

# TRACTION LOOT AND LOST TRANSFERS

All the News  
All the Time



First Edition  
Telephone 2371 Worth

The Weather: Fair and warmer.  
Vol. 2—No. 19 FRIDAY, NEW YORK, JANUARY 22, 1909. Price One Cent.

## TRACTION DEALS REVEAL SHAMELESS GRAFT

### MAN IS OFFERED TO HIGHEST BIDDER

Mechanic Out of Employment for Nine Months Is Willing to Be Sold.

E. T. O'Loughlin, of No. 730 Carroll street, Brooklyn, secretary of the Park Slope Board of Trade, and a prominent member of the Brooklyn Economic Society, inserted an advertisement in the morning papers, offering to sell a man to the highest bidder. Mr. O'Loughlin declares that the advertisement was the last resort to procure a livelihood for a man who had been out of employment for nine months.

"This man came to me two days ago after he had tried to get work for over nine months," he said, "and he asked my help. At one time and another I have obtained positions for men, and I suppose some one told him to come to me. At any rate he came. I said I saw no chance. Then he said, 'I thought the matter over and decided to help him out. Hence, the advertisement.' 'I am not going to give the name of this man at present, but I will exhibit him to anyone who wants to see him. The prospective purchaser can look him over, and, if he is satisfied with him, and if I am satisfied with the purchaser, a bargain can be quickly struck. I know the man to be honest, sound and capable.'"

Will Sell Cheap.

Mr. O'Loughlin is prepared to sell the man cheap, the price being food, shelter and clothing. "I hope to sell out to a man who will agree to an eight-hour day," said Mr. O'Loughlin, "but I will not press that point too hard. If necessary the day will be increased to eleven hours. This man doesn't drink, but he does smoke. He smokes a pipe and will add an extra hour or two to his day if the purchaser will provide tobacco. I will provide the pipe."

### JUDGE UPHOLDS WORD "UNFAIR"

California Court Says It Is Not a Threat and Refuses Injunction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Judge Sewell of the Superior Court yesterday decided that the word "unfair" is not a threat of injury and denied an injunction sought by the Fonesck Baking Company against the bakers' union. The judge in his decision says that in order to obtain an injunction against boycotters the defendant unionists must be specifically named in the complaint.

He further says that the term "unfair" as applied by labor unions to non-union firms is not an injury in itself. "Unfair," according to Judge Sewell, is not a term of contempt or derision as used by unions. An "unfair" man may become "fair" at any time by making his peace with the union. It is part of the propaganda of unionism. The advertising of non-union firms as "unfair" is not therefore a coercive act and contains in itself no threat against the firm's customers.

### DUEL TO DEATH

Battle in Cuban Town While It Is Destroyed by Fire.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—A big fire has been reported from Gibara which put the town in danger of total destruction. Thirty persons were burned. During the fire a quarrel took place between Apolario Marquez, a merchant, and Aurelio Delmonte, a customs inspector. The latter shot Marquez, mortally wounding him. Many shots were fired in a battle with the police by both sides, and the people of the town were thrown into a panic.

### HOW DID THEY GET IT?

Read Gustavus Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes" in The Call to-morrow and succeeding Saturdays. It is the first thorough and truthful historical account of the methods by which a small class have possessed themselves of the means of life in this country and made themselves its ruthless rulers.

### SHELLARD JURY DISAGREES—LET GO

Girl Committed for Perjury—Boy Says ex-Policeman Will Be Retried.

Assistant District Attorney Robert Roy declared today that former Policeman David Shellard would again be placed on trial as soon as possible for the murder of Barbara Rieg in the shelter house of Irving Square Park, Brooklyn. He was greatly disappointed by the disagreement of the jury.

The jury deliberated six hours, and then reported to Supreme Court Justice Crane that they were unable to agree. Justice Crane at once committed Shellard to the Raymond Street Jail without bail.

Assistant District Attorney Roy at once asked the Court to commit Sadie Lee, a chum of Barbara Rieg and a witness in the case, to jail for perjury. Miss Lee, who is about sixteen years old and pretty, was sitting in the court room and almost collapsed. Justice Crane called her, and as she stood before him, said:

Held for Perjury.

"You have laughed at the Court, the jury and the laws of the state. It is my unpleasant task to commit you to the county jail on the charge of perjury, to which you have confessed." As Miss Lee, weeping and calling for her mother, who was in the room, was led away, Justice Crane turned to Foreman Gillespie, of the jury, and asked him if he thought the jury could agree if given more time. Mr. Gillespie answered that he believed an agreement to be impossible, and the jury was dismissed, Justice Crane saying:

"There certainly has been too much perjury in this case, I thank you, gentlemen of the jury, and I discharge you from further consideration of the case."

Swearing about in his chair, Justice Crane then faced a number of policemen and said:

Hits at Police.

"And as for you policemen who are sitting at the back of the room, having performed your duty to your brother officer, Shellard, by offering your testimony unwillingly before this court, I want to say that you are now excused to go out and do real public duty."

Most of the policemen left in a huff. As they were going out Mrs. Rieg, mother of Barbara, without a sound, slid from her chair to the floor in a faint. A woman sitting near went to her aid and she was carried to an ante-room by two attendants. The wife and sister of the prisoner went to him, Mrs. Shellard exclaiming:

"Oh, Dave!"

The deputies in charge of Shellard allowed him to embrace the women, and as he was led away he asked his wife to come to the jail to see him to-day.

The jury was out six hours and two ballots were taken. Justice Crane, before the jury retired, had relieved them from consideration of the charge of murder in the first degree, saying that no evidence of premeditation had been offered. He instructed the jury that they must decide between murder in the second degree and one of the degrees of manslaughter.

68 DEAD IN FIRE

Chicago Disaster Is Worse than First Reported.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Sixty-eight men are known to have met death in the fire in the coke crib Wednesday. This is the toll of victims now in the hands of coroner Peter M. Hoffman. Divers are seeking more bodies. How many have perished in the disaster will be known only when the deluged shaft has been searched and when the lake gives up its dead. When the last of the bodies found was brought in to-day the coroner announced that his jury had been completed and that the arrangements for the inquest would go on immediately. Forty-seven bodies have been recovered. None of these, with the possible exception of two or three, will ever be identified. One of the largest and most impressive funerals services in the history of Chicago will probably be held over the victims of the disaster. All the dead are to be buried at the same time in a lot purchased by the George W. Jackson Company.

### MINE DISASTERS CAN NOT BE HELPED

Federal Experts Come to Conclusion Loss of Life Necessary in Mining.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—According to a statement issued by the Government investigators here, the year 1908 was marked by more mine disasters and by more loss of life underground than any other year in history. And 1909, three weeks old, apparently will surpass 1908's gruesome record. On the 15th hundreds of lives were snuffed out in an explosion in a model mine near Bluefields, W. Va., and on the day before death exacted another terrible toll in the Licker mines in Illinois.

An expert here is quoted in an interview to-day as follows: "The great mass of the American people, startled by the enormous loss of life, holds its breath for a moment, sheds a few tears, contributes a few dollars to the fund for the helpless widows and half starved orphans and proceeds to forget all about it. A few men, scientists or humanitarians, ask: Why do such accidents occur? How can they be prevented?"

"There is no answer to the first question. The reply to the second is: 'They cannot be prevented.' The Licker Branch mine was a model, said to be one of the safest in America. It was double shafted, double timbered and well supplied with air shafts and vents. In the shops above were the latest mechanical devices operating fans, sending air currents rushing through the mine, through every entry and drift, supplying oxygen to the men at work."

Says the expert's statement: "All these precautions are taken to prevent the accumulation of gas. Science does not permit the exit of the flame from the formation of gas, and to prevent its accumulation some times." "Mining engineers and chemists recognize three sorts of mine gases. They designate these gases fire damp, after damp and white damp. Now and then miners call the 'two latter choke damp."

"Fire damp is the only one of the trio that is explosive. It is a gas given off by coal under the influence of the heat of the earth. Chemical analysis shows that it is never the same in any two mines. It is lighter than atmospheric air and gathers near the roofs of chambers, drifts and entries. Sometimes it is found in 'pockets' that is, cavities in the veins. It consists largely of carburated hydrogen, or what is known commonly as marsh gas, familiar to those who live near marshes and swamps. Fire damp is not explosive until it is mixed with air and brought into contact with flame.

"When Davis invented the miners' safety lamp it was thought that all danger of mine explosions was over. This lamp has a metallic screen, which does not permit the exit of the flame. But the screens burn out after long usage and miners become careless. They will smoke in the mines. It is against the rules, yet on the dead bodies of nine out of ten victims of a mine disaster will be found the old pipe, the half filled sack of tobacco and the few matches.

