00 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

d. 4.-No. 79.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1911.

NICE KITTY! RAKE THE

TROOPS READY TO GO OVER BORDER

Move at General's Orders.

REBELS GAIN FORCE

Limantour in Mexico--- May Effect Release of American Prisoners Held There.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 19 .men of all branches of the serv-mobilised here under the comnd of Gen. William H. Carter, will

They will be followed very shortly every detachment of every branch the service now in the divisional np at Fort Sam Houston. It be eme positively known today that the mender of the army does not exet to be here himself, or that his ops will be here four days hence. It is known where those who leave Antonio are going. They are the en of one squadron of cavalry, said terday to be the 11th, who are goover the Southern Pacific lines to West, in the direction of El Paso. ere the rest of the army is to by t is not known today, except to the all group of officers constituting neral Carter's personal staff. There strong belief among the colonels of regiments and their respective staffs that the divisional army is bound for the border along the Rio Grande, and west along the Arizona line, where the chief streams of insurrecto sup-port are carrying munitions of war acress the line.

Ready for Quick Orders

The depot quartermaster of Fort Sam Houston, who had charge of all the detraining of troops as they arrived during the mobilization, has received orders from General Carter to pre-pare a schedule for rapid transporta-tion application. Such a schedule has been prepared and now the yards are ear and ready to receive most of the army on a couple of hours' notice. This is the schedule for the depart-

This is the schedule for the departire of trains: The train of pontoon
ridges which accompanied the Fort
eavenworth corps of engineers and
which has been standing loaded on the
pur tracks, will go out first following
mmediately upon the order to move.
The cavairy trains will be the next
a tine. Airealy fifty cars, bedden
sewn and fumigated according to the
lexas quarantine stock law, are standag in two trains, and fifty more cars
for ready to be fumigated tomorrow.
The artillery will follow third out

he artillery will follow third out San Antonio. Strings of flat care the carrying of guns and caissons

The infantry will be the last to nove—and for them the railroads have not enough cars on hand. But it learned a few days ago that the and Great Northern, the only two lines leading South and West to the border, had made preparations to get fars enough to carry all the infantry-men assembled in from eight to twelve hours' notice.

els Gain Strength.

TORREON, Mexico, March 19.strength and constantly widening the cope of operations. Reports received from Durango are that the several sends are occupying positions near dat city. Practically all of the hamadades or land owners in the State we temporarily abandoned them reporties and the city is full of those waithy refugees. The southbound sains carry many families of women decided the country will be afforded better protection case the revolution becomes more killed by rebels during the last lays. Manufacturing concerns all Northern Mexico are uneasy over reat of the rebels to cut off the by tying up the railroad that to the large coal mines in the a and other districts north of

National Railroad of Mexico sixty days' supply of coal on or their northern divisions. The livisions use oil for fuel. The

new law enacted by the perma-commission of Congress provid-for the suspension of constitu-al guarantees has been promul-by President Diaz, and it will

(Continued on Page 2.)

army Is Prepared to DEBS' LETTER CAUSES DETECTIVE'S ARREST

TAMPA. Fla. March 19.—A special delivery letter addressed to Eugene V. Debs, at the Tampa Bay Hotel, was the indirect cause of the arrest of Detective William Evans here this afternoon by United States officials.

The messenger was riding his wheel in the messenger was riding his wheel in

United States officials.

The messenger was riding his wheel in the walks of the Tampa Bay grounds, now the city park, which is a violation of the city ordinance. Detective Evans arrested the boy, and it is alleged prevented the immediate delivery of the special delivery letters.

Debs said that the violation of postal regulations was such a small matter that the detective should be turned loss, but as the boy had several other delivery letters it is probable that charges against the civil officer will stand.

ORDERING MILITIA

Say Taft Must Ask States Before Sending Guard to Border.

of mobilising a part of the national guard as a possible third division on the Mexican houses. WASHINGTON, March 19.-Talk the Mexican border has raised the question as to the extent of Presiden

question as to the extent of President Taft's authority over the State troops. It developed a conflict of opinions between the War Department and Capitol Hill authorities.

A military official expressed the opinion that the President could not set the national guard out of a State without "consulting" see Governor and obtaining his consent. Congressional authority is to the effect that, under a variety of conditions, the President not only can order out all the guardsmen who have qualified under the Dick militia laws, but can send them to foreign lands regardless of the feelings of the Governors.

The first Dick bill, passed in 1905, provided that the organization, armament and discipline of the regular army should share in a fund of \$1.

army should share in a fund of \$1,000,000 annually and receive, free, al the equipments of regular army sol-

The President was authorized, in case of invasion, threatened invasion, rebellion, or "to execute the laws of the Union." to call out the militia to serve for not more than nine months transfusion of blood was necessary to in any part of the country. He was empowered to give orders direct to officers of the militia. No mention was made of Governors.

Loophole in Dick Bill.

In 1908 a Dick bill to amend the law of 1903 was passed. The annual fund was increased to \$2,000,000. Additional demands were also made upon the militia. The guardsmen were required to serve for the full term of their enlistment in the militia, instead of only nine months. The President was authorized to order them to serve "either within or withthem to serve "either within or without the territory of the United States," instead of only in this country, as provided by the original law.

The new law stipulated that in calling out the militia the President should "issue orders for that purpose, through the Governors of the States or Territories from which such troops should be called, to such officers of the militia as he may think proper."

The burning question is whether submission of orders through the Governors is only a matter of routine, or one in which they can exercise disacterion.

Hesh, covered and connected with the basilic vein in the left arm of the same in the interior in the artery was dug out of i

Representative Steenerson, chairman rose from 110 to 135, his cheeks and of the committee that considered it, coloriess lips took on a ruby tinge, said the President was authorized to while Wysner's pressure fell from 150 declaration of war is a law. In order its enforce such a law it might be necessary to send the militia out of glowing with the new vitality. the country.

Too Much Power for Taft.

"If this bill passes," said Repre sentative Williams. "the Presiden will have the right to wage war with-out a declaration by Congress, and send the entire militia into foreign ports to carry it on. Congress neve

be ordered about at his will."
"Under this law." observed Sheriey,
"the President could send the militia
to the Philippines tomorrow."
Despite objections the bill was
rushed through, and the President,
on the Capitol Hill basis, seems to
have full authority to create a militia
division on the Rio Grande,

VICTIM OF BUSINESS.

NEWBURG. March 19.—Gilbert
H. Gerow, treasurer of the Newburg
Carpet Company, committed suicide
this morning by shooting himself
through the temple. He went to tne
barn, a short distance from his home
at Washingtonville, at about 7:30 and
killed himself a half hour later. He
had been despondent for some days
over business cares.

"Nope," said the auctioneer; "nary
"Spavins er wind puffs," queried another.
"Nary spavin," said the auctioneer.
"How much am I offered?"
"I'll give you two shillin' for that hoss,"
said the auctioneer; "nary
bone."
"Nary spavin," said the auctioneer.
"Nary spavin," said the auctioneer.
"Two much am I offered?"
"The shillin' once, wo shillin' twice,
and sold. You've bought somethin', Mr.



NOT ALWAYS FUN BEING A CATSPAW.

MAN HE NEVER SAW

Donor Grows Pale as Recipient Becomes Strong by Transfusion.

DETROIT, Mich., March 19 .- T save the life of a man whom he had never seen before, John Wysner, motorman, has allowed two quarts of his good red blood to be pumped from hi body into the flabby and impoverished veins of W. L. Fanson, of Abernathy, Canada.

Fanson, suffering from perniciou anemia, had tried everything known to medical skill, and finally decided to

The volunteer was finally located in the person of John Wysner, 30 years old and weighing 230 pounds. He consented without thought of compensation other than gratitude. Yes terday he went to Harper Hospital where the two men met for the first time. The radial artery in the right wrist of the donor was dug out of the

greatly revived. Gradually the pres-sure of blood in Fanson's flacid vein

FARMER BUYS HURSE FOR TWO SHILLINGS

rell. a farmer near Asbury Cherch bought a 1,300 pound farm horse, no onger young but still spavinless, for 50 cents at a vendue held at the farm of Henry Drake, near Asbury. Farred get a halter included in the sale, but could not persuade the auctioneer to throw in a blanket.

blanket.

When the big 1,300 pounder was led out and put through his paces the man ooked him over.

"Any ringbones," said the prospective purchaser, sliding a hand down the horse's

RED FLAG FLOATS

PARIS. March 19.—Inhabitants of the Department of the Aube joined in a demonstration at Bar-sur-Aube today. Thousands of vineyard owners and workers gathered and made a bonfire of the tax demand notes, which they placed in grape baskets before burning them.

Turing the day the red flag flew from all parts of the town, even from the city hall. Senators and deputies made speeches upholding the demonstration, but there was no violence at any time.

EXPRESS COMPANIES PREPARE FOR ACTION

Will Make Attempt to Operate Full Wagon Service Today.

ers, teamsters, cab drivers and chauf-

that would compel the bosses to come to time?" was asked one of the Jerse; City strikers yesterday by a Calt re- ITALIAN SOCIALISTS porter.

"You've got me," he said, "unless they've got some secret agreemen with the employers."

Another striker, more radically in clined, then spoke up. He said:

I know why the leaders are against us. They belong to the Civic Federa-tion, and that crowd which August Belmont is an official of, don't believe in strikes." This striker stated that Daniel Tobin, the head of the team sters, is a member of the Civic Fed-eration, and has recently been speak ing among the membership of the organizations against the action of the United Mine Workers in de-nouncing the Civic Federation, Tobin. he said, praises the Uvic Federation, Itoom, for its influence in "settling" the last strike of the expressmen, when they were so unscrupulously betrayed. "William Ashton, the leader of the

"William Ashton, the leader of the strike," he continued, "is also pres-ent at the banquets of the Civic Ped-eration. And what can you expect from leaders who feast with the bosses like that? Before the team-sters ger anywhere we will have to do like the coal miners did at their last convention—make them. Tel out of convention—make them get out of the union if they want to belong to that Belmont gang of strike smash-

Wait on District Council,

It was plainly seen at the mass meeting, which was held in Curry's Hall, 229 47th street, resterday after-noon that the men are now uncertain what to do. After a couple of hours of discussion, in which much bitter feeling was expressed against certain

AT FRENCH AFFAIR PHILA CONCERN TO HANDLE CARNEGIE

JOHN

Assets of Wrecked Trust band whom they murdered. Company in Hands of Corporation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19 .-Negotiations are under way for the Assets Realization Company, of Philadelphia, to take charge of the assets of the wrecked Carnegie Trust Com pany, of New York. George E. Shaw pany, of New York. George E. Shaw, president of the Philadelphia corporation, will go to New York tomorrow morning, and while there will take up the matter of assuming control of the Carnesie company's securities. Shaw is president of the Western National Bank and is also president of the Philadelphia Securities Company.

President Shaw, when seen today, refused to discuss the manner in which the Assets Realization Company would take charge of the assets of the Car-

"If we only had the express companies to fight, our struggle would be easy, and we'd win at a walk, but we have the biggest officials of our union to contend with. They have been against us at every turn."

This was the statement made by one of the striking expressmen yesterday, in discussing the action of International President Tobin, in sending a telegram stating his opposition to a general tleup of the express driving the striking express the striking expression of the striking expression o

tion to take charge of the assets of ers, teamsters, cab drivers and chauf-feurs of Greater New York.

"Why are your leading officials against a general tieup if you think that would compel the bosses to come millions of dollars.

BARRED FROM HALL

When the Italian branch of the When the Italian branch of the So-cialist party yesterday afternoon were gathering to hold a meeting at Amphion Hall, 184 McKibbin street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of organizing a new branch, they were confronted by the police and the owner of the hall and told that they could not hold a meeting. When asked why they were refused the hall, the owner said he had received an order from the police not to permit the

hall, the owner said he had received an order from the police not to permit the meeting to be held.

The Italian Socialists did not know what to make of it. About sixty people had gathered, and when they came to the door a policeman told them that he had orders not to permit them to enter, and that war all there was to it.

It is believed that the order from the police is the result of pressure brought on by the shoe manufacturers, who are doing all in their power to prevent agitation in behalf of Vincent Buccafori, the Italian shoe worker, who is in the shadow of the electric chair.

When P. Arone, one of he organizer.

shadow of the electric chair.

When P. Arnone, one of he organizer of he Italian Socialist branch, who was to speak at the meeting, pressed the owne of the hall for a reason, he was asked if his organization was not the same on that meets at 202 Bushwick avenue, and this was used as a pretext to prevent the Socialists from meeting in Amphien Hatlest wight.

INDUSTRIAL WAR IN PENNSYLVAN

The Terrible Story of the Year-Old Strike of 17,000 Miners in the Far-Spread Westmoreland Coal Fields.

UNBELIEVABLE BRUTALITIES PRACTICED

Laws Made a Joke, Women and Children Allowed to Starve and Freeze in Tents, Men Murdered Indiscriminately by Capitalist Barons.

By EDMOND McKENNA.

It should be written down at the beginning of this story-the story of the industrial war in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania that a statement of the plain truth about it will appear so incredible that the uninformed reader might be excused should he call the

The war is being waged between about 17,000 miners on the one side and the coal barons of Westmoreland County on the ot It has been going on for a year.

The mine owners have prosecuted the war with passion cruelty without pang or afterthought. They have made law a monstrous parricide and its minious

They have reduced the jury from twelve to six and given one into the hands of each of their uniformed and ununiformed mur-

They have created a new symbol of justice-of class justicea perfect one, a barefooted woman weeping in the snow for her hus

They have added a new note to the gamut of woe; the first cry of an infant born under canvas on a bleak hillside when the h

drives hissing in the wind. They have wedded sounds whose mingled notes human care have seldom heard—the wail of hungry children, the moan of imminent motherhood, the gurgle of dying fathers choking with their own blood, the report of rifles, the sickening thud of bludgeons and the curses and jeers of purchased man things.

They have furnished dogs a new delight-the taste of warm human blood licked up from the public roads.

Should a stranger at this time go hela rivers. Pittaburg is two into the County of Westmoreland, ignorant of what has happened there shoulders of the Allegheny is shoulders of the Allegheny is shoulders. ignorant of what has happened there ignorant of what has happened there in the past twelve months, would be not naturally inquire what war has devastated this land? What plague has palsied these people? What has palsied these people? What famine has fastened its flaming teeth upon their flanks? Why these tracks upon their flanks? Why these tracks of naked feet in the frozen mud? Why of naked feet in the frozen mud? Why these armed men guarding empty these armed men guarding empty houses, while all around are people houses, while all around are people houses, while all around are people conceand; the Keystone Cooke Company; the Jumison Cooke Cooke Company; the Jumison Cooke not naturally inquire what war has devastated this land? What plague has palsied these people? What famine hes fastened its faming teeth upon their fanks? Why these tracks of naked feet in the frozen mud? Why these armed men guarding empty houses, while all around are people perishing of cold? Is this America, and what monstrous crimes have these people committed?

To these questions there is but one

answer.
This is America, and these men and women and children upon whose lean flanks the flaming teeth of famine are fastened, the prints of whose naked feet are frozen in the mud, naked feet are frozen in the mud, the Pittaburg territory, where whose empty houses are guarded by armed men, while they shiver and have nothing to shield them from the feet wind; these are america's wealth producers, and they have committed the crime of askins a portion of the wealth they produced, sufficient to buy bread and provide shelter. This condition has been brought awout by the kindness and generosity of the coal corporations, who, by the might of ownership, have drawn to their side the legal and social machinery of the State and country; who control almost completely every avenue of education and information, the school, the church, the court and the press; who have made every repressive recourse their own.

who have made every repressive recourse their own.

