suggested the priest's law-

Vittozzi agreed with this sugges-

The prosecution has accused Nicolo Morra as the head of the actual mur-derers of Cuoccolo and describes him as the worst criminal of the entire

Morra declares that he is "as innocent as a dove." He alleges an alibit through the fact that he has been under the special surveillance of the police, whose hourly duty it was to know where he was and what he was

### MINER'S CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

WILKES-BARRE, Pa, March 17.— Three small boys, the sons of John Gal-lop, a mine worker living at Honey Brook, a small mining town twenty-five miles from here, were burned to death early this morning in a fire which de-stroyed the double house in which they

An overheated stove set fire to the kitchen and the lightly built house burned like tinder, the flames spreading so radidly that John Gallop and his wife. who slept on the first floor, had to flee without being able to get upstairs to arouse the children. Some boarders who were in the front room of the first floor saved themselves by jumping from the windows of their room, but the three small bays, Joseph. Frank and George, who slept in the bedroom over the kitchen, were overcome by the smoke and burned Their charred bodies the smoldering ruins of

J. D.'S COMPANY ACCUSED.

Oh Without a License.'

Squire Cheatham's court in Swansbore village near here. Twenty charges we been made by the village constable

WASHINGTON. March 17.—Because they placed fruit on tables before guests were seated, waiters of
the exclusive Brighton Apartment
House Cafe were fined 59 cents each

### **MAURICE GOLDSTEIN**

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### CONVICTS PREY OF MAY HAVE TO PROBE A BRUTAL SYSTEM FRIEDMAN'S CHARGES

### E. Stagg Whitin Advocates Democrats Worried at Pros-"State Use" Plan of Employing Prisoners.

The fearful abuses of the prison contract labor system were touched upon in an address yesterday morning before the Woman's Forum by Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, secretary of the national committee on prison labor. Whitin said the subject of convict

labor is probably the most vital of the labor problems of today. "We seem to have forgotten that the convict laborer is a laborer, the prison factory he works in is a fac-tory, the goods he produces are ordinary goods," said he. "His wages are ecessary to his family as those of any other man, his wife is no more able to support herself and her family than the next man's, his children are just as sweet and innocent—yet no law protects him in his prison shop from an oppressive foreman, no law guarantees him the right of wage nor compensation for an arm or leg in case of accident, no factory depart ment insures him ventilation, legal hours of work, decent sanitation or protection from contagious disease.

### Terrible Exploitation.

"In some prisons of the country idleness is driving the monotony of the prisoners to insanity; in others the industrial pressure or the monotony of the prison shop is as effectively driv-ing them to madness. Among the ing them to madness. Among the almshouse population are those heretofore dependent upon the prisoner for support; on the rolls of our chari-table societies are the same unfortunates; while the slums of our great cities are infested with the human wrecks that present prison conditions have confirmed in crime.

"The factories as well as the railroads today are facing the charge of lack of scientific management. Every state government is confronted with this problem today in regard to its convict factories. Can convict indus-tries be run on a business basis? 15 it possible for a governmental agency to be as businesslike as an individual ficiency, even under the prevailing in the best established industries, our prison factories today lack proper management, proper sanitation and incentives to workmanship. In many the machinery alone is first class. The bookkeeping in these establishments is far from the best, and under the contract system a shrewd contractor can 'out-bookkeep' any politically appointed

warden. "With few exceptions, tuberculosis stalks about these workshops carrying contamination from one worker to another and infecting the products. through which it carries its curse to a thousand homes of our working class. The marketing of the goods. whether by prison contractor or state sales agent, lacks effectiveness becaus these goods possess, or the dishonest manipulation of government officials In the state institutions and various departments of the state is to be Must Answer to Charge of "Pedding found a preferred market which the

"The substitution of a modern indushave been neade by the village constable against J. Morton Graves, the local agent, and if found guilty he may be fined \$500 on each charge. The case is set for trial on March 24 and Graves, fearing country justice, has appealed to the home office for a lawyer to defend him.

WAITERS FINED AND STRIKE.

### WOMEN STRIPPED TU SATISFY LOEB'S MEN

Customs officials, acting under instrution of Collector Look, went quite far they forced Mrs. Joseph Hall, wife of the president of the Mer-chants' National Bank of Georgie, and ner daughter Eliza, to go back to their statezooms on board the Lusttania and strip to their nakedness in order to prove to the customs officials that neither wom-an was smuggling into the port a dia-

Mrs. Hall and her daughter arrived from Atlanta. After the stripping process Hall met his family and declared he would start legal proceedings against process Hall met his family and declared he would start legal proceedings against the customs officers. The women were watched as they took off each article. They were made to turn their sockings iraide out and to take down their halr. When the inspectress was satisfied that there was no smuggling the women put on their clothes.

# pect of Investigation

of His Story.

ALBANY, March 17 .-- The allega-Harold J. Friedman, insurgent, that crusher busy. he had been offered a nomination for the Municipal Court bench in Manhattan if he would vote for William F. Sheehan for United States cnator, is worrying the Democratic pacty to such an extent that it may be forced to ask that Friedman's charges

be investigated. The demand for such an investiga-

Smith's demand for an investiga-tion comes, however, after two Republican assemblymen, Artemu Ward, Jr., and Assemblyman Mur-ray, introduced resolutions calling for a legislative investigation of the mat-At first the Democrats roundly crisicized the assemblyman for asking for such an investigation and charged them with trying to make political capital for the Republicans. Now. lowever, the Democrats are beginning to feel that the Friedman charges, if for nine days on the dethnue book left uncontested, will make even He was treated to the sweating proc worse capital against the Democratic ess by the detectives during that party than the calling for an inves-

### Leaders to Be Involved,

Should the investigation be held it is possible that Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany eleader; Daniel F. Co-halan, and a number of Tammany district leaders will be put on the stand as witnesses to tell what they know of the alleged attempts made to get Friedman to line up with the

regulars.
Friedman also would be required to take the stand and tell about his interviews with Governor Dix on the senatorship, but it is not expected that the investigators would require the governor to appear as a witness. It is doubtful if the legislative in vestigators could subpoens the gov-ernor to testify, even though they wanted him to, but they will undoubtedly refuse to consider such a

The Democratic leaders are certain that they can prove not only that the offer was not made to Friedman by any one in authority, at least, but any one in authority, at least, but that such an offer would be impossible.

It is said that Friedman would not only be ineligible for the nomination as he has not been a member of th bar for five years, but that there will be no vacancies in the Municipa Court bench for years to come. that the offer, if made at all, could not have been made good for several

The Ward resolution is now in the ways and means commithands of the ways and means commit-tee of the assembly, of which Assemblyman Smith is chairman

"I am in favor of an investigation of this matter." said Assemblyman Smith today. Smith's word on such matters is law in the assembly.

leaders plan to have Mr. Oil Without a License."

Where it is not confronted by the Ward's resolution amended so as to cut down the expense of the investigation. His original resolution called for an appropriation of several thousands. sand dollars to pay for stenographers and counsel fees. It is the intention soon show the possibility of large of the leaders to have the investiga tion conducted by the judicial com-mittee of the assembly, with that committee's force of stenographers and clerks.