"Sometimes, too, the careless miner will 'tamp' his shot or blast with paper instead of clay. The result is that the force of the exploded powder will go up, and not down, a flame shoots up, and on there be a gas around an explosion is inevitable.

"Such an explosion above ground would not be attended with serious consequences. But in the narrow, cramped confines of a mine hundreds of feet underground the result is appalling. The gases released by the explosion, moving along the lines of the least resistance, tearing, twisting and disrupting, reach the air shafts and wreck them. This imprisons those miners not killed by the explosion and cuts off their air supply.

"As soon as fire damp explodes certain chemical changes take place. The gas which results is called after damp. This is a non-explosive, inflammable gas composed chiefly of carbonic gas and nitrogen. After damp is of about the same specific gravity as atmospheric air. The explosion has destroyed all the oxygen in the air, and only after damp remains. It completes the awful work by choking to death the burned and mangled victims who have not been killed by the explosion.

"Sometimes in addition to after-damp, there is found the third deadly gas, 'whitedamp.' This is heavy and white, plainly visible. It seeks the ground and hovers there like the miasmatic vapors one sees where malaria abounds. It is carbonic oxide and is not explosive, but its fumes are deadly, and he who breathes it perishes instantly.

"There is no preventive even in the safest mines. Only eternal caution will avail, and men who eat, sleep and live in danger, soon feel a contempt for it that eventually begets carelessness. Thus other lives are sacrificed."

## RUSSELL PROBES METHODS OF GANG TO CENTRALIZE OWNERSHIP

Almost Entire Population of Bellevue, Pa., Affected, and Typhoid Is Feared.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—According to an official estimate made yesterday by a chemist representing the State Board of Health and the local health authorities, there are 2,000 persons ill in Bellevue, a suburb of this city, as a result of drinking raw river water furnished by a water company last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Should the estimate be correct, practically the entire population of Bellevue is suffering from a nauseating illness at this time, which may develop into an epidemic of typhoid fever.

Public charges, which have not been denied, are to the effect that the water company's filter apparatus failed during the latter part of last week, and in an endeavor to maintain the supply of water to their customers the raw river water was pumped through the pipes without warning.

By Sunday a large number of persons were ill, and the Bellevue health authorities called on the state and Pittsburgh officials for health. A chemist is now making an analysis of the water so that physicians may know how to cope with the situation.

It is believed that the present situation is responsible for orders issued this week by the state health authorities to the city of Pittsburgh, above Bellevue, to immediately install a new system of sewage disposal. This work will cost Pittsburgh between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

### HAT INDUSTRY IS TIED UP

Manufacturers Suffer Great Losses, as They Are Unable to Fill Orders.

The hat manufacturers who are involved in the strike are losing enormous sums daily, while the union hat factories are working overtime. This is as a result of the utter inability of the owners of the struck shops in securing strikebreakers.

The thirty-five union factories are being greatly benefited by the strike, as they are receiving much of the business formerly belonging to their competitors, the members of the Hat Manufacturers' Association. These shops are giving additional employment to union men.

There are now 150 girl hat trimmers out on strike in sympathy with the regular hatters in this city. The girls hold meetings at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum daily.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 22.—The purse containing jewelry valued at \$2,000 which was lost by Miss Pauline Gilley, of No. 42 Evergreen place, East Orange, when she was shopping in this city yesterday, was returned to her to-day by Frank Sullivan, a striking hatmaker, who found it on a sidewalk.

### 10,000 MAY STRIKE

Pantsmakers to Quit Work to Enforce Demands.

Over ten thousand workers in the clothing trade may declare a general strike next Monday to enforce a demand for higher wages and shorter hours. The men are members of the Pantsmakers' Union, which is affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades. Secretary Max Pine, of the United Hebrew Trades, said: "Next Monday night the United Hebrew Trades will formulate plans to restore the wage scale that existed before the recent commercial depression. The sixty trades represented have suffered great reductions in wages, and the general revival in industry which is now taking place makes it imperative for all trades to take action toward restoring the normal wage scale. I believe that it will be necessary to order strikes in all trades in which reductions have taken place."

### TRINITY MAKES MORE PROMISES

St. John's Chapel Will Be Evangelistic Center—Business Interests Ahead, However.

That the searchlight of investigation thrown upon the methods of the Trinity Corporation is having some effect is shown by the desperate efforts to rehabilitate itself in the eyes of the people now being made by that concern.

It was stated yesterday that definite plans are under way to make historic St. John's Chapel, in Varick street, a center for the evangelistic work of the church in that section of the city.

More important, however, is the announcement by Mr. Cammann, representing the vestrymen, that there is to be an astonishing realty development of the vast holdings of the corporation. While some of its tenements are to be renovated, the improvements are to be chiefly in the line of erecting new business buildings and warehouses.

Trinity from now on also will be less averse to selling parcels of its mines to high class buyers, with the distinct understanding that the purchasers erect thoroughly modern business buildings thereon.

Philanthropy or Business?

Nevertheless it is hard to tell whether the corporation is prompted by humane motives or commercial prospects.

"The section will some day be a vast business district," said the representative of Trinity. "It has long been seen that the march of people upward will go on robbing the neighborhood of such people until the number of those who can take an active interest in parish work will be reduced to nothing. It would be foolish to attempt to stop business interests by holding old tenement houses that were built fifty years ago and more and are no longer considered fit for modern dwellings.

### MANY KILLED IN ANOTHER "QUAKE"

Landslide Following Vibrations Covers Whole Villages in Morocco, Near Tetuan.

TANGIER, Jan. 22.—A landslide, following a severe earth shock, in the region south of Tetuan, has wiped out several villages. It is reported that hundreds of persons were killed or injured.

Tetuan is a walled seaport town of Morocco, thirty-five miles south of Gibraltar. The territory is rich in vineyards and superior fruit abounds. The population is mostly composed of Mussulmans, although many Jews live in the country about the town of Tetuan. Tetuan is in the province of El Gharb.

6,000 TO BE LAID OFF.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—About 5,000 operatives employed in the subsidiary factories of the United States Rubber Company and by one of two smaller concerns will be idle during the greater part of February, according to notices which have been posted at various plants. On January 27 the Woonsocket Rubber Company's boot mill at Millville, the Boston Rubber Shoe Company's factories in Malden and Melrose, the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company's boot and shoe shops and the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Company's factory, the latter two plants in Naugatuck, Conn., will be shut down for four weeks. All are controlled by the United States Rubber Company.

## Facts Which Public Service Commission Ignored and Press Studiously Avoided Publishing—Reckless Jobbery Loads Metropolitan with Debt and Compels Gouging of Public.

WILL YOU ENLIST IN THIS FIGHT?

This is the third of Russell's series. He has told you how much the Traction Trust is taking out of our pockets. Yesterday he took up the Brady incident, went deeper into it than the Public Service Commission dared. To-day he takes up a few more facts of the same kind, facts which the Public Service Commission has carefully avoided, deals which no other newspaper in New York City has dared to investigate.

The Evening Call is the people's paper, your paper. It isn't muzzled by any trust. They cannot buy off The Evening Call. We are in this fight to stay. So is Russell. Are you? We can't do it alone.

If you want to enlist in this fight let us know. Send us facts which can be used in this campaign for better transportation. We will be glad to hear from you. We've only begun.

Russell has some more to say to-morrow, and day after, and right on till we win.

By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

Author of "Soldiers of the Common Good," "Where Did You Get It, Gentlemen?" "The Greatest Trust in the World," etc.

The last chapter of this edifying narrative ended with the strange inaction of the Public Service Commission after it had discovered the operations with Mr. Brady by which five gentlemen made an apparent profit of \$715,607.19 from the Metropolitan treasury—all of which became part of those stocks and bonds on which you and I are now paying the interest.

Here are some of the other FACTS THAT THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FAILED TO INVESTIGATE, ALTHOUGH THEY WERE FACTS VERY EASILY ASCERTAINED ON THE SLIGHTEST INQUIRY.

The Fulton Street Crosstown Deal.

About 1887 there was organized a company to operate a street railroad in Fulton Street, Manhattan, between Fulton Ferry and Cortlandt Street Ferry.

It failed to make money because competitive bidding had run the price of its franchise up to 38 per cent. of its receipts to be paid to the city. In 1890 the gentlemen that composed the Traction Trust and dominated the Metropolitan formed themselves into a company, called the Fulton Street Railroad Company, and issued \$500,000 of baseless stock and \$500,000 of baseless 5 per cent. bonds, not one cent of which represented any investment, property, a business or assets of any kind.

They then offered the owners of the Fulton Street Railroad \$150,000 of the bonds in exchange for the property. This offer was accepted.