They have made the schools in
Westmoreland County the disseminators of ideas they wish instilled intoyouthful minds: ideas of the inviolability of their right in stolen wealth.
They have made the churches sentry boxes for their watchmen, and of
pulpit and altar auction blocks where
men are sold for spurious mintage.

The court is the pliant minion of
their powers to oppress, enslave and
disinherit.

The press is the gesture of their corporate soul, corrupt, polluted, suppurating lies.

These purposes they have achieved by morgue methods, by impounding the people in their politico-economic inclosure. like corposes in a vat. As long as they remain sound they lie on the bottom: As they rot they rise. When putrid they come to the surface, flost over the side, and are tossed along in the polluted stream and displaces the where the employers are pay a higher wage rail to the organized were more steadily a lower wage.

The strike was decided they are caught in the high mining industry had to the proposed to the surface.

They have made the churches sentry boxes for their watchmen, and of pulpit and altar auction blocks where men are sold for spurious mintage.

The court is the pliant minion of their powers to oppress, enslave and disinherit.

The press is the gesture of their corporate soul, corrupt, polluted, suppurating lies.

practically dictated prices as mg conditions.

The cheap menusion prices ing in these fields have had a mg effect on labor in the adjustment.

A large production of the coal mined in the W land fields is shipped to the suppurating lies.

is exclusively.
Third—Eight hours shall consti-"Third—Eight hours shall consti-tute a day's work at the mines with the Pittsburg district day wage for all inside labor, and a uniform day wage scale shall be established for all outside labor.

"Fourth—The miners shall be per-

mitted to employ a check weighman at their own expense at each mine to see that the coal is properly weighed and credited to each miner producing the same, in accordance with the

the same, in accordance with the state law.

"Fifth—Union dues and all other deductions for the miners' granization, including checkweighman's wages, shall be collected through the company's office, the amount to be specified by and paid to the Mine Committee. Sixth-The district officials and the

"Sixth—The district omcass and the Scale Committee shall ascertain the thickness of the vein and classify the mines and decide whether thick or thin vein prices shall apply the same as has been done in the Pittsburg district reconst.

district proper.
"Seventh—The district officials and Scale Committee are authorized to ne-gotiate the wage scale with the coal operators collectively if a conference

can be arranged for this.
"Eighth—The district officials and Scale Committee are empowered to modify these demands subject to the approval of the miners affected. "Ninth—The district officials and

Scale Committee are authorized to arrange conferences with the opera-tors at the earliest possible date. "Tenth—All contracts negotiated

shall expire March 31, 1912."

Demanda Rejected; War Begun.

The demands were instantly rejected and the war began in deadly earnest.
It was a fight on the surface for wages and unionism. But by whatever phraseology the issue may be disguised it is primarily a question of control. When the nature of the wage control. When the nature of the was controversy is taken into account something other than wages as such something other than unionism such, shows itself to be the underly unionism only in so far as unionism ers' absolute control and determina-tion of the labor contract. The ques-tion is one of wages only in so far as the workers are not allowed to present ers ask a voice in controlling the wage ract. The operators insist that decision shall rest with them-ry point in the controversy. of wages or unionism, is a phase of the control question, since consent to a united demand in any of these things would mean that the operators had given up something of what they term their right of control

putting this question squarely on its fect. Edward Soppitt, of the Jamison Coal Company, said: "The company will not recognize the union. We will deal with our own men as such, but will not deal with them as an organi-John M. Jamison, president of the

ject to any move to tie all the miners into one large organization. Our chief objection is on the point of the unions fixing wages."

6. Pemberton Hutchinson, president of the Westmoreland Company, put the thing in a nut shell when he said in an interview: "We want to run our have outside parties conduct our

issue is clearly a fight for inustrial control. Organized action. whatever the name it goes under, is objected to as infringing on the au-

thority which the operators regard as inherent in the ownership of the

mining property.

The conditions under which the men-bad worked for years were abominable were getting worse from year to. They worked long hours for a stable wage, out of which they had to pay for explosives, fuses, wires, etc. The majority of the miners were compelled live in company houses. There are s of these so-called homes scattered ut every drift and shaft. They resemshout every drift and shaft. They resem-ble dog kennels more than human habita-tions. They are square wooden boxes, to which the miners themselves, out of their own pockets, attach steps, shelves and other conveniences. The licens-under which these shanties are held is hout as barbarous an instrument as ever-vas devised. The following is a copy of me given me by a miner who had been wicted and in accordance with its inhu-

This one is a ten-day license. There temerity to strike is given but four days till he and his family are thrown out.

"EMPLOYE'S LICENSE FOR OCCU

PANCY NO. 5. "This is to certify that I have ob-tained cave of the LIGONIER COAL COMPANY for myself and family to occupy the renement house, Shanty No. occupy the tenement house, Shanty No.

Westmoreland County, Pa., upon and subject to the following terms and conditions and not otherwise:

"First. To occupy peaceably and complete to damage thereto.

"Second. To bring no liquor of any dad on the premises, or allow any one as do so.

do so.
"Third. To pay or allow to be deducted
from my earnings the sum of \$5 monthly

on my cartains to the control of the

r me neglect or refuse to comply the conditions I agree that we may egarded as forcibly detaining said less, and said LIGONIER COAL. OMPANY by calling a constable of care officer to their aid, may without all process use all necessary force to set me and the occupants anl goods from a premises, and for so doing I release some and their assistants from all procession and claims for damages.

"Eigned, sealed and a copy received we the 11th day of November, 1910.

"LEWIS PAYUL. (Seal.)

"(Attest) Wm. Gibson, Supt."

his is the first of a series of three lies on the history of and the con-me prevailing in the now famous tmoreland strike, written by Ed-d McKenna, formerly a member the Call's staff. The remaining McKenna, formerly a memory Call's etaff. The remaining will appear tomorrow and aday and will relate some facts told concerning the ferocious on the working men and of the Pennsylvania coal fields a hirelings of their capitalist bourg. It is feared that the strike will be followed by a lockout.

As Good As McCANN'S It Costs More.

McCANN'S HATS 210 BOWERY

OPP. RIVINGTON STREET.

EXPRESS COMPANIES PREPARE FOR ACTION

(Continued From Page 1.)

officials, the meeting adjourned with-out coming to any decision, further than that the grievances would be left in the hands of the District Council of the organization.

For several days the strike spirit as been growing. The drivers and has been growing. The drivers and helpers employed by every express company in New York and Jersey City have been discriminated agains and the companies are weeding out tion of overproduction and its effect the union men as rapidly as they can on the working class. The tens of do so. In order to meet this hostile thousands of unemployed, directly and scheme of the bosses the men de-clared that a general strike was the only method to compel the bosses to let up. Everything was ready to bring out 25,000 or 30,000 men, the strikers claim, had the officials of the union permitted the sentiment of the men to express itself in action. But as soon as it was learned by

Tobin that a general strike was about to burst forth he sent word to the men not stand for it.

Big Officials Not Needed.

It was reported Friday that President Tobin and Sam Gompers were coming to New York City to direct a general strike, but yesterday it was learned that they did not need to come here in order to prevent a general tieup, as internal influences had so divided the men and discouraged mass action that the organization: which were ready to walk out with

It is probable that today the ex-press companies will make a bold move to put all its wagons on the street, expecting that Mayor Gaynor will carry out his promise to put three cops on every wagon if necessary. Yesterday most urgent deliveries, but today, it second, the growing power of democis said, they will attempt to do a regu-racy; third, the self-consciousness of

Some of the strikers fear, now that their union officials have denounced them as "hot heads," the companies will not take the men back who have tude and go forward more vigorously in crushing the teamsters unions in Greater New York

Last night the Jersey men held a meeting in Dean's Hail, 4th and Grove streets, and though the men were full of fight spirit, no ac-tion was taken toward extending the

When asked vesterday what the strikers intended to do in the face of Germany, but not of E the officials' opposition, none of the United States, he said. strikers seemed to know what would be done. One thing is certain, how expropriated the nobility; it is now ever, in the mind of every striker, and the proletariat's turn to expropriate that is unless the strike becomes gentrait there is little chance of winning
against two or three companies, as
they are all standing together as one
that is unless the strike becomes genthe capitalists or bourgeoisie,
"The Bocialist," continued the lecturer. "knows all the weaknesses of
they are all standing together as one
they are all standing together as one
they are all standing together as one
they are all standing together."

The proletariat's turn to expropriate
the capitalists or bourgeoisie.

The bocialist," continued the lecturer. "knows all the weaknesses of
the capitalists and they exaggerate
them. It is their strength."

The business of the Adams Express other companies. Strikebreakers are only a modified form.

Big advertising space is being bought by the companies calling for scabs, announcing fake resolution by "loyal employes," and guaranteeing they must not confound Socialism big wages and indemnity to scabs in with government ownership.

would allow Andrew Carnegie, one of work better than the capitalists, why

action.

The Adams men declare their strike will go on, whether their brothers help them or not.

HEAD OF STEEL

CARPENTER KILLED WHEN PLANK BREAKS

Peter Austin, of Murray Hill, Flus Peter Austin, of Murray Hill, Plushing, L. L., a carpenter working yesterday on the second floor of B. Altman & Co., 34th street and Fifth avenue, stretched a plank across an air shaft to save time in walking around it.

When he started to walk across the plank it broke. He landed on his head-and was killed.

If Your HAT IS CATHOLIC PROF. ON "SOCIALIST AIMS"

From "Anti" Point of View Dr. Fox Gives Exhaustive Lecture.

By P. L. QUINLAN.

The most exclusive of Roman Cath-iic societies of New York City, the aristocratic Catholic Club, situated in Central Park South, is holding a series of lectures on Socialism, during Lent. The lecturer, Rev. James J. Fox, D. D., professor of ethics in the Catholic University, Washington, D. C., seems to be unlike most anti-Socialists, in that he took the trouble to read all the standard and the plagiar-ized works on Socialism available. His knowledge of economics ranges from Adam Smith to the latest big on Socialism, written by Ed-Kelly.

Dr. Fox, in his lecture, "Socialist Aims and Constructive Schemes," was both fair and exhaustive in his treatment of Socialism. is a prelude to misrepresentation in future lectures, the most ardent of Socialists could only say that it is a Socialists could only say that it is a pity we have not more of that kind of opposition

The lecturer first took up the ques of the trust, and the great industrial system of the day, must be carried to its logical end. The lecturer said: "There is no use going back to the old methods. No use tinkering with reforms: the whole system is rotten, from top to bottom."

Tells of Socialism.

"Giving the Socialist remedy," Dr. Fox said, "they advocate taking capital out of the hands of its private owners and have the whole people own and control everything. Society would take over all production, lands, mines, railroads, etc." As against the Socialist remedy the lecturer pointed to the "inevitabureaucracy, the greatest the

would have the immense duty of superintending the manufac turing we use, the products of the would have to be collected and private ownership of land. cialists, said Dr. Fox, depend on three things for their propaganda and suc-cess. "First, the evolutionary idea and the growth of the trust, which made transfer of the industries easy: the workers.

He cited the Fabians as the "best example of evolutionary idea." revolutionary definition meant His eeping change, an organized effort scious workers. revolution must be the fruit of the workers.

Defines "Revolution."

In case any one would have a mis-conception of revolution, Dr. Fox said revolution was of two kinds: peaceful, through the ballot and legis-lation, and violent, by the bullet and lation, and violent, by the The revolutionary idea the bayonet. by violence is the rule of France and Germany, but not of England and the

The French say that the bourgeois

Speaking of Democracy, he said he Company, whose men led the present meant democracy advocated by Rous-revolt, is being taken care of by the other companies. Strikebreakers are only a modified form. Dr. Fox then ouring in from several quarters, the defined the difference between repre unorganized employes of other cities sentative government and pure de-being freely drawn on to fill the mocracy, where the people directly strikers places here. strikers' places here.

The capitalist press is in a state of hysteria over the strike and declare that. Gaynor and the police are not server enough.

The capitalist press is in a state of would rule and government would be unstable. A systematic body of public servants, trained and skilled in administrative work, would be impossible.

in the market just like the Andrew Carnegie to Butt in?

It was reported yesterday that prise. He thought the express busagents of the Civic Federation had ness should be managed by the State been around inquiring if the strikers "People say if the State can do

been around inquiring if the strikers would allow Andrew Carnegle, one of the leaders of the Civic gang, whose Homestead strike is not yet forgotten, to act as a mediator between the expressmen and the companies. They were told that the matter would have to be brought before a meeting.

The United States Express Company and the Wells-Fargo Company both issued statements yesterday declaring their men were "tired" of the strike started by "agitators," and were expected back to work today.

Twenty-four strikebreakers, said to be from Baltimore and Washington, were at work on the United States Express Company's platforms at Communique and Hoboken yesterday.

The Jersey City District Council will meet tonight and possibly something will meet either tonight or tomorrow night at Chelses Hall and decide on some definite action.

The Adams men declare their strike will go on, whether their brothers help

HEAD OF STEEL FIRM QUITS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 19.—The resignation of Tracy W. Guthrie as president of the Republic Iron and Steel Company has been made public, and the same has been accepted by the Board of Directors. Much secrecy surrounds the retirement of Guthrie as the head of the Republic company, after three years as president. The resignation will become preparative April 12 pages.

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POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS MAKE GOOD

In Forty-eight Offices \$133,-869 Has Been Deposited Since January 3.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The sum of \$133,869 has been deposited established on January 3. The statement that if the postal savings system portion when established at all money order postoffices, the total amount on deposit after one year's operation will be about \$200,000. Since these depositories began operation on January 3, 3,392 accounts have been opened and 6.861 separate deposits were madfor an average amount of \$21.50.

During this period only 259 accounts have been drawn out or closed, making the total number of open ac counts on February 28, 3,664. net amount on deposit at these offices after two months' operation is \$133, 869. At this ratio the deposits at the forty-eight offices after one year's operation will amount to \$803,214. The total population of the forty-eigh: towns in which depository offices have been established is about 370,000.

The postal banks in the Western section of the country are patronized more than the Eastern depositories Leadville. Colo., leading with 362 depositors and \$21,253 in deposits. Anaconda, Mont., 256 depositors and \$13. 750 deposits.

These sums graduate down to eigh teen depositors at Newberry, S. C. with \$199 in deposits. Cohoes, N. Y. 52 depositors with \$809 deposits. has flifty-two depositors with \$809 de

SIX MINERS

COLUMBUS, Kan., March 19 .- One man was killed by an explosion in Mine No. 16, owned by the Missouri

among the killed. The names of the other victims are not known,

About 5 o'clock two Italian shot firers went down into the mine. The shot which they fired tore the walls between Mine No. 16 and Mine No. 7. a disused mine adjoining it. Black barked for Honolulu next Tuesday. damp gas in the old mine flooded the The 3d Battalion of the 2d Inone which was in use. One of the shot firers escaped, and the rescue party of five men, led by the superintendent, went down the shaft in the hope of rescuing the other shot firer All were killed. The mine is stil filled with gas, making it impossible to rescue the bodies.

ITALIAN CABINET MINISTER RESIGNS

ROME, March 19 .- The ministers have carried out their decision to hand their resignations to the King. Their action was due to the fact that the cabinet was groups. As practically all the Radicals voted against the Government, the two Radical ministers, Sacchi and Bredaro, Luzzatti refused to continue in His action is generally condemned of the approaching jubilee in honor of the unification of Italy. It is feared that istry before the celebration March 27. Cioliti control

TROOPS READY TO

(Continued From Page 1.)

become effective in the different States and districts of the country as soon as it can be publicly posted.