### CASE OF MULLIGAN IN HANDS OF JURY

The case of James Mulligan, charged with the killing of John C. Warner, a civil engineer, who was set upon by sev-eral men at Seventh avenue and 37th treet and fatally stabbed on October 2.

went to the jury today.

When Assistant District Attorney When Assistant District Attorney Bostwick rested for the prosecution to-day, former Secretary of State Samuel Koenig, counsel for the prisoner, moved for the peremptory acquittal of his client on the ground that the other side has failed to establish Mulligan's connection with the crime and had failed to show how Warner met his denth.

how Warner met his death.

Judge Malone denied the motion and
then Koenig created some surprise by
saying the defense would offer no evidence. The lawyers at once proceeded

to sum up.

Two men named O'Connor and Lang-bone are now in the Tombs awaiting trial for their alleged share in the murder of Warner.

### CITIZENS BUMBARD HOME OF JAPANESE

when the inspectress was satisfied that there was no smuggling the women put on their clothes.

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### EDITOR THE WORLD RAPS POLICE AGAIN

### **Tells About Conditions From** First Hand Study in Oakland Jail.

H. C. Tuck, editor of the Oakland World, who was recently confined in the Oakland city jail in connection with the aggressive attack upon inc city administration by that paper, tells the following story of his personal experiences:

"During the fifteen days I was confined in the city jail waiting the actition for a writ of habeas corpus in my case I had an opportunity to orerve the methods of the police and police courts and get some first hand information regarding them,

"The institution known as chair, gang was established in this city by the Mott administration. The prisoners in this chain gang are worked in the stone quarry where the rock is crushed with which streets of this city are macadamized and repaired. From forty to fifty men are used in this work, and one of the important functions of the police courts is to furnish the required tion made recently by Assemblyman number of peons to keep the rock

"The prisoners who are sentenced to terms in the city jail ranging from three days to six months are kept in several large cells. I was informed that the largest of these cells contained forty-seven bunks. The cell in which I was confined contained seventeen bunks and was occupied by thirteen prisoners. Of these, three were trusties who worked about the tion was voiced here today by Alfred were trusties who worked about the E. Smith, a Democratic leader of the jail, and nine were in the chain gang. while I was the only prisoner in m cell not required to work,

### Personnel of the Chain Gang.

"All of the nine men on the chair

gang were serving thirty or days' sentences for vagrancy. One of these nine was a victim of the opium habit, who had been arrested on sus picion that he had stolen a pair of shoes and was held incommunicado time in an effort to force him to plead guilty to petty larceny. He denied all knowledge of the theft, and as the police had no evidence against him, at the end of nine days he was fore Judge Smith and sentenced to sixty days on the chain gang. other young fellow from his talk seemed to be a tramp and was well acquainted with jails, in different parts of the country. The remaining even in my cell who were on the chain gang were evidently straight working men whose only crime was being out of work and out of money at or near the convent on Webster and 21st streets, where they gone to ask for a chance to work to pay for something to eat. Instead of retting work or something to eat they were arrested by a policeman in plain clothes who was stationed near the convent and hustled off to jail, charged with vagrancy. Thos who were taken before Judge Mortimer Smith were all given sixty days. while those taken before Judge Samuels got thirty days on the chain "A striking example of police and olice court methods is furnished by

the cases of Lawrence Cook and John convent on February 11. Cook is the same man who came to the World office with John Dwyre, on December 30, and gave us the story of how he was arrested in his home on December 18, by the order of Captain Peterson, and held in jail on the de-tinue book for eleven days, during which time his house was robbed of all its contents. When Cook was the convent on February 11, and lined up with other prisoners before the detectives for inspection, he was shoe worthies who vented their wrath what they were going to do to him for giving the story to the World. I was sentenced by Judge Mortimer Smith, on February 11, to ninety days in the city jail and the first thing I heard after I was locked up was the prisoners in my cell talking about the arrest of Cook, who was going to get the limit for giving the World a story about the police. As soon as could see my attorney, Austin Lewis I told him of the Cook case and arranged to have him see Cook and de fend him. Cook's version of his arrest at the convent was as follows He was told that there was a job of gardening work at the convent which he might get. He went there to see in response to his knock, but befor told him to wait a minute and disserpeared. A minute later Officer Kief swooped down on him and took him

Judge Smith he was represented by Austin Lewis and a plea of not guilty was entered. His trial was then s

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for February 25. On February 15 NEWARK ADVERTISE several new prisoners were put into my cell, and among them was John Sheridan who had just been sentenced by Judge Smith to sixty days in the city jail. I learned that he was with Cook when he went to the convent 'to ask for work, and they were both arrested pefore they had an opportunity to state their busi-

"Sheridan had never been arrested before and knew nothing about police methods and court proceedings He was locked up in a small cell with another prisoner several days wait ing for his trial. His cellmate had been in jail before and told Sheridan that if he demanded a trial his case would be postponed and he would be kept in jail waiting trial and in the end the police would cinch him and he would then get a harder sentence he would if he pleaded guilty This innocent man is now working out a sixty day sentence on the chair gang where he is adding to the value of the property in this city by this

form of slave labor. Sheridan was subpoensed by Autin Lewis as a witness for Cook, bu when the trial came off the fact de veloped that the prosecution had no withess against Cook and was com pelled to put Sheridan on the stand, and by his testimony Cook was acquitted by Judge Smith, who had entenced Sheridan, who was equally innocent and entitled to his freedom

them, and unable to hire a lawyer. are railroaded through the police courts into the chain gang, and ir convenient form of slaver; forced to add to the wealth of the would otherwise have to be done by working men who would be paid

wages for doing It. "Mayor Mott and his real estate company are largely interested in real state in this city and by the slave labor of his chain gang improvements are being made which add materially to the value of his property and the property of other men like him, while hundreds of citizen are walking the streets of Oaklan vainly looking for work to keep their wives and children from starving.

### LOVE OF BOOKS WORKER'S UNDOING

PHILADELPHIA, March 17,-Lov f books and reading with an income chasing books, is responsible for the undoing of William J. G. Hoesch, an employe of a department store here. Hoesch was arrested and imprisoned

Hoeseh was arrested and imprisoned after 1,000 expensively bound books were found to have been stolen by him from the store.

Magistrate Scott held Hoeseh, who is a married man, under \$5,000 hall. Detectives who arrested Hoeseh at his home stated that they found there a splendid library of the world's best literature. At first Hoeseh, who is an upholsterer, would not admit that he stole the books. Later, however, he confessed, but said that love of reading drove him to this desperate method of securing books.

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Chain Gang an Outrage.

"The chain gang is an outrage to the working class of this city and a disgrace to the community. Workingmen who are out of a job and broke, with no organization back of the community of the chain gang is an outrage to the working class of this city and a disgrace to the community. Workingmen who are out of a job and broke, with no organization back of the community of the control of t

The vessel is likely to be a s, as a tremendous sea pre WAR IN MOROCCO.

