PAIR: RISING TEMPERATURE.

600 FEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

4.-No. 93.

THE NEW YORK CALL-MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1911.

BE READY WEDNESDAY!

Price. Two Cen

OCIALIST MAYOR IN BERKELEY, CAL

Over Reformers After Hard Fought Battle.

EKELEY, Cal., April 2 .- J. Stite was elected Mayor of Berkeley by a majority of 280 votes.

a great victory fought on Social des after one of the toughes battles in the history of any Cali-

probable that there will also be inlist Councilmen to support him rry on the splendid policies outin his platform.

rnia Socialists today are jubilant victory will give tremendous im the fight in this State and undoubles the Socialist

will also count heavily in the com ampaign in Los Angeles, where or all labor and the Socialist party have led their ranks to carry the fight to f the most arrogant bands of capit in the United States.

4 statement issued tonight Wilson

have been elected the Socialist or of the city of Berkeley by a hand-majority. Berkeley is one of the beautiful cities in the world, a city atelligence and civic spirit, and after hirest consideration the people have a me this honor and have placed me

service.

I stood on the plain platform of conmetive municipal Socialisim and promed the principles of public ownerof public utilities and other Socialist
mes in harmony with the new Berk.

pof public utilities and other sociality, charter.

Thousands of citizens crowded our elings and indorsed our platform and whave elected me to carry that platma into effect. I look to the people to yome a council, in the flust election, ich will sustain me in this task and I a confident they will.

"I hope citizens irrespective of party illiations will give me loyal, sympathetic prort in an effort to give Berkeley an ministration worthy of this beautiful ad cultured city and worthy of the great callet movement of the world."

Berkeley is the seat of the University Callifornia. The opposition caudidaty and every Hodgehead, candidate of the lead Government Lengue," on which

leverley Hodgehead, candidate of the different League," on which fore bestowed his blessing and beneat with the hope that it would win, it Wilson, a former minister, is a orator. As Socialist candidate for mor in the campaign last fall, he levery corner of the State and et tremendous enthusiasm. It was given practically the unanisupport of the working class disable than the campaign of the working class disable than the campaign of Hogshead, the majority students supported Wilson.

• capitalist politicians are blaming defeat on factional fights within own ranks.

HENDI IUNI UNTIL

ys a Dozen Representatives Will Be With Him Next Time.

ASHINGTON, April 2.— With set and shoulders squared. Conman Berger has entered the nappolitical arens, determined to in Congress the legislative desired washington has already notice of the first Socialist Conman, and before many weeks he american workers will resire the is their one and only in the National Capitol.

Message to Socialists, Berger

Wilson Triumphs WAGE BILL DEBATED IN WIS. LEGISLATURE

Ryan, St. Panl, writer and sociological student, appeared to champion the bill, which is largely the fruit of his endeavors. Judge Paul Carpenter voiced the views of the Merchants and Manufacturers' As-sociation, and clashed with Senator Gay-lord, who asserted the problem of under-paid labor brought the question closer to Socialism than any that have been be-fore the session.

WORKERS' MAMMOTH MEMORIAL MEETING

tests and to Mourn

ons flocked to Grand Central Palace 43d street and Lexington avenue, yesterday afternoon, to attend a me morial meeting of protest against the causes in modern industry which resuited in the deaths of 143 workers of the Triangle Waist Company, of .Washington place, March 25.

Within the spacious area of the with persons who desired admittance appointed.

The meeting was held under the

Banners of red draped with mourning swung from balconies bearing inscriptions of various unions. It was, indeed, a meeting of mourning.

Friends and relatives of the dead were in evidence in every corner of the building. The hysteria which marked the meeting held last week in Cooper Union gave place to profound and silent grief. The meeting lasted nearly four hours, and there were many speakers, who, for the most part, spoke in other than the English tongue.

It could almost be supposed that the great army of workers crowded in that building were paying tribute to dence was moved to tears. He sug-

would applied, but these efforts to exhibit approval were promptly suppressed by waves of the hands of others.

Only once during the meeting was there a feeling expression of grief. This came soon after the meeting was called to order, and the multitude of human beings were asked to remain standing for a few moments as an orchestra played a solemn air. Frequently during these few moments a audible sobs mingled with the mournful music.

Odditions in this city.

At this point resolutions were introduced and adopted unanimously colling for the election of a committee of five to investigate the shops wherein the lives of tnousands of human beings were asked to remain standing for a few moments as an orchestra played a solemn air. Frequently during these few moments and better than the city.

With the election of a committee of five to investigate the shops wherein the lives of tnousands of human beings were asked to remain standing for a few moments as an orchestra played a solemn air. Frequently during these few moments and better the condition of the shirt-full music.

Only once during the meeting was the colling for the election of a committee of five to investigate the shops wherein the lives of tnousands of human beings were asked to remain standing for a few moments as an orchestra played a solemn air. Frequently during these few moments and the condition of the shirt-full music.

Only once during the meeting was the election of a committee of five to investigate the shops wherein the lives of thousands of human beings are endangered.

With tears in her eyes, she was understanding the condition of the shirt-full music on the condition of the shirt

MADISON, Wis., April 1.—The standards by which needs of labor legislation are measured were applied when the Kleezka-Stern minimum wage bill was Kleczka-Stern minimum wage bill was Ryan, St. Panl, writer and sociological student appearance to the common of the bill student.

for Dead.

building teeming humanity gathered two hours before the time of the meet- Union, Local No. 15, jammed the Laing. Several hundred workers and wage slaves, who are condemning Priday night as never before. Long themselves to similar pertis of fire before the doors were open crowds and injury in factories in this city. lined the walls. Outside the sidewalk was crowded for a block and a half to the specting. They were refused on account of the crowded condition of the building, and turned away dis- York City last Saturday through the

Tells Them of Perils.

full music.

Tells Them of Perils.

B. Schlesinger, who presided, told the workers that their own lives were endangered. He said that the joint board of sanitary inspection of the Cloak Makers' Union had investigate: and found that in New York there are 1.243 shops like that of the Triangle company. There were no fire escapes in five shops, he said that ladders were used in place of fire escapes, and that these were vertically arranged. He also said there were 491 shops which have only one exit and 135 have more than one exit. He declared that 1.173 doors in shops were inward.

A letter was read from Fire Chief Croker, is which he replied to an invitation to attend the meeting that he would be glad to do so as a private climes, but that he did not wish to deliver an address. Robert Adamson, secretary to Mayor Gaynor, replied to an invitation sent to the Mayor that Gaynor was suffering from hourseness and invitations sent to the Mayor is deeply interested.

S. Yanovsky spoke at length in He brown on tox their lives in a sweetshop. He said that workers should have refused to return to work throughout the length and breach of the laid until factories were put in a condition satisfactory to them. The Building Department, Fire Department, Mayor Series were fatty to them. The Building Department, Fire Department, Mayor Series were of Livingston Manor.

Arise, working men and women of this great city!

Harken to the heartrendering cries of the bereaved parents, of the parentless

A terrible calamity has overtaken us all-hundreds of our toiling sisters and brothers, all in the bloom of life, were torn away from us without a moments warning.

Arise, working people, the blow comes right home to you!

These victims may not have been your blood relatives, but such fate is liable to undertake your own kin any day.

Day in and day out we working people spend our lives in fire traps, and there are none to protect us from a similar fate if we ourselves will not at least send forth a threatening cry of protest.

The funeral of the innocent victims is the proper and only moment for this protest. Lay down your tools, shake the dust of the mills and factories from your feet, and come in answer to our call.

Come to join the toiling multitude who will on this mournful day remember

Let our demonstration be the writing on the wall to all those who go on sacrificing human lives and human blood for the sake of gain.

JOINT LABOR CONFERENCE

ON THE TRIANGLE FIRE DISASTER

Hall Crowded to Hear Pro- PHILA, UNION GIRLS STIRRED TO ACTION

It is estimated that fully 5,000 per- At Great Mass Meeting Waist Makers Discuss Triangle Horror.

By J. A. FISCHER. (Special to The Call.)

PHILADTLPHIA, Pa., April 2 .spite of the cold and uncertain weather, the Ladies' Shirtwaist Makers bor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets began to arrive.

The chairman, Miss Pauline New man, erganizer of the union, in her opening remarks stated that the meeting was called to protest against the murder of 143 human beings in New gross neglect of their employers

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Cloak Makers Union. but many trades were represented, were always locked, she having Banners of red draped with mourning worked there for three and one-half

that building were paying tribute to dience was moved to tears. He sugther living, rather than mourning the gested that a committee consisting of one union man and one employer. At the conclusion of a speech some and one citizen should investigate conwould applicable the second of the city of the city. ditions in this city.

(Continued on page 3.)

BY BOMB THROWN

El Paso Scene of Wild Disorder—Others injured.

BATTLES REPORTED

Many Towns Captured by Rebels Who Depose Diaz Officials.

EL PASO, Tex., April 2 .- An ex norning shortly after midnight killed one man, wounded three others and is puzzling the Juarez police and military. This is the third bomb attempt in Juarez in a month. To each of the others was traced some object.

The first was an attempt on the life of Col. Manuel Tamborel, command-

the hall rushed out in confusion and them. terror and a woman directed them to two men on the roof of a building opesite and directly behind the jail Rushing into this building, severa

soldiers and special policemen were me by two more bombs hurled directly at them. The first bomb blew Fran-cisco Sonora, a soldier, to his death, scattering his body about the court of

(Continued on Page 3.)

COOPER UNION TONIGHT!

This evening the working class of New York City will have a chance to express its indignation at the criminal negligence which caused the terrible loss of life at the Triangle shirtwaist factory fire, to demand the passage of an adequate Workmen's Accident Compensation Law and also to demand the withdrawal of the United States troops from the Mexicus border.

BIG CROWD GATHERS TO HEAR ABOUT FIRE

Millionaires, Rabbis, Social Workers and Labor Representatives Speak.

acked yesterday afternoon at the citizens' meeting in behalf of the Wash ington Square fire. Among the list of speakers were millionaires, professors, preachers, rabbis, priests, social work-

preachers, rabbis, priests, social workers and two representatives of labor. Miss Rose Schneiderman, vice president of the Women's Trade Union League, and Peter Brady, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades.

Governor Dix did not show up at the meeting as was announced.

The temporary chairman, Jacob H. Schiff, the millionaire banker, before announcing that Eugene A. Philbin. formerly District Attorney, would act as permanent chairman, read a telegram from Dix, stating that he could

gram from Dix, stating that he could not come, and that "if laws were not strong enough to protect working pen-ple, new ones must be made," and then added, as if the man who works his employes thirteen hours a day

The tenor of all the speeches made cutside of those of Miss Schneiderman and Brady, was that of the usual gush which the "better classer" relieve them-selves of after such calamities. One speaker appealed for more charity, an-

Speaking of the modern system of industrici slavery, she said:

The air is charged with feeling.

The Metropolitan Opera House was

"It is my purpose to ascertain if

'The old thumbscrew of the inqui-

LABOR, AROUSED, IS READY TO QUIT WORK

Greatest Outpouring of Toilers Ever Seen Here Predicted for Wednesday When Last Victims Will Be Buried.

As Wednesday draws near, the feel-s grows that the hosts of labor are amount of relief extended to reaches about \$1,000. ng grows that the hosts of labor are preparing for the greatest demonstra tion ever witnessed in this city.

On that day the unidentified victims of the murderous Triangle fire trap will be buried.

The city authorities have refused to allow labor to inter its own dead, but its ranks will turn out to show their ower nevertheless

The working class of this city has een stirred to its very depths. The Central Federated Union has

from Ruigers Square, by way of East Broadway, to Clinton street; Clinton street past the headquarters of the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' officers of the State departments are union, No. 25, to Broome street; negligent. Rest assured that a repertition of the Washington place disaster will be avoided."

Union, No. 25, to Broome street; through washington Square under under through washington Square under the square under the square through washington square under the square under the square through washington square under through washington square under the square through washington Dewey Arch to Fifth avenue; north on Fifth avenue to 35th street; east on 35th street to Madison avenue; south on Madison avenue to Madison

Square, where the parade will dis-band.

The uptown section of the parade will form on 22d street, west from the cation in the dispensing of relief. Square, where the parade will dising the Juarez military garrison, the second was an attempt to wreck the temporary garrison of the 14th Cavalry.

The first explosion occurred in the center of Devil street in the main "red light" thoroughfare in front of a dance hall—"La Favorite." The inmates of compel the employers to recognize to Eldridge; Eldridge to Broome will march east to Avenue A; south on Avenue A to Houston street; west to Eldridge; Eldridge to Broom street, where it will join the down-

> march to Madison Square. Relief Work of Waist Makers

town section and follow the line of

At the present time a system evisiting cases reported to the committee is in operation, and a full recessor the information collected is beinkept. Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, of the Women's Trade Union League, having this in charge. Among those where voluntarily acting as visitors for

The Central Federated Union has ordered all its affilinted unions to join in the parade, numbering thousands of workers. Socialist organizations will be out in strength and many other organizations will join.

Despite the enormous throng which it is predicted will fill the streets, no disorder is anticipated. It will be a march of mourning. All the authorities and the police will have to do it to keep hands off. The workers will appear in silent protest, not to make trouble.