Reforms to Pacify.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, March 19 .-General Luis Del C. Curiel, the new Governor of the State of Yucatan, has under consideration a number of resubjects which he expects to soon put into effect with the view of pacifying the revolutionary element in that State. It is also announced that he will soon liberate or modify the sen-tences of many of the political prisoners now held at Merida.

Limantour's Movements Watched. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 19 .-

The order placing the pontoon trains fifty-seven varieties, a fact that was significant

There are no unbridged streams west or south of San Antonio, along

The use of the fumigated cars throws a hint at the possible destina-tion of the army if it moves westward. The quarantine line for cattle has its western limit at Sander-son, some 400 miles from San An-

gineer and financier from Mexico City named Pursell, who passed through San Antonio on his way North, today, said that upon the events of the days following Limantour's arrival in Mexico City, would depend the solution of the complication the whole situation across the line.

Limantour in Mexico

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- A tele gram was received at the Mexican Embassy tonight announcing the arrival at Mexico City of Limantour. It course, known that Limantour d with him important messages Mexico.

An agreement has been reached by has grown the modern international

the two governments, whereby action in the case of Blatt and Converse, the Americans who were arrested by the tle without delay the controversy that has developed over the arrest of the all.

Rebels Annihilated Federals

EL PASO, Tex., March 19 .- Report of a battle at Chocolate Pass, near Casas Grandes. Mexico, on Tuesday and Wednesday, in which the insur-rectos, commanded by Orozco and Madero, are said to have annihilated the federal command of Col. Rabago, 600 strong, is printed here with all the minute details. However, Americans of unquestioned veracity, arriv-ing here this afternoon, who came through Chocolate Pass on Wednesday, declare that not an insurrecto federal was in sight, and no had been fought. These Amer-Minaca, and reported seeing no insurrectos, except a small band near El Falle. The insurrectos, they say, were all reported moving south, as if to congregate at Guerrero or Chi-huahua.

ARE KILLED U. S. TO SEND 12,000 TO SEND 12,000 is basic and nothing else. The wage earner today makes a distinct class. Formerly free wage earn-

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19 .- It is Mine No. 16, owned by the Alseuth
Kansas and Texas Railroad, at West in this city that 12,000 soldiers will they made but 30 per cent; today they make 60 per cent. In America a few points in the Philippines and Habitation of the Park Ridge of the Northwestern Gaslight as cent; today they form at least 40 per Company, a prominent Mason and cent. This class is a product of captually and capitalism masses the fortifications are being strengthened, water carners into great communities. Kansas and Texas Railroad, at West in this city that 12,000 soldiers will

SOCIALIST CLUB GO OVER BORDER DINES AND DISCUSSES

Various Topics Relating to the Movement Taken Up by Speakers.

master, and immediately after the coffee Herman Simpson, editor of The Call, took the floor, speaking on the "What Is Socialism (Not 57 topic. Varieties) ?" He said in substance that there are

first in the order of leaving is itself useless to deny, but that could readily be accounted for. They existed because the Socialist movement is a vital movement. They are not new, the lines of the two railroads. There as those familiar with the Communist are two railroad bridges over the Rio Grande. One at Laredo and the other ment Marx and Engels dealt with ment Marx and Engels dealt with them, and showed why they existed. At the time of its publication there existed what might be called "Feudal Socialism" composed of the landed nobility that was opposed to the growing power of the capitalists in

tenio. Fumigated carg nues of used according to the Texas law, for the transportation of live stock outside of the quarantine zone.

Were the transportation of live stock outside the user the transportation of society in going back to the next are tening to the transport that the salvation of society in going back to the next are To it belonged such men as Thomas Word that came from Mexico City lay in going back to the past, and accordingly spoke and wrote in glow-ing in instant movement may have bearing on the political squadron in Diar's capital. An English mission was also ruled the world. proprietor ruled the world. There was also the Christian Socialist, led by such men as Charles Kingsley and Morris, who have no parallel in the Christian Socialism of today. There was, too, the Socialism of the small middle class led by Proudhon, who stood for "legitimate profit." and what they thought fair dealing with the working class. And there was the Utopian school of Socialism to which belonged Owen and Fourier,

Today's Variety.

tinued, "a somewhat new variety of Socialism—the bourgeois Socialism of George W. Perkins, which believes in profit sharing, saying to the worker "If you will produce an additional 10

Socialist movement of today. It has absorbed all that is vital in the seven varieties, leaving them only the husk, and the reactionary elements. Under such circumstances we have no alternative but to repudiate them

The Modern Movement.

Modern Socialism may be treated under three heads. There is the ideal, having for its object collective democratic control. From this view nothing that does not lead toward the overthrow of capitalism can be re-garded as Socialism or leading toward

There is the practical movement, which in its entirety is the labor movement, because of the necessity of its future development.

Marxist theory-a theory of society. The ideal of democratic collectivism is universally accepted, but is some-times lost sight of by many of the 57 in their eagerness to realize what to them seem important reforms. Thus, some of them will think that at the moment the most important thing is workmen's compensation, or some other equally worthy reform which is but an item in the great working class movement, to which the class struggle

ers were an exception, and a small minority of the population. Today the wage earners are a majority and said to be known among army officers are constantly increasing their majority. In Germany thirty years ago they made but 30 per cent; today they

partment.

Two battallors of the 2d Inflam answers the means of production from the War Defection of the 2d Inflam and are today on their way.

To the following trueson, Aris, calls instituted the true of true of the true of the true of true of the true of true of true of the true of true of true of true of the true of t

Paris; in 1871 it salughtered 31 men and women in a single week would murder the workers assin, it cannot murder the 1,000,000 m and women in France who are cialists, nor the millions in Germand one day the worker will a

Moses Oppenhelmer spoke of peculiarly American problems urged they be studied immedi Each country has its own pro-to be handled in its own way. Last night at the Cafe Boulevard a very pleasant dinner was held under the auspices of the recently formed Socialist Club. More than 100 men and women sat down, almost all of them holders of the red card.

Thomas Crimmins acted as toastmaster, and immediately after the cofmaster, and immediately after the cofmaster of the Socialist club exists largely fee superpose of discussing these problems. part of the Socialist move is the case today. Workers' Salvation.

Meyer London said that Social differ mainly as to the best way presenting what they have to say the working class. He said that the is no American intellectual class, that the salvation of the working class lies in waking the working. class lies in making the working

speaker on the importance of i ing how to tell the thing you h tell, but claimed that it is even important to know what to There is only one variety of S ism that we ought to teach, he There are not fifty-seven varieti truth. The man who is not ins

movement,
Alexander Fraser spoke of necessity for being clear as to pent political developments, and until that there was a danger of the mement becoming as ineffective as i British Labor party.

Frances M. Gill declared that it most important activity for the

most important activity for the claist movement was the educa of the children in the principle Socialism, saying that if that done, in ten years we would he need to say a single word in a paign, for the majority of the would be Socialists.

would be Socialists.

Herman Simpson said, in reply the discussion, that while "we aim the necessity for the existence of the fifty-seven varieties, we have to fift them, because we have to conventem." There is, he said, a dame of our yielding to current notions, a evidenced by the statement so energeneted that Socialism is an imported thing. So, eoo, said the speaker, is capitalism. We have the base our work upon the psychologist of the American working class, which has fought in the past for politics. of the American working class, whis has fought in the past for politic freedom. "We have to take up th fight against the courts, and the figh for national labor legislation. We must base our appeal upon the bestelements of the working class pay chology, not upon its worst, as is don by the yellow journals."

150 MINERS ENTOMBED TWENTY-SEVEN HOU

CENTRALIA, Ill.. March 19.—
hundred and fifty miners were
prisoned in the junction city a
from 11 o'clock yesterday meruntil early this afternoon, when i
were released on the arrival of a
castings and other mechanics. And there is the theory of Social-Sm, which in its modern sense is the connection with the boiler and ening all machinery until it was possible to work the holeting A few of the miners got out by ing up a stairway and being from there to the top of the shaft

from there to the top of the shar a pulley arrangement.

This was slow and hard, however, the others preferred to remain in tooms. Food was sent to them by pulley device. The repairs were t late this afternoon and the mine wi again in operation late tonight. The is owned by the Marion County Company.

OFFICIAL SHOT BY WIFE FOR BURGE

HAYWOOD DENOUNCES BOILER INSPECTION A. F. OF L. TACTICS

Speaks to Large Gathering Records Show Decrease in of Workers in Carnegie Hall, Pittsburg.

By FRED H, MERRICK.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 18 .- Wil-D. Haywood delivered his well wn address on "Industrialism; the ng Victory of Labor," here this ing in Carnegie Hall. The meetwas packed with Socialists and

ed the craft union form of oreived loud applause.

According to the speaker the A. F. of L is weaker today than it was six th those of the East into an organi-

ation indepedent of the A. F. of L.
At the close of the speech resoluing troops to the Mexican border the bloody Diaz in price uprising in Mexico sted unamiously.

A collection amounting to \$49 was aken up for the defense of the New "astle Socialists who are to be tried or "seditious libel" this week.

ENGLAND SHELTERS MEXICAN "INTERESTS."

WASHINGTON, March 19.-Tha Great Britain would welcome the acqui-ation by the United States of Lower California and the strip of states along the northern border of Mexico is the which has been unofficially mad

mown to the Washington Government.

This intimation upon the part of the English Government was made upon the Eaglish Government was made upon the sturn of a confidential agent of Great Britain from a trip into Mexico. With a tiew to the safeguarding of English commercial interests in Mexico, he visited the entire country and sounded the attitude of the people toward the Diaz Government. He erturned to England recently, by way of Washington, to present his report.

This report will declare, it is understood, that the country is honeycombed with anti-Diaz activities and the people with a contract of the country of the country is soneycombed with anti-Diaz activities and the people

stood, that the country is honeycombed with anti-Diaz activities and the people with a state of the state of universally discontented. They would velcome any change which would re-

eve labor conditions.

The English believe, it is stated, that their investments in Mexico would be better safeguarded under American in fluence than if left to the uncertainties of a people layking in patriotism, or faith in their constraints. people lacking in patriotism, or in their government. For these Washington has been assured, it is declared, that Great Britain acquiesce in any step considered wise by the United States in regard to Mexico.

BIG BLAZE IN UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., March 19 .- A fire, which caused damage estimated at \$75,000, and which for two hours to-night threatened a considerable area in the business section, destroyed the Owen block, in Bleecker street, in which were quartered the Barber Dancing Academy, the Commonwealth Reofing Company, and the furnishing store of Moses Shiman,

Shoes for all Mechanics, also full Line of Dress Shoes M. SIEGELMAN 40 Ave. B. bet. 3d & 4th Sts., N. Y.

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LAW IS EFFECTIVE

Casualties Since Measure Was Enacted.

ALBANY, March 19 .- That the operation of the locomotive boiler inspection law in New York State has been effective is shown by the record of persons killed or injured for the last three months reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, In the United States two passengers were injured, nine employes killed and 305 employes injured. In the State of New York no passengers were injured he Western Federation of Miners de- or killed, no employes were killed and prization, craft autonomy, and trade but two were injured during that treements as detrimental to the in-treements as detrimental to the in-bollers used on the steam railroads but two were injured during that upon the American of the United States is 58,000, of which ration of Labor tactics and labor about one-seventh, or 7,900, are in ers who belong to capitalist or-ers who belong to capitalist or-eastlons like the Civic Federation New York.

The Federal Government will un dertake the supervision of locomotive boiler inspection on July 1 of this rears ago and it has already outlived it usefulness to the working class.

Haywood in his speech favored the Haywood in his speech favored the Service Commission has been operations of the Western miners! ting during the three and a half years of its existence.

During the last year the number of boilers actually inspected by the two laspectors of the commission was a free man. During those twenty 2.649. Of these 725 boilers were re- years he had uttered very few words.

During the year 1908 there were 25 the o accidents, in 1909 12 accidents and a free 1910 11 accidents. In 1908 there were 9 persons killed and 28 injured, in 1909 there were 6 persons killed and 14 injured, and in 1910 there was 1 person killed and 12 were injured by locomotive boiler accidents.

The above record shows a continuous despited.

The above record shows a continu lecrease in casualties from defective boilers since the present law, which was bit-terly fought by employers, took effect.

SAYS GOVERNOR WILSON **FAVORS LOCAL OPTION**

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 19 .-Declaring that Governor Wilson is an advocate of local option and predicting that he would be found favoring ring's hands and pressed them tightthe passage of legislation permitting home communities to rule the liquor question, Rev. J. J. Shannon, new superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon League, caused a stir among politicians present at a public county hearing on the Gebhardt local option bill in Grange Hall, here yesterday In an interview following the meeting Superintendent Shannon said the Governor has already said enough in his public addresses to encourage every local optionist in the State. "It is sufficient for me to say at this

time that Governor Wilson has given every indication that he is in favor of such a law as the Gebhardt measure," said Shannon, "and we are assured he is giving this matter a great amount of attention, recognizing it as a vital liberty which soon must be given to the public. Local optionists can look to Governor Wilson with

DELAWARE TOWN NEARLY DESTROYED BY FIRE

WILMINGTON, Del. March 19 .- The WILMINGTON, Del., March 19.—The town of oth ristiana, Del., ten or twelve miles from here, was threatened with destruction, by fire early this morning. The blaze started in the general store of Joseph eMrritt. Three houses were destroyed, with their contents, and several others were badly damaged.

The arrival of the fire companies from the content of the place from

Wilmington alone saved the place from destruction. The loss is \$20,900, covered insurance. inhabitants, has no fire protection.



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

E. Mercy, is now running in the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW. These lessons give a clearer understanding of the subject for the same amount of labor than anything of the kind yet published.

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

If you have not seen a LATE number of the REVIEW you can have n dee how attractive and valuable it now is. Every issue contains many new gravings from photographs showing the latest phases of the Class Struggiand of the Modern Machine that is revolutionizing society.

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AFTER 20 YEARS IS FREE: WAS INNOCENT

to Freedom.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 19 .- "Little Praying Andy" Toth yesterday morning left the Western Penitentiary, where he had been unjustly confined for almost twenty long years, except prayer. This morning out in the open, with free air about him and free wind blowing against his bent form, he became most loquacious, and form, he became most loquacious, and it was all that an interpreter and his four sons could do to translate the re-leased prisoner's expressions of joy and delight at leaving the prison. He is still a vigorous, healthy man.

lined face.

The scene between him and his

sons again and again, stroking their faces and hands and holding them close to his heart. Then he spoke:

"Oh, my dear sons." Then he "Oh. my dear sons." Then he grasped Attorney Edward B. Goeh-

ly, murmuring words of gratitude in mixed Hungarian and English, Escorted by his sons, Goehring, a squad of newspaper reporters and a crowd of cheering residents of Woods Run, large and small. Andy slow-ly made his way to the street car. On

the way over to the city he talked without a stop. He referred to his rosary. That is worth more to me than a million dollars," he said more than

"I am free because of my prayers.

I prayed all the time to God and the blessed Virgin and they put it into men's hearts to find out my innocence and set me free.

"Allegheny County to Blame,"

"I did not mind being in prison so much, but always prayed to be cleared of the charge of murdering Michael Quinn. I hold no hard feelings against Mullen, the man who told a lie about me, and I hold nothing against the men who put mt in prison, though they did wrong. But, oh, I am glad to be free again.
"I don't expect the state to give me

anything for my wrongful imprison-ment, but I think that Allegheny ounty was to blame.
"All the men who convicted me who

knew that they were doing wrong will receive their punishment some time. God doesn't forget about peo-ple. He didn't forget about me.

ple. He didn't forget about me.
"I want now to see my wife above
everything else. It is twenty-eight
years since I have seen her. It was
twenty-eight years last month since I
came from Europe to this country."