TANGIER, March 17. Mulai Hafid personally led the a that resulted in the repulse of rebels around Fez, according to sages from there today

Theer were heavy fatalitis several villages were burned is reported as keeping a horse near him at all times cilitate his flight in the even coup by the enemy.

CALLAHAN, THE BATTER

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UNION LABEL P GENTS' PURNISHIA

UNION MADE HA

### IOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BILL IS HELD UP

enator Newcomb Fails to Appear and Measure Not Up for Debate.

ALBANY, March 17 .- Because Sen-Josiah T. Newcomb did not ata meeting of the senate judiry committee the "votes for wombill was not reported out for de-

mater Newcomb favors suffrage. does Mrs. Newcomb. He introone of the suffrage bills no fore the legislature.

nator Stillwell's suffrage measuunder consideration in an execmeeting of the judiciary come yesterday. On the motion to ort the measure favorably the ttee divided evenly. mb was absent.

If he had been present he-undoubt would have voted in the affirm and the suffrage bill would ome up on the floor of the senat

tment the suffragists have sufered this session. Previously Chairan A. J. Levy and members of the embly judiciary committee cajoied m into believing that that comthe would report their bill. Then lator Bayne, chairman of the sencommittee, gave them most op istic assurances, only to disappoint Ellictt.

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FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET

SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1911 8 P. M.

PERCY STICKNEY GRANT WILL PREACH ON Dr. Charles W. Eliot's "The Conflict Between Individualism and Col-

lectivism in a Democracy."

9 P. M., People's Forum MR. JAMES S. BROWN On "Church's Battle."

### LIST OF PUBLIC **LECTURES TODAY**

Public School 184, 116th street, west of Fifth avenue: "Costrol of the Railways," Dr. Eugene E. Agger. Museum, 77th street and Central "The Carlbbean Sea," West: Albert Hale

street: "Values and Importance of z School, Call and Volkszeltung offices. College Education," Dr. George Har ris, president of Aniherst College.

Public Library, 121 East 58th street: "Clock." "Painting in Spain," Alexander T. Van

Public Library, 505 West 145th On account of the Commune cele-dreet: "John Marshall." Dr. Edward bration this evening there will be no

St. Bartholomew's Hall. 205 East 43d street: "Kinetic Theory of Heat," Professor William Hallock.

Sunday evening—Public School 101, 111th street, west of Lexington ave-nue: "The Egypt of Antiquity," Ernest A. Reed.

### QUEENS COUNTY LABOR LYCEUM DIRECTORS MEET

A meeting of the board of directors of the Queens County Labor Ly-ceum was held at the clubhouse, 1647 Hancock street, on March 10. Connumber of bills were ordered paid. Members of the committee on propa-The Caffee Kranzen Society of the ganda will be at the Harlem Forum. to the club, which was received with o'clock.

house has been changed from 457 generous response. The danger that Cary avenue, West Brighton, at Somoney for buying leaflets should be leading that number of buildings running in rotation. The ciubhouse can casily be located from any part of Brooklyn or New York. When at Ridgewood depot, take transfer to the distributers to show by redoubled energy of what metal they are made.

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# SOCIALIST NEWS

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

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. ur less otherwise stated.

### **BUSINESS MEETINGS**

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

The Commune Celebration. The annual celebration of Local New York in honor of the Paris Commune will be held this evening at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th

ing is sure of a good time The following is the program: Speeches in English and German, by Morris Hillquit and Ludwig Lore: musical selections by the Carl Sahm Club; recitation, "Pere La Chaise," by Bertha Friedel Krahleman; dancing and singing, the Misses Spindler; songs. Mmc. Eva R. Krantz; revolutionary songs by the United Work ingmen's Singing Societies. Dancing

after 10 o'clock. Tickets are 15 cents, and can be

### No Teachers' Meeting.

meeting of Socialist Sunday school teachers at the Rand School,

### Financial Secretaries, Notice

The financial secretaries of the branches are requested to settle the tickets for the Commune celebration as soon as possible

Those election district agents and the distribution last Sunday will have Con- an opportunity to make up for their Socialist Damenchor donated the \$12 360 West 125th street, from 9 till 1

The appeal for funds is finding ,s

walk to the right, and in the center thousands of leaflets and booklets of the block is 1647, which is our have to be assorted, stamped and clubhouse. Members are requested to counted. Volunteers should come beattend more regularly, as plans are tween 3 and 6 o'clock. The second on foot to enlarge the clubhouse and the help and advice of every one is needed. FRANK BRANDT, KARL HEIDEMANN. KARL HEIDEMANN,

The third lesson of Bartley J. Wright's Course in American History, given under the joint direction of the Rand School and Branch 2 of the Socialist party, will take place tomor row afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at 155 Clinton street, first floor. Mr. Wright will give a brief review of the former lesson and then continue with the Reconstruction period of United States History, so those who wish to enroll now for the entire course can so do without missing anything important. Each one of Mr. Wright's lectures treats of one subject by itself, so that it is well worth a visit to a single

Students may register for the course ny evening at the headquarters of the Socialist party, Branch 2, 165 East day, 10 a.m. Broadway. The class started last Sunday with a good number of en-rollments, but there is room for more students, and every voter on the East Side and every one who is interested in the problems of the day should not

Vote for State Committeemen

The following is the vote cast at the last election for members of the state committee from Local New York: Thomas Crimmins, 349; Caroline Dex-ter, 346; Karl Heidemann, 549; Bert Kirkman, 309; Gertrude U. Light, 168; Bela Low, 394; Henry L. Slobo-din, 622; John A. Wall, 361. Henry I. Slobodin, Karl Heidemann.

Henry L. Slobodin, Karl Heidemann, Bela Low and John A. Wall having 181 William St., Cor. Spruce. New York. Commercial, Trades Union and Society Work.

The following branches failed to send the ballots voted by their mem-bers or a report of the vote cast at their meetings: Branch 2, German their meetings: Branch 2, German Branch North River, Murray Hill, Yorkville: Night Workers' Branch Bronx, and German Wemen's Branch, Bronx, and the Hungarian Branch.

### Bronx Forum

Since the success of the masked Since the species of the masses ball which was given by the Bronx Forum last Saturday night, activities have been resumed by that organization with greater vigor than ever. Various clubs have been formed, and by the end of the month it is hoped to get the gymnasium, the dramatic club and the chesk and checker club. club, and the chess and checker club

well under way
Prominent speakers have been pro-cured for the Sunday lectures, which will be continued throughout the summer. Tomorrow evening Mrs. Bertha Fraser, candidate for secretary of state on the Socialist ticket at the last election, will speak on "Why Women Should Vote,"

### Mexican Protest Meeting.

A mass meeting to protest against le action of the President of the

United States in sending troops to the Mexican border against the Mexican revolutionists will be held on Monday, April 2, at Cooper Union. Prominent

Leaflets on the subject, which advertise the meeting, will be ready in a few days and the branches are requested to get them and distribute them in their respective territories. Comrade Maurer, of Pennsylvania will be secured to speak at the meet

speakers will make addresses.