It is probable that the parade will begin at either 1 or 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, though the time has not been definitely fixed.

The Parade Committee will meet this afternoon at 45 East 22d street to outline plans.

Those who volunteered to distribute to circulars will also meet at the above seddress between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Parade in Two Sections.

It should be kept in ming that the parade will form in two sections.

The downtown section of the parade will form in Rutgers Square, by way of East Broadway, to Clinton street: Clinton the continueus aid it is also planned to establish a system by which families here that have lost all wage earners will get permanent relief, the union's committee has not stood on ceremony, but acted on the apparent families here that have lost all wage earners will form in Rutgers Square, march from Rutgers Square, by way of East Broadway, to Clinton street: Clinton the continueus aid. It is also planned to establish a system by which families here that have lost all wage earners will get permanent relief, in the union's committee has not stood on ceremony, but acted on the apparent families here that have lost all wage earners will get permanent relief, in the union's committee has not stood on ceremony, but acted on the apparent families here that have lost all wage earners will earned the court of the distribute of the court of t

needs in each case. The first thought has been to relieve pressing necessities, and these have been distressingly great in most cases. The system of permanent relief will be worked out with great care, so that the funds at the disposal of the committee will be used to the best advantage. While the union's committee has only had the amounts received direct by it to constitute its fund, yet it his had the close co-operation of Dr. Edward Devine, of the Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee, in the investigation of cases, and the two committees

Gathering Takes Place in Pittsburg---- Unity of

afternoon and tonight more the 5,000 railway workers heard Jo

The old thumbscrew of the inquisition was merciful compared with the modern rack, the histo speed machine. And this is not the first time working men and women have been burned to death. The life of men and women is so cheap, property is so sacred, there are so many of us to every job that it matters little if 145 die.

The control of the right is so sacred, there are so many of us to every job that it matters little if 145 die.

The control of the right is so sacred, there are so many of us to every job that it matters little if 145 die.

The control of the right is so sacred, there are so many of us to every job that it matters little if 145 die.

The control of the right is law says be orderly. The right is law says be orderly is law to the right is law says be orderly. The right is law says be orderly is law to the right is law to the right is law says be orderly. The right is law says be orderly is law to the right is law t

TO THE LADIES!

The great parade of Easier Gowns comes on April 16 this year. Between now and then every lady will be getting ready for The Day. Buying Corsets is the first step in getting ready, and buy-ing at

J. GOLDBERG, No. 9 Avenue A

is the best place. Our specialties are High Grade Comets to Order. We also carry a Very Large Variety of Styles in

THE BON TON CORSETS

HEAD OF "ONE MAN TOWN" FEARS B. OF M.

Uses Local Weekly to Discredit Organization--Lackey's Letter Turned Down.

BELMONT, N. Y., March 30 .- Belmont, Alleghany, County, N. Y., is a town of 1.200. It is 500 miles from New York City. It has six churches, two banks, one shop and one capitalist organization.

This is known as the Clark Bros Company, and it owns the town, even weekly paper, which is always dy to publish anything that will add to the interests of this capitalist concern and assist in welding the of industrial slavery more around the workers. This ompany manufactures engines and wmill machinery, and is one of the eading concerns in its line.

Belmont is worthy of notice because cialist local nere that is one of the Socialist library. The Belmont Socialists were spoken highly of by the So-

organized labor movement, and they saw the necessity of one. In response to a call for information, Robert L. Lackey, the general secretary of the Brotherhood of Machinists, made a visit to Belmont and held a meeting That was about two weeks ago. The meeting was a success, though the company spies were on the job to disrupt any attempt at organization.

Head of Firm Replies.

A circular letter was sent to all the men employed in the Clark concern. The firm some how got one of these letters and had it printed in its body and soul owned weekly sheet, the Belmont Dispatch, The following is the reply which the head of the concern, W. P. Clark, sent with the letter, thinking that would have its effect in preventing the workers in his shops

"Editor Dispatch-Will you kindly publish the inclosed letter, which has een mailed to the employes of Clark Bros. Company by the secretary of the Brotherhood of Machinists. I think it will be interesting reading to the citizens of Belmont. Inasmuch as Clark Bros. Company are paying machinists higher wages than any other shop in the country, and have not reduced the wages of any one, perhaps Robert M. Lackey, of the ood, can explain what bene-At the \$12 per year dues will bring to the dear brother mechanic of Belmont further than to contribute to the expense of maintaining the grand lodge nd incidentally the salary of the said Lackey. Yours truly,

pointed out the necessity and the benefits of organization and informa-

tion regarding the same. Lackey's Unpublished Letter.

When it was learned that the cirlar letter and Clark's reply appeared in the local paper, the general secrein the local paper, the general secre-tary of the Brotherhood of Machin-ists, with headquarters in New York, sent a reply to Clark's letter to the editor of the Belmont weekly. But it was not published. The editor said that Lackey came out too plain in his ments. The unpublished letter

"March 28, 1911.

"Editor Belmont Dispatch, Belmont, Allegany County, N. Y.; "Dear Sir—I note in your last issue that you published a letter from W. P. Clark, together with one from me, addressed to the employes of the Clark Bros. Company. I feel sure that your readers will be interested in a reply to the question raised by lit. Clark,

Clark, fo says: 'Inasmuch as the Clark, Company are paying higher as than any other shop in the street, and have not reduced the se of any one, perhaps Robert M. May, of the brotherhood, can exist will bring to the dear brother hande of Delmont further than to stitute to the expense of maining the grand lodge, and including the salary of the said

per cent more wages, and only work forty-eight hours, in place of sixty

hours, a week. "I am reliably informed that the wages of several men have been reduced, but even granting that such is not the case, doesn't Mr. Clark recognize the fact that within recent years the cost of living has advanced 60 per cent, hence the purchasing power of each dollar of the wage worker has decreased in proportion. This is equivalent to a reduction in wages, which organized labor seeks to rectify.

"As one 'benefit the \$12 per year dues will bring to the dear brother mechanic of Belmont, I might mention the possibility of the union show-ing the Clark Bros. the necessity of paying more for the work they are getting, rather than the frantic attempts they are making to get more work for the wages now paid. organization would also give the firm

a wholesome respect for the employes, as such is now lacking, and, in turn, give the workers a sense of security and solidarity, which is absolutely essential to those who would he free men in place of wage slaves.

"As far as maintaining to the expense of maintaining the grand lodge and incidentally the salary of the salar pense of maintaining the grand lodge and incidentally the salary of the sala lackey is concerned, I might say that of two reasons. First, there is a So- a labor union which does render services to its members by compelling the prides of the movement in the State. employers to give shorter hours, higher wages and better conditions, has a much better justification for the cost of its maintenance than the Clark Bros. Company, which takes from each worker every week a sum callst speakers who appeared in the lown during the last campaign.

But the Belmont workers have no any equivalent whatsoever.

"If the statement that the Clark

"If the statement that the Clark Bros. Company are paying higher wages than any other shop in the country is true, then even they will be benefited by the Brotherhood of Machinists, which compels their which enables the Clark Bros. to com pete for contracts on more terms, which in turn means profit to them and more work for the citizens of Belmont.

"At a later date the organized mechanics of Belmont will be in a posi-tion to answer Mr. Clark's letter in a more direct and emphatic way am mistaken in my judgment of their growing intelligence and increasing determination to demand their rights through organization in the Brother-

"ROBERT L. LACKEY.

"General Secretary. The Clark Bros. shops have installed all the latest machinery and the Taylor methods of "efficiency" are in operation here, but the workers in their unorganized condition realize that as in-Socialist propaganda are bearing frult, however, and the workers of "one man town" are awakening

ANOTHER FIRE IN ALBANY CAPITAL

ALBANY, N. Y., April 2. again broke out at 3 o'clock this aftagain broke out at 5 0 clock this air-ermoon as the paper debris was being removed from the State Library floor in the Capitol Building. The pres-ence of a fire engine was necessary to

the building was closed, except to

those having military passes, James L. Wyer, Jr., director of the State Library, says it will require from ten'to fifteen years, and about \$1,500,000 to reproduce a working library of the magnitude of the one lestroyed, where duplication is possi

COLORED CORNELL STUDENTS

CAUSE CRY AMONG CO-EDS ITHACA, N. Y., April 2.—Disclaiming any intention of trying to obtain social equality with the white women students and denying that they are in any scheme to force the race question to an issue at Cornell, Miss Rosa Vassar and Miss Pauline A. Pass theory seems of the part of the control of

Cornell, Miss Rosa Vassar and Miss Pau-line A. Ray, the two young colored women whose efforts to get rooms in Sage Col-lege has caused a great ado among the other cords, have issued a statement ex-plaining their position.

Miss Vassar, whose home is in Lynch-burg, Va., is a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences. Miss Ray, who comes from Geneva, is a sophomore in the same college. Both are good students.

In their statement they deny that they have consulted with any other negro stu-dent or taken any advice as to their course of action.

of action.

TEA.

CATHOLIC AGAIN TALKS SOCIALISM

Fox Fires Disconnected Shot and Applies "Ifs" to Economics.

By P. L. QUINLAN.

If the Civic Federation or the Mili tia of Christ had a representative at the Catholic Club's lectures he would surely consider Dr. Fox entirely too fair to the Socialists, and if Kirby, of the Manufacturers' Asociation, present there would be an explosion. The doctor would find himself classi-fied with Debs, Haywood and the other andesirable citizens."

Fortunately for the lecturer only a few innocent and harmless Socialists were present, in addition to the regular attendants, last Friday night. Dr. Fox began his fifth lecture, "The Right of Ownership: Its Limitations and Its Abuses," with a brief definition of what was meant by private property as the church understood it.

A natural institution, based on dis covery, settlement, growth and labor He traced the development of private property from the earliest times, when the tribe or clan ruled and property was held in common, to the breaking up of the clans, when "it became impossible to manage, collectively, agriculture, manufacture and commerce.'

Speaking of the limitations of property, Dr. Fox quoted extracts from Daniel Webster, the substance of was that a free government which could not exist if the property and wealth of a country were allowed to fall into the hands of a few individ-

Dr. Fox next gave the attitude of the church as represented by Pope Leo XIII, quoting from the papal enand more than a tendency to allow property to pass into the hands of a few individuals."

Says Workers Surrence

"By degrees it has come to pass that the workingmen have surrendered to hard hearted employers and are laboring under a yoke little better than slavery itself."

Here he added a statement that means much to the average Socialist. system, he reiterated over and over that when he says that wealth is more and more concentrated into a sary. few hands and there seems to be little hope for the worker and his children.

Dr. Fox asked the remedy. out the present system.

"The Catholic Church opposes this. She says, Reform." He mildly criticized the remedy of

the Socialists and quoted Chesterton, of London, in support of his state

"What you do is to ask us to pull down our house and build a new one without telling us what kind of a house it is going to be. There are no

Dr. Fox next argued that the evils of the present could be rectified. The Socialists, said the doctor, have not proved that the oppression of the poor, and other evils, are the results of private property. The church says dent Tast riding on horseback when standpoint the institution of property did not receive fair treatment. great change is impossible, owing to the natural inequality of men.

Even Socialists admit that under their form of control, he said. Men would be paid according to their contributions to the commonwealth, an admission that inequality would exist.

Dr. Fox said that if private property were abolished it would lead to the

The lecturer condemned the extreme advocates of property, when they make such exaggerated stateackey. Yours truly.

"W. P. CLARK."

The circular which Clark refers to of fifty miles of Albany came here today to inspect the fire ruins, but the said it is equally exagger ated to say that private property was today to inspect the fire ruins, but the curse of the race.

What the Church Says.

The church says that men are en with means and obligations. and all men are ordained by God to a living in this world, and a casual occupation was not enough. The rights men have today are only negative rights, and they are not getting the product of their labor, said Dr. Fox.

Pagan, Roman and Protestant jurisprudence, and the Manchester School, hold that one can do as he buse it, without considering the wel- border.

fare of the community. "The Catholic Church has always opposed this philosophy. It holds that after a man has satisfied his own and his family wants the remainder should go to the community."

competitive system as pagan in prin ciple, unjust in application, and horrible in its ultimate results. He cited acts of several Popes and Napoleon and how they resorted to drastic measures to make property serve the

Dr. Fox read an extract from an opin-TEA.

Pound, Half Pound and 10c. Packages.



Look for the LONG Electric Sign Above My Door.

Spring Styles Now on Exhibition

В

a Bernhard Garment com being well dressed at moderate

Our stock comprises thou-sands of yards of the newest all wool fabrics. Beautiful and exclusive weaves from the most reputable mills of this country

Suits or Overcoats \$15

Made by Union Tailors.

Merchant Tailor

148 East 125th St. Two Doors .rem Lexington Ave

ion handed down by Lord Chief Justice which was that "property never existed with restriction, that the right of in-heritance was artificial and that property must rest at last upon the general admust rest at last upon the general ad-vantage to the community. If the public welfere demanded it the laws of property can be changed as other laws have been

Wealth for Other Wealth.