They next said a few kind words to Tammany; and Tammany, having possession of the city government, reduced the rate that the road must pay to the city, from 38 per cent. of its gross receipts to one-eighth of one per cent.

The huge impudence and fraud of this proceeding is not clearly seen until you reflect that the original company had secured the franchise in a competitive bidding; that it had outbid several other companies that desired the franchise, and that the arbitrary reduction from the price bid by the company to practically nothing was an outrageous swindle upon the other companies as well as upon the city. But one of the most marvelous features of this marvelous story is the power that the Traction Trust has always exercised over all departments of government, from the police court to the capitol at Albany and even the capitol at Washington.

OVER TAMMANY IT HAS HAD THE AUTHORITY OF ABSOLUTE OWNERSHIP; BUT ITS POWER OVER THE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION HAS HARDLY BEEN LESS, and so far as I know it is the only institution in the world that has been able to pervert any part of the United States Postoffice service.

THE CALL LIBRARY VOTE

FOR THE MOST POPULAR ORGANIZATION.

I VOTE FOR... NAME... ADDRESS... THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL, P. O. BOX 1694, N. Y. CITY.

A MELTING PROSPERITY

Snow Has Cleared Away, Leaving Behind It Graft and Scandal.

The long-promised and eagerly expected prosperity has at last struck the city of New York.

It was a prosperity of slush and mud, of biting frost, of humiliation and hard toil, but a prosperity nevertheless.

Thousands of hungry unemployed were given a chance to make two dollars a day after waiting hours for that chance.

Those who are being accused of being too lazy to work, flocked to the stables of the Street Cleaning Department.

But even this prosperity was short-lived. Already has it melted away, and should the sky withhold its treasures, the men will put down their picks and shovels.

And now that the snow is melted and that "the fury and the noise" is over, now that the situation is cleared, much is left uncovered.

On Sunday last we were sent to Broadway. When we got there we were given shovels and we went to work.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS READ SOCIALIST BOOKS Nearly 1,000 described in our new free catalog.

LOCAL NEW YORK SOCIALIST PARTY Joint Grand Protest Mass Meeting

COOPER UNION, 8th Street and 4th Avenue. THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, '09, 8 P.M.

SPEAKERS—Morris Hillquit, John Spargo, Joe. Wanhope, Jas. G. Kanely.

ten cents on the dollar to have our checks cashed. I think it a shame the way they treat us I am a young man, born in New York, and I can't get work even shoveling snow.

When the charges were investigated by a reporter of The Call they were attested to by many who had similar experiences.

The complaint was also made that the snow shovellers had to give up their checks for having their checks cashed.

But with all the charges of graft, usury and discrimination, the unemployed feel that they have enjoyed a period of prosperity, which gave each of them a square meal, if it did nothing else.

SOCIALIST JOURNAL ROASTS POLITICIANS

"Le Peuple" Shows Up Belgian Deputies Who Consign Old Men to Hell.

Correspondence to The Call. BRUSSELS, Jan. 12.—Great indignation is expressed here because the Clerical-Liberal majority in the Chamber of Deputies has contemptuously refused to grant to the old men of the nation the old age pension of two cents a day without subjecting them to an expenditure of \$4, an amount which is practically beyond the reach of those whom the old age pensions were intended to aid.

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ADMISSION FREE! Let every reader of The Call attend this protest mass meeting and join with the Socialists in voicing their protest against this just decision and at the same demand freedom for the political refugees.

GLOBE TROTTERS TRAMPING ALONG

Socialist Wanderers Heartily Welcomed by Westerners—Making Good Progress.

The following letter shows the progress being made by the four Socialist globe trotters, Adolph Schneider, of New York; Professor Alfredo Battelli, of Italy; Silvio Ortonas, of Paris, and Albert Wilkes, of New York, who left this city some three months ago on a pedestrian tour of the world:

"De Kalb, Ill., Jan. 18. To the Editor of The Call: 'We arrived here last night, and when the people found that we were touring the world on foot in order to gather data for a series of articles on social conditions in general and those of the working class in particular, they gave us a hearty welcome, one Italian family making us their guests of honor during our stay.'

"We leave here to-morrow for Dixon, Ill., en route to Omaha, Neb., the next big town on the road which will lead us through Denver, Salt Lake City, Golden, Nev., and Sacramento, Cal., to San Francisco, where we will be rejoined by Ortonas and Wilkes, who left us at Chicago to take the Southern route through St. Louis, New Orleans, Galveston, El Paso and Los Angeles."

"We hear that since leaving Chicago Wilkes has been taken sick and had to return to New York to recuperate. Ortonas is going on alone, but Wilkes will rejoin him as soon as his health will permit."

"Since leaving Chicago we have noticed a marked difference in the general manners of the people. They seem so much more kind and sociable to strangers."

"Professor Battelli and myself are in the best of health and expect to stand the rest of our journey without any trouble."

"Yours truly, 'ADOLPH SCHNEIDER.'"

CHILD LABOR ABUSE

National Conference Discusses Employment of Children.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The fifth annual meeting of the National Child Labor Conference began its sessions here yesterday, with Isaac N. Seligman, of New York, in the chair. Two hindrances to child labor reform were pointed out by General Secretary Owen R. Lovejoy, of New York—the influx of foreign races, which brings customs entirely alien to the ideals of this country; and the lack of harmony between the different state regulations.

Mr. Lovejoy declared that in the berry fields of New Jersey, in the vegetable gardens of Delaware and Maryland, in the best sugar fields of Michigan, Nebraska and Colorado, and in the tobacco fields of Connecticut, Kentucky, Virginia and Pennsylvania, children were employed as much as twelve hours a day.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 22.—The Otis bill, founded on the New York law, calculated to abolish racetrack gambling in California, was passed by the Assembly yesterday 6 to 10.

33 1/3--50% Reduction in SHULMAN QUALITY CLOTHING

SUITS and OVERCOATS \$6.75, \$8.75, \$10.75, \$12.75 Formerly \$10 to \$20.

5,000 Pairs of All-Wool TROUSERS \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 Reduced from \$2 to \$4. Shulman & Sons, 79-81 Bowery, Near Canal Street.

LABOR LEADERS DEMAND JUSTICE

Oppose Asking for Clemency in Signed Editorial in "American Federationist."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—'We have not asked, and will not ask, for clemency, and we hope our friends will not urge us to pursue such a course. Loving liberty as freemen do—as we do—it cannot be difficult to appreciate what incarceration in a prison would mean to us. To ask pardon would render useless all the trial and sacrifice which our men of labor and our friends in all walks of life have endured that the rights and liberties of our people might be restored. Such a pardon would only leave the whole case in confusion, and it would have to be fought over again from the beginning.'

This is part of an editorial signed by President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor in the current number of the "American Federationist." It is headed "Judge Wright's Denial of Free Speech and Press," and is partly as follows:

"In publishing this editorial we may be held to be in additional contempt; if so we are willing to accept the consequences. It may be necessary to the preservation of the liberties of the people that a judge should be defended. Judges sometimes usurp power and become tyrants. Disobedience to a tyrant is obedience to law."

Judge was Melodramatic.

"The scene for the culminating act of this judicial drama was set by order of the court. Justice Wright directed that three seats be placed side by side and directly facing him. The 'culprits' were ordered to occupy them. It was at once apparent to all in the crowded court room, including the defendant, who were so deeply interested, that the flashing eyes, twitching lips and the contemptuous frown of Justice Wright but poorly concealed a volcano of surging, resentful hatred."

"The judge sat in silent attitude for a few minutes, riveting his fierce gaze upon the defendants. At last he found his voice. It came in low, quivering, yet incisive tones. As he progressed with the delivery of his decision his voice rose and fell. At times it was pitched to a high key, at others it was scarcely more than the moving of his lips, with teeth set fast, hissing his bitter invective."

"So intemperate and indignant a spirit was displayed by Justice Wright in the famous injunction case, that even newspapers not friendly to labor felt obliged to apologize for his manner."

Court Defied the Law.

"When a judge issues an injunction like that in the Bucks Stove and Range Company it is the judge who defies the law and not the citizens who refuse obedience to his injunction mandates, which would deprive men of their constitutional rights."

"The statement enters into a close analysis of the famous injunction case, and it is asserted that Mr. Mitchell was not present at the labor meeting which directed the circular letter attacking the Bucks Stove and Range Company; that he did not sign or have knowledge of its circulation. It is stated that Mr. Gompers moved the name of the firm from the 'We don't patronize' list as soon as the injunction became operative and had no intent to defy the order of the court by its discussion. Finally, it is stated that the committee of the courts when we protest against a wrong decision, rather we are helping the courts to maintain their proper dignity by pointing out when a judge steps from the path of dignity and right and justice."