### BROOKLYN.

7th A. D. (Branch 1) -- At 206 Pros pect avenue, corner Sixth avenue, J. A. Wiel will lecture this evening on "Organization." Members are uested to be present.
7th A. D. (Branch 2)—At Third ave-

### Danish Commune Festival.

nue and 21st street.

The Danish Socialist Club of Brook lyn will hold its Commune fes-tival this evening at Concordia Hall. street. An excellent program has \$35 Prospect avenue, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Brooklyn. A prominent speaker will give an adbeen arranged, and every one attenddress suitable to the occasion. will also be good music and dancing etc. A general good time is promised to every one present, and all Scandinavians in the city, who are in sympathy with the Socialist movement are invited to be present. Admission

10 cents.
THE PRESS COMMITTEE.

### 23d A. D. May Day Conference.

A meeting of the May Day Conference of the 23d A, D, will be held this obtained at party headquarters, Rand, evening at the headquarters of the Bakers' Union, 1844 Pitkin avenue

### Organizers, Notice!

Organizers of subdivisions are quested to note that 50,000 of the March Bulletins issued by the state committee are at the organizer's office ready for distribution. Each district should call and secure their allotment of these leaflets as soon as possible. E. LINDGREN.

Organizer.

### Brooklyn May Day Conference.

Delegates are asked to note that the first meeting of the Brooklyn May Day Conference will be held next Monday, March 20, 8 p.m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avnue. Organizations that have not assistants who failed to take part in yet elected delegates are asked to do so at once and forward name of delegates are not part in the distribution last Sunday will have so at once and forward name of delegates to the organizer. Socialist party, 949 Willoughby avenue, who will no morning tify them of the next meeting of the

### RICHMOND.

A business meeting of Local North The street and number of our club-house has been changed from 457 generous response. The danger that Cary avenue. West Brighton, at So-

H. F. FEUERSTEIN.

### DIRECTORY OF SOCIALIST

### SCHOOLS. Manhattan and the Bronx.

East Side Socialist School, 183 adison street, Sunday, 10:30 p.m. Madison street, Sunday, 10:30 p.m. | See Yorkville Socialist School, 1461 etc. Third avenue, Sunday, 1 p.m.

Workmen's Educational Allian e.
142-145 East 103d street, Sunday, 10

West Harlem Socialist School, 360 West 125th street, Sunday, 11 a.m. Bronx Socialist School, Wendover

and Park avenues, Bronx, Sunday, 10 Modern School, 214th street and Holiand avenue, Sunday, 9:30

### Brooklyn.

Labor Lyceum Socialist School, besides these columns are not for Myrtle and Willoughby avenues, Sûnday, 10 a.m.

Borough Park Socialist School, Fort Hamilton avenue and 37th street, Sunday, 10 avenue and 10 avenu

Brownsville Socialist School, 432 Brownsville Socialist School, 432 Hopkinson avenue, Sunday, 10 a.m. Queens County Socialist School, Ridgewood Times building, Myrtle and Cyrress avenues, Sunday 10 a.m.

Alabama Avenue School, 309 Alabanta avenue, Sunday, 10 a.m.

### NEW JERSEY. Paterson. \*

Tomorrow at 8:15 p.m. F. L. Johnson, of New York, will lecture at Socialist headquarters, 184 Main street, third floor, Paterson, on "Municipal-ization and Immediate Demands," Admission 10 cents.

Tomorrow afternoon Ellis O. Jones,

5 Pounds of Coffee for \$1 or \$1.30

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Passale. Admission le cents. Doors open at 2:30 sharp. Dr. Morris Kor-shet will be chairman.

### PHILADELPHIA.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman, author author Work," etc., will deliver an address before the Socialist Literary Society, in the main auditorium of the Odd Fellows Temple, Broad and Cherry streets. tomorrow afternoon at . o'clock, Mrs. Gilman's subject will be: "Men. Women and Socialism.". The Van den Beemt String Quartet will offer several selections.

Paris Commune will be celebrated by Local Philadelphia at a meeting to be held tomorrow evening, at Labor Lyceum Hall, 6th and Brown streets. The following will be the program: Overture-Selection from

Vocal Solo—"Cavatina." from
"Faust"......Dr. N. Rubin
Tableau—"The International." Children's Socialist School

4. Cello Solo-Selected 5. Oration—Sol Fieldman, of New York. 6. Tableau—"Vive la Commune."
7. March—"Marselllaise."

### CONNECTICUT. East Hartford.

The second anniversary of the East Hartford Local No. 19 will be celetomorrow evening at o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall. speaker of the evening will be Pro-fessor George Spiess, Jr. Subject, Remedy for Social Evils," Admisspeaker of the sion, including oyster supper, is 10

### New London.

Local New London has adopted res condemning the American government for its action in sending troops to the border of Mexico. The

resolutions, in part, were as follows:

"Therefore, we strongly protest, and ask our fellow citizens in New London to join a similar protest, against the United States army and navy being forced to help to keep a neighboring nation in peaceful slavery, in order that the profits of a few millions shall not be interfered with."

### MASSACHUSETTS.

### Boston.

Today at 8 p.m., Professor G. H. Parker, of Harvard University, will speak on "Education," at Commercial liall, 694 Washington street, On Hall, 694 Washington street, On March 26, Rev. Charles A. Casson will speak at the same address on "The Sanity of Socialism; a Solution of the Socialist Problem." These lectures are under the auspices of the Central

### HINTS TO CONTRIBUTORS.

Don't write on both sides of the paper in sending in contributions to the Socialist News of the Day col-

the Socialist News of the Day columns.

If you want the editor and printers
to call you blessed, send in typewritten copy. If you can't do that, use a
pen and ink. Avoid using a pencil.
See that all names, addresses, dates,
etc., are plainly written.

Don't send in long articles telling
why Socialists should do this or that,
or arguments demonstrating that certain clubs or organizations should be
joined. These columns are for news,
not for articles of a propaganda or
editorial character.

Don't send in long reports of lectures, debates, etc., long after the
event has occurred.

Unless a speaker gives an unusually
good address, or brings some novel
point, or there is something else in
connection of much interest, don't

connection of much interest. don' send in a long account of what he says, as we haven't space for it, and

### **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Henry Frank, of the Independent Liberal Congregation, will speak to-morrow morning in Berkeley Theater. 19 West 44th street, at 11 o'clock, on "Does Our Attitude roward Mexico Mean War in Behalf of the Interests?" by way of a proposite to the advent by way of a prologue to the adver-tised address on "Macbeth: A Study in Decadent Occultism." Admission is free, but owing to the overflowing and Society should be announce, here. It and send in the second of a philosophical series and standing being prohibited, it is necessary to set aside a portion of the seats for those who wish to reserve them at 25 cents each. At 8 o'clock at night Mr. Fmnik elso speaks at 2009 Madison avenue, near 128th street, giving the second of a philosophical series the wholesophical series the series of the seri of a philosophical series, the subject being "The Forefront of Philosophy; or, From Plato to Nietzsche." Last of the editorial staff of Life, will lecture on "Socialism Without Frills," at the Hippodrome, 284 Main avenue, The meeting will be under the auspices of Branch 1, Socialist party of who were deeply interested, and asked many questions after the adwhich the speaker answered. Owing to limited space a charge of 25 cents is made for admission. Every-body is invited. Mr. Frank is the author of many books, among them being 'The Tragedy of Hamlet: A Psychological Study: "Modern Light on Immortality:" "The Doom of on Immortality;" "The Doom of Dogma;" "The Mastery of Mind," etc., all of which are on sale at each meet-

Rabbi Charles Fleischer will ad-dress the People's Institute on "Re-ligion, Natural and Progressive," in the great hall of Cooper Union, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The movement which led to the recall and defeat of Mayor Hiram C.
Gill. of Seattle. Wash... will be described by Oliver Frost Cutts. in an address tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, hefore the Men's League of the Washington, Heights Baptist to take Place. N. Y. citr. Office. It came block that the Washington of the Was

### Henry Frank

SUNDAY MORNING, 11 O'CLOCK. BERKELEY THEATER, 19 W. 44th St., near 5th Av.