Speaking of capital, Dr. Fox defined it as "Wealth used for the production of other wealth. Capitalism represents the abstinence of the owner.

Socialists make fun of this, said the lecturer. He said that a capitalist should receive some compensation for the capital invested, but he had no right to exclude worker from the tools and means c production. If this principle were recog-nized and a fair day's wage given for a fair day's work, the bottom would be knocked out of the Socialist argument nd agitation.

and agitation.

At the close of his address Dr. Fox condemned the custom of starving men into unfair contracts and agreements. One serious omission was made by him in his review of the development of private property.

He ignored the wars of conquest and rritorial aggrandicement.

While admitting nearly everything that the Socialists say of the present industria "The church will agree with the So- lail the evils could be remedied by re form, that no sweeping change was ne

The Socialists say we must wipe EX-SEC, OF STATE of the present system. FLAYS DIAZ REGIME

Taft's Picture Hooted in Theater Close to White House.

WASHINGTON, April 2. - Hoot and hisses greeted a picture of Presi they are the results of the abuse of thrown on a screen at the Coionial private property. From the church's Theater, in this city. The picture followed a film of the "maneuvers" in Texas, and the audience was no doubt incensed by the views of marching soldiers and military claptrap.

Considering that the hissing took place in snobbish Washington, and only a few blocks from the White House, it proves the assertion of the Socialists that the administration' war move is wholly distasteful to the peace-loving people of this country.

Dr. Gomez, hear of the revolutionments that God willed and endowed ary junta, of this city, says that peace between the Diaz government and the revolutionists in Mexico is still afar faith in Diaz's promises, and will continue under arms until the present regime is entirely overthrown.

A scare has been thrown into the camp of the administration followers by John W. Foster, the great diplomatic authority and Secretary of State under President Harrison. In a public statement, Foster declares there could be no possible justification for pleases with his property, to use it or American troops crossing the Mexican

Views of Former Official.

He said: "If it is expected that the protection of American interests is to be secured by having the American army give its support to one or the other of the contending parties in Mexico, and thus secure the re-estab-lishment of peace and order, that will involve the taking sides in the

will involve the taking sides in the controversy which is being carried on by an appeal to arms.

"Neither the President of the United States nor Congress nor the American people are prepared for that step. It is not for us to determine whether the state of affairs in Mexico justifies an anneal to the Mexican people of the state of affairs in Mexico. ple to overthrow the Diaz regime. That must be determined by the Mexican people to nearly an experience of the mexican people themselves."

Foster declares that this country should have no interest in the welfare of property of American capitalists in Mexico.

He says: "American capital, which has gone to Mexico during the Diaz regime, did so with the full knowledge that the previous history of the country has been one of almost unbroken

"At present we have problems enough of our own." is the conclud-ing thrust which Foster gives to the Morganheim imperialists.

MEMORIAL MEETING

(Continued from page 1)

Gayner and the whole plutocratic syswere heartily den

vals.

Morris Mochesky, an officer of the Cloak Makers' Union, spoke, as did Abraham Cahan, of the Forward, a local Hebrew Socialist daily,

J. A. Dyche, secretary of the Inter-

J. A. Dyche, secretary of the International Garment Workers' Union, pleaded for solidarity among the workers and reviewed at length the recent strike of the shirtwaist workers in this city. He urged that the workers as a body should stand out for safe and sanitary conditions in shops.

E. Schlossbeck spoke, followed by Dominico Corito, who spoke in Italian. Daniel De Leon, editor of the Daily People, declared that we live in a mosaic age. He said calamities were stale in the labor movement. Investigations were stale, he said. He urged the workers to save time in weeping and to demand what they had respectfully earned.

mand to demand what they had respect fully earned.

Meyer London swept the vast as-semblage by verbal force when he shook his fist at them and declared they were to blame for the hellish conditions which resulted in the holo-caust. He said chemical hire extinguishers cost a lot of money and that small capitalists like Blanck & Harris could not afford to install them.

"You are the slaves, and you are to ame. For eighteen years we have blame. een pleading with you to organize.

You never think of placing the blame for your calamities upon your selves. But you are ever ready t place them upon some one else, protest, not only against the killing of last Saturday, but I protest agains the starvation wages paid to those who died, and to those who still live, but who are dying from starvation and other miseries. I protest agains the living death subjected to labor And the searching of innocent wom-en at the end of their days of toil for fear of theft.

"I come to talk Socialism. Socialism is the only salvation of the working class. When that demonstration comes next Wednesday, I hope ever working man and woman in this city will be in the parade. I hope the police will not make the blunder to stop its progress. If they do, this cit; a demonstration of the powers of labor, such as has visited the United States before.

Resolutions Adopted.

The following resolutions wer

Whereas the investigation into the causes that led to the present catas-trophe, which resulted in the horrible death of 143 employes of the Triangle Waist Company, prove conclusively that it was due to the criminal negli gence on the part of the firm, as well as to the indifference of the city an State authorities to provide sufficien measures for the protection of the lives and limbs of the working peo-ple, and to enforce the already exist-ing laws; therefore, be it

Resolved. That we the Joint Board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Unions of Greater New York, in mass meeting assembled at Grand Central the Palace, call upon all workers to lenall their energy, and to use all possi ble means, which will lead to the adoption and enforcement of the fol-lowing standards for all workshops

and factories:
First—No shop to be located in a building which is not provided with fire escapes, unless such building is two stories

less. Second—Buildings in which a located with more than one hundred em-ployes must have an additional fire escape, or some other means of exit (approved by the board) outside of one fire scape and stairway.

Third—Conspicuous signs to be placed

throughout the shop, marking direction of the location of exits and fire escapes. Fourth—All fire escapes to be provided with inclined stairways, handrails and

safe treads.

Fifth—All five escapes to be provided with goose-neck ladders to the roof, and with iron drop ladders adjusted so as to be easily taken off, and placed so as to be easily reached from the balcony of the second floor, and should be leading to a safe place, and net to a rear area of a safe place, and not to a rear area or

closed court.
Sixth—Halls and stairways leading from shop to be properly lighted by natural or artificial light.

Seventh-All doors from shop, also

from ground floor hallway, to open out, except by permission of the board.

Eighth—Stairs to be provided with secure handrails and safe treads.

Ninth—All shops employing less than fity persons to keep a sufficient number of fire buckets (pails full of water) within the shop. All shops employing more than fity persons to keep a sufficient number of fire extinguishers, except in such shops as are provided with a proper system of automatic sprinklers.

tem of automatic sprinklers.

Tenth—All exits to fire escapes to be provided, within a reasonable time after the establishment of these standards, with

Eleventh. All iron hars for the use of

Eleventh—All from bars for the use of fastening iron shutters to be raised to the full height of sash when open. Twelfth—Every shop employing fifty or more persons to establish an efficient fire drill at regular intervals under proper

Thirteenth-A competent man to be charge of each floor in case of fire.

GHENT'S JOB WILL BE NO SOFT SNAP

MILWAUKEE. WIS., April 1 .- W. J. Ghent. Congressman Berger's secretary, will earn his \$1,500 a year several times over, according to Victor L. Berger. "I will be Congress at Large for all the Socialists in the country," said Ber-

"Of course all the schentric folks in the United States will also make me the target of their complaints and my let-retary will have to answer their letters." Mr. and Mrs. Berger left for Wash-ington Wednesday night.

430 SIXTH AVE., COR. 26TH ST. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.
SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS

WORKERS' MAMMOTH YOU MUST RENEW THE CALL PLEDGE FUN

WE REPEAT, THE CALL NEEDS MONEY. IT NEEDS \$450 A WEEK DURING THE NEXT YEAR. FRIENDS OF THE PAPER MUST PLEDGE THE

SELVES TO SUPPLY THIS AMOUNT. DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH II \$600 A WE AS PLEDGED BY THE COMRADES.

DURING THAT TIME THEY PAID ON AN AVERA LESS THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE AMOUNT PROMIS BUT THE CALL STUCK TO ITS PROMISE AND DID N PUBLISH A SINGLE APPEAL FOR AID DURING T YEAR

THE CALL MADE GOOD AND IT NOW ASKS FOR OTHER CHANCE. IF GIVEN THIS CHANCE IT WILL EVEN BETTER THAN IN THE PAST, MUCH BETTER.

During the year just past The Call reduced its weekly deficit striking manner and paid off a lot of old debts which every d threatened its existence.

With a little help from the people it most benefits, The Coduring the year to come, will make these old debts dwindle to insignificant sum; perhaps it will wipe them out entirely and rear head in an atmosphere of COMPLETE FREEDOM FROM AL

In that day The Call and its readers will come into their or We will have a newspaper with hands and feet untied, able to str mighty blows for economic liberty, able to make a kick again capitalism that will make the upper crust crack.

That is The Call's destiny, its mission on earth.

Already, during the swaddling years of its infancy, The Call's developed a yell which keeps the old parties up nights. By e spiracies of silence and the withholding of advertising patronage

old folks have tried to rock the new baby to sleep.

But they have learned that there is no soothing syrup on ea qualified to quell the righteous outbursts of a three-year-old Social

There is a pin in the blankets which keeps the youngster awar pin is PRODUCTION FOR PROFIT and there will be for the old folks until the pin is drawn.

The point of that pin is the point of this appeal.

The Cali still has old debts pulling at its skirts and it still has weekly deficit. These old debts and this deficit are stealing away. the nourishment which should go to make the paper grow.

The old debts and the deficit stand between The Call and the sands of persons who would read it if they could get it.

The Call should cost readers I cent instead of 2 cents. It should be able to employ men to push its circulation throughout the East. Sustained by the \$450 a week we now ask, The Call will be come a better newspaper, it will become a one-cent paper, it will make its appearance in thousands of homes which do not know today and these homes will yield to the spell of new ideals, our ideals

ideals of humanity freed. These statements suggest what you are going to make

The Call. . But you must first pledge yourselves to give The Call man ment \$450 every week during the next year. Of this sum \$300 needed to cover the weekly deficit, which used to be a great de larger. The other \$150 is needed to pay off debts which are pressi

so hard that they must be met and canceled. Those who contribute to this new and necessary fund will receive for their money 4 per cent bonds of the W. C. P. A. or subscription cards to the full amount of the sum contributed. Thus, if any Comrade wishes to reimburse himself in the amount contributed he is at

liberty-to sell to any one the subscription cards received. Those who are able to spare the amount will be in a position to distribute the cards among non-readers of The Call and spread the message of Socialism in new quarters. A postal regulation makes it necessary to dispose of these cards among persons outside of New

York County. THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT Of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association.

THE NEW PLEDGE FUND.

Amount subscribed \$...... Date

Indorsing the purpose outlined in your circular, the undersigned hereby agrees to contribute \$..... per week for a period of one year. It is a condition of this subscription that no payment is to be made until notification is given that the

amount of \$450 has been pledged.

The undersigned further agrees to bring or send this amount when due to the office of The Call.

Signature Address This blank should be forwarded to THE NEW YORK CALL

Pledge Fund Committee, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

CHICAGO ON EVE OF WHOLESALE CORRUPTION

CHICAGO, April 2 .- All records for a Mayoralty election in Chicago promise to be smashed Tuesday, when Chicago will elect its second four-year term Mayor. Never in Chicago's history has there been such interest manifested in a municipal election, assert old timers, as in the impending

battle.

The mangers of Mayortly candidates and election experts but busy

with figures today and issued to forecast on the result that will be cided a tithe polls Tuesday.

Charles K. Merriam's managers dict 85 per cent of the total registry to the will be polled. Practical pricians agree with this prediction tingent up the fair weather promby the weather man.

Merriam is the candidate of the

LOCAL 20, I. L. G. W. U.

To all working in the Raincoat Trade, Union or Non-Union Men!

Monday Evening April 3

ATERIA STATE OF THE GO TO

By Order of the EXECUTIVE BOARD

our HAT is

ISH SOCIALISTS TWO STATES MEET

thered in Paterson, N. J., to Take Stock of Progress of Section.

following is a report of the of the Polish section of cialist party in New York and Jersey, held at Paterson, N. J.