HESRA STRETTON DEAD.

Co-Worker Charles Dickens Passes Away in London.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Hezra Stretton, the novelist, died yesterday. She wrote first for Charles Dickens from 1859 until the late forties, and subsequently wrote religious or philanthropic stories, which were translated into all the European and several Asiatic languages.

Hezra Stretton was born in Shropshire, the daughter of a bookseller whose name was Smith. She never married. The name which she used in private life was that which appeared on the title pages of her books, and the authorities differ as to what her true name was. Halkett and Laing say that Hezra Stretton was a pseudonym for Sarah Smith, whereas certain others declare that it was for Hannah Smith.

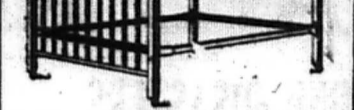
She was a voluminous writer. Among the things which she published were "The Doctor's Dilemma," "Hester Morley's Promise," "Half Brothers," "Carola," "David Lloyd's Last Will," "Soul of Honor," "The Highway of Sorrow."

Once a Customer Always a Customer. Trass & Miller. "The Furniture Store". Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., BROOKLYN

BEDDING

No Lower Prices Than Now

Every item in this remarkable sale of bedding spells opportunity for the buyer—purchase now and profit by the special reductions offered on everything in this line.



Brass Beds and Cribs The newest designs of leading manufacturers as low as \$10.50.

Iron Beds and Cribs Many novel effects in this line of high-class beds, prices beginning at \$2.75.

Hair Mattresses, Cotton Felt Mattresses and Woven Wire and Upholstered Springs of all grades and descriptions.

TWO MEN DROWN

Survivor Tells Police of Deaths of His Friends.

Two men who attempted to row to a scow anchored in the Hudson River were drowned early yesterday. A third man, who escaped, told the West New York police he believed his companions had perished. The survivor is Walter Erickson. He was pulled out of the water off Pier 11, Weehawken, and after he had been dosed with whisky and provided with dry clothes he related the details of his adventure.

He said that on Wednesday night he met in a New York saloon Bernard Trostium and a man whose name he could not remember. After the three had several drinks together, Trostium told them he was captain of a scow that was anchored out in the Hudson River and invited them out to pass the night with him. Erickson and the other man accepted the invitation and all three went to the shore, where they found a rowboat. They were rowing toward the scow when a wave hit the rowboat broadside and almost completely filled it with water. Seeing there was no hope of safety in the boat, all three plunged into the water and started to swim ashore. Erickson said when he was approaching the Weehawken shore he looked around for his companions, but there was no sign of them. Erickson was turned over to the police of West New York pending an investigation of the accident.

RAILROAD MEN PROTEST

Want Railroads to Observe Semi-Monthly Payment Law.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Attorney General Edward R. O'Malley to-day received a call from representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the legislative committee of the Workingmen's Federation of the State, who entered strong protest against the indifference shown by the railroads to observance of the semi-monthly payment law passed by the last Legislature.

During the conference the Attorney General promised that the state would be ready to forward the prosecution of the actions brought by State Labor Commissioner Williams for violations for the law on January 30, when the first term comes before the special term of the Supreme Court in this city.

He told the delegation that the cases, which are against the leading steam railroads of the state, come up at this time on demurrers filed by his office, referring the State Labor Commissioner to complaints in actions instituted by the railroad companies to have the new law declared unconstitutional.

PRINTER'S BODY FOUND.

MOUNT VERNON, Jan. 22.—The body of George Ruhl, printer, and a member of "Big Six" of New York, who had been missing from his home on South Ninth avenue, Mount Vernon, since December 30, was found yesterday in the mud in Mill Creek in Eastchester. Ruhl, who was forty years old, left home to go to a drug store a block away. He never reached there and the police traced him to Eastchester, and then lost track of him.

RUPTURE

CURED OR MONEY BACK! THE BUNKER TRUSS NEVER FAILS—4 reasons WHY: 1-It breathes with and yields to every movement of body. 2-It has no lead, no pressure. 3-It has no metal parts and is made of the finest materials. 4-It is made of the finest materials and is guaranteed to hold for years.

THE BUNKER TRUSS CO. Fourth Floor, Room 402, 47 West 42d St., cor. Sixth Ave., New York City. Bunker's Drug Store, 106 York & B'way, Newark; Meek's Pharmacy, 100 Market St.

WHERE TO DINE WELL. LITTLE HUNGARY 357 E. Houston St. Table d'Hote Dinner, Hungarian Gypsy Band and Royal Neapolitan Mandolinists and Singers. Evenings.

ORPHANAGE BURNS

Children March Out of Building Without Any Confusion.

Two hundred and fifty children and forty-seven teachers and servants were turned out of the Bethlehem Orphan Asylum in Second avenue, College Point, L. I., late Wednesday night when fire was discovered in the cloak room in the cupola of the building by the Rev. J. C. Kraemer, the superintendent.

The orphanage was formerly an old time country mansion. It is a frame building and stands in a sort of park bounded by Second avenue and 3d and 4th streets. Many of the children in the institution are the survivors of the burning of the steamboat Gen. Slocum. Their parents perished in that disaster and through St. Luke's German Lutheran Church in Manhattan they were put in the orphanage.

When Superintendent Kraemer smelled smoke and traced it to the cloak room he sounded the fire alarm and the children, forgetting no part of their fire drill, marched out without confusion or unnecessary haste. Three minutes after the alarm everybody was out of the building. There had been no mishap of any kind.

The fire was confined to the cupola and the damage to the building was only about \$500. A large quantity of clothing in the cloak room was destroyed. As soon as possible after the fire, the children were taken back into the unburned part of the building.

MAY BE INSANE

Demented Physician Is Sent to Bellevue for Observation.

Two men, one of whom was acting queerly, and talking incoherently, were standing last night at 75th street and Columbus avenue. When Patrolman Hocter approached, the younger of the two men asked the policeman to arrest his companion, saying the man was mentally deranged. Hocter took the men to the West 65th street police station, where the prisoner gave his name as Dr. Sherwood D. McIntosh, of No. 155 West 18th street. His companion described himself as a nephew of the physician.

An ambulance surgeon from Roosevelt Hospital was called and he advised that the prisoner be taken to Bellevue Hospital. Dr. McIntosh was taken to the institution and placed in the psychopathic ward for observation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—The third wife of the Sultan of Turkey, the mother of Prince Burhan Eddin, his favorite son, died Wednesday night and was buried to-day. The Sultan, who is suffering from a cold, has canceled the usual Selamlk audiences for to-morrow.

PEKING, Jan. 22.—Chen Pi, president of the Ministry of Commerce, has been impeached. He is charged with corruption.

FINANCIAL

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MAYER & MILLER COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that the election of directors for the MAYER & MILLER COMPANY not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, and the directors not having within one month thereafter called a special election, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing directors thereof will be held at the office of the said corporation, No. 47-49 Maiden Lane, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 31st day of February, 1909, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

PHILIP FRIED, Stockholder of said corporation.

Blum Shoe Storm King Dull Gum Boots. MEN'S sizes, 6 to 12... \$3.00 BOYS' sizes, 11 to 2... \$1.75 BOYS' sizes, 2 1/2 to 6... \$2.50 BOYS' Storm King, bright finish... \$1.50 BOYS' sizes, 10 to 12... \$1.75 BOYS' Gum Boots, knee length... \$1.50 Ladies' Boots, sizes 2 1/2 to 5... \$1.50 Misses' Boots, sizes 11 to 2... \$1.25 Children's Boots, 6 to 10 1/2... \$1.00 Men's 4-Buckle Arctic... \$2.00 NINE BEST STORES. SHOES IN EVERY GRADE.

CASPERFEL CLEVELAND. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. ESTABLISHED 1857. 144 BOWERY. "Bowery Savings Bank Block." 100 Grand and Broome Sts., north of Grand St. Station, west side of Bowery.

AN APPEAL. An advertiser of over fifty years' experience, who wishes to increase the circulation of THE CALL, cannot propose in a financial sense a better advertising medium than THE CALL. The management in forms us that you are ready to give the preference to reliable houses which advertise in THE CALL.

Wedding Rings. All styles solid 14 and 18 karat Gold seamless Wedding Rings on speciality. Prices \$2.50 to \$50. Quality guaranteed. No extra charge for lettering. Artistic Marriage Certificates given with Ring. Ask for it.

CANT GET TRUSTS BOOKS. The motion for the production of the defendant's books for inspection in the suit brought by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company against the American Sugar Refining Company to recover \$150,000 as damages under the anti-trust provisions of the Sherman act was denied yesterday afternoon by Judge Noyes of the United States Circuit Court. Judge Noyes says that a case is not presented calling for such an order.