FARM LABOR WAGES GOING UP, SAYS REPORT

WASHINGTON, March 19,-If the days of the high cost of living, he is compelled to pay more for their produc-tion, through the increased cost of farm labor. This fact is shown by the Depart-ment of Agriculture in a bulletin just is sued by Chief Statistician Victor Olm-

sted.

The salary of a farm hand, without board, averaged throughout the United States \$27.50 per month; with board it was \$18.33; while the farmers of the Far West were compelled to pay their hired men, without board, \$44.48; and with board, \$34.50.

During the house the salary of a farmer of the farmer of t

with board, \$34.50.

During the harvest period the farmers paid an average of \$1.82 per day, without boarding their help; with board, an average of \$1.30. The Western farmers paid \$2.52 per day, without board, and \$1.96 with board.

In 1800, according to the department, the average salary per month paid for hired help throughout the United States was \$18.33, without board, as

ment, the average sainty per mouth path for hired help throughout the United States was \$18.33, without board, as compared with \$27.50 in 1910. Wit-board, the farmers paid in 1840 only \$12.45 per month, as against \$19.20 in

Far Western farmers paid, without coard, \$34.50 per month in 1890, while in 1910 they were forced to pay their help \$46.48. With board, the hired la-borers received only \$22.30 per month in 1890, while in 1910 they were paid \$32.69.

PHARMACISTS.

***************** GEORGE OBERDORFER 2393 Eighth Ave., Near 128th St.

Prescriptions a Specialty. Key West Co-operative Cigars Sc each. \$2.25 per bex of 50 Better than sold at 10c in Non-Union Trust Stores. — TRY THEM.

'TOM' LEWIS GOES

Says Mitchell Resigned Civic Gang After Failing to Arouse Miners.

President T. L. Lewis of the United line Workers last Thursday came out with a letter to the Miners' Journul, in which he points out that it was only after the Mitchell element in the United Mine Workers and his Belmont friends made a failure in attempting to arouse the membership of the union against the action of the recent Columbus convention in denouncing the Civic Federation, that Jonu Mitchell resigned as member of the Belmont gang. Lewis' letter follows:

Andy Toth, Convicted Murder, Prayed Way to Freedom.

Belmont gang. Lewis letter follows:

The recent international convention of the United Mine Workers of America amended its constitution so that any member of the United Mine Workers who joined or held membership in the National Civic Federation could not continue to hold membership in the United Mine Workers' organization.

Nothing Remarkable About It.

"Was there anything remarkable about this action of the miners' con-vention? Is it possible that the United Mine Workers' representatives have the action of the recent convention a new departure? Let us examine the

"It is well known that the international convention amended the constitution so that mine managers and top bosses could not be members of the United Mine Workers of America. Later the constitution was amended to debar saloonkeepers and those selling intoxicating liquors, and etill He is still a vigorous, healthy man, despite his sixty-two years of age. He has but little of the prison pallor, but his long years of servitude show in his long years. holding membership. Then the recent sons brought tears to the eyes of even the prison officials around them.

Without a word, Andy kissed his bership in the United Mine Workers' organization.

"There was no protest from the mine managers or top bosses against the action of the international conventions. Neither was there any com-plaint from the saloonkeepers or operators' commissioners when the miners' conventions decided that they could no longer hold membership in the organization, although several of the operators commissioners have been international presidents and district officers of the United Mine Workers of America.

Those Who Kicked for John.

"It was the action of the international convention to debar members of the National Civic Federation from continuing membership in the United Mine Workers that caused the how from a few newly initiated members, disgruntled politicians and inactive district officers. The failure of the howl of those few individuals to prohowl of those few individuals to pro-duce any effect on the loyal union mine workers was disappointing to the howlers. The collapse of their effort to produce a sensation before the attempt had rached the propor-tion of respectable protest caused a complete change of front on the part of the supporters of the Civic Edgers. of the supporters of the Civic Federa-

trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation, suddenly the miners' international convention was right. If John Mitchell honestly thing for him to have done was to stay with the Civic Federation and seek a vindication, by fighting it out and proving that his work as chairman of the trade agreement department of the Civic Federation would be helpful in promoting the best in-terests of the wage carners of our country.

John Failed to Make "Peace,"

"There is no real student of modern industrialism who honestly be-lieves that John Mitchell, as Chair-man of the Trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation, did any real effective work to establish trade agreements between employer and employe, or assisted in promoting those agreements that not xist. His resignation is the best proof that he has no confidence in his cability to make his work effective. knew that he did not succeed and he realizes that he could not succeed (probably through no fault of his) in promoting trade agreements. Rather than stay with the Civic Federation as chairman of the trade agreement and prove his own failure, he accepted the alternative and quit the Civic Federation.

'The organized mine workers of the country are to be congratulated that they forced the Issue and clearly established the dividing line as to America. Trade agreements or ware contracts should be negotiated with the employer in the open and direct between the representatives of the employers and employes. Third par-ties who seem or pretend to have some peculiar influence over the cap-tains of industry have been the me-dium by which the mine workers of

Pederation. We are generally judged not by what we intend to do, but by what we have actually accomplished. This applies with equal force to every cluss, kind and character of men, and for the same reason applies to every form of society or organization, whether that be political, religious, fraternal, industrial or civic in its character.

character.

'The National Civic Federation and its leaders may have the very best of intentions with reference to the industrial situation in this country, but if we are to judge it by what it has accomplished in effecting or perfecting trade agreements between empty and the street was the street with the street was the ing trade agreements between em-ployes we are inclined to believe there is nothing upon which to build the foundation of even a hope for its success. Yours very truly,

"T. L. LEWIS, "President U. M. W. of A."

DIX AND ROOSEVELT TO TALK "HARMONY

Dix and Insurgent Senator Want to End Senate "Contest."

ALBANY, March 19.-Governor Dix is going to discuss the senatorship situation with Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, the insurgent leader, tono right in a constitutional convention morrow in the executive chamber to decide who shall and who shall not be members of the organization? Was it plain to Senator Roosevelt that the it plain to Senator Roosevelt that the Democratic majority in the Legislarecords of international conventions ture is willing to make some over-and constitution. tures for the sake of narmony in the party and to aid in every way possible Senator elected from this State by the time Congress convenes in extraordi-nary session on April 4. Governor Dix returned from New

York in time for dinner at the Executive Mansion

Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, the nsurgent leader, declined to discuss the senatorship situation tonight. Ser ator Roosevelt said he had not heard from Governor Dix relative to the latter's talk in New York yesterday with Murphy. He did expect to see the Governor some time tomorrow, when Senator Roosevelt and the Governor would likely talk over the sen atorship situation

One of Senator Roosevelt's friends was declaring tonight that under no consideration would the insur-gents agree to give their support to Daniel F. Cohalan.

WRONG MAN FOUND

Giuseppe Siracuso, of 37 Monroe street, announced Saturday that he has a con fession signed by Sabantino Siracuso admitting that he is guilty of the murde: for which his brother Giuseppe has just been convicted. On the strength of this confession Lawyer Evans will ask Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions for a new

trial for Giuseppe.

After a quarrelsome game of cards at 118 Chrystie street on September 4 las: the gamesters went into the back yard to settle their differences with their fists. One of them was Vincenso Lambadosi-His mother, Mrs. Maria San Fiippo, raout to separate the combatants. Shot were fired and Mrs. Filippo was killed Hyman Hoffman, a peddler, of 138 Chrystie street, was struck by a wild bullet and

rested. The latter is now in the Tombs awaiting trial. He says that the killing of Mrs. Filippo was accidental, as she rushed in front of him as he fired to protect Giusepp

SHEET METAL WURKERS CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

itsch, who made himself most entertaining.

The speakers of the evening were
George Friedl Leonora O'Reilly.
Frank MacDonald, editor of The Sunday Call, and Louis Hartman, of the
Glass Bottle Blowers' Union.

Friedl made a stirring appeal for
Socialism and industrial unionism. He
dwelt especially on the metal workers' union of Germany, and pointed
out that the German workers in this
branch of industry are organized industrially, and work in complete harmony with the political movement.

Miss O'Reilly spoke on "Woman's
Place in the Trade Union Movement,"
and urged the support of men in their

and urged the support of men in their efforts toward a more complete or-ganization of the workers.

Louis Hartman spoke on the con-

ditions surrounding his own organ-ization, and presented the greetings of the glass bottle blowers. Frank MacDonald spoke of the power and necessity of a strong labor

NO TARIFF DECISION BEFORE DECEMBER

dium by which the mine workers of the country have lost many advantages that they had gained on the industrial battlefield.

"The Class Struggle."

"It is well known that employers of labor do not willingly surrender to the demands of the laboring people. The wage earners must first be organized and then must understand what they are entitled to for their labor. In addition to understanding what rightfully belongs to us we must be in a position to intelligently present our claims, prove our statements and then insist upon our rights being respected.

"The Civic Federation has been organized ten years and it would be interesting to know when and where a wage contract was actually established, put into force and respected by employers and employers through the influence of the National Civic be ready till next December.

A PACKAGE AND A BOOKLET FREE!

HOW TO PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH. PARTOLAX The Most Wonderful Home Remedy for Men, Women, and Children The Ideal Peppermins and Blood Purifying Lexative.

ldress, PARTOS DRUG STORE, 160 Second Ave., car. 10th St., N. Y. City

SPORTS

BIG BATCH OF BOYS' BOUTS.

Varied Talent.

Fifteen pairs of scrappers, all amateur talent, fought at the Long Acre's show last Saturday night. The reason for so many encounters was the fact that many of them were ab-

the fact that many of them were abruptly cut short, most of them by the referee himself when he felt things were too uneven.

Young Etsel was the first to appear, but second to go out. Young Harney, after a few seconds of boxing, knocked him cold with a hard swing to the jaw. The fur was set flying fast and heavy in the following number between Frank Wilson and Joe Kennelly. It ended close.

The fight between Young Scully and Frank Kenny was haited in the

and Frank Kenny was halted in the first round. Young Madden and Young MoGovern put up a fairly good battle, which concluded with honors even. Willie Baker bested Joe Rose in a dull and uninteresting bout. honors even. Willie Baker bested Joe Rose in a dull and uninteresting bout. Danny Whalen shaded Young Marino in a fast and pleasing three-round fight. Spurred on by the crowd's cheers Young Adams, though smaller and lighter, beat Young Griffo, and had him holding often in the last round. George O'Brien punished Young Seeman so much in the first round that the bout was stopped. Youth triumphed in the Young Meiby-Young Debelhs contest. The latter had the youth, but old age in the person of Melby fought a brave though losing fight. Knockout Saks, forcing the mill throughout, won eas-

Senator Roosevelt and the Govhip situation.

of Senator Roosevelt's close
de was declaring tonight that unto consideration would the insurto agree to give their support to
of F. Cohalan.

ONG MAN FOUND

GUILTY OF MURDER?

orney Amos Evans, counsel for
ppe Siracuso, of 37 Monroe street,
unced Saturday that he has a conthough losing fight. Knockout Saks,
forcing the mill throughout, won easily over Young Walcott. The seriouslooking very hetty, proved, no match
for Young Stayson, who finished him
in the first round. A few labs to the
face had him too dizay to continue.
Eddia O'Keefe, showing lightning
speed, had Battling Baker bloody and
sore in a fight which was stopped in
the third round to save Baker from a
knockout. Tom Brown, claiming to
scick, quit at the close of the
farst round to George Allen. Tommy
Murfing compelled, with the aid of
his two first, the retirement of Tommy

his two fists, the retirement of Tommy Kane in the second round. Young Goldie's winning streak was cut short by Jack Thomas. a very shifty lad. Thomas was entirely too large and heavy for Goldle, who, though out-classed, was willing to continue when the bout was stopped in the second

MARQUARD HOLDS HOUSTON.

MARQUARD HOLDS HOUSTON.

HOUSTON, Tex., March 19.—Robinson and his coits had a great time taking the Houston Buffaloes into camp today with a score of 8 to 0. Rube Marquard went the route for the Giants, although he was scheduled to give way for Tesreau. He opened well, but had not struck his gait in the second when the locals fell on him for a single and a double.

The Rube got out of his own hole by catching Powell napping at first and Forsythe relayed him out. After that it was all for the Rube. The Giants left tonight for Marlin, being joined there by the bunch from Galveston.

SPORTING WORLD NOTES.

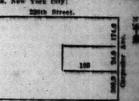
The Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club held its fifth anniversary abaquet in the Labor Lyceum, Brooklyn, last night. It was attended by more than 200 people. The toastmaster of the evening was Fred Paulitsch, who made himself most enterpoints of the control of the severing the champion has a right to dictate the weight," says C. J. Harvey, "consequently McFarland had no right to ask Wolgast to box at 125 pounds. I do think that the lightweight champions who made himself most enterpoints and the control of th contention is right, then it is just as fair to ask him, as champlen, to take on a man weighing 127 pounds. The American limit is 133 pounds, and that is just about right."

A VEUTEM OF LANDLOS On account of excessive rest, man business and sell at it price estimates the selling grade, Needs Pursishings, on a man weighing 127 pounds. The American limit is 133 pounds, and that is just about right."

John McGraw says he is disappointed in his new crop of young players, and will let many of them drop back to the minor leagues. He will carry twenty-five men during the championship season, retaining Manush, Fullerton. Shontz, Hendricks, Rudolph, and Tesreau, of the new men.

President Noves, of the Washing-ton club, was in conference with President Johnson, of the American

LEGAL NOTICE.



Cyclone Johnny Thompson, to farmer lightweight, has just return from Australia, and has isid claim the middleweight championship of tworld. He asia he beat Papke to frazzie in Australia, and is able repeat. Thompson says he is resto meet Papke, Klaus, Kelly, Garner and Houck for the title held the late Stanley Ketchel. He get the scales in Chicago the other dand tipped the beam at 184 peunds

HAS A STRIKE NOW.

New Sealand—"the country ut a strike"—has a strike en t present. Railway workers better conditions. McLean refused receive a deputation that included i secretary of the Laborers' Union won't see any but my own employed McLean said. He reckons the sister his private property.—Interstional Socialist, Sydney, Australia.

aronson bros. & fie DRY AND DRESS GOOD Advertise No Special Bargai Offer No Bait, but Guarant

61-62 RELMONT AVENUE.

A VICTIM OF LANDLE

BARBAROUS

By John Kenneth Turner

This is the only book that tells the unvarnished, terrible about the Chattel Slavery against which the working peop Mexico are in revolt. Full details, ample evidence, seventeen of engravings from photographs. American capitalists are in he with Diaz to uphold the worst slavery ever known in modern the PROOF is in this book.

The PROOF is in this book.

Much of the material for this volume was gathered first-hat the author, who made two trips through Mexico, in 1908 and The rest was taken from authentic Spanish and Mexican writin This book shows the relationship between American capit the "barbarous" government of Mexico. It contains 340 per printed in plain, heavy type, and is generously illustrated.

Price. \$1.50

THE NEW YORK CALL

It is necessary to explain the tech-

CHARGES SLANDER BY REGENERACION

Recent Article Translated in The Call Declared a Vilification.

The Call is in receipt of the follow ing communication regarding a recent article translated from Regeneracion the Mexican weekly of Los Angeles, leaders of the Mexican insurrector The translation was made in this office and merely told of Regeneracion

Los Angeles, Cal., March 12, 1911. Editor New York Call:

With great astonishment I see in your issue of March 7 an article from the Spanish part of Regeneracion which was printed under proof Turner, Gonzales and Villarreal, which caused the withdrawal of the last named two from the Junta

Mexico there were only two parties in others.

The arens, the re-election party and the anti-re-election party. The Liberal party had no candidate of its own the program of his organization, has outgrown in the field, and in fact I have docu-anathematizing all people who thought

y the anti-re-election party. At that alleged incident in Guadatitled but illegally unseated only op-

The claim that De Lara was a Liberal and had written for the Liberal side of my brothers, the poor, to fight party paper as a Liberal is equally with them, and not at the side of the untrue, as also the statement of his rich, nor of the politicals, who are having received funds under false pretenses from the Liberal party. De Lara was a member of the Socialist party, growing in that movement to rer better understanding of the at bottom, willing to stand cor-l if convinced of his errors. And times I listened to De Lara's speeched on the plaza, and they were all for hunter, denouncing the A. F. of L. Bocialism; but also for unity of all elements of the common people of Mexico against the common enemy.

But Mr. Magon forgets that it was but also be proposed afterward exhaust to be the people afterward exhaust to let the people afterward exhaust those vituperated political igno-labor. Street: "The West Indies. Donaldson.

Public School 119, 133d street, east of Eighth avenue: "Life in Samoa," Clarence S. Moore.

Public School 135, First n-enue and State of States of Sta described against the common people of Mexico against the common enemy, Diak; to let the people afterward express their differentiating demands. On his own person he had found out that there is quite a difference between unconstitutional Mexico and constitutional America; that there is a difference between being shot for organizing in his own land and being harassed, perhaps, but yet allowed to be alive and active in organizing and educating the toilers of his nationality in this country. And he said to himself that with the overthrow of the dictatorship and the giving of constitutional guarantees to Mexico there would be given for the first time a basis to organize and educate the masses of his country, of which only 2.600.000 know how to read and to write, to organize and educate as a living agitator, and not as a dead marytry; to initiate in his unfortunate country the work that tells in other and a but that can never be done

Magon wants to give the impression at De Lara deceived them also with

INSURANCE

EDWARD J. DUTTON FIRE INSURANCE.

his pen, and there I can also speak from first hand knowledge, and say that this is a deliberate misstatement. I work for the lino company that sets up all the copy for the paper Regeneracion, the People's Paper, and some nine other weeklies, a specialty of their business. I work there as proof-reader, and all copy goes through my hands, so I know whereof I speak. De Lara contributed in all three articles to Regeneracion: one historic, 1810-1910, which I translated for the English section; one on the mission of lish section; one on the mission of Special Envoy Casasus to the United States, and last, but not least, one on the exclusion of Mexican school chil vorking class. All the and never since has De Lara con-tributed a single line. First, these people distort his article, and then charge him with them, when, in fact, he never was one of them in policies. And this leads me to the most important part

of the controversy. The Liberal Program.

real, which caused the witners as the last named two from the Junta

If you take up the first issue of the last named two from the paper, and which was not allowed to be mentioned in the program of the Liberal party of Mexical Paper from which was in 1966 and you will see witness box, but there are hardly any

There are installment policies, annumber of other kinds. I withdrew for similar reasons and ico laid down in 1906 and you will see which today is ably edited by Mrs. that it is a constructive reform pro-Turner, who by ostrich policy tried to gram of radical features for the par-Turner, who by ostrich policy tried to keep the unpleasantness from the camerican readers. I had expected vides that the Constitution of 1857 that at this critical period the Socialist press would use the same tact, at least where an open break was not gime. It provides for an election by advisable in view of the attitude of the people of all officials, just like the Taft and Wall Street. And I expected also that the Socialist press would not could not well go back at least for a allow the name of a true Comrade to time, however short: it provides for w the name of a true Comrade to time, however short: it provides for allow the name of a true Comrade to be besmirched without at least investigating the merits of the case and the standard of the slanderers.

With some authority I can speak in the matter and therefore I raise my into the result of the standard of the standard of the slanderers.

With some authority I can speak in the matter and therefore I raise my ideas getting the upper hand in the protest against the vile attacks upon Comrade De Lara, who bravely fell in battle for his cause while his icies advocated in the English and viliflers are in safety this side from the danger line. Let me give you a few facts, hoping that you will give them sence as you did to the attacks which had two separate and distinct them space as you did to the attacks which had two separate and distinct upon a man who at the time of the faces. I know whereof I speak beattacks was defenseless because far cause I translated the platform, manaway serving the cause as well as he ifestos and a good many other things understood. And let us face the isand the aplendid work done by Shoat
At the last presidential election in in the Appeal, and by Turner and

mentary evidence that at least in the mentary evidence that at least in the State of Chihuahua parole was given out by the Liberal party to vote for and, anyway, could only be revised by Madero as a protest against the self-the party as a whole and not by one perpetuation of Diaz. Turner has told individual alone. Is it not rather in the Pacific Monthly of that election pathetic to learn that the man who campaign, and I translated for him took the pains of working over for you ampaign, and I translated for him took the pains of working over for you bulk of evidence summed up in that slanderous Magon article is an-protest submitted to parliament archist W. C. Owen, of this city, who used repeatedly the People's Paper for the propaganda of his own ideas. lupe this fact must not be overlooked passing them on in Socialistic disguise that it was the inauguration as pro-visional president of the legally en-Marxians for their intolerance and so lecturing the narrow-minded orthodox Marxians for their intolerance and so on? Of course, he had no interest to titled but illegally unseated only opposition party candidate to Diaz, a
candidate who explicitly stated that
one month after the overthrow of
Diaz he was pledged to call a general
election in which the people would
make their choice for all public positions, and that he was pledged to restablish the constitution of 1857 with
its constitutional guaranties of free
ballot, free press and free assemblage.

That man Silva simply made an ass
of himself by butting into matters
ernemts are repugnant to me. I am of himself by butting into matters that were none of his business to de-firmly convinced that there is, no, nor cide. Besides, there are just as positive statements that Silva and his five statements that Silva and his five followers were merely disarmed and archies or constitutional republics. never arrested, and that Silva was degovernment is tyranny because it abridges the free initiative of the innot want to recognize the provisional dividuals and serves only to maintain unbecoming an officer. In fact, Magon admitted to Mrs. De Lara that his tale of the incident did not correspond with the facts, and yet he has not corrected. rights of the proletariat. Thus I do not want to be a tyrant. I am a revoremain one to my

Anti-Government Arguments

You know the argument of the St. Nicholas avenue: "The Live Stock anti-government philosopher. In that industry in the United States," other article mentioned you have the Maurice J. Thompson. anti-government philosopher. In that other article mentioned you have the argument even more pronounced, and fagon knows that De Lara was a callist, and in no way in his connect pieded to the principles of the iberal party, or to their peculiarly beral interpretation on the part of fagon. And if Magon asserts otherise, it is deliberately untrue against is own better knowledge. Many lims I listened to De Lara's speeches in the plaza, and they were all for the plaza, and they were all for which they carry cards, as a body of which they carry cards, as a body of mach at line united States, and in dustry in the United States, Maurice J. Thompson.

Public School 59, 228 East 57th street; "Northern California." I. Rogers Mount.

Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets: "Through the Heart of Asia." Dr. Don C. Sewers.

Stuyvesant High School, 16th street, oral to denounce De Lara as a job hunter, denouncing the A. F. of L. Street: "The West Indies." Dr. George Donaldson.

ling, may wake up to the recognition of the perpetrated duplicity and stop supporting a paper that has two faces and two diametrically opposed policies. The American people will help the Mexican people in its struggle against tyranny, even if the editors of Regeneracion, from the safety of their office, call De Lara a traitor to the Liberal party, of which he was no member, and even if the same safe editors call the brave American boys who fell with De Lara in battla. who fell with De Lara in battla "American adventurers." These American political job hunters were good enough for exploitation and sacrifice of life; they are too good for vilification. The American people will help the people, but it will ston supporting

McCann's Hats Are always the best and chemper 210 BOWERY.

RESTAURANTS.

the people, but it will stop supporting LITTLE HUNGARY Enest wines: House Yours for the cause, ALFRED G. SANFTLEBEN. Table d'Hute; every evening queing Gross Band and Singers.

BRITISH ROYALTY DEFY THEIR COURTS

Sovereign Heads Refuse to Appear as Witnesses in Legal Procedure.

dren from the schools in Texas, which I also translated. I state here, true to facts that the article in its original form wound up with the admoni-tion to the Mexican upon American territory to join the political and economic organizations of that land, join the labor unions, to get him-lf respected by the American fel-such individual's refusal to testify. low workers, instead of being despised The thing is rapidly reaching the diand hated, and to join the Socialist mensions of a public scandal. The party as the political expression of the mensions of a public scandal. The for something others are to enjoy); probabilities are that the matter will and unless one is sufficiently enlight-be brought up in Parliament during ened in his selfishness, it is difficult to the present session. When this happens, not only are a number of aris-tocratic offenders due for some rough and then handling, but several over-subservient betraying judges are likely to be severely critinever was cized for permitting such abuses in their courts.

> in question was that of King George against Edward F. Mylfus, resulting in the sentencing of the latter to a dissenters, at least among lawyers, from the view that he ought to have entered it, nevertheless. Commenting above mentioned in a general way we on the royal claim that it would have shall have fulfilled all the requirebeen unconstitutional for him to have donse so, the London Law Journal

"Hitherto there has been nothing in the authorities to show that a court ought not to accept the personal au-dience of the sovereign voluntarily tendered in the witness box."

Another Instance Cited.

The case of Robert Edmondson against L. S. Amery was another instance in point. Edmondson, a sergeant major in the Boer war, was reduced to the ranks by Lord Roberts He contended that his degradation was due to the fact that he knew too much concerning his superior officers' mismanagement of the battle of Lil case against him to discount his criticism of them. Amery wrote a history of the Boer war and referred to endson as having fled from the Edmondson sued for damage.

Inasmuch as the ex-sergeant major was degraded without a court-martial solely upon the secret made by Lilliefontein officers to Lord Roberts, it was absolutely necessary Edmondson to bring out what the na-ture of this report was. No one but Lord Roberts could tell. He was summoned as a witness and from first to moned as a witness and from first to last his testimony consisted of prac-tically nothing but the iteration and reiteration of the single sentence: "I decline to answer." Justice Phillidecline to answer." Justice Philli-more meekly submitted and Edmondson lost his case.

Facts Are Ruled Out.

"A soldier against whom the gravest of all charges is brought," commented the London Morning News, "has to wait for more than a decade before the chance for judgment arises, and his case is tried before a tribunal which, for good or bad reasons is denied knowledge of the essential

Earl Spencer treated Justice Darling not long ago almost exactly as Lord Roberts treated Justice Philli-He was a witness in the case of Mrs. Horace West against Algernor West, her father-in-law, Mrs. Wes and her husband separated recently on account of the latter's immoralities. Her father-in-law circulated the new among other things, that her name had been stricken from the royal invitation list on account of something told by Sir Algernon to Earl Spencer who, as lord chamberlain, has the lis who, as lord chamberlain, has the list in charge. It was important to find out just what the something was that Sir Algernon told. Barrister Duke, for Mrs. West, asked the earl. "I decline to answer," was the reply. Justice Darling upheld him and the harrister never found out. barrister never found out.

LIST OF PUBLIC

Public School 66, 156th street and

THE SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE INSURANCE BUSINESS

STANDARD FORMS OF POLICIES AND POLICY CONCESSIONS.

nical terms used in insurance and to explain the meaning of the various kinds of policies. The insurance busi-LONDON, March 19.—Trouble is these has grown along many lines and this is as true in the development of with which "big men" are getting to defy the courts when called as witnesses in pending litigations. There have been a number of cases of late in which there have then, in the main, be familiar the terms of that contract. would not meet with universal ap-proval, for the taking of insurance is an unselfish act, as it were (one pays persuade him this is for his benefit To meet this objection, and in fact to meet about all the objections that have been raised, various different kinds of policy contracts have been tized for permitting such abuses in heir courts.

The most conspicuous of the cases sible in these articles and probably the description of them would fill quite a large book, but there are three defi-The Liberal Program.

In the sentencing of the latter to a nite kinds that are most widely known if you take up the first issue of year's imprisonment for criminal libel, and they fall under the headings of

ities, and a vast mass of other kinds, but if we describe the three kinds ments of this article.

Straight Life Policy.

What is known as the straight life policy is one that is payable upon death. The premiums are continuous during the life of the insured. This policy is, strictly speaking, the basis of life insurance.

There are many variations of it, one of which is a term policy. Term policies are those that run for a definite term and then expire: if death occurs during this definite term, they are payable; if you outlive the term they are void. Another variation of the "straightlife" policy, and a far bet-ter known variation, is the limited payment life policy. This policy is payable upon the death of the insured, but it differs from the straight life policy in that the number of annual payments are definitely limited. the usual number being ten, fifteen or twenty. Such policies are known as the ten-payment life policy, fifteen payment life policy, and the twenty-payment life policy. Sometimes these policies are written with a longer pay-ment period than ten, fifteen or twenty Great care should be used by the peoyears, but these are the usual terms ple in not confusing this policy with the endowments, as there is a differ ence in meaning in the insurance busi ness between the words "paid and "mature." This policy is paid that is, no further premiums are due at the end of the ten, fifteen or twents years, but it does not mature until

The endowment policy is really a combination of a term policy, and what is called a "pure endowment."

A ferm policy was described under the straight life policy above. A pure he straight life policy above. A pure ndowment means a contract that at the end of a definite period a definite sum will be paid. If one dies during such a period one would forfeit one's payments. By combining these two if one dies payment is made under what you might call the "term policy" feature. If one lives, the "endow ment" is payable. These endowments are usually issued for ten, fifteen, or enty years, although longer periods

are not unusual. People wanted the possibility of calculating in advance just how much their protection would cost, so the limited payment policies were designed. Some people wanted the chance of getting money while still living—wanted to provide, perhaps, for old age, so the endowment policy was designed. If policies lapse rapidly, and this is the rule rather than the exception, the companies gain by selling either limited payment policies or endowment policies, for they cost considerably more; in the case of a twenty payment life, as regards a straight life policy, about one and a LECTURES TODAY half times as much, and a twentytimes as much.