Nagussewski, chairman; de Kujawski, secretary.

were fourteen branches in ding, represented by thirty gates and twenty guests. Cre and minutes of last convend and approved of, followed eport of the various delegates. od standing membership was at 250. The income for the was \$496.40, and the expenses Balance on hand, \$140.52, property (in shares, property library, etc.), valued at

officers of the Eastern Agita-Committee were elected. A of Education was established entire Polish section. Two ention of the Socialist party York and New Jersey.

following are the most impor-solutions that were adopted: ommendation of educational under the instruction of local s. The purpose of these being to study history, econand sociology and to train the country.

commendation to all branche ablish a systematic distribuliterature among the workers best method of propaganda.

mprove our organization, moralmerically and financially, prowe have an organization in two States which is doing therefore we ask the Socialist in New York and New Jersey to us in this work.

very member should subscribe Polish Socialist daily, Dziennik vy, which is now an official organ. The yearly subscription \$2 and should be paid to the tary of the branch to which the

The placing of Socialist paall public places where our es meet, such as hotels, resstores, etc. Comrades demand that papers be kept places and our Socialist 'papers the should go elsewhere. This effective means of propaganda mmendation to all Polish to advertise in The Call all st important news regarding nd to members and others The Call, which gives us the d most complete news regardorganisation and the working vement in the United States. irn the English language much take active part in the of the Socialist movement in

AR WELL SHOES

TP TO DATE CLOTHIER. **PFEFFERKORN**

bocker Ave., Brooklys ach Shoes MADE rbocker Avenue, Brooklyn

Martin Derx MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

BEOADWAY, BEOOKLYN,

Inharten Avv. and Debevoire St

C. GRAU

FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN

CLASS WAR RELIEF WORK IN PHILADELPHIA



copies of The Call,

broad in wretchedness is the bloody after the wagon, for quite a distance victims ascend from within the depths fers upon the altar of industrial libof the earth to the dark, heavy laden clouds of the air. These cries pene trate the heart of the working class that we have seen in Philadelphia and from within that heart arises a spirit nobler than that of "charity." purer than that of "mercy," and truer than that of professional alms-giving the spirit of working class solidarity And as this spirit is born it is car ried around the world, it reaches ever; mine, every factory, every mill and and underwear for the children and every farm. It is taken up by the the women. aves of the sea and rolled across to distant lands, ever calling, and urging, and waking the workers to a new, a better life.

Within the past twelve weeks we, ir Philadelphia, have had a splendid exconvention realizes that we sample of this spirit. It revealed itself in the relief campaign carried on by the Comrades for the Irwin-Westmoreland coal miners, who have beet out on strike since last March and are as full of fight and determination today, after a year of suffering and privation, as they were on that day realize that in the Socialist party when they laid down their tools. In fact, much more so.

The signal for the relief campaign was given to the Comrades on Decem ber 4, when Local Philadelphia held its monthly meeting. A special Coal Miners' Relief Committee was then ding good-by and bestowing foolish elected to work in conjunction with the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia in soliciting contributions for the striking miners, in the form of food, people who were willing to have their clothing and money.

this committee, at once took up the the enthusiasm of those people, who, good work. The branches included in in their ignorance and slavery, pray the list are the 19th and 20th Wards, for victories for the masters of this the 33d Ward, the 45th Ward, the earth, and the enthusiasm of the 18th and 31st Wards and the 11th and working people of Philadelphia that 16th Wards. All these branches elected are bestowing their blessings upor relief committees of their own, who, the heads of those brave sons of toil in company with many volunteers hur- in revolt against the master class. riedly mobilized, proceeded with doing the work. The manner in which the work is being done is as follows:

Every Wednesday evening the Comthe English language much in the English language much of a certain locality, describing in the English language much sily, also, which gives them a brief the struggle of the miners and to take settly a post in the struggle of the miners and in the settly also, which gives them a brief the struggle of the miners and in the settly also, which gives them a brief the struggle of the miners and in the settly also are settly also as a settly also are settly as a announcing that on the following Saturday a wagon will call at the house for contributions in the form of food, clothing, medicine and money.

The Workers Give Freely.

This method is producing splendid esults. Every Saturday the relief brigade goes out upon the streets, with wagon accompanying them. willingness and readiness with which the people give, especially the working people, is indeed inspiring. It fills one with hope and joy.

As the wagon passes along the street, the collectors form a procession on both sides of it. stopping and sion on not suce a suce of the wagon with bundles of clothing and supplies anxious to reach it, and hand it to stop at the doors the people have their bundles ready. They have prepared them beforehand. Sometimes the Comrades, by mistake, may leave SONS Coal: wood: moving and carting done.
Tel. 2108 Bushwick as mall court or alley unserved with announcement cards. In such cases as soon as the people residing in these as soon as the people residing in these places discover the mission of the procession in the street, as soon as they hear the clamor and the shouting of the youngsters, numbers of

YOU WORK IN A FIRE TRAP?

this out, write in answer. Send or bring it to the Women's Tradrue, 43 East 22d street. Your name will not be used:

Vast in sorrow, wide in misers, women and children come running Sunday. This explains the attitude of they march all together, with their The moans and cries of its anxious and eager to bring their of-

> It is the revelation of a new spirit the most sublime, the grandest of all -the spirit of working class solidar-

> The results obtained so far are 185 large cases of clothing, food and medicine, together with \$300 in cash. The money is used in buying shoes

> All the supplies are being turned over to the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia, in the name of the Socialist party. From twenty to twenty five of these large cases are shipped every week by the C. L. U. from the building of the United Trades Asso ciation to the scene of battle in the Irwin-Westmoreland coal district.

It is needless to say that the miners receive them with glad hearts. They are beginning to realize who their friends are. They are beginning t they have the greatest champion that an enslaved class ever had.

Workers Are Uniting.

The working class is waking up. have watched masses of people bidblessings upon the army about to depart for Manchuria, in the Russo Japanese war. I have watched those sons shed their blood for the master Several Comrades, upon the call of class. But what a contrast between

> An old woman of 60 answered the call of one Comrade. When the Comrade told her of his mission she gave him 25 cents of the little money she Injunctions Go Hang!

BIG CROWD GATHERS

TO HEAR ABOUT FIRE

(Continued from Page 1.)

aster as that of Washington place

During his speech the secretary of

the Allied Printing Trades outlined

the program that organized labor in

At this a mighty shout went up, but Brady ignored the question and then went on to show how organized labor would vote "honest men" into office,

would vote "honest men" into office, etc.

"Down with capital!" came from another voice in the audience when Miss Schnelderman was speaking, but while this ,too, was music to the cars of the workers who were present, the "better class" in attendance either yawned or smiled wisely.

Dr. Henry Mescowitz read a report on factory conditions in this city based on letters received by the Women's Trade Union League and the investigation of 1.243 factories by the Joint Beard of Sanitary Control of the cleak and suit industries.

After a drasm or so relieved their feelings in behalf of the "working people," heautiful resolutions were passed, and the meeting then passed on into history, while the wealthy members of the committee, who occupied the stage, jumped into their autos waiting at the curbs.

cannot be repeated."

the, people that contributed to the cause of labor. They all speak in this tone. Especially is this spirit noticeble in the textile district of the city. They all speak in a simple, yet prowhich the workers speak to one another. It is a voice that gives hope and life and inspiration.

Five local branches have taken up the work, so far. Judging from the results, if the other branches and the Comrades throughout Pennsylvania follow the example, we are going to tive keep those 20,000 striking men. women and children supplied with the necessities of life for another year, if necessary. We are going to help them win their battle

Others Must Help.

We are willing to go on with the good work. But we insist that the Comrades of the other branches fall in line. The miners are putting up a brave, a glorious fight. When one beholds these thousands of women, and children battling for a better life he cannot help but realize that in this struggle for economic jusdure, until it breaks the chains of industrial bondage. The only thing you wish is that those miners may be come inspired by that supreme intelligence that alone can reveal to the vorking class the spirit of class-consciousness and social consciousnessthe intelligence that gives rise to So-

cialism. The need of provisions is very pressing new. In addition to the cold from which the miners are suffering they are threatened with disease, with the arrival of warmer weather. Large quantities of lime have been ordered spread over the camps. Requests are epsom salts is about to be shipped from Philadelphis. And in spite of all this suffering, privation and threats of disease the miners greet a visitor with a broad smile

band of music is playing in the front row. They march strictly- in the highway, in direct violation of an in-junction, and with a supreme con-

tempt for the court that issued it. "We want to go to jail; we want to fill the jails here, if possible," they

This is a clear understanding among by which they will be fed in jan, ac the Sheriff is only allotted 12 cents a day for each prisoner. A co-opera-tive committee has been elected for that purpose. Their marches are from 3 a.m, to 8 a.m every day and cover a distance of seven to eight

At present they are in great need of shoes for the marching. Many of them who have worn torn, ragged shoes through the cold winter months, raise their feet and say: "These shoes will not last two marches."

Spirit That Never Dies.

They are a brave set of working men and women. Rising from the cold, barren ground, with disease, starvation and immeasurable sufferings staring them in the face, they march under the strains of music calling upon their fellow workers in the mines to join them. It is an open secret that they have pickets working in the mines and two of these mines are expected to close as soon as the miners operating them will hear those strains of music from above and the voices of the saked whether ing to them. When asked whether they intend to go back to work and give up their strike, they all answered in a body: "No, no! We are not scabs! We'll starve right here not scabs! We'll starve right here than give in. We'll lay down back to work deand the voices of their comrades call-ing to them. When asked whether

Thus fights the working class its And as one turns his own battles. head toward those hills that in their bowels hold the children of man, who go down into the earth to dig up the coal that the children of man may not suffer cold and that the heart of so-ciety may be kept trobbing; as one turns his gaze toward those hills, a

SPORTS

POLICE WITNESS BOUTS.

Cops in Uniform Have a Bully Tin

mented upon last Saturday night at the program that organized labor in-tended to empley in preventing a repe-tition of the Washington Square holo-caust. When he said that the organ-ized workers of the city would be united into Assembly districts and they would bring, pressure on legis-lators through the ballot, a worker in the audience shouted: "Why shouldn't the working class elect their own candidates?"

At this a mighty shout went up, but

smoothly. There was a rumor current after the events were all over that the above lucky officers had sent in a petition to their captain, praying that they be regularly assigned to the same "post" in future affairs of the club. Neither they nor the members, for all that, saw much of the first fight, which was between Young Monahan and Temmy Ryan. It was stopped in the first round. But the next, between Tony Ghetto and Kid Jordan, made them rub their eyes and crane their necks forward in their effects to see it all. Jordan won the bout was a bad number. Young Howard made it more so by quitting cold right at the start to Young Goodney. Young Blau in the fourth event caused his many friends to jump up in the air with delight when he knocked out

him in a fast bout. Young Crunger. another favorite, helped in the pro-ceedings by halting Joe Murray in the Cops in Uniform Have a Bully Time at the Long Acre's Show.

It's seldom the police are fortunate enough to see bouts, at the various clubs in their official regalia. But this odd spectacle was noticed and comwhile a very tough customer. The going was fast and the crowd became mented upon last Saturday night at the Long Acre Club in West 29th excited from the start. After taking street. It was the night of the amateurs and everything was run off smoothly. There was a rumor current after the events were all over that the above lucky officers had sent in a petition to their captain, praying that they be regularly assigned to the same slow that they were thrown out, and "post" in future affairs of the club.

Neither they nor the members, for all that saw much of the first fight.

ANCIENT MURDERS OF PERU ARE DISCOVERED

We are making a Special Feature of our Fancy Blues and Plain Serges.

Suits Tailored to Your Order at *18.00

Which can't be duplicated under \$22 elsewhere.

We have the chance to give you these extreme values

We buy for Four Big Stores direct from the leading mills.

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105-107 NASSAU ST. 70-76 CHAMBERS ST. 385 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN 1211 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., WASH., D. C.

Bosses Are Given Until May

trict 15, presided.

Vice President Keppler spoke of the necessity of getting closer together and said that there was a strong movement toward this end, especially among the railroad men and metal

The following motions were adopt-

"Motion 1—That this general sum-"Motion 1—That this general summoned meeting, held this 2d day of April, does indorse the general vote of machinists in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J., for an eight-hour day. That we hereby instruct our office, Dffiriet Executive Board, with the elected Conference and Schedule Board, to make all further necessary arrangements for the proper financing and carrying on of a successful eight-hour movement, also giving proper notice to employers and shop committees ag well as to arrange meeting places for all strikers.

May 1 the Day Set.

May 1 the Day Set. "Motion 2-That we do hereby set coal that the children of man may not suffer cold and that the heart of society may be kept trobbing; as one turns his gaze toward those hills, a great light seems to rise above them, the light of working class love and solidarity, and you behold the glorious vision of slaves liberating the world!

"Motion 2—That we do hereby set Monday, May 1, 1911, for the general been attacked by negroes a shall been attacked by negroes as the prior and two platel shots to fired the explosion served for make the people believe the is apprentices and all others who are in apprentices and all others who are in apprentices and all others who are in the solidarity, and you behold the glorious vision of slaves liberating the world!

"Motion 2—That we do hereby set Monday, May 1, 1911, for the general been attacked by negroes a shall been attacked by negroes as the prior and two platel shots the fired the explosion served for make the people believe the is apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for make the people believe the in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for apprentices and all others who are in the explosion served for appr therefor, of any and all machiners, unless shop committees receive official notice that the eight-hour day has been granted prior to May 1. No settlement shall be accepted unless same has been indorsed by Executive Board and Conference and Schedule Board. "Motion 2—That we indorse

"Motion 2—That we indorse and pledge our loyalty in support of a resolution calling for \$1 per week assessment to be paid by all working members during the four weeks in April, 1911, and to be used only in case of necessity to strike. Otherwise, each member shall have amount paid credited to him as dues. As the grand lodge pays \$6 and \$5 per week strike benefits, the assessment should only be used in furtherance of the eight-hour movement in District 15, of Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J."

It was requested of President O'Connell at the meeting to appoint the grand lodge officers, who will be primarily in charge of all matters appertaining to the eight-hour movement. Vice President Keppier, of the

TWO BRAKEMEN KILLED IN GOODS

MACHINISTS PREPARE PHILA, UNION GIRLS FOR 8 HOUR STRIKE STIRRED TO ACTION

(Continued From Page 1.)