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ANNUAL BALL OF THE Carriage & Wagon Workers' Union OF BROOKLYN. AT BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, 949-957 Wloughby Avenue. ON SATURDAY, EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1909. Tickets, admitting Gent and Lady, 25 Cents. EXTRA LADY 15c. HAT CHECK 10c. To commence at 8 P. M. The Committee.

Blum Shoe Storm King Dull Gum Boots. MEN'S sizes, 6 to 12... \$3.00 BOYS' sizes, 11 to 2... \$1.75 BOYS' sizes, 2 1/2 to 6... \$2.50 BOYS' Storm King, bright finish... \$1.50 BOYS' sizes, 10 to 12... \$1.75 BOYS' Gum Boots, knee length... \$1.50 Ladies' Boots, sizes 2 1/2 to 5... \$1.50 Misses' Boots, sizes 11 to 2... \$1.25 Children's Boots, 6 to 10 1/2... \$1.00 Men's 4-Buckle Arctic... \$2.00 NINE BEST STORES. SHOES IN EVERY GRADE.

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HAVE YOU SOMETHING TO SELL? DO YOU WANT TO REACH THE HOMES OF THE CONSUMERS? The Call is recognized by its advertisers as a medium that is DIFFERENT. There are several reasons that account for the LARGE TRADE that advertisers are getting through The Call. The greatest trade producing power back of The Call is a strong ORGANIZATION, perfected by years of hard and persistent work. This organization begins to work for every reputable advertiser the moment his advertisement appears in The Call. Do you know of any other daily paper that does this? Investigate the plans of The Call Purchasers' League. Ask any or all of our present advertisers.



THE FAMILY, SUBJECT OF ZUEBLIN'S SECOND LECTURE Chicago Professor Discusses in Frank Terms Love and Marriage and Their Relation to Economic Conditions in the Present Society.

Professor Charles Zueblin delivered the second of his series of lectures on "The Common Life" at the Berkeley Theater yesterday afternoon...

The following is a synopsis of Professor Zueblin's lecture:

Sex is the universal expression of the common life. We all share it; it knows no distinctions of race, or color, or position, or heredity; it is shared alike by all. You cannot predicate anything in regard to the results of a sex relationship on the basis of any of our social institutions...

Women enter more deeply into the mystery of sex than men. Men must marvel at the thing that woman treasures in her heart. She enters into the experiences of the race with a depth and fervor that even the scientist cannot fathom...

There is the familiar metaphor upon which we are all brought up, the clinging vine, twining about the sturdy oak. That is the traditional view of the relationship of the sexes...

The Unwritten Law. The difficulty is that not only is woman dependant upon man, that not merely is one woman dependant upon man, but all her personality is dependent upon one man's income...

The appeal to the unwritten law is the appeal to a law we dare not put on our statute books, where nearly all the laws are concerned with property, because we do not like to admit that woman is property...

What is Marriage? We have to ask ourselves is marriage a legal, an economic, a spiritual or a physiological relation? It is, of course, all of these generally...

When married they have to fulfill their marital obligations. There are primarily two—freedom and self-sacrifice. They are absolutely necessary in any satisfactory marriage...

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SOCIALISTS WORKERS BUSY IN WISCONSIN

Working Class Legislators Preparing for Strenuous Winter Campaign.

By WM. M. LEISERSON.

Correspondence to The Call. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 20.—The forty-ninth session of the Wisconsin Legislature—the third in which members of the Socialist party take part—opened this week.

There cannot be thoroughly wholesome relations until we have economic equality. How are we going to get that? Here are women blessed with children from which are relieved. If we are to consider marriage as an institution for the protection of children, shall we not relieve the mother from this handicap?

When we get a government banking system the people of the smallest incomes may deal in checks, and then they can divide up their incomes in that way which is most desirable to protect motherhood.

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POUREN CONFERENCE FIGHTS FOR RUDOWITZ

Local Defence Committee Makes a Cheering Report of Activity in Behalf of Refugee.

At the last regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pouden Conference, it was decided to circulate, in New York and vicinity, petitions in favor of the liberation of Christian Rudowitz, now incarcerated in Chicago under extradition proceedings started by the Russian government.

This case is now on appeal in Washington. A large supply of petitions has been produced, and workers may obtain copies, either at the headquarters of the Conference, room 10, No. 151 Clinton street, or at the office of Dr. Paul S. Kaplan, 239 East Broadway.

The campaign for the abrogation of the treaty with Russia is steadily growing in vigor. Organizations are forming in many places, and public meetings are being arranged for in Hartford, Conn. A large protest meeting was held yesterday, with the Mayor of Hartford presiding.

From the Political Refugee Defence League in Chicago a report was received that in over one hundred cities of the West branches of the League have been formed and great activity in the agitation prevails.

Next Sunday morning the Ethical Culture Society, meeting at 11 o'clock at Carnegie Hall, this city, will hear a lecture on the political asylum, by Dr. Henry Moskowitz. Mrs. Anna Garland Spencer will also address the meeting on the same subject.

The Assembly organized and elected L. H. Bancroft as Speaker. This makes an important stage in the defeat of the reform movement in Wisconsin. Bancroft is an active opponent of the I. P. Law, and everything he represents.

The policy of the Socialists in the Legislature this year is to be somewhat different from the one they pursued last year. Then they tried to cover the whole field of economic and social reform.

Discussion was resumed on the preamble to the constitution of the Socialist Women's Society; Dr. Anna Ingerman explained how the economic dependence of the workers had developed.

Dr. Elmer Lee will lecture on "The Worker, Morally, Physically and Intellectually" before the Liberal Art Society to-night in Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway.

The Socialist School of Williamsburg will meet to-morrow at 11 A. M. in Teutonia Hall, Harrison Avenue and Bartlett street, Brooklyn.

A select stock of English, German, French and Russian books always on hand.

We have just purchased the entire remainder of the following of Bolton Hall's books, and are closing them out at greatly reduced prices.

Bolton Hall—The Game of Life. Stories and parables, 220 pages, cloth, published at \$1.25; for . . . . .40

Bolton Hall—Even as You and I. Parables of True Life. 256 pages, cloth, published at \$1.25; for . . . . .35

Bolton Hall—Things As They Are. With an Introduction by Geo. D. Herron. Essays are published in 282 pages, cloth, published at \$1.25; for . . . . .40

Socialist Notes.

Notices of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M. unless otherwise specified.

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. 2d A. D.—120 Henry street, 5th and 7th A. D.—At Spindler's, 235 West 27th street.

The 14th A. D. will celebrate the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday," at 241 East 43d street. William English Walling, the well known writer and speaker on the Russian Revolution, will lecture. Admission will be 25 cents, which includes refreshments.

7th A. D.—Marquering Hall, Prospect and Sixth avenue. 8th A. D. (Branch 1), and 16th A. D. (Branch 1)—West Brooklyn Hall, 3709 Fort Hamilton avenue.

Branch 2, of the 23d A. D. will celebrate the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday" by holding a mighty mass meeting in Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin avenue and Watkins street.

There will be a business meeting of the branch in Barthel Hall, 218 Sussex street.

The location of the branch headquarters has been changed, it now being in Streib's Hall, 53 South Fourth Street, where business meetings are held every Wednesday evening.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Local Schenectady Socialist Party has adopted resolutions protesting against the sentencing of the officers of the American Federation of Labor to jail for contempt of court.

Resolved, That heartily indorsing his position, we, the Socialists of Schenectady, enter most emphatic protest against this high-handed attempt to throttle free speech and freedom, to imprison union men for exercising their constitutional rights.

Resolved, That we call upon all men and women who are in sympathy with the movement for the improvement of the conditions of the most numerous, the most useful and the most suffering class of society—the working class—to do all in their power to aid in resisting and eventually overturning the iniquitous decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

M. & A. KATZ Department Store 831-833 3d Avenue, near 51st Street. Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers at 29c each.

The well known clothiers LEVY BROTHERS OF 53 CANAL STREET CORNER ORCHARD STREET Express their gratitude to their customers and friends.

We sincerely thank the thousands of our customers for the faith and confidence they entrusted to us and wish to assure them that our new Line of Suits and Overcoats, which we have prepared for the Fall and Winter seasons, surpasses in quality and style all our previous attempts.

Best Quality Latest Styles Most reasonable prices and Largest Selection. The Readers of The Call are Cordially Invited for Inspection.

LEVY BROTHERS 53 CANAL ST. Corner Orchard, NEW YORK

JAMES KEENE'S CASH FOR GOLD. \$1 Weekly OPENS AN ACCOUNT. 3 Rooms Furnished at \$4.00, 4 Rooms Furnished at \$7.00, 5 Rooms Furnished at \$9.00.