Nearly all policies fall under these three general heads. Each again has

needy policy holders used to auction off their policies. He saw poor, deneedy policy nolders used to auction off their policies. He saw poor, decrepit, old men and women sell for a pittance policies which they had strived so hard to pay, to those who speculated in such things. The speculated in suca things. The younger ones found a less lively market for their policies. This sight, which he likened unto a slave auction in America, so powerfully impressed him that he made up his mind to try and force the companies to write into of cash for which the company would

been adapted to fit various cases, but

be such that some changes were nec-

Massachusetts companies after three years' payments. This custom com petition has forced on all companies Good business sense dictated the ion of borrowing on one's policy cession of borrowins of the loans were fully secured by a surrender to the company of the policy. As only a fraction of the reserve

redeem them after a definite number of payments had been made. This

eature is called the "Cash Surrender

and is compulsory on

was loaned, in a sense, one was bor-rowing his own money and paying in-terest thereon. This concession can be secured in all companies, usually three annual payments have

been made.
The concession called "Paid Up Policy" is one that provides that after certain definite number of annual premiums have been paid (usually three annual payments), a paid up policy (usually non-participating, that poncy (usually non-participating, that is, one that does not share in the di-visible surplus earnings of the com-pany), payable in the same manner as the original policy, will be issued for a reduced amount. Another concession more recent than the ones above mentioned is called "Extension of in-This provides that after a definite number of annual premiums have been paid (usually three), the company will carry this insurance for a definite period and should death occur during that period will pay the full amount of the policy. In some companies this provision works autometically if you cease to pay after three years. In other companies a satisfactory medical examination is required. If one lives beyond this term of extension, one loses the in-surance. To explain how this feature is figured out would take too much space here, but it is the concession

that is most profitable to the com-panies. That is why some of them will automatically extend your policy. Why some companies demand a medical examination is factory medical examination is oc-cause those in poor health might otherwise take advantage of this pro-vision. Many people that have ceased to pay on policies ought to look them up to see if possibly their policy might not have been automatically extended, and then if death occurs during the and then if death occurs during the period, your beneficiary might claim the insurance. It is well to look '.p all old policies any way to is not some value attached to them for these companies have thousands of dollars that are due on many lapsed policies. Be careful, however, to get concessions in cash, make you believe that in or les to get same you must reinsure your self. If you are entitled to it, it is yours. Some day not far distant, this institution will be thoroughly gone into, the probe will go deep and right into, the probe will go deep to the heart of things, and when it does come we must be prepared to rear the edifice of government insur-ance in its stead. These articles are written so the laymen may have a knowledge of this business; so his un-derstanding may be keen enough to

derstanding may be keen enoug realize the significance of things. The next article will be a short his tory of the industrial insurance business and a brief history of the Metro-politan Life Insurance Company. The Prudential Life Insurance Company and the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. It will appear in these columns next Monday.

"The Woman," by Mr. William C. deMille, and that the premiere of the same will take place on the evening of Easter Monday in Washington, D. C. It was also announced that Belasco has, by arrangement with Henry R. Martin, specially engaged Miss Helen Ware for the cast.

Richard Bennett, whose work as the hero of "The Deep Purple" has strength-ened the good impression he had made by his many previous successful charac-terizations, is to be rewarded with star-m in one of the important productions of next season. The play is by Mrs.

rerizations, is to be rewarded with star-m in one of the important productions of next season. The play is by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, and is based upon her successful novel, "The Shuttl:"

All the child actors in New York have

All the child actors in New York have been called for this morning at 11 o'clock at Wallack's Theater, when the first selection for the "all-kid" cast which is to put on "Pomander Walk" for St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children will be made. Hundreds of applications to take part have been received by Liebler & Co., managers of the attraction. The rivalry for place is expected to be strong.

AMUSEMENTS

Charlotte 224 St., S P. M., Mon

CHILD

THEATRICAL NOTES. Contracts for the production of

new modern comedy written for Mrs. Fiske by Langdon Mitchell and for a serious play adapted from the French have just been signed by Harrison Grey uck. Fiske, and the plays will be given by
44th Mrs. Fiske next season. Mr. Mitchell
provided Mrs. Fiske with "The New
York Idea" and with "Becky Sharp," in which she is to open her annual engage-ment at the Lyceum today. Henry '' Dixey will be the Marquis of Skyne.

It should be cheering news to the devo-tees of pulchritude that three of the mosbeautiful young ladies of the temporarily quiescent "Marriage a la Carte" are no to be lost to the stage world. Misse Esther Bissett, Frances Reeve and Mari East 119th Esther Bissett, Frances Recvi and London reght-Hansen. Ashton, highly prized at the London 108th street. Galety, and recently disporting in the "Marriage" show, have been engaged by Liebler & Co. for appropriate parts in Wis and East "A Certain Party," in which Mabel Tries, "Cyrus

120 W. 45th St.

Ambuncement is made from the Be see offices to the effect that David Be see will produce a new play entitles Paintings at Popular Price CALL AT STUDIO OR COMMUNICATE. SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE Louis N. Bromberg GIVEN CALL READERS AT Le Frey's Beauty Culture and Hair Shop

Perkins

223 EAST 86th STREET

DENY HUMAN HAIR TAKEN FROM DEAD

Oueues of Stricken Chinese Not Exported, Says Hongkong Consul.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- Sensational stories circulated in this coun-In the early days of insurance the try about the origin of human hair policy holder ran all the risk of for-feiture. Enormous sums were made through lapses. The situation got to imported from China have reached Consul General George E. Anderson at Hongkong, and today his report on essary. It is told of how Elizur the subject was made public. Accord-Wright was taken to the Royal Ex-ing to Anderson, shipments of human change in London on the day that hair from Hongkong to the United hair from Hongkong to the United States increased in value from \$41,880 in 1907 to \$695,137 gold in 1910. The exports to all countries in 1910 were valued at \$1,500,000. Much of the hair that formerly went out "raw" is now "finished," he reports, and is sent to Paris, whence it is exported to the

"The origin of the hair shipped from Hongkons," says Anderson, "and indeed from all China so far as in-formation can be secured from the best sources here, is vastly different from that indicated by many stories published broadcast the world over The report that much of the shipped was taken from the denot only untrue of the Chinese trade but is inconsistent with Chinese view of the dead and with Chinese thought The hair shipped abroad from this empire is combings from well-to-do people, mostly women.

mistress' hair simply saves and sells to a barber the combings that were formerly thrown away. Barbers also obtain considerable hair from plying their trade. The vast mass of the hai: shipped abroad and invoiced for the United States is in the shape wads or twistings. Seldom if ever are full heads of hair to be taken, nor are queues used. It is one of the strange facts of the trade that although thou-sands of queus have been cut in Hongkong in the past several months, som 15,000 is the report, the hair has no

een sold.
"A locat hair establishment operated by an American expert is working hair into the most modern shape for the export trade. The hair is first combed into lengths. It is then washed in sods, soft soap, and am-monia, is dried, and then boiled for one day in plain water. one day in plain water. It is again dried, and then treated to four or five chemicals, according to its condition, to sterilize, preserve, and render it fit for use. It is then bleached, washed again, prepared in different colors and packed.

"The mass of hair is purchased originally in Canton and represents a collection of small bits from literally millions of people."

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ectrical Wizard Believes Latest Development Will Benefit Poor.

while electricity is going to relieve ninate many of the hazards of make work more truly profand living more agreeable, yet is much that will remain for nman mind to do in the way of ng a normal balance. It is busifor the man whose limited abil an earn only a dollar and a half to buy good nourishing food. If rich man, seeking a worthy outfor his money, would install a of automatic stores to be lohe coust make 5 per on the investment, and so elimthe word charity, and yet ach a benefit greater than any ed through the millions given With the purchasing these stores would have they everything at wholesale. them dispense only the ries, put up in a penny and five-s. We already know what can to the sale of packages of fee, beans, peas, flour, sugar, other staple foods, as well as is just the reverse of what it be. The rich, with their abil-buy in quantity, are able to use their foods and fuel at a more than a fraction of the s paid by the poor. And by our ent methods this may not be ob-

Indestructible Home

The relation of the needs of busithe need the laborer has of may seem distant—but the ion exists. Within the limits a five-cent fare there are certain s of property adjoining most of larger cities that could be pur-id, in quantity, and subdivided lots, and sold at a very reason-figure. Here could be built con-s houses that would cost but \$1.-The house cannot burn, and will be no repairs to make, be-e it cannot break, nor rot, nor er. It is a natural progression the age of steel to the age of Reinforced concrete is a r and cheaper building material either brick or steel. A con-structure is built for all time. ome apparent there will begin a idual exodus from the slums of the by toward the country, and this is hing to give the manufacturer, hether big or little, the opportunity o secure suburban factory sites, with orkmen close at hand, where he will ave plenty of ground and light and there taxes are low. here taxes are low.

he Mechanical Future.

The greatest task before commerce, igh we keep it entirely on an nomic basis, is to increase the efcy of the human material em-d in all the branches of its daily ities. To do that most effectively must largely reverse the old order, e time will come when there will no unskilled labor, when the ma-ine will do everything that demands routine operations, and when y man who works will work with brains more than with his hands. old cry that industry is taking bread and butter from unskilled or when machines have been in-luced to take the place of human PRACTICE ON VESSEL

The court is to be officially informed of alse cry. The history of these has ever been higher wages to machine operatives, reduced machine operatives, reduced to the consumer and, consently, greatly increased production. The court is to be officially informed of the new production in the consent of the consumer and, consent in the consent in th false cry. The history of these are has ever been higher wages to and the demand for every worthy

cless and Aviation

It is a question whether wireless Ill ever be successful on land on count of the natural ang artificial batacles that will prevent reliable assemission. On the high seas, howasmission. On the high seas, how-it, it will become an ever-increas-i safeguard and servant to com-fice. The air craft likewise will the long in coming to the service ther than the amusement of human-Recent developments in science d invention give us many promising

Where to Buy our Books Cheap

The Book Department of The New At Call was greatly enlarged lately, to many other Call departments, it undergone a great change. The old it was given away as premiums. A said more up-to-date stock of books Socialism was put in. It is aimed make the Book Department of The II the clearing house for all party withers and Socialist organisations in East.

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signs that what commerce needs it will secure. The progress made in the last few years atong some individual lines is destined to spread over the whole industrial world. The business era on which we are just entering will be the greatest the world has ever known, and the men who have studied it are optimists in the truest sense. They have found its weak places they know its waste and its many deficiencies, but they also have followed its advancement and realize how far more beneficial will be the progress yet to come, because it will be world-wide.—Thomas A. Edison, in Business and the Book-keeper.

HENRY FRANK SPEAKS ON DIAZ AND MEXICO

Says Taft Sent Troops to Protect

Rev. Henry Frank delivered a leg ture yesterday morning at the Berkeley Theater on "Macbeth." Before the lecture he spoke at length on the

"Are we on the verge of war? Has some maddening ambition seized the official representatives of us 90,000,000 of peaceful people, who are resolved. by intrigue, cunning, and hypocritical tunes, and our lives? Can it be that in this age of boasted international comity and mutual trust the nation

"Yesterday we lay all comfortably in the arms of political repose; not a ripple of agitation stirred the surface of our national existence; our prosperity; upon the farmost horizon threatened the approach of storm or tempest. If world could be said to have been wholly unafraid of the immediate adbuilding of warships was accom-plished under protest; the increase of

ditions of our national existence.
"But Mexico, that is, the Mexico of Porfirio Dias, is not trembling with anxiety because of the sudden approach of the American army. day of reckoning has come to this modern monster who for a generation has beaten and butchered his subjects, has imprisoned and outraged innocent citizens, and has robbed their posses-sions and their earnings.

This modern Duke of Alva, this worse

than Torquemada, has smeared his sword with the blood of innocent souls whose only crime was their protest against his crying cruelties; with une day is not far distant when all prison heroic citizens of a "free" Re-struction will be of this type. As public who ventured to challenge his possibilities of the concrete home iar ballot, has trampled on the penal-less toilers who cried for redress of their wrongs and shot them down like dogs in the street because they ashigher wages and better condtions o

> "Here's to the heroic peons of Mexico: Succes to your cause! May your blows for liberty be victorious despite your tyrannous Diaz and American bayonets that bristle on your borders

"NAVY NOT A REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS'

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 19.-The United States Navy Department has rdered the recruiting officer here to inform Judge N. B. Neelen that the United States Navy is not a reform school for

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE **BILL UP TOMORROW**

Albany Fizzles Over Many Measures to Come Up This Week.

ALBANY, March 19 .- For the purpose of putting into shape the Murtaugh-Collin bill reorganizing the State Highway Commission and to bring about a better-feeling between the "insurgent" and "regular" Democonferences are planned for this week among the leaders. Upon the outcome of the conferences will depend to a great extent the progress of legislation

given to the State Engineer and Surveyor. The "insurgents" insist that he should only be an invisory commission, while the "regulars" propose to make This would give the State Engineer tions and the awarding of contracts, as well as the employes

in this say that stands highest in universal respect will recklessly invite war for the sake of material conquest, will shed innocent blood for the acquisition of th further at the cabinet meeting next

Suffrage Bill Tomorrow.

On Tuesday the Senate Judiciary Committee will take up the Woman's Suffrage bills and a favorable report is expected, the members taking the position that the question has received enough public support to entitle it to a full and free discussion in the Senate and propose to report it, at the same time declaring that this action should not be taken as an indication

of their votes on final passage.

Assemblyman A. E. Smith, chairman of Ways and Means Committee. is still wrestling with the appropriation bill and expects to have the first at tonight's session, and make the draft ready during next week. The original draft called for appropriations aggregating \$50,000,000, and as the State's income is but \$38,000,000 From a Socialist Viewpoint." Other

The income tax amendment has been slumbering peacefully in the Senate for over two months is be-ginning to show signs of life. Major-ity Leader Wagner says that it will be moved during the coming week, but

Senator Duhamel's rapid transit resolution will have a hearing before the Senate Finance Committee mext Wednesday. It calls for the appointment of a legislative committee to in vestigate rapid transit conditions in Greater New York and devise rem-

edial legislation.
On next Tuesday the Senate Cities Committee will give a hearing on Sen-ator Wainwright's bill which provides for the government of second class the commission form of ad

ministration.
On Wednesday the Insurance com mittees, in joint session, will take up all bills affecting fraternal insur-

ance societies.
On Thursday the Senate Codes
Committee will give a hearing on Sen-

WILL WATCH TARGET

PRACTICE ON VESSEL

arudgery. There will be improveformed that such alternative sentences tives Roberts, Loud and Gregg and
are absolutely void, so far as the navy is
n and communication as well as in
concerned.

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1.00 Paul Tuerschmann. Garwood.

3.00 N. J.

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3.00 J. Stein. New York.

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3.00 J. Khasan. New York.

4.00 H. Cardel. New York.

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4.00 J. Stein. New York.

4.00 Harry T. Smith. New York.

4.00 Harry T. Smith. New York.

4.00 Harry Strauss. Woodside.

5.00 J. O. Jasmagy. Brooklyn.

1.00 Mass.

H. H. Bennett. Salem. Ma

1.00 lyn
Dr. W. Rachlin, Brooklyn
Dr. J. Roinick, Brooklyn
Louis Gardthausen, Brooklyn

SOCIALIST NEWS

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

to appear.

The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as possible.
All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Branch 5.

The branch will hold its regular meeting for the transaction of business and discussion tonight at the Harlem Forum, 360 West 125th street. A re-port will be made regarding the lorport will be made regarding the for-mation of Branch 10, and the cheering prospect of its success as an im

prospect of its success as an important factor in the spreading of Socialism in Harlem.

The proper management of the coming stree; campaigning of Branch 5 will come up for discussion, and the formation of a committee to carry on the work. The Branch Library will be come as usual. The librarian would prove the committee of the Socialist party of Bridgeport the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas the long suffering and operating the party of Bridgeport in the Socialist party of Bridgeport in the Socialist party of Bridgeport in the Socialist party of Bridgeport. like to get busy loaning out books. It is up to the Comrades to enable him to become so. The Organization and Literature committees will have in-teresting reports to make, and also the Education and Naturalization

evening's meeting of the Progress Literary and Debating Society, at the Yorkville Forum, 1461 Third avenue. near \$3d street, will be "The Eternal Question-Woman?" Bertha M. Fra-Question-Woman?" Bertha M. Fra ser, Socialist party candidate for Sec retary of State during the recent campaign, delivered such an excellent ad-dress last Monday that a second invi-tation was issued for her to be present speakers will follow. The members of both sexes are requested to attend and participate in the free-for-all discussion which will take place. Door open at 7:30 o'clock. No admissio fee charged or collection taken.

BROOKLYN. . Branch 2.

23d A. D., Branch 2-1776 Pitkin avenue. A good attendance cially urged at this meeting.

Brooklyn May Day Conference-949 Delegates are .equested to attend.

NEW YORK.

Resolutions adopted at a meeting of Local Yonkers, Socialist party, held Tuesday, March 14, 1911;

Whereas it is quite evident that the sending by President Taft of 20,000 United States troops to Mexico has for its real purpose the protection of Wall Street's speculative interests; and

On Thursday the Senate Committee on Public Health will give a hearing on Assemblyman Brennan's bill relating to cold storage.

wall Street's speculative interests; and Whereas it is further patent that this high-handed interference alins to crush the hopes and aspirations of the Mexican workers who are struggling to free themselves from the tyranny of Diaz—the despot non-Whereas it is our sincere belief

that no amount of speculator's gold can compare in value with the life of the humblest American youth; and

NEW JERSEY. Elizabeth.

At a meeting of Branch 3. Friday
1.00 the 17th, a lively discussion on several
1.00 different questions was held. The
1.00 if he were drafted for service in case
2.00 of war was the climax. Many different answers were given. The branch
12.00 toted to donate a six-months' subscription to The Call, the Coming Na1.25 Review for the public library.

scription to The Call, the Coming Nation and the International Socialist Review for the public library.

The Civic Committee has been on the job and has the City Council on the jump. A protest was sent to the Council some time ago on the closing of certain streets and they have not for reported the application for the closing out of committee.

The following resolutions on the condition of affairs on the Mexican border were adopted unanimously:

The following resolutions on the condition of affairs on the Mexican border were adopted unanimously:

Whereas the people of Mexico are at present in rebellion against a despectic government which has kept them for more than a generation without the semblance of democratic government; and

Whereas at the beheat of American capitalists who fear the loss of prost on a billion and a half of capital invested in Mexican securities, Fresident Taft has sent to the frontier of Mexico 20,000 troops with the avowed purpose of putting an end to the rebellion of an oppressed people; therefore, be if Resolved. That we, the Socialist ture on "The Nature of Humanity."

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. mercial, Regents. Colleg

and Eveni J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

United States be withdrawn from the Mexican border; be it further Resolved. That we do all we can to

CTETY Branch 42 Workman's Chrise, make every Friday evening at 128 E. Homston etnel. Workman's Chrise, make Workman's Chrise, make Workman etnel. Branch 28 E. Roots, meets every Friday at the Brons Forum, 1885 Fulton ave. 2d and 4th Fridays for routine business, and ist and 5d Fridays [60] St. Fullo 12 Christopher 100 St. Tout 100 St. Christopher 1 sound the cry of rebellion as soon as the United States Army enters Mex-ico to stop the progress of the work-ing class in that country, rather than have an international war; and be

have an international war; and be it further
Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to William H. Taft. President of the United States; to the Secretary of War, and to the press for publication.
THE SOCIALIST PARTY,
Per D. I. H. Ferguson, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

open as usual. The librarian would to get busy loaning out books. It up to the Comrades to enable him become so. The Organization and stained the history of our time with the blood of the weak and helpless

whereas the government of Porcommittees, Every member of Branch

\$ should attend.

"Woman's Night."

The subject for discussion at this

The subject for discussion at this

The subject for discussion at this

whereas the government of Porfirio Diaz is and has been simply
the tool of the great American and
European money kings, and its record of bloodshed, come and corruption has gained for its country the
name "Barbarous Mexico;" therefore,

Resolved, That the City Central

Resolved. That the City Central Committee of the Socialist party hereby expresses its heartfelt sympathy with the Mexican insurrectos: and be it further Resolved. That we condemn the action of W. H. Taft, President of the United States, in sending the armed forces of the United States to the frontier of Mexico for the purpose of overswing the insurgents; pose of overawing the insurgents; and we declare ourselves to be ut-terly opposed to this threat of in-tervention in the interests of the Morgans, Hearsts and Guggenheims. CHARLES COURTNEY. Recording Secretary Socialist Party.

Local Terryville, Branch No. 2, at its regular meeting March 12, 1911, adopted a strong resolution condemning the action taken by President said Mr. Bruin, "I will dismiss school Taft in sending United States troops after you have correctly answered this simple little problem on the blackto the border of Mexico. Copies were sent to Taft and Knox.

JOPLIN, MO.

Whereas the President of the United States, William H. Taft, has occa-sioned the assemblage of troops and warships near the border of Mexico for the purpose of interfering with the revolution that is now being carrie on in that country, said revolution be-ing the result of the barbarous and in-human treatment and oppression of the masses of the people by the Diaz regime; and

Whereas Taft's interference is admittedly occasioned by his desire to protect the American dollar invested in Mexico, thus placing the dollar

in Mexico, thus placing the dollar above human happiness and the weifare of the people involved; and Whereas it is the policy of the American people to encourage and foster all extensions of political liberties, an oppressed people, well reties to an oppressed people, well re membering that our own political freedom was acquired through just such resistance to tyranny as is now being practiced by the Mexican revolutionists; and

Whereas it is truthfully said that resistance to tyranny is obedience to

against oppression; and be it further
Resolved. That we call upon the
Socialist press and Socialist party at
large to agitate against this latest act
of American plutocracy, and that we
make this, our protest, known to
Descident Test, as well as take steps to revolt against and to after their president Taft, as well as take steps to give it the widest possible circulation.

H. FITZPATRICK, E. VOGEL,
A. M. SKERN,

Declaration of Independence. curity, as is set forth by the American Declaration of Independence.

SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA
LEAGUE OF JOPLIN.
A. E. Holbrook and Glenn E. Thurs-Committee.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will lecture to Editabeth terrier Fiynh will lecture to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at Olympian Hall, Fifth avenue and 50th street, Brooklyn, on "New Unionism." The lecture will be given under the auspice of the Brotherhood of Machinists. Everybody invited. Laffies welcome.

Classified Advertisements

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506. Blaketi Pohr Chisarnii, N. Y.—Massing verry 4th Monday, in Weshington Blait, 115 N. Bists at Fin. Hec. St. Rosen, P. O. Box 22, Port Chester, N. Y. D. T. J. O'Donnell, 250 Mill et., East Per Chester, Const., 250 Mill et., East Per Thursday at Fred Mayer's Cafe. 638 and 2d ave. Reack Phys., Dr. Ittleson, 67 and 2d ave. Fin. Beey. Henry Wiedmage

upper corner and the schoolhouse in the lower corner. Johnny has to walk seven squares to school, but what I want to know is: How many different routes has he to choose from in that stroll of seven squares?"

"Johnny's home is shown in the

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asement apartment; ser-apply: \$15. 26TH ST., 356 W.- 3 large, light, siry rooms, modern improvements; rent

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buth: owner: \$21. 1218T ST., 426-426 E.—Single, 6 ro \$18-819: half month.

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1557B ST. 513 E.—f rooms, both, dising seem; het water supuly; \$13.50.

JACKSON AVE., NO their little St.)—f large rooms, \$12; bath, but water supuly. HOE AVE., 1512, near 172d st.—5, 4 r steam, improvements; 515-519. BROOK AVE., 1576, near 170th st.—5 and bath to let; rest \$14-\$15; one month and bath to let; rept \$14-\$15; one 1477H ST., 432 E.--, 5 large res all modern improvements; this most 130 PT. 525 E.-5 large, light recent bath; one flight; newly descrated; 2 blocks to I and subway; \$58. Incoire N. Kiesel.

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rect answers will each receive a \$250 credit certificate: the next 10 neatest

UNION AND SOCIETY

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WOOD CARVERS AND MODEL LATION, minds every first, riday. Beard of officers months, of fourth Priday at 8 p.m. at Lat

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WALL TO

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

eribers in New York City and the Bronz must pay

al to cover postage. red at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, MARCH 20.

THE MAYOR'S SENTENCE

Mayor Gaynor's remarks to a committee of express drivers reads like a judge's speech to a prisoner found guilty of some felony. It happened that the culprits were not present to hear themselves denounced and threatened, but they were the men who went on strike against the express companies without the Mayor's permission.

The Mayor strains his vocabulary of vituperation, but the point he seems to think most telling is the following: "This strike is absolutely inexcusable, and I say further that it is criminal and brutal. Public sentiment here will condemn it, and I hope that the ringleaders will never be taken back by the express companies."

That is, the genial Mayor hopes the men will be deprived of an pportunity to make a living. It is almost an excommunication, shutg the men off from all intercourse with their fellows and depriving them not only of comforts but of necessities. The present economic system does that automatically to hundreds of thousands of persons, thereby turning them into criminals, paupers or victims of semi-starvations that leave them subject to disease. Mayor Gaynor wishes that fate visited on the leaders of this strike because they have dared to disobev him.

Another point that aroused his wrath is this: "The last of their ievances 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!"

Just think of it, and understand what it means. It has been the custom of those who employ many workingmen to organize mutual an enlightened and self-reliant com-"benefit" clubs because these clubs are easily controlled and because they act as a drag on the union. In them the spy, Pinkerton or otherwise, has full sway and control. Their proceedings are always open to inspection by the officials of the company. The clubs can do nothing, because they are founded in the interests of the boss, not of the worker. Even in the matter of funds they are hamstrung, because ordinarily some company official is treasurer and not a cent of what is taken from the men can be used for their protection in time of strike.

A free country-sure, it is a free country! See the freedom demanded by the companies to organize the men as they see fit in the interests of the companies and to control the funds of the men to the detriment of the men. See also the freedom Gaynor accords the companies. He places the entire police force at their disposal. This city is crime ridden and crime ruled. The police force is not adequate to protect its inhabitants from footpads and prowlers, pickpockets. sneak thieves, flat workers, gambling touts, cadets and burglars. Yet the Mayor is willing to turn that force over to the companies for the sole purpose of breaking the strike.

He does not believe the strike is just and he has pronounced sentence on the strikers. So he will use all his power and all the power of the city for the purpose of seeing that the sentence is carried

There is one thing Mayor Gaynor and others like him do not understand, and that is, workers do not take strikes lightly. A strike always means suffering. Yet it is forced upon the men. They must rebel or go lower. Such concerns as the express companies are organized criminals. Their political record proves it. Their dealings with the people prove it. Their throttling of the Postoffice Department proves it. Does Mayor Gaynor think that this organization, which has shown itself corrupt at every turn, is going to give a "square deal" to the men who work for it? Does he think it is not going to squeeze them to the last drop of blood?

They are not in business for that. They are after money, and money can only be made by driving the men to the limit The limit has been reached, and the men have had the manhood to rebel, in spite of the "benevolent" organization the companies so kindly

-:0:-CAMPAIGNING EVERY DAY

"Born a polemic and controversialist, intellectually combative and self-reliant, fearless to the verge of temerity, indifferent to applause or censure for its own sake, incapable of intrigue, prompt to eccept conclusions based upon right versus wrong, without inquiring or caring whether they be politic, or even expedient, persuasive in oratory, but devoid of artifice, too intent, too earnest to employ cheap and paltry devices, his pockets filled with moral dynamite, his every thought springing from knowledge," etc., etc.,

From this one would judge that the future of the United States secure, for with such a man among us we cannot go far wrong. Such burning words of praise, surely, could be applied only to one Political Labor League of New South who united all the good qualities of all the great men who ever lived and who added to these a few of his own. It would seem so, an

until you know the name of the man and the name of his panegyrist.

The first is Woodrow Wilson, the second Col. George Harvey.

That permits us to take the praise in the Pickwickian sense.

It also brings a feeling of comfort and the knowledge that, though the necessary funds for the purpose.

Each federal branch shall forward the "A state Just hursing scheme." "Free skill in treating diphtheria, when as Colonel Hutchinson is dead, that scintillating oratory, those large, Each federal branch shall forward the long, rambunctious words and sentences with which he introduced museum freaks and impressed their measureless worth on the awed apectators, are still living and walking about under the hat of the Harper editor.

As the speech was delivered on St. Patrick's night, there might be ground for suspicion that the Colonel was joking, that is, if he not doing something more reprehensible. But it was not so. While he may not have meant all he said, he did mean to begin the work of booming Wilson for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1912. It is a part of a carefully organized Wilson campaign. That campaign will become more noticeable and more insistent, because Governor Wilson has evidently won to himself a considerable number of influential capitalist backers.

The methods whereby such things are done are especially interesting to Socialists, for we pride ourselves on campaigning all Sometimes we merely pride ourselves on it, instead of actually doing it. But when we do campaign it is for the purpose or spreading a knowledge of the party and of the party principles not advertising an individual. In the case of a capitalist party the ndividual is touted and advertised. When the proper time comes his principles will be handed to him, and the platform on which he

to run will be built for him, It will be remembered that William McKinley, in Congress, was inclined to free silver. But he was taken up by Mark Hanna, advertised as no man ever before had been, and when the fitting moment arrived it was impressed upon him that he stood committed to the gold standard. He accepted it, for through that there was a better nce for him to win, and he did win easily. But before he was rought forward as the candidate there had been two years of marwelous advertising and widespread publicity given him. Now Woodrow Wilson is put forward in much the same way.

should not delude ourselves into the belief that other parties do not campaign the year through, that they do not prepare their plans years ahead. Wilson has been selected as a fitting canparties do not campaign the year through, that they do not prepare their plans years ahead. Wilson has been selected as a fitting candidate because, in spite of anti-working class utterances, he has managed in New Jersey, nominally a Republican State, to win out the is a safe and sane man—of the Cleveland type—and would be

A LABOR PARTY IN POWER---I.

By DORA B. MONTEFIORE.

novelty in democratic evolution, it American Socialist readers to have under their eyes facts and documents and probabilities of the legislation and administration such a labor party government can effect; and how far it is likely to be of use in replacing competitive capitalism by collective, organized ownership of all the means from the worker, and used for his exploitation. We are in Sydney at the present moment, on the eve of an annual labor congress, at which 500 delegates from all over the states are expected to be present. It is the first ment was in power in the state. I hope to attend it as a visitor, and to send an impressionist and a detailed rticle on the work done, and treresolutions passed. But as a preparation for those articles I mean now to let the Labor party first speak for itself, through extracts from its general and its fighting platform, its pledge, its rules, and its agenda for the forthcoming Congress.

The Political Labor League of New South Wales has its headquarters at the Trades Hall, Sydney. Its executive consists of president, vice president, general secretary and thirty members, of whom four are women. Its elective is (1) The cultivation upon the maintenance of racial purity and the development in Australia of munity. (2) The securing of the full results of their industry to all producers by the collective ownership of nonopolies, and the extension of the industrial and economic functions of the state and municipality.

Its fighting platform is: Maintenance of white Australia, the new protection, nationalization of monopolies, values, citizen defense force, commonwealth bank, restriction of public bor- state of N. S. W." rowing, navigation laws, arbitration serve the purity of the white race, act amendment. Its generad platform the foregoing, and under the heading of "Nationalization of Monopolies" it of constitution to provide for same." (This point must be kept in mind, as free to all householders." "Phohibition I shall refer to it in my later article of manufacture and sale of cigarettes, with questions affecting changes in the constitution.) The citizen defense under the government receive more force includes, compulsory training, than £1,200 a year, including and Australian owned and controlled navy. The commonwealth bank plank: ment." The arbitration act amendunionists, and exclusion of the legal profession, with provisions for the in- tramway clusion of all state government employes. Old age and invalid pensions; general insurance department, with non-political management; civil equality of men and women; naval and military expenditure to be allot- platform ted from proceeds of direct taxation; pledge is: "I hereby pledge myself not to oppose the candidate selected by the recognized political organization, and, if elected, to do my utmost any other creditor has to recover an to carry out the principles embodied or 'inery debt." "That courts be in the Australian Labor platform, and tablished to fix rentals, allowing on all questions affecting the platform to vote as a majority of the parliamentary party may decide at a duly and artistic section, dealing with the constituted caucus meeting. I further arts in Australia, be included in the pledge myself not to retire from the labor platform." "That the school been diphtheria, i. e., cases in which contest without the consent of the age of children be raised from 14 to the Klebs-Loeffler bacillus has been Bolitical Labor League of New South 16." "That sleeping accommodation found, and if he will show us that he Bolitical Labor League of New South Wales." Then follow rules for guid-be provided for all classes of long disactually cured them, then we will take notice. But we cannot take nosum of f1 to the executive, before taking the ballot." This platform was
adopted at the Brisbane conference in 1908.