District 15 of the International Association of Machinists held a maiss meeting yesterday afternoon in the American Opera House and took action on the proposed movement to secure the eight-hour day.

At the meeting, which was well attended, a resolution was adopted providing for the notification of the bosses that the machinists intended to inaugurate the movement and that May I was the date set for negotiations to terr inate, when a strike would take place in the shops refusing to grant the deniand for an eight-hour day.

O'Connell was present at the meeting. He sanctioned the local movement.

O'Connell saud during his speech that the meeting yesterday was the largest he has ever attended in that district.

Until yesterday's meeting it was not decided that the manufacturing shops should enter the movement for the cight-hour day. The proposition considered in their behalf was that they demand a fifty-hour week, or nine hours, a day, concession. The resolutions as adopted, however, make the movement general for all branches of the trade.

President C. F. Marshall, of District 15, presided.

Vice President Keppler spoke of the necessity of getting closer together and said that there was a strong movement and said that there was a strong movement and that they demand as fifty-hour week, or nine hours, a day, concession. The resolutions as adopted, however, make the movement general for all branches of the trade.

President C. F. Marshall, of District 15, presided.

Vice President Keppler spoke of the necessity of getting closer together and said that there was a strong movement as solid front, which would result in better wages, shorter hoars, sandary and safer conditions in their shops.

REBELS IN POS

By HUGO L. KING.

credit for, it knows what it wants. about the business of getting what it It does not strike at the branches; it goes right to the root.

Now, the Civic Federation has a mission in life, and that is to prevent the working class from seeing and labor: that there is going on in dern society a class struggle which will not be wiped out by heart to heart talks, and "friendly confer-

To prevent the workers, as a class, from realising this, the Civic Fedand dining labor leaders until they become woozy with flattery, and can handled to suit the ruling class he toiling masses by its welfare work It would teach them to be good an obedient and faithful to their employers, and not to listen to agitators and all such in clubhouses which the manufacturers furnish for just such pur-

But this, after all, is not going to the root of the matter. A few labor leaders can be bought off or kept quiet by champagne dinners and the universities, a censorship over edusigars at a quarter apiece. workers can be turned into flunkies by s flattering remark from a superin tendent who is "democratic" "mingles with the boys."

But these few labor leaders coun army of men and women who are neither officials that can be wined and orkers in the employ of manufac who have been trained in the Civic Federation welfare school,

Value of Scientific Learning

There are thousands, millions, of men and women going to schools and ing history, economics, sociology philosophy. dents want to know the truth. They learn from the scientific books they read, from the unbiased lecture attend, that the system which rules society today is unjust and far

McCann's Hats Are always the best and cheapest.

MEETING HALLS

Astoria Schuetzen Park

Labor Lyceum "Willought Ave.
Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations.
Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum
Labor Lyceum
Labor Lyceum
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ge Stein's West End Park Jamaics and Van Wych aves, Jamaics, L. I. Muszle close to their lips.

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There is one thing that the Na- from sacred. They come to know Civic Federation must be given that the ethics of private property in land and machinery are just as wrong as were the ethics of chattel slavery

Thousands of students in universi ties, in high schools, and even public schools, gradually or accidentally learn that the institution of private property is not only not sacred, but that it is, on the contrary, based on force and robbery.

must pass out of existence just as ment of Industrial Economics as seen

True history is not a flatterer. It Preclass or another. It relentlessly ence and economics do the same

are sometimes the hotbeds of revoluthe deadly enemy of superstition and tradition and prejudice.

Influencing the Schools.

This fact has not escaped the penerating eye of the Civic Federation It saw that if it is to defend the present order, defend capitalism and the capitalist class effectively, it, the Civic Federation, as the watchdog of capitalism, of the system-cannot afford to leave the institutions of learn. ing unmuzzled. And a muzzle upor Civic Federation which it calls the "Industrial Economics Department. This statement may seem startling, but it is a fact.

The aim of the department is noth for nothing compared to the great ing less than to direct our educationa system into the channels of capitalis thought. To do this, history and ecotects are carefully sterilized by the Civic Federation in various ways.

The students in many of our schools thanks to the activity of the Civi Federation, are not given the facts of history as they are, but are considerably trimmed and padded to suit the ruling class.

of educational institutions are mema significant fact.

And not alone is science and truth in the universities tinged with the hue that the Civic Federation likes best but newspapers, magazines and all other educational institutions are col-

The scope of the Industrial Econom

"The Department of Industrial Eco omics was formed to promote dis cussion of practical economic prob-lems. Its membership is composed of leading economists, including the heads of the departments of political conomy in universities, lecturers and conomic and legal authors; editors of the daily press, of politico-social magazines, of trade papers and of labor pit: large employers and representa arranged a program for the discussion by the ablest experts to be procured of each of the vital and frequently ir-ritating questions that arise in the Conciliation Department in concetion with the prevention or settlement of

Perfectly innocent, apparently,

But see who is at the head of the department. He is none other than Nicholas Murray Butler, known less for his fame as a scholar than for his fame as a champion of the present social order, a champion of capitalism, of the dollar aristocracy. At its inception the Civic Federation

announced that its department of In-dustrial Economics would give the public "sane and unbiased statements on actual conditions." In reality, the department was created for the pur-pose of getting a line on the professors and teachers of the land to keep the

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

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

Marcy, 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 ld 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 we will mail ten sets of the and ten copies of the REVIEW for February and March.

ca how attractive and valuable it now is. Every issue contains many new Engravings from photographs showing the latest phases of the Class Struggie and of the Modern Machine that is resolutionizing society.

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by the first head of this department outlining its scope and aims, Butlet said:

A spirit of unrest is abroad, not only in our own land, but in other lands as well. So far as this unrest has an intellectual foundation, it appears to be the convic-viction that the eighteenth century formulas and axioms upon which our social and political fabric is so largely built do not work as they are expected to work. So far as this unrest has an economic foundation, it ap-pears to be dissatisfaction with actual and possible rewards for industry. So far as it has a political foundation, it appears to be a perception of easily demon-strated inequalities of power and influence of an equally easily demonstrated inequality of bene-fits from government policies. That this unrest has been and

is being used by ambitious men for their own selfish ends and for gain by journalistic builders o emotional bonfires is certainly true: but it will not do to dismiss on that account.

It has passed far beyond the bounds of the dreamers and vis-ionaries, the violent minded and the naturally destructive. Men accustomed to honest reflections and servatism, have come under its influence. Policies that not long ago were dismissed as too extreme for serious discussion are now soberly examined with reference to their immediate practicability

An answer is not far to seek An increasing number of have come to distrust the pacity of society as now organ-ized to protect itself against the freebooters who exist in it. An increasing number of men be-lieve and assert that law and justice are powerless before greed and cunning, and they are the more ready to listen to advocacy of any measure or policy, how-ever novel or revolutionary, that promises relief. Their imagina-tions, too, cannot help being affected by the appalling sight, so often called to our attention of late, of that moral morgue where-in are exposed the shriveled souls and ruined reputations of those who have lost in the never-end-ing struggle between selfishiness and service that goes on in the human breast.

The first duty of the trained and educated mind when it faces conditions such as these and must take a definite and responsible attitude toward them, is not to los its balance, its poise, its self-con-

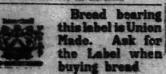
Not much is to be gained by passionate denunciation of prin-ciples and men. Looking back over a thousand

years or more, it is plain that civ-ilized man has traveled far. An examination of his progress will show, I think, that it rests mainly upon three principles, gradually evolved and erected into institu-tions: Civil and industrial liberty, private property, and the inviolability of contract. Upon these as a corner stone rests what we know today as civilized human society. That our society has its evils, terrible and dangerous, cannot be denied. That greed for ain holds an appailing number of men in its grasp and that the meral tone of large business un-dertakings is painfuly low are only too evident. But it is quite too rash a conclusion to infer that society must be destroyed, and its corner stone displaced before those evils can be remedied.

Does any one need to be told yet that a professor who will advocate "novel or revolutionar; measures," who will question the justice of "private property." that the teacher who will conceive the "duty of the trained, educated mind," to be different from what Butler conceives it to be, will soon find himself on an indefinite leave of absence and his plate on the

The Civic Federation's own statement as to the work of the Depart-ment of Industrial Economics and the views of the department's head are before the reader. Let him esti-







A STORY FOR "OUR BIG MERCHANTS."

By Phyllis Melts

The following story may interest

A splendid sort of a woman that I know of, who has been married about five years to her healthy, happy young husband, who loves and longs for chil dren as much as she does, is today one of the saddest of all creatures childless wife, and with no prosp of ever being anything else. years before her marriage. know what that means. Years of killuntil the weary wage earner is rob of her health, her strength and her ambition. This pernicious system says the very heart's blood from its employes and leaves the majority of our shop girl veritable drugs on the mar-

few of our big department store own-

vrapper when she was 15, and fre that all critical time until her 20th year she had gone on working, ex-hausting her strength and losing the bloom of youth to which she was en-She was on the verge of a

paratively easy one since then, she has never fully recovered. At the end of the first two or three years, end the young people were praying for a little one to come and bless their union, the wife was in such a wretched state of ill health from many causes that she had to go to a many causes that she nad to so to hospital and have an operation performed. The doctors told her that her illness was a result of her slavery in the store, where she had been employed, and from being on her feet so much.

There never could be a supply the store of cost of collection.

No, this social function of insurance must be administered on lines somewhat similar to those in vogue.

In the next article with facts and figures we will show the waste in this business. We will show the total amount of premiums collected by these riants, the interest earnings of them and cost of administration. No one -unless a miracle occurred. The greater-and the best-part of the woman died when she was told this-To be sure she has a home and a hus-band to care for and fill her life, but the baby hands are missing, and the many little wants that must be at-tended to when there is a baby are not to occupy her, and there is bitteragent, either by issue or transfer, appear in a loose leafed book called his "life register." All policies lapsed or transferred appear in a similar loose leafed book called the "lapse register." The difference between these two registers is the amount of his collectible route.

dinner a silent toast was proposed by the husband. It was to the little child —that never had been—and a silent prayer went up from each one of the guests grouped about the festive board

THE SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE INSURANCE BUSINESS

To care for this vast business a machine has been created, a machine that functions as a collector of premiums and as a new business producer. We will describe this machine in its entirety, then deal separately with each of its functions.

In nearly every case the policyholder never comes in actual contact with the executives of the company, nor does ne ever, except in rare instances, find occasion to visit the main office of the company. To him the company appears in the person of his agent or that of the assistant superintendent who accompanies him, or who introduces a new agent. He was importuned to insure perhaps by a (the usual way). The friend left the ousiness, but the insurance stayed.

The agent called weekly, entered the amount paid in his premium re ceipt book and credited the same in his (the agent's) collection book. Each week the agent made a settlement at the district office upon all premiums he was supposed to collect. Beyond this point the pelicyholder had only a vague idea how the business was conducted.

The executive officers and the heads of the various departments (agency, medical, policy and financial) are lo cated at the main office, called the "home office." At the home office all policies are issued or amended, all rules and regulations formulated, destrability of all risks finally passed upon, and from here a general supervision of all activities is supposed

Work for Many.

The injustrial business involves nass of details that necessitates the employment of a great number of people in the home office. Many typewriters are employed to write the sheets of the "life "life registers" and low this article) of the agents. These are made in duplicate and kept on

A greater number of people are employed in the home office of an industrial company in the various departments than would be in an orcompany in similar departments on account of the greater num-

The home office force is divided one part has to do with the collection of money, the other with procuring more business and issuance of poli-

The medical department function as a check on bad risks. All supplies are issued from the home office, Thos employes working at the home office are called "the home office force. All others are called the "field force. The field force is far more essential and more numerous.

Elaborate Force,

When the amount of "debit" in a given locality becomes sufficiently large a district office is established. This office is a miniature of the home cles are issued here, nor can they be altered or amended. The district office is placed in charge of a superin tendent, who will have a cashier and several clerks under him (the num-ber varying with the size of the debit) The agents are grouped off into staffs of from four to ten men, each staff of from four to ten men, each staff being under the charge of an assistant superintendent. A large district office having a weekly debit of \$5.000 and upward will have from ten to fifteen assistant superintendents, and from sixty to a hundred agents. Each district office will have a medical staff to pass on the desirability of each risk, and report on same to the home office. The large district offices of some companies have, in addition to the employes above noted, a housewife would think shessaved meney

claim adjuster and application inspe From the home office down to the

district office comes this dualty of function. We see here the collection end of the business and the new insur ance end of the business, booth looke after in the same office, yet they are in a sense separately administered. In the necessity of procuring new busiforget the necessity of good collections. It is upon the poor agent who has finally, in his own person, to sat-isfy the demands of both of these functions that the strain falls most severe. He must attain a certain high per cent of collections and must pro duce a satisfactory amount of new insurance. To reach this standard he must be ever busy, must give up his nights, Sundays and holidays, only be cast down at the first sight of inability to keep up with the severe

Where the Great Waste Is...