Prologue: "Does Our Attitude To-ward Mexico Mean War?"

Lecture: "Macbeth: A Study in De-cadent Occultism." dmission Free. Collection. Reserved Seats. Sbc. Sunday Right, S o'cleck, at 2000 on Ave., near 193th St. Admission. 25c. Subject, "Philosophy From Plate to

### **GUSTAVUS MYERS**

ON "HOW THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED" Sunday Afternoon, March 19, 3 o'Clock Kaplan School Building, 1731 Pitkin Ave., Brocklyn ADMISSION FREE.

date for mayor, Beorge W. Dilling, was elected over Gill by a plurality of 6,000 votes. There were 71,000 registered voters, and it was estimated that nearly 50 per cent of the vote cast was by women. It was the first time that women were paralited to time that women. It was the first time that women were permitted to vote in a municipal election in Seattle. Mayor Gill was originally elected by a plurality of 3,300 votes Eight months after he assumed office the law to enfranchise women became operative. They immediately took advantage of the referendum, declarate the transpling and way yee. ing that gambling and open vice pre-vailed throughout the city. A new election was called for on February Women were most active in the campaign, which resulted in the downfall of Gill and the professional the politicians. The scheme of govern-ment of Seattle is largely a modification of the Galveston, Tex., commis-sion plan. Mr. Cutts' lecture Sunday morning is free, and the public is invited to attend,

Arrangements have been completed whereby parties wishing to attend the performances of "Chantecler" at the Knickerbocker Theater may obtain tickets and further information at the central office of the Wage Earner's Theater League, 1416 Broadway, room 503. Office hours from 10 a.m. to p.m. Tickets for performance at the New York Hippodrome every Monday evening can be had upon application to the central office, 75-cent seats for 75-cents; \$1.50 seats for 75-cents. Tickets bought can be exchanged at the box office at any time for reserved seats. Tickets for the following thea-ters can be had now to be exchanged ters can be had now to be exchanged at the hox office of the theaters fo Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday per formances of each week on the pre vious Thursday, Friday and Saturday, as well as on the day on which the tickets are good for: Hackett Thea-ter, "Over Night." reduced price, 50, 75 and \$1; Maxine Eliott, "The Gamblers," reduced prices, 50, 75 and \$1; Daly's Theater, "Baby Mine," reduced prices, 50, 75 and \$1; Casino Theater, "The Balkan Princess," prices, 75, \$1 and \$1.50.

Comrade Gustavus Myers, the au-"History of Great American For-tunes," will lecture under the auspices of the People's Culture Circle of the Kaplan School, 1731 Pitkin avenue

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Are always the best and chespest. 210 BOWERY.

NEW YORK We are offering extra great Bargains in our Ladies' Goods Dept.

Brooklyn, temorrow afternoon, at a o'clock sharp. On the following Sunday ex-Congressman Robert Baker will speak.

Next Monday evening, March 20, will be observed as "Women's Night" at the Yorkville Forum, 1461 Third avenue, near 83d street. Bertha M. Fruser, Socialist party candidate for secretary of state during the recent campaign, will speak on "Woman Sufrage From a Socialist Viewpoint." Discussion open to all comers. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Progress Literary and Dramatic Society. Admission will be free.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman will les

OUEENS COUNTY TONIGHT

TO BE HELD AT Meyer's Tyroler Hall

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### UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It

, LOCAL No. 290. CARRIAGE AND WASON WORKERS IN 10N of Breeklyn, meets every first and third fatureday at the Laber Lyneum, 548-557 Willoughby avenue, Breeklyn.

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Socialist Party, New York County, quarters, 228 East 84th Rt. Manhattan, heurs, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 2556 Leson ganner, Julius Gerber. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Johnson, Local Union, No. 637. Bloots every Monday, S. pm., at 527-532 Rant Tol street. K. A. Frykman. Fin. Sec., 124 West Sobt street. Carts. Carles. Bec. Secy. 695 Tinton art.

REGULAR BUSINESS MESTANG of Sech and Both A. D., Finnish Branca, ever street library of each musth. for East 180th St. ELEVATOR, OPERATORS UNION, Local No. 1874, of A. F. of L. morts Study afternoons at 2100 Mary at S B. 17th st., until further notice. Phone. 2005 Stuyresent.

### WORKMEN'S CHILDREN'S DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

AMSTERDAM AVE., 1464, near 132d et.— Four large, Beht recess; bet weier; \$15. AUDUBON AVE., \$0, corner 156th et.— rooms, buth, large corner store; resisonable, STH AVE., 2005, 133d st.—3, 4 rooms; me law house; hot water supply; \$12-414. BSTH ST., 100 W.—5 large, light rooms; bets; both ST., 100 W.—5 large, light rooms; both hot water; \$22; top floor.

124TH ST., 440 W. (hetween L., subway)—
rooms, steam, hot water; \$19.

125TH ST., 538 W., near Broadway—but large, light rooms; hot water; \$16-\$17.

128TH ST., 140 W.—Top floor, 4 large room, hath; modern improvements; refined vicinity; \$24.

24TH St., 402 E.-S-4 rooms, all im-rents: 80-512: inducements. and heth; het weter; only \$17.

50711 87., 202 E.—Pive rooms and bath; a
improvements; newly altered; rest \$18.

10471 87., 103 E.—Floors. 5 light re
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SATURDAY, MARCH 18.

### FORTY YEARS AFTER.

Forty years ago today there were enacted some of the most dramatic of the early scenes of the Commune of Paris. The National Guard fraternized with the insurgent people; placards were pasted up calling for the election Thiers feared so much, and Generals Lecompte and Thomas were shot by their troops. It was a day of intense commotion and tremendous activity. The people had been driven to desperation and rebellion. France had received in the war with Prussia the most humiliating and crushing defeat she had ever sustained. But the French ruling class which had permitted the war and which was responsible for the defeat had no intention of permitting the people of Paris, inspired as they were by radical hopes and ideals, to assume control. And in this determination they were backed by the other nations of Europe. Bismarck, lately the militant enemy of France, realizing the trend of events, turned back to Thiers the French prisoners of war to fight against the Communards.