The New South Wales state platforms, which were adopted in January, 1910, are in principle on the same lines with a detailed demand for free secondary technical and university education: nationalization of coal women qualified to vote. "That law-yers shall not be permitted to plead at mines; zone system of railway fares a registon court." "That labor minis-and freights: graduated land and ina right to work bill: reform of the liquor traffic, on the lines of a plebiscome taxes; increased probate duties; liquor traffic, on the lines of a plebis-cite of the electors on the subject of its nationalization; state maternity sub-filiated union for three years shall be Editor of The Call; ventions; municipalization of the hospitals, and the construction by the

shillings; for females, 1 shilling; financial members of bona fide trade unions, half rates. Branches of fifteen to fifty members can send one dele-cate to the electorate council. The lea Branches of fifty-one to one hundred ments send two delegates; and one delegate egates.

As a labor party in power in the | for each additional fifty, or part thereof. "Delegates to the annual conference or any special conference shall not belong to any other parts political organization, and sh may be of interest to English and called upon before taking their seats at conference to subscribe to the form and constitution of the Po Labor League. The general sec The general secretar: showing exact tendencies, possibilities shall be paid a salary of not less than £268 per annum. Labor members cither flouse or of the federal paris ments have the right of attendance and speech at all special or general meetings of the executive. The ex-ecutive has sole charge of all matters relating to elections not expressly vested in local branc'ses. N een three months in some branch or in an affiliated union. Any candidate personally canvassing or engar-ing others to canvass for votes shall be disqualified for selection." A special women's organization, known elections, distributing anvassing at literature, and generally organizing

The twentieth annual conference he party commences on January 26, when the order of business will be: 1. Credentials. 2. Standing orders Appointment of subcommittees. President's annual address. ecutive's annual report. 6. Annual balance sheet, and auditor's re 7. Election of executive, 1911. Agenda. 9. Resolutions. There There are 48 resolutions down on the agenda paper, which will insure that memmittee will not be a sinecure, Amongst these items I select

"That people living in the country be allowed to have one day's horse racing in the year without regis-tration of courses." "That the term be used in all cases instead of 'female.' "That the crown em ploy a crown defender as well as a crown prosecutor." That the time has arrived for the government to pass protective legislation for women a living wage." "That con ference considers that none but union ployed on the labor daily about to be established. "That a royal commission should be appointed to inquire into and report upon the exorbitan: increase in the cost of commodities. which nullifies any increase in wages." That referendum be taken with the object of altering the gambling act, so as to allow Tattersall's sweeps in the act amendment. Its generad platform in the interest of social and moral re-is an enlargement and explanation of penal offense for any white perso (male or female) to cohabit with an Asiatic or other colored person, and states that "If necessary, amendment that the marriage of the same be prohibited." "That a weekly 'hansard.' both state and federal, be sent post on the forthcoming referenda, dealing with a view to preventing the moral and physical deterioration of future Australian citizens" future to occupy any house or buildnavy. The commonwealth bank plank: ing dituated in a resumed area owned postulates "non-political manage- by the state." "That the fighting platform provide for a maximum working ment is to provide for preference for day of eight hours, and a minimum payment of 8 shillings per day for all adults by statute for the railway an tramway and other state services. That adult suffrage be introduced into . suburban municipal elections. That a foundling home be establishtreatment of our Australian babies. Alteration of plank 16 on general to read, 'State subsidy to of £5, and to continue at the rate of 5 shillings per week for initiative and referendum. Their each child, until the age of 16 years." and tenant be amended, to provide that landlords shall not possess any "That courts be esmore than 6 per cent on capital val-"That compulsory state insur-desirable." "That a literary ance is desirable." "A state bush nursing scheme." ing apparel that may be considered necessary for their material comfort and well-being." "That imprisonment for debt be abolished." "Land nationalization to be the second plank on the fighting platform." That full rights of citizenship be granted to all women qualified to vote." ."That laweach general election, and that the

didate". Under the rules of the Political Labor League any person over the age
of sixteen can become a member. The
yearly subscription is for males. 2
shillings.

I have endeavored to select from
these 64 agenda items, dealing with
such a vast range of subjects, as representative a list as possible; so as to
illustrate for those outside Australia
the tendencies, difficulties, problems
and aspirations of the rank and file of the nellities! canvass on which will be painted the picture I send next week. The local color atmosphere and piz-ments will be supplied by the 500 del-

an ideal man for the capitalists. Taft is not satisfactory. He is willing, but deficient.

EH? By Eco Hobo.

Oh. Billy Taft, we all have laughed, You are so very funny.'
You'd give the Japs all kinds of raps,
To aid the schemes of Money.

Andy and Pier have nothing to fear, You are so very funny! loodshed and life, war to the knife. Will guard their precious Money.

You are so very funny! What's human life when there is strife O'er Guggenheim's good Money? Oh, Fat Bill Taft, with all your craft,

You are so very funny! Your ostrich head is hid, 'tis said, In sand hills made of Money!

Oh. Mister Taft, who has not laughed. You are so very funny! Phew! Hold your nose, the stench

From flesh-won, blood-stained Mon

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR SOCIALISM AND THE CATHOLIC

CHURCH. Editor of The Call:

Having had the pleasure of receiving a copy of your paper now and then from a Socialist working near me in the shoe factor. I have noticed a number of writers write about the Catholic Church. I am a reader of the Pilot, the official organ of the archdiocese of Boston, published weekly. I want to say this, that in all the editorial statements he is trying to make people believe that same thing. I ask the question of those readers of your paper who don't like any-thing said about the Catholic Church in the columns of The Call. What are the Socialists to do when such barefaced lies old to people about the movement cialism the world over? Let us of Socialism the world over? Let

have written a letter to the editor of tha per, the Pilot, telling him what little know about the truth of Socialism. Mr. Editor, for the sake of truth

ustice, print all letters on both sides of

this great question.
FRED C. SMITH.
Lynn, Mass., March 12, 1911.

QUERY.

Editor of The Call:

Has anybody seen our national executive committee? When are they coming back? Perhars is has not occurred to them that the election of Comrade Berger to Congress is a matter having any relation to the immediate/future of the Socialist party.

WILFRID GRIFFIN.

Pittsfield. Mass., March 10, 1911.

OSTEOPATHY AND DIPHTHERIA

Editor of the Call:
I have overlooked, and my attention has just been called to a letter of C. Ferm in The Call for

February 21. As to the case he mentions of a young man who cured himself of various ailments by fasting and eating no meat, I touched upon that question its my letter on the worthlessness of tes-

timonials and also in my letter on the relative worthlessness of personal ex-But he asks one question to which will reply. He asks, why doesn't the nedical profession take notice of the fact that Dr. Charles Still, of Kirkeville, has only lost one case out 500 of diphtheria without the use out of any drugs or antitoxin. My answ We do not take notice of Dr Charles Still, because we do not be-lieve Dr. Charles Still. We consider Dr. Charles Still a quack and an ignoramus, and it is immaterial whether We simply don't believe his mere as sore throat. the medical profession with reports of diphtheria

thinking of the professional man of half a century ago, not the professional man of today. We do nothing but question and analyze. There is not a drug in the pharmacopela tha is not going through the crucible of doubt, ansiysis, and experiment and is then either rejected or accepted, ac-ording to the results of the investiording to the results of the investi-gation. And remember, it isn't the runcks who are doing if, but the scien-tific physicians.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, M. D.

scher of The Call:

Following in the wake of Comrade Sinclair's strictures on the medical profession for alleged feeding in the case of the late Mr. Phillips, attacks one after another appeared in The Call against the physician, chargins cupidity, commercialism and incompetency. Not content with animadversicns, saxinst the personnel, corroborative testimony has been sought in sententious passages adduced from the works of Doctors Mott, Holmes, Bigelow and Clark tending to show the utter fullility of medicine in general and of drugs in particular. I would seem, therefore, as if the case for the physician were a hopeless one. I have myself taken a whack at the doctor, but is there resuly nothing to be said in his behalf? With all his shortcomings, is it not true that his is sill the noblest work of them all: For devotion and self-sacrifice, what grander ministry on earth than his to the stricken and the dying? Who are the heroes that brave peril and pesulance to banish disease? Who are the

may live? Greed, forsooth! It is greed that dedicates its lifework to the love public good? What honors or emolufor McDowell von Behring or er? Is it selfishness that makes O'Dwyer? Is it selfastness that makes possible free hospitals and dispensa-ries for the poor? The doctor has been deliberately making and prolonging his cases, they say. Nothing more untrue nor more unkind, for the one uppermost in the mind of the physician is how sooner and average physician is how sooner and how better to restore his patient to

Is it to prolong his case that the portunities of rich and poor patients he insists upon isolation, quarantine, disinfection and vaccination? Is it to spread tuberculosis that he enjoins spitting? And does he mean more cases by prohibiting marriage to the

hundred per year? That for his sleep, his health and his peace of mind? Why, for a tithe of the doctor's skill or energy, the peanut vender were a millionaire! What injustice. Always, for his politicians and despoilers, man has song and marble: for his bene-factors, only bricks. Let us condemn factors, only bricks. Let us condemn the recreant doctor or Socialist, as we must, but for heaven's sake let us spare the good and the true. What sense to inculpate medicine or Social-

of its shysters? ruin the cnuch, so be it.

As to medicine or drugs, let the there is of good in it will s
facts speak for themselves. Here is a it is no use crossing the bri of the archdiocese of Boston, published weekly. I want to say this, that in all the editorial statements on Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing that paper, and in all the addresses printing for the bishop or priest, nothing is and strident. It becomes blue and suicide. In other words, as Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing and strident. It becomes blue and suicide. In other words, as Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing and strident. It becomes blue and suicide. In other words, as Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing and strident. It becomes blue and suicide. In other words, as Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing and strident. It becomes blue and suicide. In other words, as Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing and strident. It becomes blue and suicide. In other words, as Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing and strident. It becomes blue and suicide. In other words, as Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing and strident. It becomes blue and suicide. In other words, as Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing and strident. It becomes blue and suicide. In other words, as Socialism in that paper, and in all the addresses printing and strident. against the Socialist party. I inclose an intubation or tracheotomy will save address made by Bishop Anderson on Tuesday, March 7, lest, at the Exchange it? Here's a man shricking from lead Club rooms in Boston. You can see that distracted from the atrocious pain. His belly is locked and bloated. Shall we not assuage his torture with morwe not assuage his torture with morphine? Anon there is another and still another attack. Soon his skin becomes ashen, his gums sore, his breath foul, and his hands droop from palsy. What shall he, do? He is a blaborer—a painter. He is probably underfed. He suffers from lead indiversely not food individual men. Most of them just don't inderfed.

Restion, not food important to be fast? Or will manipulation applied to column dispel his troubles?

Where is the case that medicine has not cured with magnesium sulphate, sulphuric acid and potassium iodide?

This man is suddenly selzed with heart spasm (Angina pectoris). He grasps and his heart. He grasps for breath. He becomes ghastly pale. His face spells the terror of death examples are considered as a model treatment of a display of clerical ignorance, I want to recommend a letter printed in the Brook wherein by citing proper author to company in the country of amyl nitrite or nitroglycerin? Here's another infant with whooping mattendary and the self-base was any nothing can be done. Patiently say nothing can be done. Patiently say nothing can be done. Patiently tute of Arts and Sciences, report the Eagle. Comrade Laidler of the say man, though there was a syman, though there was the face. Now paroxysm brings a spurt of blood. Another, and blood gushes from nose and mouth. Limp and pulseless, the cough unbridled, will snuff out the little life forever more. This child has been saved from certain death by belladonna and bromoform. What shall be done with this young woman in the throse of chilld labor. woman in the throes of chilld for twenty-four, thirty-six to forty day or night, her pulse is rapid and feeble, face flushed, body hot and dry. Would you refuse her the blessings of chloroform and the forceps? What can osteopathy do for her? young woman floods sudd young woman floods suddenly and sinks into profound shock. She is suffering from extrauterine pregnancy, and only prompt recognition and operative measures will safeguard her life. Shall we call in a psycultopath

or a midwife to establish the diagdue to improper feeding? Can a na-turopath distinguish between simple conjunctivitis and iritis. Does he nctivitis and iritis. Does he when to use atropine to save the eye from permanent disability? Does a psycultopath know the indications for paraceutist to save the hearing or to prevent an attack of mastoiditis? Will chiropiatic control convulsions Enough! Don't jump from one ex treme to the other.

A. A. GREENBERG, M. D.

Brooklyn, N. Y, March 14, 1911.

LET US STICK TO OUR T

Editor of The Call:

It is foolish to bite off more than you can chew, but that, it seems to me, is what some Socialists are doing, when with a know-it-all air they start out to show 'em what is what, not when with a know-it-all air they start out to show 'em what is what, not only in politics, sociology, and economics, but in morality, religion, and philosophy, to say nothing of medicine. To assert, for instance, that there will be no place for a church in the Socialist state, is, to say the least, premature. There are many radicals on many subjects who are not Socialist, and to be a good Socialist it is not absolutely necessary to be a radical on every topic under the sun, though it generally follows. To make, the social revolution contingent on revolutions in every other form of human activity is to delay it unnecessarily. Singleness of sim is a requisite of success in any field. Therefore, as Socialists let us work for Socialism as an economic and political movement, and revolutions in other fields will take care of themselves. Everything cannot be done at once.

care of by the capitalists, hearts they would rather working class than against cule and scorn poured taire, or Ingersoil.

To get a man out of his man. If you make fun of ligious beliefs, he will stick all the harder, provided he ha Money-mad, you say? Money-mad, of spunk in him. But feed his and his average earnings hardly seven hundred per year? That for his sleep, larges his former views. No many hundred per year? struction.

> ing made an enemy by irreleve at its expense, we should try t it our ally. It is already here, Only let us not waste our strel save ing religion when there other work to be done, so rance some of that work. If it can vive the social changes we desi it survive, if not, let it die in A higher form of religion is bos

of room for it; rather did he burning coals, and before the Ra McGee Waters again undertak, speak of Socialism, he will do

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 13, 181

YEARNING FOR THE SPIRITE

Editor of The Call: Kindly permit one of the lectual Comrades in this religious cussion new soing on in The Casee no good reasons to discours man in his longings for better than this werld can give. Even want and ignorance and profits abolished, and the Co-operative monwealth is ushered in, the bean give is an abundance of mathings. Of the mysteries of the verse and eternity no man knew and deep down in the hearts of men there is a reverence and satisfy. For more than twent I have been a Socialist, active ranks most of that time, a have a belief in God and His have a belief in God and His salvation. Which is my main lus for being a Socialist, belief calism is the ripening pro-paring men's minds to highe and spiritual ideals in prepara God's kingdom here on earth

children are better in the school, even though their reaching is far from what it be, than in most of our socialing places, where their eyes men, and even boys, playing smoking, and drinking beer.

I grant all men a right to ligious convictions, and hope toussion of things, immaterial cause of Socialism, will cease, in our own defense. in our own defense.

FRANK B. NOI Jersey City, N. J., March 1