It is our contention that the great waste in industrial insurance comes in the department of solicitation. Savings can undoubtedly be made in the collection department. Savings have been made in this department and they will continue. When one realizes that one-half of all new insurance lapses during the first three months and six-sevenths during the first year one must admit that an impossible thing is being attempted by these com-

They are trying to force this institution to grow faster than the evolution of this social function will allow. For this great waste the persistent policyholder is held financially accountable. By what manner of reason ing can this be justified?
Why should one who wishes to in-

sure find the cost of his protection increased by such methods? One is not interested in hiring his neighbors to insure, but the game is rigged so

Lest some think the figures quoted here are excessive, let us say that din note bethe Encyclopedia America executive officer of one of the largest industrial life insurance companie These figures will not startle any one who has worked in the business, for mud was thrown some of it would

These men are called managers. If they cannot produce better results than this, mismanagers would be a better term. Such a state of affairs is not warranted by any kind of same

Why is this done? For two res There is a form of insanity prevalent in the insurance business and especially in the industrial business, that looks upon the getting of "new business" as the chief end of their estimation, is to se to church for the insurance possibilities there

of money could be got hold of that could be used in various capitalistic enterprises, so that methods, looked upon from the standpoint of sane un-derwriting, are indefensible, is from the speculative viewpoint quite well justified. But what thinks the policy-holder who pays for all this?

There have been attempts to solve this problem by cutting out the col-lector. Let us say right here, as a

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cutting out the collector seem to lose aight of the fact that by virtue of the collector calling for these premiums the people gain more in time saved to

them than they lose by paying the cost of collection.

giants, the interest earnings of them and cost of administration. No one

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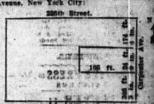
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cable dispatch from Lou-New York World yester

matic circles here the aration is attributed to et influence of Emperor who has privately exa view that the instant shows any disposition limitation of armaments will be a Socialistic landcording to the Emperor's n, militarism is his only against Socialism, this ntrary to the general beat Socialism finds its chief in militarism.

Germany's obstructionist is not considered by the which are working for iscouraging Anglo-Amerforts in that direction. d that the Kaiser ind Hollweg to speak with asis which he employed to kill these efforts. g that the conclusion of treaty as is contemplated have a moral effect that Germany could not resist ingo papers here are dethe peace movement suctheir occupation will

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(Special Correspondence.)
NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.-

Over 1,300 due stamps were sold from

the State office during the month of March. Socialism is growing in Con-necticut. Socialists are working away.

undermining the damnable system un-

til the last root is destroyed and 90-

cialism can be ushered in in all its

Only a few days ago I met a certain

young business man and politician on

the street. In the course of our con-

'Are you one of those fellows? Isn't

don't you stay on this earth and get a

from all parts of the State show that

the Socialists are materialists, are get-

ting a pretty firm hold on this earth.

Almost every day this office is in re-

ceipts of letters and newspapers bear

ing headlines: "Socialist Candidates

A year ago we had no hold on the

earth up in East Hartford. Today we

are a power in that community. The

aniversary of the East Hartford local.

held during the past week, attracted

such a large crowd that the hall

Down in Stamford they are busy

forming new branches. In Danbury

the vote was increased in the spring

In Connecticut there might take

A few days ago a woman with sev-

sat in the Police Court, listening to the henchmen of the railroad company A human derelict was charged with

having stolen a piece of copper pipe

simply asked for the necessary yes and

April 5 and 6 the woman suffrage ques-

New Branches in Stamford.

glory.

slice of it?"

Win.

election.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER. Contemporary Planists Essay Rul stein Fourth Concerto.

By a noteworthy coincidence. An ton Rubinstein's mighty fourth con certo for planoforte, in D-minor, and the Good Friday Spell from Richard Wagner's sacred festival music drama, "Parsifal," occupied places on drama, "Parsifal," occupied places on two symphony programs delivered simultaneously, yesterday afterneon, within Carnegie Music Hall and the New Theater. Josef Hofmann essayed the solo performance in the Rubinstein work, with the support of the Symphony Society of New York, in the New Theater, and Leo Ornstein was the soloist with the Philharmonic was the soloist with the Philharmonic Society, in Carnesie Hall. Both orwas the solost with the Philiarmonic Society, in Carnegie Hall., Both or-chestras performed the lovely Parsi-tal excerpt as part of special Wag-ner divisions of their programs.

Wagner Contrasts on Last Sympl Society Program.

Unusual interest attached to the closing program for the season of the Symphony Society, in that two movements from the Symphony in C-major of Wagner, secred when the reformer ra was but 19 years of age the initial offering. By conformed the initial offering. By con-trast the Good Friday Spell was made trast the Good Friday Spell was made to follow the early symphony. The Rubinstein concerto and Beethoven's First symphony were the other num-

Revealing frankly the influence Revealing frankly the influence of Weber, Haydn and Mozart, the Wagner symphony attracted briefly by its contrast the marvelously developed style of the Parsifal music. The skillful employment of the wind instruments, foreshadowing the wondrous brass choirs of the great operas of Wagnes, later wagners. proved too small. Wagner's later years, was a notice-able link between the symphony and dramas. The work impressed by its singular lack crudity, despite the immature period of its composition. Some raggedness in the violin and horn treatment of the bold staccati, with which the sym place at any time an occurrence like that fire horror in New York, bephony is replete, marked the orches-like that fire horror in New York, be-tra's delivery, which otherwise was cause in our fair Nutmeg State we such as to do justice to the infantile have the same abominable capitalist effort of the author of "Parsifal" and system.
"Tristan." The Good Friday Spell A Bit of Life.

choirs producing an exceptional beauty of tone. eral children created a rumpus at one Provided a support of splendid bal-nce, Mr. Hofmann distinguished himance, Mr. Hofmann distinguished himself by the leonine virility, withal the
exquisite poetr; of his performance
of the Rubinstein concerto. A clean
and scholarly reading of the first of
Beethoven's immortal "nine," which
gave forth the freshness and purity of
his style of composition, was attended
with the keen interest of a good-sized
audience. of those busy thoroughfares in New shop to apply for a job.

Haif an hour later a learned judge

Wage Earners Applaud Final Concerof Philharmonic

It was a vast assemblage that filled Carnegie Hall for the special farewell judge proved more humane than the performance of the Philharmonic Sorecognizing the practical enterprise of Julius Hopp, founder and director of the Wage Earners' Theater League, whose followers formed a fair materials of the sale of the pipe, was placed on a fair. And then in the sale of the pipe, was placed on a fair. clety, given with a partial object of due to his leniency, the sick, worn out, whose followers formed a fair majority of the audience, and were of farm. And then, in the early morn, course, seated at the advertised reduced rates. In the continued absence of Gustav Mahler, the orchestration of girls hurrying to get into that hateful sence of Gustav Mahler, the orchestration of the search sence of Gustav Mahler, the orchestra case directed by Theodore Spiering day long the tired fingers are busy and the soloist was Leo Ornstein, the coung planist, whose work has lately haps never seen by the workers. Goldkings in the soiosis was Leo Ornstein, the young planist, whose work has lately attracted widespread public attention. Besides the Rubinstein concerto and Parsifal Good Friday Spell, the overture to "Tannhaeuser," the Magic Fire Scene from "Die Walkuere" and the "Kaisermarsch," all of Wagner, and Tschaikowsky's "Symphonie Pathetique" (No. 6, in B-minor) were on the program.

Of the orchestral, offerings the Tschaikowsky masterpiece, the "Tannhaeuser" overture and the dashing "Kaisermarsch" were most effectively rendered. A perceptibly lagging tempo marked much of "Walkuere" music plants and the same and tramway promoters appeared before the Incorporations Committee and simply asked for the necessary yes and

marked much of "Walkuere" music and a want of the essential poise and spirit the Good Friday Spell, as a whole. But the compactness and the proposition of the proposition of the make amen to their propositions to make a Terryille and Bristol and Plainville whole. But the compactness and the proposition of the propos thoroughness of delivery of the over-ture and the passionate beauty of that of the symphony well atoned for these shortcomings, while the electrifying verve and caprit of the playing of the verve and esprit of the playing of the Labor Bills to Be "Killed."
"Kaisermarsch" found the surest abarsch" found the surest ap

proval of the multitude of listeners.

If Mr. Ornstein, in his execution of the of the multitude of listeners, r. Ornstein, in his execution of the tremen ertistic stature of his contemdous artistic stature of his contem-porary, performing not a quarter of a gentle hints about unconstitutionalities, will be killed deader than a door nail. It mile away, the fault was not his, but rather of his managers, for permitting him to attack so taxing a work. His effort was most praiseworthy, his results, in the light of the Hofmann rendition, disappointing.

His method and style, however, at repealed intervals evidenced an increase without even would enact such measures without even would enact such measures without even

His method and style, however, at repeated intervals evidenced an insight, an authority, which, in a composition of less heroic mold, such as a Haydn or Mozart concerto, or even Weber's "Concertstueck," if that which is the concerts of th corded him lacked the distinction which has come to be associated with Philharmonic performances.

At 10 o'clock this morning the State Executive Committee will meet in New Haven and again proceed to fasten stul more firmly our hold on the earth. French Music in Tonight's Bosto Municipal Concert.

Instrumental and vocal music by the French masters, Gounod, Sant-Saens and

Massente, as well as a choice program of

Gounol Wieniawski Mr. Silberman. March from "Scenes Pitteresque,"

SOCIALIST NEWS

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

nomed 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. un-less otherwise stated.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Branch 5, Attention!

versation I handed him my card. He The regular business meeting of the oked, and looked, and finally said: branch has been postponed from to-night until Thursday evening, April this earth good enough for you? Why 6. A special meeting to consider the referendum on by-laws will precede the regular meeting, and will be Never mind, my friend. Reports called to order at 8 o'clock sharp.

To All Socialists!

All Comrades who will not be busy today, or who have an hour to spare are urged to call at local headquar ters, 239 East 84th street, and get a bundle of the Triangle fire circulars for distribution. The Cooper Union mass meeting is to be held tonight, the most good it is necessary to row will be too late. The organizer will be in his office all day up to 6

Polish Branch.

The new Polish Branch of the So cialist party was organized March 22. in the Bronx, and will hold the first mass meeting tomorrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at the Protective Hall, Courtlandt avenue, corner 152d street. The principal speaker will be an organizer of the P. S. S. P. Com-rade Cleszewski, of Chicago. Admission free. All are welcome.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn May Day Conference meets this evening at the Brooklyn man Comrades chose Sunday, Marc Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby ave- 19, for this "Frauentag," and the Aus All delegates are requested to attend.

Meeting of Branch 2, 23d A. D., at 1776 Pitkin avenue.

NEW JERSEY. Elizabeth.

The second strongest Socialistic ward of this city, namely, the 1st Ward, organized Friday night at the Meisel Hotel. corner 2d and Trumbull streets. Sixty-two names were enrolled and a ward captain, two members to the Civic Committee, one delegate to the German Agitation Committee and two delegates to the State convention were elected. Two thousand pieces c. liter-

ature were ordered to be distributed The 3d, the 5th and 7th wards agi tation committees held meetings also at their respective headquarters, " Reports showed great activity, especially at the Sunday morning literature distributions, when in several wards over 10.000 leaflets were handed out. Comrade Kopp, the city organizer, has things well under way and is conferring now with the various ward organizers to get the outstanding wards thoroughly organized.

Branch 3 held its regular business neeting last night. The General Committee made a comprehensive rep rt. ncluding the work of the Civic Committee, which was indorsed. The Locture and Literature Committee and the Entertainment Committee made their detailed reports. The House Committee was instructed to prepare a complete list of what was purchased and paid for the equipment of the headquarters and to prepare a budget of what is still reeded. Five dollars was donated to the New York fire voted on. The city organizer was instructed to supervise the speedy organization of the 8th Ward and attend to the systematic distribution of leastets in the unorganized wards. The receipts of the evening were about \$37. Gus Theimer was elected chairman for the lecture on Sunday night, when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will make an

SOCIALIST WOMEN AND WAR.

address.

A special May Day anti-military edition of the Progressive Woman has been prepared by the Woman's Nathe mothers and daughters of the working class against the military usurpation by the capitalists, and the subservience of the United States Govrnment to their dictation,

This edition of the Progressive Woman is made up of striking extracts from George R. Kirkpatrick's "War-What For?" and John Kenneth Turner's "Barbarous Mexico, and other writers who have cried aloud to warn the workers of the coming danger. Here are some of the articles:

eth Turner.
"What Is Mexico?" This article

ves you a true picture of Mexico, "The American Pariners of Diag "American Persecution of the En nies of Diaz.

mies of Dian."

"War—What For?" by George R
Kirkpatrick.

"A Special Warning to the Working Class." Comrades, we dare delay
no longer! Act before it is too late!

"The Dick Militia Law." Do you
know what it is? Then give rour
neighbor a copy of this magazine,
and see that he learns how he has
been butrayed.

"The Cest of War." The cost of

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war in the warm life-blood of our boys, in the sweat and blood of our class. Use the figures, and convince your doubting neighbor. Show him what it costs him in homes, schools, universities. Show him that for him and his class war is hell!