A change from monarch to president would be permitted. But the president must be as much the creature of the capitalist class as the

After the success of the Communards on the 18th of March, for graft. Thiers, aided by every reactionary element, by the monarchists, the capitalists of France and the capitalists of the other countries, began systematically to prepare to wipe out in blood this great movement of the people of Paris. A rebellion it was not, but a spontaneous and justly founded attempt on the part of the people to take charge of their own affairs. It was in that that its danger existed, and that fairs. was what inspired Thiers to perpetrate one of the most diabolical slaughters ever known. He carried his point of punishing with horrible death those who had dared make what looked like a threatening move against capitalism.

Forty years have passed and the Commune is as systematically lied about as it was in 1871. Every capitalist agency is still at work defaming the Communards, distorting the account of their aim, depicting them as murderers and brutes, pillagers and arch enemies of society. Even after this lapse of time they refuse to tell the truth about the Commune, and they refuse to tell the truth about Thiers.

His punishment of those who had dared defy capitalism was deliberate, merciless and thorough. The details of the slaughter for which he was responsible form one of the most sickening pages in history. Yet it is praised, or when not praised it is condoned Why? Because it is looked upon as a salutary "lesson" taught the working class, and it is believed to serve as a warning of what may happen if that class makes any effective attempt to better its condition and to assume charge of its own affairs. Not only the capitalists of France but of the world applaud and approve. Foreign nations take the action of Thiers as a model one for dealing with revolts of the people. In a smaller way it has been enacted in this country as in the case of the Molly Maguires and the victims of the Hay market riots. It would have been reacted in the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case had it not happened that the Socialist party and the trades unionists here have reached a power of cohesive organization and strength that frightened the capitalists from their premeditated murder.

When any move is made that seems to threaten their power their leading idea always is to kill those who make it. The Commune is a historic example of this, and consequently Socialists throughout the world commemorate the event in order to keep alive in the hearts of the workers a memory of capitalism triumphant. It is murderous always, but after a victory over the workers there is no limit to its lust for blood. Once in recent times it could indulge that lust practically without restraint, and the story of it is

history of the Paris Commune. At this time it is well to recall the facts, though unfortunately in English really good books on the subject are scarce. But read 'Civil War in France," by Marx, and Lissagaray's "History of the Commune." They cannot but inspire harder fighting against capitalism, because it has not changed in its methods since those days.

### A STRIKING POSTER.

Gordon Nye's magnificent cartoon of last Sunday, "Socialism Is vitable," has been republished as a poster. It contains not only the compliment. Not our motion, but well that no man, if he does not wish to Inevitable," has been republished as a poster. It contains not only the picture but it carries also the stirring reading matter that accompanied it in the Sunday issue. As a poster for display nothing better could be found. As a piece of literature for general distribution it is magnificent.

In order to give it the circulation it richly deserves the price has been placed at only ONE DOLLAR A THOUSAND, or a smaller number of copies in proportion.

When this cartoon appeared the demand for its reproduction was instantaneous. Fortunately, this can be done at a cost which gives, at an exceedingly low price, a really splendid and striking are had, such as the one providing for piece of Socialist literature. As the number printed is not large, state autonomy, or the one prohibiting a orders should be sent in at once and the copies should be prominently displayed or circulated from house to house. Remember, it is an advertisement not only for The Call, but it is an advertise-

Remember also that the price is only a dollar a thousand. So rush in your orders.

### THE POOR MUST PAY.

The state insurance department, in its report on the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, simply says what every one knows. The poor who take out industrial policies pay more than double in yay of premiums compared with the rich who take out ordinary policies. The work of collecting the premiums from the poor is done by a well organized body of miserably paid men. Thus the poor have the work of collecting from the poor. The insured more than pay double: the collectors get little for their work.

Yet the company is a gold mine, the source of huge incomes, and it can offer splendid inducements to those who can afford to pay for them. That is, those who already have profit by the misery of the poor, both collectors and insured. It is through the extornate premiums charged the poor and through grinding down the wages of those who collect them that such excellent bargains in

urance can be offered the rich.

The ordinary department does not much more than pay the cost of running it. So those who are insured in it are quite certain to get all that is coming to them. As the industrial department brings in enormous profits, and as these profits practically main-tain all offices, the office force and the field force, it is safe to say that the holders of policies receive a little more than what is coming to them, because the burden of the cost rests on the industrial policy holders.

It is at once a pathetic, a scandalous and a maddening state of

It is at once a pathetic, a scandalous and a maddening state of affairs. The poor are not only robbed in their work, but they are robbed in an outrageous and villainous manner when they try to protect themselves with a miserable little insurance policy. Most of the poor who take out such a policy know where the money will go—to pay the undertaker. There, again, their "beneficiaries" stand a good chance of being robbed, for many undertakers look well to

### ROTATION IN OFFICE

There has been revived recently authad. I must retate the jobs and make property and of production of comold "democratic" slogan, "rotation in some one else my circulation man-

aget." And why didn't he do this? If this is a good principle for party affairs. After a few years of our history political jobbery came into politics as why is it not a good principle for one's the first end and sim of all political own business?

ceed, why should it not make the Ap-Politics and public office became an peal succeed?

Does Wayland believe that the Ap-

other name for spoils. The political leaders said, "To the victor belongs the spoils," and the rank and file said. "We want spoils, too," and so they proposed rotation in of

Everybody was to have a political job. Everybody was to make what he any officeholder had laid by a snug little fortune, he was to get out, and ne one else was to be let in.

The idea was NOT to put out in efficient officials, and to put in efficient ones. Nor was the idea to change men

es should rotate around, so that everybody would get a whack at the

Some labor organizations unfortu nately still hold that idea. They support the Democratic or Republican party in order that some one or two of their leaders shall get fat jobs.

in order to give labor leaders a chance To our amazement this old political

was revived recently by the Appeal to Reason. It is now seriously proposed by referendum that this plan should be adopted by the Socialists of America in conducting their party af-

The idea was that we should change our officials, not on the ground of inefficiency or incapacity or bad character, but simply in order that the of ces should rotate around.

Now it is obvious to most persons that no organizzation can succeed which constantly changes its plans rograms, methods and servants.

Frequent changes in the plans and ersonnel of any organization demand eadjustment and occasion loss of time and ineffective action.

No man desires to change his asistants if he can help it. No man in s private affairs would think of changing the servants that were conducting his business as frequently as

He strikes to find trustworthy men. impetent to do their work, and he then gives them as free a hand as

Suppose J. A. Wayland had not en in charge of the Appeal to Reaon day after day, week after week and year after year, would the Appeal today have had a quarter of a million circulation?

Suppose the Appeal had done as our party often does with its affairshange the whole working force every

ew months? Suppose Wayland had practiced the rinciple of rotation in office in con-

ucting the Appeal? He would have had to say at the end of a few months that "although training school. Of course, if our ob-Fred Warren is far and away the ject is to distribute equitably spoils, ablest circulation man I have ever graft, jobs, that is another question

> П. By E. R. MEITZEN, Hallettsville, Tex,

> > rouble can well start.

as as well as preaching it.