BROOKLYN F. O. L. Central Body Will Take Part in Commemorative Celebration—Various Resolutions. At the last meeting of the Federation of Labor, a committee from the 19th and 20th District of the Socialist party met to take part in the Commemorative Fair, which will be held on March 1 at the Brooklyn Lyceum.

MUSICAL NEWARK SOCIALIST. NEWARK, N. J., January 22.—Musically inclined members of Socialist party of this city are carrying a movement to form a Socialist orchestra, and already a number of amateur musicians have volunteered their services.

PENNSYLVANIA. ATTENTION! Comrade Frank F. Roebuck is touring Pennsylvania in the interest of The Call. All comrades are requested to give him such aid as they can in his endeavors to boost the circulation of The Call in that state.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Harlem Liberal Alliance, 116th and Lenox Ave., meets every Friday evening. To-night—Thomas H. Subject, "True Relation between Socialism and Anarchism."

WE DO LINO TYPE COMPOSITION AT LOWEST PRICES THE CALL 442 PEARL STREET GOOD WORK. PROMPT SERVICE.

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BENEFKOWITZ 2 & 3/4 AVENUE C., COR. HOUSTON STREET, N.Y. We Carry a Large Stock of UNION MADE SHOES. Good Low price. Arch Support Shoes for Aching, Tender Feet and Fallen In.

SPORTS
By A. W. COLLIER.
SHRUBB-LONGBOAT
DOPESTERS BUSY

Indications point to a record breaking crowd when Alfred Shrubbs and Tom Longboat meet at the Marathon distance. 26 miles 283 yards, in Madison Square Garden, Tuesday night.

CROSS PUTS OTTO OUT

Dentist Ends Furious Battle by Sending Rival to Floor in 8th Round. Leach Cross knocked out Young Otto in the fifth round of what was to have been a ten round bout at the Fairmont Athletic Club last night.

PENN CHOICE FOR RELAY

Pennsylvania, Yale, Columbia and the College of the City of New York have selected their relay team for the two-mile scratch relay race at the games of the Pastime Athletic Club at Madison Square Garden next Monday night.

VOLPE ORCHESTRA
HONORS MENDELSSOHN

Albert Spalding and Mme. Langendorff, Soloists in First of Centennial Programs.



By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

First of the local music programs to be rendered in observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth, in Hamburg, Germany, February 3, 1809, of Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, the composer, was given by the Volpe Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Music Hall, last evening.

FREE LECTURES TO-NIGHT.

Wadleigh High School, 115th street and Seventh avenue: "Russia and Peter the Great." Professor James T. Shotwell.

DOCUMENT OF HUMAN INTEREST IS 'LAST WILL'

(Continued from yesterday.)

Almost without pause his labors continued and at the beginning of the last century a constant roaring in the ears marked the certain progress of his deafness. All sounds from without, including, of course, the notes and chords of the piano, reached him faint and confused.

FLATS AND SHARPS IN THE LOCAL SCALE.

Productions of Alexander Georges Bisset and Charles Gounod, the French composers, will divide the forthcoming week at the Metropolitan Opera House with those of Gaetano Cappocci and Giuseppe Verdi.

THE STAGE

'THE LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM.'

There is something about the story of the birth of the Christ child that appeals to everyone, whether they be believers or agnostics. The bringing forth in a lowly stable of this babe of a humble mother, after being denied shelter at the end of the long journey from Nazareth, the simple faith of the shepherds who followed their vision up to the stable door.

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CUT THESE COUPONS OUT AND PASS THEM AROUND AMONG YOUR FRIENDS

Advertisement for Charles Edward Russell's 'The New York Evening Call' featuring 'Soldiers of the Common Good' and 'The Greatest Trust in the World'.

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SCIENCE WILL HELP.

Child Slaves to Be Saved from... CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—You madam? You prefer not to light, just place your wrist in weight for a moment. Ah, through the innovation, and Dr. Baccarat's rather a shabby trick, Mr. Morgan Rotch, of Harvard University, has discovered an infallible method of determining age by the Roentgen rays on the bones of a human wrist, and legislation is demanded in every state for its use where such statistics are needed to obtain compliance with law.

KLINGE TO FIGHT MORAN.

The Whirlwind A. C. 116th street and Lenox avenue, will repeat tonight with an excellent program which includes two ten-round and three four-round preliminary bouts. The main event will be between Klinge and Jimmy Moran, a semi-windup will bring together Young Briggs and Joe Blacch.

MARY JANE'S PA' FOR ONE WEEK IN BROOKLYN.

For the first time in the history of local theatrical engagements, Brooklyn will be included in a New York run. Henry W. Savage's production of the big comedy-drama 'Mary Jane's Pa.' with Henry E. Dixey starring, will take a short trip across the bridge on Monday, February 1, to play two matinees and six nights.

BIG EARTHQUAKE BENEFIT AT HIPPODROME.

Messrs. Shubert and Anderson have completed arrangements for the big benefit to be given at the Hippodrome next Sunday night in aid of the Italian earthquake sufferers. The benefit, it is announced, is given under the patronage of the King of Italy and the Italian Ambassador at Washington.

TRUSSMAKER HENRY FRAHME

Advertisement for Trussmaker Henry Frahme, located at 1499 3d Ave, featuring various trussing services.

AMUSEMENTS.

Advertisement for Hippodrome Grand Street Theatre, featuring 'Mary Jane's Pa.' and other theatrical productions.



A WOMAN CAP MAKER'S STORY.

By ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, Vice President of the Woman's Trade Union League. My first place was in Hearn's as a wash girl...

THE OLD QUESTION OF POVERTY AND SIN.

Editorial from the Cleveland "Press." The Home Mission Council, which is the central organization of the home workers of all the evangelical churches...

SOME RECIPES.

Readers of The Call are invited to contribute to the recipes which they have personally tested. Any such recipes which are used will be credited to the person sending them.

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants. Telephone 4085 Sturtevant. Open Evenings Until 10.

THE CALL PATTERN



CHILD'S ONE-PIECE DRESS. Paris Pattern No. 3748. All Seams Allowed. This simple frock is suitable for a small girl or boy...

POPULAR READINGS

UNIONISM IN POMPEII. By C. Osborne Ward. Who can doubt the veracity of words inscribed on a tablet of marble...

OUR DAILY POEM

THE MUSIC-MAKERS. By Arthur O'Shaughnessy. We are the music-makers, and we are the dreamers of dreams...

QUICK WORK.

He had made his "pile" very quickly, and chiefly by "plunging." Not long ago he visited the little town where he was born and brought up...

MUSIC AND MONEY.

In the ranks of operatic progress must be found, not society, with a big S, but the people of all classes, who make up the real taste of the nation...

UNCONSCIOUS CONTEMPT.

A colored woman of Alexandria, Va., was on trial before a magistrate that she had been charged with inhuman treatment of her offspring...

PA FURNISHED THE LADDER.

"Dear," whispered the eloping lover, "what shall we do with the rope ladder? We shouldn't leave it hanging there..."

GETTING HIM CLASSIFIED.

"What sort of an after-dinner speaker is Bligins?" "One of the kind who start in by saying they didn't expect to be heard on, and then proceed to demonstrate that they can't be called off..."

THE CALL LIBRARY CONTEST

Table listing prizes and participating organizations for the Call Library Contest. Prizes include \$500 Library, \$200 Library, and \$100 Library.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

"I am so happy," she said. "Ever since my engagement to Charlie the whole world seems different. I do not seem to be in dull, prosaic England, but..."

OPTICIANS.

DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS. When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at once.

DENTISTS.

Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST. 61 2D AVE., bet. 2D and 3RD STS. DR. NEUMAN CHESSE, SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. A. CARR, DENTIST.

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 123 E. 84th St., cor. Lexington Ave.

DR. PH. LEWIN, DENTIST.

161-5 Norfolk St., Cor. Stanton St. DR. A. RITT, Dentist.

PHARMACISTS.

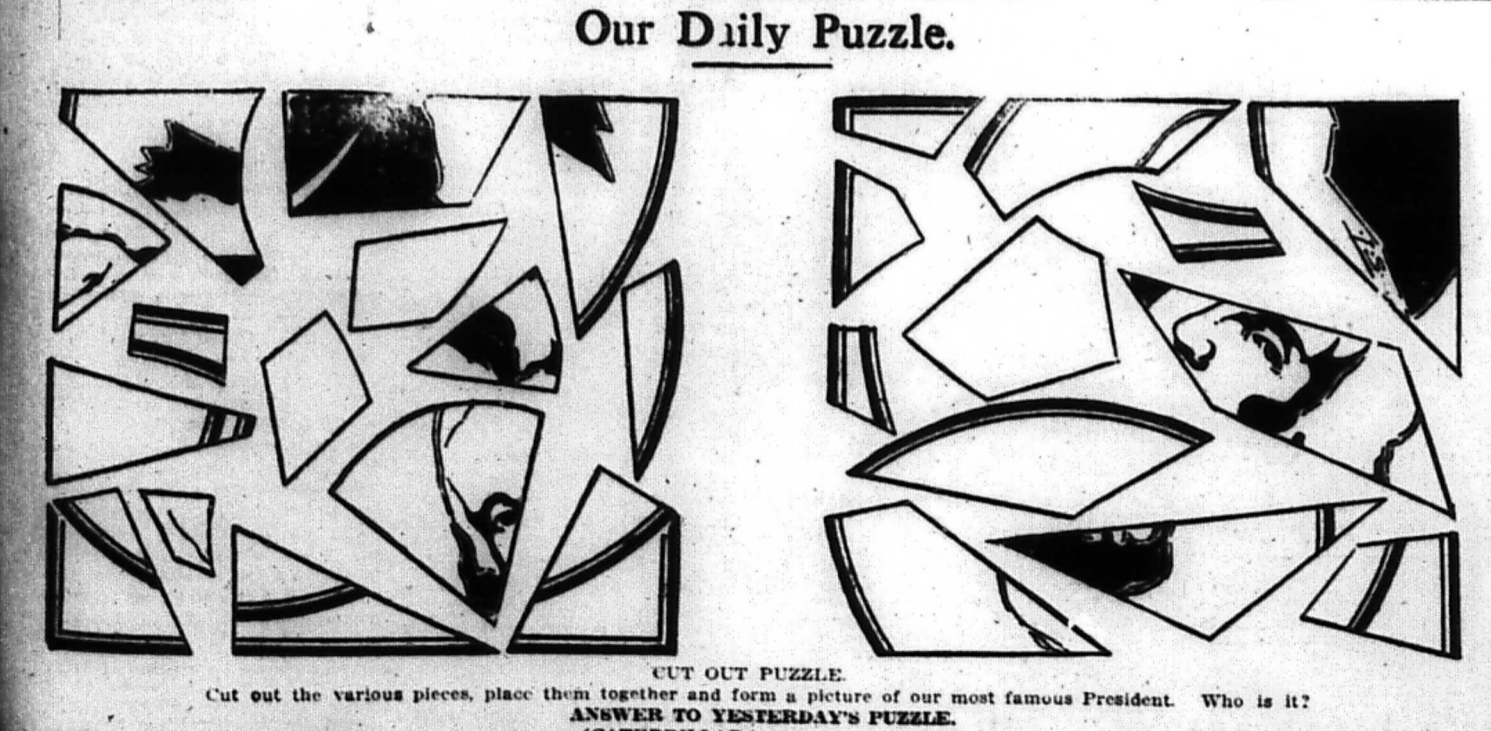
PURE NORWEGIAN OIL. LAMP OIL. 1/2 pint bot.-15c 1 quart...25c. George Oberdorfer, PHARMACEUT.

HALLS.

NEW CLINTON HALL. 151-153 Clinton St. Hall for Balls, Weddings, Concerts and Mass Meetings.

NEW BOOKS.

DEBS. His Writings and Speeches. The Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism.



Cut out the various pieces, place them together and form a picture of our most famous President. Who is it? ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (CATERPILLAR.)

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 120 Washington Street, New York. Chicago, New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 239 East 54th Street, New York.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1909.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation.

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TRINITY'S HAZY STATEMENT.

We are not much concerned about the closing of St. John's Chapel. The people who want to go to church will go, even if they have to travel a few blocks farther.

We are very much concerned about the Trinity tenements. The people who live in them live there because poverty compels them to do so, not because they love to be tenants of a corporation with a sanctimonious name.

Trinity Corporation's latest statement, forced from its century-long silent vestrymen by the exposures in The Call, is anything but satisfactory. Officially, the Corporation says it has already spent thousands of dollars in repairs and improvements.

Maybe the vestrymen of Trinity Corporation think they are telling the truth when they say there is no ground for complaint about the condition of Trinity's tenements.

Maybe the Trinity vestrymen never visit their tenements. Very likely not. They are nasty places to visit. The Trinity vestrymen probably don't soil their lily fingers by collecting rents in person.

So maybe the Trinity vestrymen don't know, by the evidence of their own eyes and nostrils, of the conditions prevailing in their tenements. But they can know, if they want to.

THAT "INVESTIGATION" IN RIGA.

The report that the American Consul-General at Riga has been instructed to investigate the facts concerning the activity of Jan Janoff Pouden and Christian Rudowitz before they took refuge in this country is rather puzzling.

Any "investigation" undertaken by the Consul-General must necessarily be a farce. He has no power to compel the attendance of witnesses, except through the Russian police, which would mean collecting evidence for the Czar's police to use against the revolutionists.

There will be no real investigation by this Consul-General, and the State Department at Washington knows it.

But a blind for what? Either the State Department is preparing to release the refugees, and wishes to "save face" before the Czar's government by the pretense of an investigation in Riga; or else it is preparing to extradite them, and wants a report from the Consul-General at Riga to justify its action before the American people.

The one thing certain is that the fate of Pouden and Rudowitz rests largely with the working people of this country.

Stalwart Republicans predict that the Senate will refuse to seat Mr. Chamberlain as Senator from Oregon, who is a Democrat, elected by Republican legislators in accordance with their pre-election pledges to abide by the choice indicated by the people in their advisory ballot.

Mr. Roosevelt is evidently in pretty hard straits to protect his reputation when he has to dig up a statute over a century old and long forgotten by all but students of legal history in order to get action on a newspaper that had the temerity to publish facts and express opinions offensive to him.

Speaking of "woman's sphere," can anyone tell us why it should be considered the chief aim of a woman's training to make her a good wife to some man, any more than it is the chief aim of a man's training to make him a good husband to some woman?



"THE SON OF MAN HATH NOT WHERE TO LAY HIS HEAD."

By GORDON NYE.

What stories are these which escaped the eyes of the censors of the plutocratic press, and found their way into the newspapers?

"No Work; Ends Life.—Disconsolate because he was out of work, Chas. Holdman, fifty-two years old, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head."

Here is another:

"Out of Work, Girl Turns on the Gas.—Carrie Brooke, twenty-two years old, out of work, took gas in her furnished hall bedroom at No. 827 Third Avenue and to-day was in a serious condition in Flower Hospital. All the money she had was a nickel."

And one more:

"John Shapiro, twenty-three, a drug clerk, out of employment, was found dead. He left a note on which was scribbled in pencil: 'I am tired of life. Please don't blame anybody for my death.'"

All the above stories appeared in the same issue of one daily newspaper. Also the following:

"Steel trust head visits breadline on the Bowery. Former Judge E. H. Gary gives his check to the famous mission, while friends contribute \$4,000."

On this particular night there were 1,467 men in line waiting for the bread that would mean new life, warmth and success for some, and the hopeless monotony of the morrow for the rest.

The character of the men who formed the "bread line" astonished those who came to observe. Captain Reardon examined them critically and remarked:

"There is not a 'regular' in that line. There is not an intoxicated man in the whole crowd. These are de-

serving men—men who want work." This is a land of schools and churches—a land of law and order. This is a land of Christians—followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, disciples of the Galilean Wanderer who had neither silver nor gold in his purse, who had nowhere to lay his head; who scourged the rich with his hottest wrath; who blessed the widows with words of eternal peace.

In New York, we know, there are thousands of human beings who never know what it is to have sufficient food and raiment and shelter. We know that children perish for lack of air. We know it to be true that thousands of women stitch their lives out in filthy sweatshops, or are driven by unmerciful poverty into the hopeless caverns of vice.

In this land of law and order, peace and plenty, the greater part of all the wonderful production of wealth which takes place every year is almost entirely in the hands of men who never in all their lives did a useful day's work. Through the ownership of the tools of production, and by the operation of laws which violate every principle of common sense, common justice, common right, the working classes are exploited.

The fruits of this strange tree can be seen on every side. Daily occur exposures of our capitalist class, who with their unearned dividends, corrupt and debauch the people's representatives and servants. On the other side, a long line of jobless human derelicts, waiting for bread, depending upon charity to keep the thin blood circulating through their bodies.

In this America of law and order, of churches and schools, of Christianity and Equal Rights, of Roosevelt and the Square Deal, we allow thousands of human beings every year to be driven to destroy themselves, because they prefer quick death, to slow starvation.

When we examine the official reports published by the Government, the terrible fact appears that the specially privileged have literally taken the entire amount of the annual increase of the nation's wealth. A bare living is all that is left to the workman of town and country, while the beneficiaries of our class laws have been awarded wealth that staggers human comprehension.

Yet the old political parties have the temerity to tell the American worker that they protect Labor. They have been "protecting Labor" for a hundred years, yet Labor has been taxed steadily for all these many years beyond its strength.

Labor's cheeks are hollow, its eyes sunken, its lips white and bloodless. Labor has been receiving "protection" all these years, and yet Labor starves, Labor dies, Labor goes to the Potter's Field. All the plutocratic press-hirelings on earth cannot get away from the facts.

And they are damning facts.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

J. M.—I. Benedict Arnold was an American military officer in the Revolutionary War, under George Washington. He turned traitor because he thought he had been mistreated.

H. B.—Communicate with the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, care of Rand School, 112 East 19th Street, New York City; they may be able to aid you in starting a Socialist students' club.

Fried.—The Rand School Library, 112 East 19th Street, New York City, is open to the public every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. You will find the books you want.

A. R.—Apply for the information you want to the Secretary of Cooper Union, New York City.

S. C. & I. S.—No. Socialism being a political and economical question, does not interfere with an individual's religious belief.

A. Schwab.—Max O. Frenier, of 557 Union Street, Springfield, Mass., would like to communicate with you.

A. G.—We do not know of the publication of anything by Lassalle, entitled "The Confession of a Soul."

AT MESSINA 123 YEARS AGO.

Contemporary accounts of the great Calabrian earthquake of 1783 suggest that in the recent ones history repeated itself in a remarkable way.

"On the 5th of this month (February) several shocks of earthquake were felt in Calabria and Sicily, but on the two following days the shocks were more violent, and made most desperate havoc; 220 villages and hamlets are entirely destroyed. The towns of Palmi and Seminara are no more. Geracia is destroyed, and the Princess of Grimaldi was buried in the ruins, among many others. The town of Scilla is also swallowed up. The place where Pizzo stood is no longer to be found. Of the city of Reggio, universally famed for its trade and riches, scarce a vestige remains. All we can learn from Messina at present is that the town is almost entirely destroyed."

AN EXCEPTIONAL CASE.

The "Register" has it on excellent authority that the sale of Bucks stoves and ranges has not increased to any alarming extent since Judge Wright sentenced Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to prison. This is a case where advertising does not pay.—The Black Hills "Daily Register"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WOULD TAX UNUSED LAND.

Editor of The Call: In a recent article on tuberculosis you note that the crowding of the people in congested districts is one of the causes of the prevalence of that disease. Would it not be a good thing for Socialists to urge our legislators in the different states to pass laws to tax, at their full value, all vacant or pasture lands available for house-lots along the lines of the electric railways in the suburban and interurban districts.

THE SOCIALIST VIEWPOINT.

Editor of The Call: I simply cannot refrain from congratulating you on your editorial, "The Unwritten Law." No newspaper and no legal light has done anything like as well within the same space. The Socialist viewpoint seems to be a strategic advantage. A sound view of things from the start ("ab initio," as the learned call it) leads to sound views of life in all its details.

THE CALL'S TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBIT.

On December 11, 1909, the Health Department's request for funds to complete the Staten Island Sanatorium for Advanced Cases of Tuberculosis came up before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Action was postponed. Lack of money was the excuse.

On December 18, the Board granted \$500,000 to build an extension to the Metropolitan Museum to house the Collection of J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Morgan handles the City's bond issues.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE UNIONS.

By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

(The following is the address made by Mr. Hillquit at the banquet given to Keir Hardie on Saturday evening, January 15.)

Mr. Coakley closed his eloquent remarks with a plea for frank and frequent interchanges of views between the Socialists and the men in the trade union movement. "Let us be honest in our discussions and let the strongest side win," he said in substance; "perhaps you will convert us to the doctrines of Socialism and perhaps we will convert you to the principles of trade unionism."

You will find your part of this proposed bargain a very easy one, Mr. Coakley. The Socialists do not have to be "converted" to the principles of trade unionism. They are and always have been consistent supporters of the trade union movement.

You, simple and innocent damsels of the trade unions, don't you notice that we have been flirting with you and making love to you ever since our existence as a Socialist party? And don't you ever ask yourselves what are our motives for this flirtation? It is not on account of your personal charms that we love you, nor do we love you with the sickle love of the ordinary politicians who bestow their smiles around election time on you—on you and on your enemies alike.

Our attentions to you are steady and consistent, because we realize that you are engaged in a great fight for the uplifting of the working class, and that fight is our fight every bit as much as it is your fight. You, gentlemen, do not realize that you and we represent but two wings of the same movement, consciously or unconsciously making for the same ultimate end—and that is the tragedy of the American labor movement.

Trade unionism and Socialism belong to each other and naturally complement each other, and as long as they remain separated they are both powerless. Trade unionism without the Socialist philosophy and Socialist politics is like a body without soul. Socialism without trade union support is like a soul without a body.

The workingmen of all civilized countries have long learned this lesson; the organized workers of the United States are the only ones who still cling to the ancient traditions of pure and simpleminded and are largely indifferent, sometimes even hostile, to the Socialist movement.

When we want to accomplish it is to bring the trade unionists and Socialists into closer personal relations and to afford both an opportunity of discussing and studying the great labor problems from the point of view of both. We Socialists will gain considerably from such a contract with you; and you, gentlemen who exercise influence and leadership in the trade unions, will render greater service to your fellow members and to your class by establishing a better understanding between you and your natural allies than by following in the train of old party politicians or fraternizing with the exploiters and enemies of your class at the banquets of the Civic Federation.

REVOLUTION AND REVOLUTION.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

The most dreaded word to-day, it appears, in the vocabulary of man is "Revolution." Any sign pointing toward that quarter arouses widespread consternation.

The capitalist thinks of it with a kind of mortal terror. Preachers prefer the continuance of injustice rather than to admit the thought of revolution. Newspapers grow hysterical when it is mentioned. The big trusts begin to take a census of their widows and orphans at the least suggestion of revolution.

And yet this is the day of revolutions. Not an hour passes without one. Each year marks one or more big ones. The working class world is kept constantly in a state of turmoil by revolution.

One very significant revolution is now in progress. The telephone is gradually replacing the telegraph in the conduct of railroads.

At the present moment over six thousand miles of track line is controlled by the telephone instead of the telegraph. The use of the phone covers both the despatching and the so-called blocking of trains.

That is revolution! There are about sixty thousand telegraph operators. In a few years their trade will be gone, and all their skill and training worth not a dollar in the market.

These men, now supporting from their wages perhaps three hundred thousand people, may be entirely displaced by young girls.

That will mean non-employment, poverty, vagrancy, for thousands upon thousands of honest, industrious citizens.

This is only one example of the never-ending revolutions in industry. If a thousand men in Wall Street were pinched in the slightest by adverse legislation, there would be an outburst of bitter denunciation against demagogues and scoundrels.

To confiscate the most insignificant particle of the property of these few would be heralded as the most monstrous act of the ages.

To take away their livelihood, to force them and their families into a different occupation, would present an

endless subject of denunciation to editors, preachers and professors.

Yet these sixty thousand telegraph operators may have their livelihood taken away in a night. Three hundred thousand people may in a moment be deprived of their livelihood, without a half column of notice in any newspaper.

More people might be affected by this change than were affected by the Italian earthquake, and yet it would be considered unworthy of discussion by capitalist journals.

All of which goes to show how completely and absolutely our press, our pulpit, our university, is dominated by certain narrow class interests.

All the energy of the mighty is devoted to one end—to prevent any kind of a revolution in the ownership of property. That is the only revolution they are disturbed about, the only one they think of, or know of, or care about.

They ignore as trivial industrial revolutions which affect the daily life of millions, which cause hunger and distress, which break up families and force babies into factories, which put girls in the place of their fathers young as the bread-winners of a class, which cause countless evictions and degrading dependence on poor laws.

O what a precious, precious thing in this day is the gold and silver of the vested interests and how cheap is the life blood of the workingman!

CONFIDENTIAL.

To the Investing Public: The Bun Kum mine has got beyond the experimental stage! In six months it will be paying dividends!

Experts assure us that with a modern equipment, consisting of palatial offices and at least twenty high-priced secretaries always writing furiously, in place of our present very ordinary quarters and two cheap stenographers loading half their time, the property is capable of catching ten suckers for every sucker it catches now!

The improvements indicated will cost \$500,000, and stocks to that amount is to be put on the market! Get in to-day.

Buy on the ground floor!—LIFE.