"Advertisement for Men for the workers. As men and women, and

"Description of a Japanese-Ru Battlefield by Mr. Richard Barry," in Port Arthur, a Monster Heroi this, fathers and mothers, and then decide to sacrifice your boys if

What Shall We Do?" That is th question we must decide, and this article is filled with valuable sugges-

portance are in this number of the Progressive Woman. It is already off the press and orders can be filled at once. If you have no speaker for a protest meeting a full program is pro pared for you, songs, recitations, the proclamation issued by the National Executive Committee, the Protest of Mothers, everything complete. in your order without delay. Address Progressive Woman, Girard, Kan Price, 11/2 cents a copy in bundles of ten or more

CAROLINE A. LOWE, General Correspondent. Woman's Na tional Committee.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL MOVE. MENT.

The International Socialist Women's Conference at Copenhagen decided that, in order to make more effectual propaganda for woman's suffrage, special day should be set spart one year, if possible, in each country, to demonstrate for this object. The Ger trian Comrades also arranged for the same day. The Socialist women in Switzerland and Denmark followed suit, so that four countries were demonstrating at the same time with the same object. Clara Zetkin has pub lished a social paper, Frauen-wahl-recht, in honor of the occasion, to which many well known Comrades of Germany and Austria have tributed, while the Socialist from many countries have express in it their sympathy and good wishe

GERMANY.

The Social Democrats in the Reich stag have given notice of the following motion: "In view of the fact that the Chamber of Deputies and the British House of Commons have de-clared their willingness to accept a limitation of armments, the Reich-stag decides to request the Imperial Chancellor immediately to take steps British House of Commons have deto bring about an international un-derstanding for a general limitation of armaments simultaneously with the abolition of the right of the capture

Proceedings have begun in Berlin before the Court of Honor in the Chamber of Advocates against our Comrade Karl Liebknecht, who is a member of the bar, on the ground of a resolution which he introduced at the Party Congress at Magdeburg which is alleged to contain a libe against the Czar and the Prussian and Hessian governments.

The resolution denounced the two

governments for sheltering, in the person of the Czar, the representative a barbarous, lawless and treasonable tyranny. Our Comrades in the Landtag have passed an urgent motion for a stay of the process while the House o' which Liebknecht is a member is in session.

FTALY.

The court at Raverna has condemned 112 Socialist women who forced their way into a field to hinder blacklegs from working for interfer-ence with the freedom of labor. The adalts among them were condemned to six months and the others to five months' imprisonment.

ROUMANIA. At the elections which have just

taken piece, the Roumanian Socialists, for the first time, put up candidates. The Comrades in Bucharest polled 200 to 200 votes. Rakovski police 200 to see votes. Rakovasi, reached the highest number—319, against J.000 polled by his victorious bourgeois opponent. The police did all they could during the campaism to hinder our Comrades by arresting the candidates, searching their houses, et. Rakovski, who, it will be re-membered, was some time ago demembered, was some time ago de-clared to be an alien and expelled, al-though his Roumanian citizenship was absolutely guaranteed by the Berlin Convention, now returned, and gave notice against himself to the Public Prosecutor, in order to bring about a revision of his expulsion by the courts. The government tried to wrate the awkears situation by the sultre-statement that Excesses had not been

Classified Advertisements

nell Ads That Will Bring Big Results. in The Call, th et closely road daily paper.

Workmen's Circle Directory UNION AND SOCIETY BRANCH NO. 5. Arbeiter Ring, of Bromests every Friday evening at 225 Brown ave., Siegel st. Our dictors, Juhn R. Schulbin st.; Aaron Boschrab, 62 Mc DIRECTORY.

The regular meeting of your Uni-and Society should be announced here, will assist you in winning new member Bring this matter up at your nest meetin Special rates upon application to T. New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New Yes-Kindly send us corrections and uddition for this director. Sec. A. Nord.

"THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE" (Arbeiter Ring), General Office, 38-51; Delancey et., N. Y. City. Tel. 2020 Orchard.

AUNTELIAN WORKMEN'S EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY, Branch 42, Workmen's Circle, meets every Friday at 258 E. Houston street.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, BRANCH 26, BRONK meets every Friday at the Bronx Forum. 1255 Fullon are. 2d and 4th Fridays, for restingulations and let and 2d Fridays for discussion and lectures. F. Lerger, 3a necy, 455 E. Fauls J. I. Koneny, henchaler, 455 E. 1734 at. Dr. R. Cohen, 550 E. 1734 at.

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The Call

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

MONDAY, APRIL 3.

THE NEW CITY CHARTER

It would be well for the party members carefully to study the new "Gaynor charter" for New York City, as it involves great changes in the form of municipal government. Any man of Mayor

Gaynor's legal and political astuteness will bear sharp watching, especially when such important things as the rule or control of great and wealthy city is concerned. During the past few years he as expressed sympathy for the workers and has made many declarations of a desire for fairness. But on examining his actions it will be found that all his really practical important performances have been against the working class.

In the contemplated charter, for instance, there is one provision which will empower the heads of city departments to use in various ways those who have been sentenced for petty offenses. Whether or sot this is a move toward the establishment of a ball and chain gang not quite clear, but it is manifestly the beginning of an attempt to nvict labor, probably without compensation, on tasks now performed by paid labor.

There has been considerable agitation during many years for some such action as this. Various economically-minded men have had the idea of forcing criminals and paupers to "earn their keep." They have also advocated the idea of abolishing suspended sentences, and instead of leniency in the magistrates' courts of sentencing men

so that they could be employed at street repairing and other work.

Just now the streets of New York are ruined. It will cost not millions, but hundreds of millions to put them into decent condition. The parks of the city are in a deplorable condition and an enormous ount of work must be done to restore them. Evidently the scheme behind this provision of the new charter is to have part of such work, if not most of it, done by convict labor. And in the event of the supply of laborers not being adequate the ranks could be recruited from among the unemployed through the operations of the vagrancy

Another provision of the charter is the conferring on the Fire Commissioner of plenary powers in dealing with building construc-tion, forcing the placing of fire escapes and installing safety devices. Yet while it gives him full power it does not oblige him to do any thing whatever. What this means is cuite evident. In giving his testimony last Friday Superintendent of Buildings Rudolph P. Miller said: "When rigid orders are issued people who have in-fluence try to have them modified. The district leader and the politician are appealed to and they wield their influence."

It is that very element that is actually responsible for the Washington place murder, the corrupt organization of property owners ng through corrupt officeholders. Even now with the horror resh in the public mind these people are brazenly and desperately fighting any change in existing conditions, they are fighting to retain their death traps and maintain their sacred right to murder the work-

ers in the pursuit of profits.

Any man placed in office, and possessing such drastic powers, would be selected only because of his fitness from the standpoint of the property owners. At present the politician or the district leader is able to make the law a dead letter. He would still possess the same power under the new charter, but would possess it in greater measure because he would be obliged to deal only with one

If any change looking toward reform in the building code is to be made it should make all improvements compulsory, and those improvements should cover every phase of the question. No dependence can (414), it became safe for factory own-

be placed on the appointees of politicians, nor can any be placed on such changes as building owners volunteer to make. These are but two provisions of the charter. The whole docunent should be carefully studied. Through insidious clauses much harm may be done to the people, much greater power even than exists ferred to lock the windows of the fac-at present may be lodged in the hands of the political servants of tory to having more civilized ways of capitalism. The charter is of wide concern to the working class, and working. The men persisted in trying it is a matter on which the party in this city should act.

TAMMANYIZING THE SENATE

It seems generally admitted that New York State has not gained to prevent the windows from being a Senator, but Tammany has. Formerly it was content with the city opened out, these having been pried offices and prospered remarkably well with them. Then it reached off at times, the more effective means out for control of the State, going so far as to enter into an alliance had been resorted to, during the law the propose of endorcing neutral for the purpose of endorcing neut with Mr. Hearst. Now, after a desperate fight, it has sent one of its previous autumn, of securing the laws, if such there are. Taft the Fat, members to Washington.

What will he represent? Not merely the organization on 14th street. Most of its members are still content with what they can pick up around the city. When Timothy D. Sullivan went to Washington as a member of the House of Representatives, he regretfully [My capitals.] The deceased has been announced that he found himself of no more consequence than a burned to death on the sixth floor of the eight-story building, but said the hitching post. He is a man of large wealth and mighty influence, locally, but somehow he realized that the real work of Congress was sible, and that is that the deceased they do not approve of his action and locally, but somehow he realized that the real work of Congress was

Senator-elect O'Gorman, however, becomes a member of a small, select and all-powerful body, the American House of Lords, or the select inner circle of the high servants of capitalism. Tammany wanted such a man and fought ceaselessly to get him. It would have preferred Sheehan, but it is manifestly content with O'Gorman. That is because Tammany must perform certain work for big finan-cial interests, such as are dominated by Thomas F. Ryan, for instance Senator Root has all he can do looking after the particular demands of the interests headed by Mr. Morgan. Senator O'Gorman will look

While one is a Democrat and the other a Republican, they will be as surely co-workers as Root and Depew, or Depew and Platt were. When young, Mr. O'Gorman was allied with the Labor party, but has he not splendidly atoned for that youthful sin? It is doubt-lessly the fullness of the expiation that made those who sent him to the Senate realize what a reliable man he is.

AT COOPER UNION

There should be such interest in tonight's demonstration that not only will Cooper Union be jammed, but on every side of it overflow meetings will be necessary. The calendar is the fullest one the party has had in a long time, and each item of it in itself should be sufficient to arouse enthusiasm and the most intense interest.

Through a decision of the Court of Appeals capitalism is protected by the wiping out of an accident compensation law. Through the action of President Taft capitalist interests in Mexico are protected, and the just revolt of the Mexican people threatened. Through criminal recklessness in pursuit of profits capitalists have been permitted to murder nearly 150 workers at one stroke. Of course, this was but an accentuated note in the everyday tragedy of the working class. The number needlessly slaughtered or starved to death will throughout the country be numbered not in the hundreds but in the thousands.

The Socialist party is going to make a powerful demonstration gainst a social condition that brings forth within a few weeks such laring iniquities as this. It should be made a meeting that will not gon be forgotten. One way to do it is for party members to peruade non-Socialists to attend. Let them hear the message of Socialism and understand the fight Socialists are making and they will soon after in and help the fight along.

THE TRIANGLE DISASTER AND THE CAPITALISTIC PRESS.

When some months ago a young girl, disappeared mysteriously from her home, the capitalistic press of this country turned heaven and earth to assist the becaused parents in the search for their daughter. For days—no, for weeks—the details of the mystery and every possible clew that might have led to its solution were discussed in long articles with flaring headlines on the front pages of our news, papers, and countless photographs of the lost girl were reproduced. For a long time the Dorothy Arnold case was placed before the reading public as an event of prime importances, as the most lamentable tragedy of the hour.

Monday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to the sixth and seventh columns. On Tuesday it was shifted to place on the third or fourth page, and by this time it is stale news to fit to print. The editorial comment of sixth pages was enough to make one's blood boil. One editorial writer went out of his way to condemn the persons who were so hasty and so inconsiderate as to pass resolution were discussed in length to the fourth page. Another one, representing one of the didest and best known Next York newspapers, devoted twenty-two lines—of editorial comment to the Triangle disaster. And what editorial opinion did these twenty-two lines convey? Not a word o

young society lady who perhaps never performed a stroke of useful work.

We would not seek to minimize the tragedy of her sudden disappearance or the grief of her family. We, too, would have been happy if it could have been in our loved her. But what is the loss of one to the horrible death of 143 human bengs? What is the grief of one family to the despair of 143 bereaved, grief-stricken homes? What is the mystery of the Dorothy Arnold case to the unspeakable hor-

not only suffering all the mental agony we must submit helplessly to the injus-and despair, but the pangs of need and tice that you permit to exist. Privation as well. The sobs of grief are.

Who is responsible for the Triangle dis-mingled with the cries for bread. How only suffering all the mental agony small, how insignificant is the tragedy of ployers of the victims, the factory instone isolated family when compared to this belocaust in which hundreds upon hor bepartment, and perhaps others.

levoted column upon column to the Dor-Ibrother and sister toilers, because othy Arnold case are through with the

tragedy of the hour.

Who was Dorothy Arnold? A rich man, for the bereaved and grief-stricken familiaughter. What was Dorothy Arnold? A lies, but just the profound and brillian conclusion that fireproof buildings, after young society lady who perhaps never the conclusion that fireproof buildings, after young society lady who perhaps never the conclusion of the conclusio

Oh, you workingmen who have been blind so long, will you learn to see at last by the glaring, terrible light of these flames that have consumed the lives of 143 of your comrades? Will you begin to understand that the interests of the power to restore the lost girl to those who capitalistic class, as a whole, are opposed loved her. But what is the loss of one to your interests? Will you realize that the privileges of the exploiters? Will i dawn upon you that the candidates of the capitalistic parties, elected to the law-making bodies and to State and municipal offices by your votes, are not your The 143 human beings who were burned to death in the human trap of the Asch Building were the sons and daughters of the poor. They were mostly young men and women in the prime of life—like the Arnold girl—with all their hopes and Arnold girl—with all their hopes and substitute of the poor. They were mostly young men at last that you must have your and women in the prime of life—like the Arnold girl—with all their hopes and your own party to representatives of your before them. They were, moreover, not would be the properties of amoritons and expectations of the still you must east representatives of your idlers, but useful members of the community, serving the needs of society with the toil of their nimble hands. Many of them supported not only themselves, but families of their own, or old parents or younger brothers and sisters. In these layed once of the loyed once of the victims are affected with you and dients. We foil with you and a suffer with you and dients with you, but the loved ones of the victims are suffer with you and die with you, but

upon hur bor Department, and perhaps others. Bu dreds of men and women and little in the last instance you, the workingmen, children are involved?