An Ancient Charity Case

"Succor the needy, feed the hungry

clothe the naked, shelter the home-

fulness. They were given at a time

when modern organize' charity was

unknown. And they were lived up to

in a devotional spirit.

What would have happened if 1.900

venrs ago organized charity of the modern type had flourished in Pales-

tine and a certain young carrenter from Nazareth had applied for relief?

By X. Y. Z.

Algernon Lee, in The Call of March 6, seerts that the Hallettsville (Tex.) is an imperialist at heart, whatever else the may profess to be.

In Texas the Socialist party has adoptisserts that the Hallettsville (Tex.) proposition to limit terms of national offi-Comrade Lee's mode of reasoning is per-

Like Homer, even a "highbrow" from

ew York can nod sometimes. Comrade Lee tries to show, chiefly, that too many prohibitory laws are dead. Which is admitted. But there is no point to this part of his argument. He will consider the confer has a result in the confer has a r Comrade Lee tries to show, chiefly, that state autonomy, or the one prohibiting a

In short, his logic amounts to this Too many prohibitory clauses are bad the proposed clause is one of the many-

the proposed clause is one of the many— therefore, it is bad! He thinks there are already enough

therefore, it is bad;
He thinks there are already enough checks on our party officers, such as the initiative, referendum and recall, and short terms; but forgets that none of these provisions prevent a party servant from holding office indefinitely and thus ultimately becoming our master instead.

If it be argued that in most cases only the exceptionally competent officers can secure a re-election, I would point to the following facts:

Once a person is elected—especially if it be to a national office where the very great mass of the membership hears of him only through letters and bulletins—he does not have to be a phenomenon to hang on. If he looks after his routine duties fairly well and is somewhat diplomatic in his dealings with the emembership, it will in time—to use a homely simile—require a crowbar to pry him loose.

What is the prime source of his

simile—require a crowbar to pry him loose.

What is the prime source of his strength? Simply the fact that his name has become known to the membership by means of thousands of letters, leaflets and bulletins and other mediums of publicity not handy to the man out of office. So when an election is held a large part of the rank and file, confronted with a long string of names of persons they do not know, will naturally vore for the one whose name they have heard the most, regardless of whether the others are more decent and capable or not.

As a result, such official is given the time and chance to construct a "machine" that perpetuates him and his associates in office or in power, even though the tide of party epinion sets strongly against them.

the tide of party operations the magninst them.

Lack of rotation, especially in our national positions that have a much greater importance in the eyes of most members than they ought to have, is a constant menace to the peace and stability of our

If this will make the party suc

peal might now have had a million

every few months, its managers have

been displaced every few months, and

its whole staff of workers rotated

every few months?

Now this is a serious question. It

involves a principle of vital im-

portance to the Amreican movement.

we consider of value.

greatest possible care.

ther man in.

The party must act as any one of us

It must change its servants with the

best character, ability and methods to

those men strictly responsible for every act. carry on its work. It must then hold

If they don't do what the party

ought to be changes, but not change

rotation in office merely for the sake

of putting some man out and some

as possible, and then only when party

servants are not in accord with the

party view or unable to do properly

enough plan for the Appeal to Rea-

son or for J. Pierpont Morgan or for

John Rockefeller, it is not a good

enough plan for conducting the Amer-

ican government or the Socialist party

We must change our government

We must change our party servants

when they do not represent our view.

Let us not make the mistake of be-

lieving that the organization of a

As big as the Appeal to Reason is

the American Socialist party is even

As important as the Appeal to Rea

son is, the American Socialist party

As precious as the Appeal to Rea-

son is to any Socialist, the American

There is one man in the party who

him on the rotation basis in order to let some one else do that work?

There are men in our party who ar

able executives. If they are not now

services as soon as possible, and then

drop this foolish talk of changing

them for less efficient men merely for

Let us have done with this worr

out slogan that has been used in the

past to our ruin. We want democracy

not mobocracy; we want vigilance, not

the sake of rotation in office.

great party is a minor matter.

is even more important.

to all of us who are Socialists.

bigger.

If rotation in office is not a

or honorably the party work.

### RELIGION AND SOCIALISM

By R. LOW .- (Concluded.)

modities has reached in modern capi-talism a stage necessitating its inevitable collapse and its substitution by Socialism. The means of production will become the collective property of society, the anarchical production of the conditions which ruled man and commodities for exchange will be substituted by methodical production and allotment of the products to the members of society. The relation of man circulation if its owner had changed to man will again be clear and direct. and not governed by any law of exchange value. Or in the words of Engels : 'The whole sphere of the conditions of life which environ man and which have hitherto ruled man. now comes under the dominion and control of man, who for the first time arisen which the bourgeoisie cannot would act in forwarding anything that becomes the real conscious lord of master of his own social organization. . The extrapeous objective

It must keep an ever watchful eye forces that have hitherto governed over the actions of those servants. history pass under the control of man It must endeavor to get men of the himself. \* \* \* It is the step of man from the kingdom of necessity to the kingdom of freedom." The reagain in Engels' words, that "under man are destroyed, that force which merely for the sake of changes, nor is now reflected in religion. Therethat there is nothing more to reflect." Religion will not be abolished by the erate slanderers of Socialism claim, but it will die out.

disappear entirely only with the abolian ever thereasing indifference to religion on the part of the modern fighting proletariat. The workingman who understands his position in society anticipates in his mind the conditions as they actually will exist under Socause of his misery must not be sought in the unaccountable will of a supernatural ruler, but in the present systion. He also knows that he cannot expect his salvation from any supernatural force, but that "the emancipation of the working class must be accomplished by the workers themselves." He realizes that though this is our ablest agitator. Shall we change struggle against the powers interested in retaining present conditions is a difficult one, yet some day victory must be his. The revolutionary workingman, though he may not be thoroughly familiar with the facts of natural science and the teachings of modern philosophy disproving the existence of a god, has to a very large extent lost his religious belief, because his position in present society enables him to understand the causes conditions which today govern humanity, and which appear to those who do not understand them as the actions of a god. The bourgeois class, on the other

hand, which during its revolutionary period was to a large extent irreligious, is gradually becoming more and more religious. It was formerly forced to fight the church, which was a part of the feudal system, and thus

As we know, this system of private came to oppose religious belief to a atheist and then a Socialist re large extent; furthermore, it was then religiousness, which so honestly convinced that by the destruction of the feudal fetters and the establishment of free competition it would create a world of harmony and eternal peace, and thus considered resulted in so much misery as unnatural conditions which would be changed by the bourgeois revolution. In this the bourgeoisic was mistaken The antagonism between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, which then was hardly perceptible, came to the surface. Instead of harmony and peace, an ever flercer war between the two classes shakes present society to its very foundations. New forces have control but which, it feels, mean its own destruction, and which therefore create in the bourgeois mind the belief in a supernatural power.

The statement is frequently made that the capitalist class is in reality non-religious, that it only pretends to be religious in order to keep the workingman religious and more amenable sult with regard to religion must be. to control. This is correct only to a certain extent: there can be no doubt wants done, or do it badly, those such conditions the last vestiges of the servants should be removed. There external force which now dominates class conscious (and most capitalists are), realizes the value of keeping the workers religious so as to keep them fore the religious reflection itself is in submission. But it would be wrong destroyed, owing to the simple fact to assume that the capitalists are convinced atheists and merely put on an air of piety for the purpose of main-Socialist regime, as some of the delib- taining their class rule. Notwithstanding much hypocrisy, the religion of the ruling class is genuine. Its be-While therefore religious belief will lief in a supernatural power is a result of its decline; this is evidenced by its tion of capitalism, there exists already literature, which tends more and more toward mysticism, and its science, which teaches the "limits of knowledge."

What, then, in view of the foregoing, is the relation of Socialism to religion? If the natural sciences have cialism. The conditions under which shown us that, as Laplace expressed he lives have taught him that the it, we do not need the hypothesis of a god to explain natural phenomena; if the historical sciences have explained to us the causes of religious belief in tem of production and the private a certain historical period and its ownership of the means of produc- necessary disappearance under Socialism, and if we are convinced that truth and knowledge cannot harm our movement, then let us frankly admit that dogma and science are ircompatible. Let us at the same time admit that the ethics of Socialism are in no way identical with the ethics of Christianity. Socialists fight against the wrongs under which the working it attempts to uphold the pr class suffers, while Christianity preaches brotherly love to all mankind and endurance of the miseries of this world. Socialists struggle for better conditions on this earth, while Christianity looks for salvation in the hereafter. Socialists know that the workers themselves must accomplish their emancipation, while Christianity as well as the means of changing the expects man's salvation from a divine power.

> Should we then declare that Socialism and atheism are identical, and take a hostile stand toward religion? Absolutely not! And not only should sarily become non-religious to a we refrain from doing so for tactical reasons, because it is far easier for us to win a religious workingman for Socialism by showing him that his economic interest lies with Socialism. than by trying to make him first an

result of his fighting with bers of his class). But we capitalism and its substitut ently says that the Socialist not concerned with matters ligious belief.

An example cination was a medical questiwhich the Social Dem take any stand in regard to of religious belief, though its bers, as has been stated sh

But this does not mean ti cialist movement is not with religious matters in ac tion of state and church our point of view, as by its i tem (notwithstanding a few i gain strength. forced to fight the church Socialist organization

Thus, notwithstanding our tion as scientific Socialists. ligious belief will vanish ing the fact that our adhere greater extent, and notwith the necessity to fight the re-tendencies of the church.

well that no man, if he does not wish to be accused of bureaucratic intentions, dares to quession its wisdom.

Our proposition, if adopted, would pre-vent such destructive party rows as we are "enjoying" now. After an officer has been "in" any length of time the opposi-tion of the "outs" crystallizes and there is trouble, whether the officer he suitry terests were not identical with those of their masters and that in askins that freight rates be permitted to be they were traveling in a vicious circle, along comes a capitalist writer in a widely read magazine and rubs salt their terms and they will be out before trouble can well start.

I believe in smashing Gomperism, Diaz-ism—and sophism—inside and outside of the party and in practicing democracy into their wounds so that they stand convicted by both Socialist and cap-

italist as being the prize easy marks.
In an article entitled "Steel Rails and Iron Hands" in the March Everybody's, Richard Washburn Child says that "when the total wages and sal-aries paid are compared with the total operating income, there does not seem to be an extraordinary change in the It looks like this: less." Such were the commands of ancient religions as to mutual help-

PER CENT OF INCOME PAID IN

1898. 40 per cent 1900. 29 per cent 1905. 40 per cent 1909. 42 per cent

According to these figures there is no need for any such excitement about increases in wages paid, for it follows that if wages have increased, there must be forced to the control of the

from Nazareth had applied for relief?
His case would have been duly referred to a trained investigator. And
the answer to the schedule of inquiries
would have been something like the
following:

And the dollars of business done.

It is hard, then to see why railway
laborers should become very much excited in joining with their employers the answer to the schedule of inquiries would have been something like the following:

Name: Jesus, son of Joseph, the master carpenter.

Born: At Nazareth, Judea.

Age: Thirty-three years.

Health: Good. Capable of hard work.

Occupation: Journeyman carpenter.

Applicant has not worked at his itrade for the last three years. Has no tooks. Either sold or pawned them, probably. Has no home. Associates with low characters of both serea, also shiftless and roving. Indulges frequently in disrespectful and seditious talk about the constituted authorities, las strongly suspected of anarchistic tendencies. Manifestly has been living on handouts, or worse. It is of the conditions talk about the constituted authorities, las strongly suspected of anarchistic tendencies. Manifestly has been living on handouts, or worse. It is of record that he and his gang plucked cars of corn in the fields without permission. Also that he instructed some of his gans to steal a lackass and bring it to him for his use. Which they did.

He should be taken into court as a vagrant and committed to the farm colony for tramps.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR party members belong to the branches in their own districts? I know that many do not—particularly many of the educated and professional men and women. They join branches where they can find men and visionary Socialists that their interests were not identical with those of their masters and that in askins of their masters and that in askins that feather masters he premytted to be women?

when our branch holds a discussion evening or forms a literary society we lack the support of many of the Comrades in our district who have the advantage of a college education.

I was told that some of these belong to Branch I, which, they say, is the cream of all branches because its members are writers, teachers, lecturers and the like. Why not they may the cream with the

Why not, then, mix the cream with the milk and exrich the whole of it?

ANNA GOLLOMB.

New York, March 14, 1911.

"FRANKLIN'S METHOD."

Editor of The Call:

Apropos of Mayor Gaynor's reply to Comrade Fall's invitation to de-bate, kindly allow me place for the following two remarks: First, the Mayor says that his statement about the red flag has

visable for us to accept Franklin's tactics in our pro-In answer to this, I wish

so conspicuous a place in a

In answer to this, I wish that Benjamin Franklin's practical as it is for preposes audience or even an opposed debate, is not generally used statement of great and vital to To illustrate: Jesus, as in know, never ended an exhorte mutual tove and helpfulness, that matter, any of His teachis "Perhaps I am wrong," and, to down to the present day. Fill any amount that Mayor Gaya not conclude a statement that tution is an evil with "But I mistaken."

New York, March 18, 1911.

### THE POOR MUST PAY.

(Centinued from columns 1 and 2 this page.)

the size of a policy before sending in a bill. There are caplenty of them, where they have actually demanded and the policy before they went to work.

While the insurance department is against state insurate industrial insurance graft is too good a thing for the class to lose—there are two points forced home by this representation. First, the absolute and imperative necessity of the winsurance the department opposes:

urance the department opposes;

Second, the matter of premiums to be adjusted in existrial companies so that the whole burden does not fall

As things are now the poor are fleeced through so that the rich may get comfortable bargains in insection of the poor are fleeced through the south of the paily Call published several a cles on insurance. Look them up and reread them over, for the question of insurance is one of vital in working class. It is one that will open the way class action, and that the action may be soundly needed. The report of the insurance department time enough to change a deplorable state of affair change may be right it must be along real working.

(Continued on columns 6 and 7 this page.)