And now behold the attitude of our to your interest, because you have failed capitalistic gress! The same papers that to recognize your solidarity with all your devoted column men column to the Daniel Co othy Arnold case are through with the Triangle disaster by this time. On Sunday the news of the disaster occupied the health, happiness and safety of the many first columns of the front pages. On to the insatiable greed of the few.

THE WAY THEY DO IT.

By JOHN LAWLESS,

Evening Sun, it would be an easy task to point out to you that the Triangle factory fire, with all its slaughto expect. For years the Court or Appeals, in our State the final arbiter of all things, has made just such an affair a possibility. Ever since the lit, the other reforms needed can build case 154 N. Y. 474 (40 L. R. A., extorted readily. For in this as in Huda case, 154 N. Y., 474 (40 L. R. A., ers to burn their employes with im-punity. Huda was burned to death ounce of effort is directed at such punity. Huda was burned to death on April 12, 1894, because his master. the American Glucose Company, pretory to having more civilized ways of to get fresh Air, while the company wanted a uniform temperature. Then, said the Court of Appeals, "at first strips were so nailed to the sashes as posted warning the workmen against DER PENALTY OF DISCHARGE." the truth, to give his real reasons for this burned to death on the sixth floor of assumed the risks of the situation. An employe is very reasonably regarded as assuming these risks in his emcisely what we Socialists stated it to be. ployment, which are obvious and or-. . . That compels us to e the knowledge of the deceased of the defendant's methods and his ACQUIESCENCE IN THE CONDI-TIONS UNDER WHICH THE WORK

Were it not for the unspeakable of right there stands immutable and horror, which has shocked even the Evening Sun, it would be an easy judges to mock labor with illogical and absurd mouthings about assump tion of risk, the slaughter will go The one thing on which a seried ter was just what the workers have tack should be made is the system whereby judges cannot be re save by the tedious process of imthe power of recall, or even fight for extorted readily. For in this as in all attacks, the fight that is directed on the strategic center of the opposite point that the ancillary forces must

THE THUTH AT LAST. By PERIN.

At last we have the truth! After lies and subterfuges by the capitalist government at Washington, after pretending that the movement to the Mexican border of 20,000 troops and a fleet of warships was merely for the purposes of practice maneu for the purpose of enforcing neutrality White House by demands for the recall of the troops, has decided at last to speal warlike movement. And Taft has only done so because he has seen unmistakable they do not approve of his action and mean to call him to account.

and for stating which the cavitalist class called us suspicious, lacking in faith in our President and hysterically promut to distrust. But now after all the lying Fat Bill himself corroborates our statements and proves that our worst fears were not unfounded.

The revolution in Mexico is to be suppressed by the United States Government.

of the defendant's methods and his ACQUIESCENCE IN THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE WORK. WAS NECESSARILY DONE." [My capitals.] Since deceased knew the company's methods and "ACQUIESCED in those resorted to by it in the conduct of its business, and therefore as there were fire escapes on the outside, cut off, it is true, by the company's fastening the window's, no law had been violated, and the deceased had assumed and contracted for a death by ite.

The American courts have from the earliest times counted on the acquiescence of those exploited. And so far it seems quite successfully, as may be seen from the fact that the assumption of risk is a lineal descendant of that acquiescence expected and proclaimed by Chief Justice Marshall in the Antelope and in the Dred Scott case so feelingly spoken of as that." SAME PATRIOTIC ACQUIESCENCE imp capitals) which the tribunals of the States have heretofore accorded to the decisions. So long as the poople of New York will acquiesce, so long barbarbits sanctioned by the courts its judges. For, had there been a revocandum in torce and had the people of New York will acquiesce, so long barbarbits sanctioned by the strategic center of capitalistic exploitation on the sacred irremovability of the functions of the courts, its judges. For, had there been a revocandum in torce and had the people of new York will acquiesce, so long barbarbits sanctioned by the courts its judges. For, had there been a revocandum in torce and had the people of new York will acquiesce, so long barbarbits sanctioned by the courts its judges. For, had there been a revocandum in torce and had the people of the States have heretofore accorded to the decisions. So long as the poople of the States have heretofore accorded to the decision as that handed down in the remedy lies in the orderly, but none the less effective aftack on the strategic center of capitalistic exploitation on the sacred

LEGISLATIVE FORESIGHT.

ntains the following section:
"The exercise of the right of emi

ent domain shall never be abridged or so construed as to prevent the Ger eral Assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporate companies, and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exerci police power of the State shall never be abridged or so construed as to per-mit corporations to enduct their busi mit corporations to conduct their busi

This provision is one of many pr State farmers and counties to try to hold corporate wealth in check

Of course, it has not succeeded in which is also to control a major part is deeply involved in the coke, pe troleum and iron business, is the

Between the Pennsylvania Railroad road, which taps much of the State terms of which are inviolable.

Republicans and Democrats and Reformers may come and go, but the Pennsylvania Railroad at the apex goes on forever.

At the same time it would be idle to say that the farmers are in a de graded condition. They are by n means independent; they are far from menials that the working class of the cities are.

their hold on political power, and they have, on that account, wrung more than one concession from the

The farmers are a fighting lot and they are ever on the alert. The green goods man receives a cool reception

But while the farmers have been will be on Roosevelt.

themselves and only in a slight measure as compared with the intrenched influence of the corporations. They

in the hands of the few city million

That is to say, the career of the men of big resources goes as merrily on right in the heart of Pennsylvania as ever it did in Wall Street.

Wall Street often juggies fancied securities, while the trust magnates in the Keystone State toss actual wealth

Under the circumstances, farmer pays tribute to the capitalist class, only less in degree than the wage workers. All that the farmer is permitted to enjoy is the appearance of being a capitalist. And in return for enjoying that appearance the farmer bears some hardships tha even the city toiler knows not of.

At the same time, this provision in the Constitution is eminently wise. Even though it may be a long day before it is called into requisition.

For it is an acknowledgment acepted by every corporation that it is at all times subject to the strong arm

And the experience in Penusylvalia, especially with the coal and railroad especially with the coal and combine, proves amply that the peo-ple of the State cannot exercise their the placing of Morgan's Classrong arm too soon. Corporations Honduras loans, I suppose and navy will be used to get that are so glaringly incompetent to manage their affairs as to provoke the serious industrial disturbances which secure; their prospecity is not of a have marked the history of the State high order. But they are not the during the last two decades should no longer be permitted to do business. Witness the Westmoreland strike even

The State should step in and exer-

the corporations. Which reminds us that Roosevelt

thought he had the laugh on the people when he "prevented" governmen ownership of the mines in 1902.

But the laugh, when it

SOCIALISM IN SWEDEN.

By LOUIS H. WETMORE.

Last November the Swedes cele-jing to the number of college men and brated the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Socialist movement in their country with great demonstrations, the largest of which was a procession of many thousands of Comrades who marched through the principal streets of Stockholm, ending up at the house of the Socialist leader Branting, who made an admirable continued conquests of the party of freedom in the Swedish dominions.

This prophecy is encouraging, com ng as it does from a far-sighted throughout the rest of the world have been discouraged by the seeming reaction against Socialism in Sweden since 1909, due, no doubt, to the loss of up so much of their hard-earned party members after the general strike of that year.

The growth of the Socialist movetween the years 1880 and 1890. Be- were too timid, and that the more as fore that time the 3wedes had been tive political clubs, patronized by the a nation of farmers working mostly on small farms and with a land system based on "peasant proprietor ship." It is most interesting to note that the change from this agricultural State to that of a modern manufacturing nation was in great part due to a rigid protective tariff that was inauurated. Great manufacturing indus tries grew up; concentration of industries took place; trade unions came

honor to have the first country in which a general strike that was eco- A Note on the 1910 Report nomic in character has taken place. There had been general strikes in other countries before the one in Sweden took place: Extensive territories in Russia endured a general strike during the revolutionary period of 1905-1906. But these strikes were mainly aimed at the government enemy, while the Swedish strike was enemies, the capital's; class. The

It was on the 4th of August on the workers of Sweden to lay the majority of the trades throughout month the strike was at its height, to continue creating further to

such that offered to take the place of the strikers the proprietors were able to start their trams, papers, and tric plants again. The hopes of the strikers diminished. The strike, which was in response to the numerous lockuts, had proved abortive.

At the end of the strike those So cialist leaders who had been respon-sible for the conflict issued a report that showed quite clearly that the speech, in which he prophesied the strike had for the moment done more harm than good as far as the cen-tinued success of the Socialist move-ment was concerned. At the begin-ning of the strike the party membership was 112,692-at the end of the leader, as many of the Socialists year 1909 the party membership was 60.803. What was the cause of this extraor

dinary decrease in membership? Probably this: The strikers had used money in the strike that they were unable to pay their dues in the unions and Socialist party, in both of which The growth of the Socialist move-ment in Sweden was very rapid be-the unionists felt that the old leaders younger and more impetuous element of the party, were more valuable than the old organizations. The general strike of 1909 greatly changed the character of the whole Socialist movement in the country. The agitators than they did before the strike tool place, and evidently their preaching is bearing fruit. The party has made great gains in the last communal elections and the number of its members in the parl'ament has increased. The into existence. In 1889, the Socialis: sides some six or seven publications the Legislature in both New party of Sweden was founded. pearing four times a week.

of the Steel Trust.

The average wage of the employe of the United States Steel Corporation in 1989. was \$775 and some cents. In 1910 it was \$800 and some cents. It had increased. So had the aimed at the greatest of all home this average wage went to provide price of those necessities of life which And so had the not carnings of the Swedish strike was economic, the Steel Corporation, to wit, from \$107,-772,000 in 1969 to #116.738,157 in 1910. Had the earnings of the aver-1909, that the Socialist leaders called age employe kept pace with this prosperous increase in profits, the down their tools—all work ceased in yearly sum meted out to him would have been nearer \$842 than \$860, and the country. Factories were slight; would thus have more nearly embled ships lay in the ports without seamen the creators of the profits just reto man them; the trams in the cities ferred to to pay for the food and shell moved out. By the 19th of the fer which would have enabled then month the strike was at its height, and it has since been figured that as many as 290,000 people were on strike, which is a large percentage of the population when one considers that the whole population of the country is about five millions. Two great divisions of the working class refused to help their fellows in their fight for the railroad workers and the

LETTERS TO THE

Editor of The Call:

isted in an editorial

years in the National Capi become imbued with a contempt for the governme know that the breeding pla ruption is our municipal po-we level broadsides at that, that our State politics is pure, and we attack that seems to me that a just and God has placed in juxta tem a national politics of si lative vileness, for the esp

it of Socialist propaganda.
We do not properly appreobese President. I heroice
both his messages. In his for the purpose of finding time the Nicaragus imbr In his second, he recomm and navy will be used to pont the \$4,000,000 intere to carry out the policy outlined first message. Incidentally, he dismisses, with but one word birth of a sister Republic in Fu and warmly congratulates upon its promotion from a pri to a kingdom. His brilliant ments to the Supreme Begraceful, elephantine some the Warren case, his letter to Ballinger, his ordering of the to the Mexican border, his i of the Government clerks of which he will gracefully One is held by Morgan, the Archbishop Ireland and Card bons for the Vatican.

of the eloquent Indian, Se ert Owen, springing up and ding to know what right the Sen to spend all that money, with bate. Then there are the "rel" and the River and Ha seventy millions thrown gressmen to placate their several hundred women emp reveral hundred women employed the Treasury, mostly widows, it stop to \$400. Then the unspeak postoffice graft, and the leoting the treasury of hundreds of mill by shiphuliders and armor plate in ufacturers, and the hundreds killed exploding guns in time of peace guess that we do need a war to up our sluggish patriotism:

I am merely throwing out this gestion that from the President of (or up) the Federal Government unspeakably rotten and corrupt. It, too, merits especial attention it, too, merits especial attention.

Washington, D. C., March 13, 11

ON THE COMMISSION FORE

Editor of The Call: Even since Comrade George St of Newark, published his rec comment end discussion on ject of the proposed commiss of government for cities I h watching eagerly for some Either very little interest is to start the ball a rolling. No ever, that the matter is up editorially. For one thi gest that you publish the di-this subject which took place. Chicago convention in May of the benefit of those who have

copy of the proceedings.

Personally, I would like to
word in The Call from those

is most important. Fratern WM. G. LIGHT Hackensack, N. J. April L.

MR. JOHN MITCHELLIS

or of The Call: