

ALL THE NEWS All the Time

Weather: Rain and warmer.

GEORGE REMOVED TO CIVIL COURT

Chicago Jurist Charged with Having
"Hidden the Rights of the Poor
and Ignorant."

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Twenty-three members of the Municipal Court last night heard the case against their associate, McKenzie Cleland, the "parrot" jurist. The statement of the case was embodied in a report prepared by an investigating committee of three, and after it had been read by twenty other judges joined in condemning Cleland for at least a dozen charges of illegal practice on the bench. Not one of all the judges present at the meeting went to Cleland's aid. His own defence was halfhearted. It was arranged before he left the contents of the investigating committee's report, and when he heard that lengthy document he had no further statements to make.

The doom of his "parrot system" was sounded with the reading of the report, and the end of it was brought about when Chief Justice Olsen ordered him to prepare for his transfer from the criminal work to one of the civil branches of the court next morning.

Judge Cleland took the announcement of his prospective transfer demurely.

"The court's quarrel with you," said the chief justice, addressing Cleland, "is not that you may have shown kindness to prisoners brought before you, for that is done every day by every judge of this court. The court's quarrel with you is that you have usurped rights of citizenship that are as old as the hills. You have ridden the backs of the poor and the ignorant, and know nothing of a writ of habeas corpus or an appeal to the Supreme court."

INCO TICKETS OUT FOR BALL TO-NIGHT

French Students' Affair Is a Clear
Case of Hold Up of Innocent
Fables.

That gigantic bunco, known as the French Students' ball, will be pulled to-night in front of the eyes of Commissioner Bingham and the Police Department. No effort will be made by them to stop the public from being fooled again, and it is evident there is some unknown reason for this lack of interest in this affair by the authorities.

The last French Students' ball was a drunken revel, attended by practically only the lowest type of fallen women. It had been advertised that a number of actresses from Broadway houses would compete, but as a matter of fact it is doubtful if there was a chorus girl in the house.

The actual bunco is in the sending out of tickets which are stamped complimentary, and which say, "this ticket will be forfeited if bought or sold." The ticket has a number and stamp of the club on the back. It looks like a real free ticket, but when the individual gets to the door he finds that it takes this ticket and \$1.25 to get in.

POLICEMAN HURT STOPPING RUNAWAY

Wagon Left on Tracks Is Hit and
Wrecked by a Trolley
Car.

Policeman John E. Cahill, of the Atlantic Avenue Station, Brooklyn, was badly injured at 6:30 A. M. to-day stopping a runaway automobile that he had to be taken to his home, No. 122 Chestnut street, by an ambulance surgeon from St. Mary's Hospital.

The driver of a Storden milk wagon left it standing in front of 182 Union avenue. A Reid avenue car struck the wagon and demolished it. The horse, freed from the wreck, was driven through Park place to Schenectady avenue, where it was caught after the policeman had been dragged half a block.

Cahill's uniform was almost stripped from him and his head was bruised all over the body. The front of the car was badly damaged by the collision.

TAKES A FRESH START.

Albert Wilkes Leaves to Join Round
the World Pedestrians.

Albert Wilkes, the American member of the international party of pedestrians who left this city last October on a round the world tour, and who was compelled to return to his home about a month ago because of illness caused by breaking through the ice in crossing a stream in northern Illinois, has entirely recovered, and will leave town next Monday, en route for Hot Springs, Ark.

At that place Mr. Wilkes will meet Mrs. Corina and French member of the round the world party, who is now tramping southwest from St. Louis. Professor Alfredo Baitelli and Adolph Schneider, the Italian and German walkers, will be overtaken at some town in Oklahoma, about April, and then the four wanderers will travel on to New Orleans, El Paso, Tucson and Los Angeles, en route to San Francisco, where they will sail for Honolulu and Japan.

Give Call advertisers the preference when making a purchase. They are entitled to it.

NEW SOCIETY FOR LABOR LEGISLATION

Professors and Social Reformers Form
Organization "to Champion
Workers' Interests."

About fifty professors, social reformers and social settlement workers organized themselves into a New York branch of the American Association for Labor Legislation at a meeting held last night at the Assembly Hall of the United Charities, 105 East 23d street.

The opening address was made by Prof. Henry W. Farnham, of Yale University. He called attention to the vast and bewildering number of laws passed in the United States, some 14,000 laws and resolutions being turned out in a single year by State Legislatures and Congress.

Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman, of Columbia University, made the assertion that factory legislation will stop the advance of Socialism. The Marxian Socialist, he said, is not in sympathy with such movements as the American Association for Labor Legislation, because "he believes in the progressive deterioration of the working class until the cataclysm arrives."

John Williams, State Commissioner of Labor, said that he favored the new movement and believed that the association could aid him in his work.

Prof. John Martin, who also acted as chairman of the meeting, discussed the general question of labor legislation, and advocated laws for this country similar to those enacted for the labor unions of England.

Miss Christal Eastman spoke on "Compensation for Industrial Accidents." She told of her experiences as an investigator in the Pittsburgh steel mills, and gave statistics showing the inadequacy of the laws governing the safety of the conditions surrounding the workmen.

She closed by saying:

"We must somehow soon devise a plan which will give men the right to work. Surely it is an unintelligent society which will let men who want to work starve, beg or steal. It is the new organization elected the following officers: President, Prof. Henry R. Seager, of Columbia University; vice-president, Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, of Cornell; secretary and treasurer, Miss Christal Eastman; executive committee, John Martin, Commissioner Williams and James B. Reynolds.

ACTRESS DYING ON "L" TRAIN

"Her Ambition and Beauty Was Her
Curse," Says Father of
"Evelyn Wood."

Evelyn Schwartz Wellman, who is known to the state as Evelyn Wood, and who was with the "Bokomian Girl" company until, recently, is close to death in Lebanon Hospital to-day, after having swallowed poison to end her life.

The girl, who is nineteen years old, was found on a Third Avenue elevated train at 161st street station late last night unconscious. It was thought at first that she was suffering from a fit, but the hospital doctors soon discovered that she had swallowed some irritant poison.

Miss Wood regained consciousness at 2 o'clock this morning and first gave the name Evelyn Schwartz, saying that she lived at 744 East 4th street. Later she said her name was Evelyn Wood, and gave her address as 347 East 4th street. At the last address Herman Schwartz, who said he was the father of Evelyn Schwartz, was found.

"My daughter, who is nineteen years old, prefers calling herself Evelyn Wood," said Mr. Schwartz. "There is no question that the girl in the hospital is my daughter, and that she swallowed poison to end her life."

"The trouble with my daughter is that she is ambitious to be an actress. She married William Williams three years ago and was apparently happy and prosperous. She decided that a girl of her beauty and attractions had no business being a housekeeper for her husband, and she went over on Broadway and got a place with a theatrical company. She and her husband separated after five months."

"Recently she got out of a job, and then she came home to me with all her stage finery and stage manners. I told her yesterday that she must go to work or return to her husband."

"We had a quarrel after that, and she left my house. She told me then that she was going to the home of friends in West 43d street, and that she would be back on the stage."

"My daughter certainly didn't get her stage ambitions from me, and she didn't get them from her mother. They took hold of her when she was a flatterer told her she was beautiful. This flattery and the beauty she has—she has real beauty—were her curse."

MEETING TO HELP POUREN.

La Follette and Justice Gaylor to
Join Fight Against Extradition.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Pourten Defense Conference held yesterday at 250 East Broadway, arrangements were made for a mass meeting to protest publicly against the alleged interference in the Pourten case of the National Administration to be held at an early date. Senator La Follette and Justice Gaylor will be asked to address the meeting, and Justice Goff is expected to preside.

Further measures to oppose the extradition of Jan Pourten to Russia were discussed. The conferees made elaborate plans to conduct a permanent campaign for the protection of political refugees in this country. In conjunction with the Chicago body of the conference it was decided to create a society to be called "The Political Refugees Defense League of America," and to start at once a petition to the Government for the abrogation of the extradition treaty with Russia. This will be sent throughout the country, and the conference felt confident of obtaining at least a million signatures.

The committee also decided to try to hasten action in Pourten's case, and to secure his removal to more comfortable quarters to conserve his health. He has been locked up for more than a year, and is on the verge of a breakdown, it is said, with rheumatism, which he is said to have contracted by bad sanitary conditions in his cell.

DIAB CLUBS FORMED.

Mexicans Prepare to Boon President
for Another Term.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Feb. 20.—Over forty clubs have been organized in all parts of the state in the interests of President Diaz, when his term expires in 1912. Clubs are forming all over the republic to ask Diaz to run again.

The Call is your paper. It is your business. Look after it every day. Show this paper to the man whose address you want to see in it. Recommend that he advertise. Send such information as you may have regarding prospective advertising to the Advertising Department.

POLICEMAN SHOT AND KILLED

Searching for Police Backers, Edward
Burns Said He Thought Him
Burglar.

Pooley has claimed another police victim, unless Edward Burns, who may be the much wanted Jules Morley, one of the "policy kings," can prove he shot Sergeant John R. Goldhammer in self-defence. The only witness of the killing of "one of the best and bravest" men on the force is the man who hid the shooting. After hours of "third degree" questioning, Burns stuck to his original story that he "thought he had shot a burglar," and late last night officials of the District Attorney's office and Police Department had to admit that the evidence of cold blooded murder is purely circumstantial.

Under an assignment from Police Headquarters, Goldhammer had cornered Burns in his apartment, at 1770 First Avenue, where he was working and was about to arrest him when a bullet in his brain ended a rather remarkable police career.

In direct contradiction of Burns' story is the testimony of a woman living in the flat above the one in which the policeman was shot. She saw the policeman in an argument with somebody inside; that the door was opened and that she heard the argument continued within before the door was closed.

The killing was a direct outcome of recent policy raids, in which Goldhammer played a prominent part. He got the evidence on which "Prohibition" place at 228 Bowery was raided a short time ago, and for months has been close at the heels of the policy gang. It was chiefly on his evidence that "Humpty Jackson" was arrested and convicted, and other cases were heard in court as much a terror to denizens of the underworld as was William McFarland, the superintendent of the Anti-Policy Society, who was arrested in the criminal courts Building by Nigger Spence a few years ago.

Goldhammer was sent to arrest Burns on a charge of receiving stolen property. It is admitted that there was little evidence to that effect, but his police work where the alleged brutal attack made on William Kent, an independent, by agents of the "trust."

The policeman went direct to the First Avenue flat, and entered the flat with Kent in the District Attorney's office. He asked the janitress of the building where the man lived, and was directed to the second floor.

The janitress saw Burns throw a window up and heard him call across a well between his flat and hers: "I've shot a burglar, come over quick."

Burns, lawyer, owner of the house, was with the police when they entered the flat, where they found Burns with the smoking revolver in his hand, and saw the body of the policeman on the floor in a bedroom. The man gave himself up to a policeman who calmly told his version of the shooting.

"A man whom I don't know came to the door," he said, "and asked if anybody named Johnson lived here. I told him to go and close the door, but he forced it open and started for me."

"I believed I was being attacked by a burglar or a strong-arm man and ran to the bedroom to get my revolver. The man came in after me and we grappled just as I reached my bureau, but I managed to get my gun from the top drawer."

"I had him bent back over the foot of the bed and was trying to break his neck when he pulled a revolver from his gun in his hip pocket. Then I fired. I never saw the man before. If he had told me I was wanted, I'd have given myself up at once, as nobody has anything on me."

Burns was taken to the East 67th street station, but not arrested, told the same story. Burns was held on a charge of murder. Twenty-one pawn tickets were found in the flat and a complete opium layout.

Almost at the same house that the policeman was shot a raid was made by Superintendent Hamilton, of the Anti-Policy Society, on a policy shop in East 57th street. A man named Frank Schwartz, alias Bennie Carney, was arrested at 43d street and Second Avenue, with records from six Harlem "shops" in his possession.

COLORADO WOMAN ROASTS CARNEGIE

Legislator Says Andy's Money Is Blood
Soaked—Centennial State in
the Bread Line.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 20.—"Every dollar that Andrew Carnegie has come from the life blood of the people at Homestead, and now he is trying to buy with his tainted millions a semblance of respectability," declared Mrs. Alma Lafferty, the only woman member of the Legislature, in the debate yesterday over a resolution authorizing professors of state colleges to accept pensions from Carnegie.

"This is the kind of an example we want to set before our young men and women, the exaltation of wealth?" she continued.

"One of the most humiliating spectacles I ever witnessed in my life came before my view since I became a member of this Legislature. A college professor came to me and almost got down on his knees to beg me to change my mind on this matter. He said that he had a place in the great state of Colorado in the bread line. Let us vote down this resolution."

Mrs. Lafferty was supported by Mr. Henshaw, who said he was a native of Pennsylvania and knew from personal observation the questionable methods by which the Carnegie fortune was acquired.

Nevertheless the resolution was adopted.

POLICE COURTS A DISGRACE.

So Magistrate Moss Declares Before
Page Commission.

"The horrible conditions of the police courts were described Thursday by Magistrate Moss, in his testimony before the Page Commission, which is investigating conditions in courts of minor jurisdiction. He declared that the filthy condition of the prison pens in the several city magistrates' courts is a "disgrace to the city."

He said he did not believe in doing away with the "bridges" in magistrates' courts, where it is desirable to have the prisoners kept close to the magistrate. The 3d District Court, Magistrate Moss said, had the worst offenders. Persons arrested, he said, are frequently held in court for several hours, and the policemen who arraign them are kept from their duties for the same period.

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PROMINENT SPEAKERS ATTACK MILITARISM

Peace Society Guests Applaud De-
nunciation of Naval League
by Dr. Jefferson.

The Peace Society of the City of New York gave a luncheon at the Hotel Manhattan on Friday. Andrew Carnegie, the president of the society, was not present.

Addresses were made during the course of the luncheon. Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, of Boston, a member of the American Peace Society, was the first to speak. She defined the peace movement in these words:

"Nobody talks nowadays of disarmament. We do not even ask for a decrease in armament. All we demand is that the increase should be checked."

She gave some interesting figures as to our military expense—two-thirds of our revenue. And pointed out that while foreign bullets had caused the death of 15,000 American citizens, tuberculosis had slain five hundred thousands.

Harold E. Gorst, the well known Englishman who is lecturing in this country, said that he was not familiar with the forces which were working for peace on this side of the world, but that in his home and on the continent of Europe the great force for universal peace was the labor movement. He seemed to have little faith in the activities of the "peace societies."

"To abolish war," he said, "it is necessary to remove the incentive to war." Using Russia as an example he asked how all of her recent armaments had been directed to securing a seaport for her commerce, which should be free from ice. "Russia to-day is a disturber of the world's peace, because the other great powers have combined to deny her this outlet for her commerce."

The unwillingness of the nations to grant this demand of other nations, he holds to be the great cause of all the insane expenditure for gunpowder.

The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, spoke at length, centering his attack against the Naval League. This organization, which he compared to the cabal of slaveowners who controlled Washington in the ante-bellum days, he claims is the most dangerous organization in the country. He believes it to be America's mission to remove the world of evil and of suffering. And the propaganda of the Navy League for a bigger navy is not only infamous but successful.

Among the other speakers was Miss Veer de Vere, a well known French woman, whose educational work has been crowned by the French Academy. She has been closely identified with similar "peace movements" in France.

There were more than a hundred at the luncheon—mostly lay people—there was considerable polite applause.

SHOE WORKERS FIGHT DOUGLAS

Men Working for Dignity Concern of
Manufacturer Strike to Up-
hold Honor.

(Special to The Call.)
HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 20.—Twenty lasters are on strike at the factory of the Merrimack Shoe Company, an offshoot of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company of Brockton, to enforce the recognition of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

The men, through their business agent, asked for a price list for lasters about five weeks ago. They were told to wait until the following Monday, February 8, when an answer would be given to their request.

No sooner had the agent left the building than the foreman went around among the help and told them distinctly that they must treat with the firm individually, and if they refused to do so, the firm would pull up stakes and go out, or words to that effect.

The lasters, however, didn't care a bit; they insisted that the firm deal bargain collectively or not at all. They insisted on a price list based on what manufacturers are paying in Brockton and other places for the same grade of work.

The company turned down the proposition, and the lasters promptly struck for their rights.

WOULD FORM A CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

Dr. Van Edden, of Holland, Presents
Plan and Discusses Evils of
Existing Society.

Dr. Frederick Van Edden, poet, journalist, and physician, of Holland, whose novel, "The Quest," has been turned into English, and who has a large circulation, lectured on Thursday last at the Berkeley Lyceum, before the League for Political Education. It was the first of a series of lectures on "Happy Humanities," which he will give on consecutive "Thursday forenoons."

The lecturer gave a practical talk concerning his plan for co-operation, or a co-operative company, which should be organized to take possession gradually of the instruments of production and distribution. "Its members," said Dr. Van Edden, "will be at the same time producers and consumers. No one in this community will be allowed to take possession of the products of the activities of others, except in the usual way, by common consent of the community, be granted such privilege."

"The object of this community will be to form a basis for efficient production and equitable distribution, and elimination of waste. Its aim will be to increase its scope gradually until it takes in all of industry on an economic basis."

"Co-operative aims must be to extract capital, to obtain skilled directorship of executive and technical ability, to insure the prevention of unemployment, and to arrange for an indefinite extension of itself."

"We are now all living on a mortgage, and the company shall provide for the redemption of that mortgage by the products of the activities of others, except in the usual way, by common consent of the community, be granted such privilege."

"The more bitter I become. Though we are all guilty of philanthropy, I say that it is an entirely and essentially anti-social indulgence of sentimentality. The state of politics we live in is a responsibility. We send a man to Congress, and then we sit at home having faith that he will fix things. There is a difference between the state and the commonwealth. The state is the ancient, fossil, limited community, subsisting as an autonomy, quarrelling with the state around it living on extortion, rapine, compulsion, slavery, and organized crime."

"Now we see that it is bad and unprofitable to quarrel, and our idea of a proper system is one of fair play and equitable exchange. That will be the future system, a commonwealth. It is a living thing, growing from the fruits of extortion and compulsion. Not the smallest thing we have but is got by unfair means. Dividends are gotten by unfair means, and rent is a form of deceit. Interest is just as bad."

The Common Ideal.

"We are all looking for a future commonwealth, but the great difficulty is to get out of this condition. We say that the freedom of the wage slave is chimerical. Where there is no free land, no man can make a free contract."

"We needn't be sentimental. I know I live that way too. No one is able to live a honest life in this society."

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KING OF SPAIN ARRIVES IN PARIS

Talks with Business Agent of Wright
Brothers About Airships—
But Don't Sail.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—King Alfonso, who arrived here from San Sebastian at 6:15 last evening, later received Hart O. Berg, the business agent of the Wright Brothers. He told Mr. Berg he was immensely interested in the Wright's aeroplane and believed that aeroplanes were destined to bring about great changes in modern warfare. He said further that he had always wished to be the first monarch to fly, but he regretted to have to say that he had promised his advisers not to attempt any flight. The King has seen accounts of Maxim's gun, and he asked Mr. Berg to come to Madrid and show him how it operated.

King Alfonso started for the aviation ground at 9 this morning.

POLITICIANS FEAR WOMEN.

Know That Their Votes Cannot Be De-
ivered, Says Mrs. Spencer.

Mrs. Philip Lydig entertained the Equal Franchise Society, the new suffrage organization of society women, of which Mrs. Clarence Mackay is president, at her house, 38 East 52d street, Friday afternoon. Mrs. Anna Goff, Mrs. Spencer was the speaker.

"Reformers for a long time," said Mrs. Spencer, "have been trying to get people to vote independently, and that is what women do. It is found in the states where women vote, they will always scratch their tickets, and they can never be depended upon to vote one way, except that they will never vote for a bad man."

"A politician once told me that women should not vote for the reason that you could never depend on them. You could never be depended upon for anything," he said despairingly. I think that is exactly the reason they should vote. I see they are talking now of forming a woman's party in Denver, and if they did that I suppose what the women plan to do will leak out."

"Among the women present were Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Harriet Saxon Black, Mrs. O. H. P. Dolmet, Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan and Miss Nat. of Princeton.

INDICT LABOR OFFICIALS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Martin Madden, president of the Associate Building Trades of Chicago, and J. Boyle, business agent of the Electrical Workers' Union, were indicted yesterday by a Cook County Grand Jury. True bills were returned by Judge Freeman's court. Capisce was issued for the arrest of the indicted, and bonds were fixed at \$1,000.

Two separate indictments were found against each of the men. On charges of extortion of \$1,000 from F. Nelson, of the Nelson Piano Company, for the alleged calling off of a strike against the company, and the other charges the extortion from Joseph Kiloaka of \$700 under similar circumstances.

GALE BLOWS SOUTH STEAMER ON ROCKS—CREW OF 22 SAFE

John H. Starin Wrecked Off Bridgeport
Water—Captain and Engineer Stuck by
Craft Till She Sinks.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 20.—Lying on its side with its hold and lower deck flooded with water is the steamer John H. Starin, bound from New Haven to New York, which went upon the rocks of the Steeplechase Island breakwater during the terrific gale shortly after midnight. The craft, deserted save by Captain Vaupeit and Chief Engineer Ernest Allen, early this morning was being pounded by a southwest wind, and the waves crashed against its sides with a force that shook the vessel from stem to stern.

The boat, which left New Haven with a complement of twenty-two officers and crew, was buffeted by one of the fiercest storms that has swept the Long Island Sound in years. Stanch was the craft, but soon the pounding of the waves opened a seam and the water poured in. At first an eight inch pump was started, but this was unable to keep the water down and a second pump, a three inch siphon, was added. This too was insufficient and the water, which was flowing into the boiler room, was two feet high. The stokers, up to their knees in water, shoveled coal, trying to keep the steam long enough to reach a place of safety. The boat turned into Bridgeport harbor, and Captain Vaupeit was in the pilot house, but the storm was so fierce as to drive the steamer full speed upon the breakwater.

It listed badly and soon began to settle, finally coming at an angle of 45 degrees and in a very dangerous position.

One of the most heroic incidents was the rescue of a large part of the crew and the taking them ashore. The boat was on consecutive "Thursday forenoons."

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FOUR THUGS ROB SMITH AND WIFE

Smith Attacked by Four Men at
Chambers Street—Two of
Them Arrested.

Fred Smith and his wife, of No. 128 Washington street, Brooklyn, were slumping in Chinatown last night, and after seeing the signs and having a feast in a Chinese restaurant, started home at 3 o'clock this morning.

As they walked down Park Row they saw four men following them, and they hastened their steps. The men were in the rear, and the first of the highwaymen struck Smith down with their feet, while the other two began rifling his pockets.

Mrs. Smith, screaming, ran down Park Row toward the bridge, where she met Policemen Hammerback and Powers, of the Oak street station. The policemen came upon the badly beaten and half-sensible Smith just as the four men took to their heels. Two of the highwaymen escaped, but the others were overhauled after a long chase. They gave their names as Charles Schieber, of No. 10 Dover street, and Charles Haggerty, of 262 22d Park row. Both prisoners were positively identified by Smith and his wife.

One of the men who escaped carried off Smith's gold watch and chain.

TOO POOR TO BUY SHOES.

So Mother of Barefooted Boy Is Fined and Kept in Jail.

Because she was too poor to buy shoes for her thirteen-year-old son, Mrs. Ellen Rose McGuire, of 115 West 48th street, mother of six children, under fourteen, spent several hours in a cell at the West Side Prison yesterday and was fined \$2 by Magistrate Cornell.

The charges against Mrs. McGuire were made by Trust Officer Phillips, who accused her of keeping her son, Johnny, out of school. The defense developed that the little fellow had no shoes and was tormented by the feet of his schoolmates.

"Dennis, my husband, is a substitute motorman and earns about \$2 a week," said Mrs. McGuire. "One of my little girls is deaf and dumb, and we have her in St. Joseph's Home, Brooklyn. Last week my husband and I had to get along. I kept Johnny out of school a couple of days when the weather was bad because he had no shoes on. I got new shoes for him this morning on trust, because I didn't want to take him away from me and put him in the trust school. The day that are put there learn a lot of bad things and are worse when they come out."

Magistrate Cornell released her after the fine was paid.

NEW NUMBER LAIVE.

schooner to Fly Between Mexican and American Ports.

TUXPANA, Mex., Feb. 20.—The schooner Casimiro has sailed from Tuxpana for Campeche, where she will arrive on a load of hardwood for the United States. The boat is 250 tons capacity and is one of a string to be put on commission between Mexico and United States ports in lumber trade.

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

DRISCOLL TOO CLEVER FOR AMERICAN CHAMPION

Put Up Desperate Battle, but Could Do Nothing Against Wonderful Skill of Little Welshman.

Jem Driscoll, the English featherweight champion, defeated Abe Attell...



JEM DRISCOLL. English Champion who won great battle from Abe Attell at National A. C.

was easily settled. It took Jimmy Johnson, representing Driscoll, and Al Lippe, Attell's manager, about three minutes to decide on Charley White...

PULLIAM SAYS HE'LL STICK AND FIGHT

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—Harry Clay Pulliam, president of the National League, who arrived in St. Louis today for the supposed purpose of being married, leaves unmarried to-night for Cincinnati.

SMITHSON MAKES RECORDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Forest Smithson, representing the Multnomah Club, St. Portland, Ore., broke his records in the fifty yards high hurdles, and eighty yards low hurdles...

HAYES BEATEN IN RELAY

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 20.—John J. Hayes, winner of the Olympic Marathon race at London last summer, was beaten here last night in a ten mile relay race by W. N. Quaal, of Alexandria Bay, N. Y., and John L. Sullivan, of Carleton, N. Y.

YANKEES START FOR SOUTHERN CAMP TO-DAY

This morning finds the first Yankee squad in motion for the spring training camp. At 9:25 Catcher Walter Blair and Pitcher Pete Wilson and Staff McConnell will set out over the Atlantic Coast Line for Manager George Stallings' plantation near Haddock, Ga.

CITY COLLEGE VS. BROWN

The City College basketball team, which has lost only two games this season, will end its season to-night at the college gym in a game with Brown University.

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—The fight scheduled at the Park View Club last night between Mike (Twin) Sullivan and Harry Lewis was called off because of the mysterious disappearance from the city of Sullivan, who forfeited his cash deposit.

SPORTING BRIEFS.

The Manual Training basketball team swamped the representatives of the Commercial High School, at Avon Hill, Brooklyn, yesterday by a score of 52 to 20.

RACING KILLED ON COAST

Governor Signs Bill, Which Goes Into Effect in Sixty Days. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 20.—Governor Gillett signed the Walker-Otis anti-race-track gambling bill yesterday, which will close the race tracks at Searsville before the present meeting is over, and will sound the death knell of pool selling at racetracks in California as well as wipe out the poolrooms, which have thrived in all parts of the state.

PANDY SULLIVAN TO FIGHT AGAIN

Eddy Sullivan, the promising young lightweight of this city, who was forced to retire temporarily because of a bad attack of grip, which kept him confined several weeks, has recovered and gone back to active training. He will be ready to fight in two weeks.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

Dr. Leslie Willis Sprague (leader of Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture) will speak before the Brooklyn Philosophical Association on Sunday, February 21, at 3 P. M., in Long Island Business College, South 8th street, bet. Bedford and Driggs avenues, Brooklyn. Subject: "Why We Should Be Social Reformers." Discussion will follow. Platform free. All are invited.

MEETINGS.

Insert your meeting announcements under this heading. Only 5 cents a line.

THE BRONX EXECUTIVE.

THE BRONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL. 466 E. 172d St., cor. Washington Ave. Reopens, Civil Service, Cooper Union, and College Entrance; Elementary English.

TO CONSUMERS OF LION Brand Condensed Milk. On APRIL FIRST we will award Over \$3000 in Cash Prizes TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

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. Inter High School Socialist League. 22d A. D. (Branch 3).—723 Glenmore avenue.

BROOKLYN. Business. 22d A. D. (Branch 3).—723 Glenmore avenue.

ENTERTAINMENTS. 23d A. D. (Branch 1) and 5th A. D.—Buffalo Hall, Fulton street and Buffalo avenue.

NORTH BERGEN. There will be a business meeting of the branch at Plank Road and Savione street.

Sunday's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Lectures. Christian Socialist Fellowship—Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks Place.

Brooklyn. 9th and 11th A. D. (German Branch).—342 West 42d street, 3 P. M.

Sunday Schools. East Side.—Educational League Building, 183 Madison street. From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

BROOKLYN. Lectures. The People's Forum.—Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broadway.

Jersey City. 2d Ward.—Fisher's Hall, Newark and Erie avenues.

West Hoboken. A convention of the Italian branches of the Socialist party in the Eastern states will open in the headquarters of the Co-operative Society of the Tailors Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. The Socialist Literary Society will have a busy day to-morrow and instruction will be both represented on the program.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. Joseph R. Buchanan, labor editor of the "Evening Journal," will speak at the Ethical-Social League meeting to-morrow, at 8 P. M., at the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church.

Why We Should Be Social Reformers is the subject of a lecture to be delivered before the Brooklyn Philosophical Association in Long Island Business College.

SOCIALIST WOMEN'S SOCIETY. At the last meeting of the Yorkville branch of the S. W. S., the delegate to the executive committee reported that all necessary preparations to make the big women's suffrage meeting to be held at Murray Hill Lyceum, 24th street and Third avenue, on Sunday afternoon, February 25, a great success had been made.

TEA AND COFFEE. 75 lbs. good coffee for \$1.00. Mail order attended to. The Royal Coffee Mills, 429 E. 51st St., N. Y. City.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. LARGE, convenient, nicely furnished rooms with bath; moderate prices.

INSURANCE. FIRE and life insurance can be placed promptly at regular rates through The Call Purchasers' League.

DEUTSCH BROS. RELIABLE CREDIT HOUSE. OUR LEASE HAS EXPIRED and consequently we are obliged to close out our entire stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, BEDDING, ETC., AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

EIGHTH ANNUAL MONSTER PEASANT BALL OF THE Franz Gerau Maenner Chor. At Jos. Breitkopf's Congress Hall, Corner Atlantic Ave. and Vermont St., Brooklyn. SUNDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 21st, 1909.

Socialism for Students. Joseph E. Cohen's Study Course, now running under this heading in the International Socialist Review, has been welcomed most enthusiastically by thousands of active Socialists all over the United States.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. Consult this Column Before Spending Your Money. Advertise Here for Results.

RHEUMATISM CURED. Rheumatic sufferers will be furnished remedy absolutely free if they will agree to act as agents where needed.

HAMILTON TERRACE MARKET. Choice meats, poultry and provisions. 1618 Eighth Ave., bet. 13th and 14th Sts.

GROCERIES AND VEGETABLES. Frasher's, 2619 5th ave., near 140th street. Staple and fancy groceries, butter, eggs, teas and coffee.

GROCERIES AND DELICATESSEN. Ch. F. Grube, 304 West 147th St. Staple and fancy groceries and delicatessen; butter, eggs, teas and coffee.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. R. Peshland, violin maker and repairer; music and musical instruments; old violins, Edison phonographs and records.

TEA AND COFFEE. 75 lbs. good coffee for \$1.00. Mail order attended to. The Royal Coffee Mills, 429 E. 51st St., N. Y. City.

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MISCELLANEOUS. Scientific Birthdays: Your future life, health, and fortune can be ascertained by scientific reading.

PITTSBURGH, HOME OF STEEL, IS ALSO CITY OF FILTH

Latest Report of Pittsburgh Survey Reveals Terrible Picture of Revolting Social Conditions in Place Where Carnegie, Schwab, Corey and Others Piled Up Millions from Workers' Product.

By A. BULLARD. (Photographs reproduced by courtesy of "Charities and the Commons.") "Pittsburgh has been too busy for introspection. In the mad rush for private gain, which—above all things—marks Pittsburgh as the typical center of our industrial civilization, there has been no time to plan the city—it "just grew." This is the keynote of the reports of the Pittsburgh Survey, published in the February issue of "Charities and the Commons."

The first installment of these reports, published a month ago, dealt with the city as an aggregation of courts in most startling in criminal matters. In criminal procedure, it is not a man's property, but his liberty, which is at stake. Every time an alderman issues a warrant for an arrest, every time he hears a case, he is a judge. It is a direct gain for him every time a man is arrested. It makes not the slightest difference to him whether the defendant is guilty or not. Either way it is good business.

There are costs connected with all these criminal matters. These costs the defendant if guilty is supposed to pay. But the fact that an alderman entertains a frivolous information does not prevent his being paid for his work. If the case is discharged the county pays. If the prisoner is committed and the case ignored by the grand jury the county pays. The percentage of bills ignored by the grand jury is sometimes as high as 72 per cent. This means that 72 per cent of persons brought before the alderman have either been put in jail or held for bail on evidence not sufficient for the basing of an indictment.

A FRIEND OF TYPHOID. Accumulation of filth and waste material which had been dumped down a wooden chute from a second story gallery, emptying at the curb on Carson street.

people; the issue of this month deals with the physical aspects of the city. The reports show what sort of a place it is in which to live.

From the Ends of the Earth. Two great rivers flow together and form the Ohio. Their banks are immensely rich in mineral deposits, and their waterways furnish the cheapest possible transportation. Nature has arranged that Pittsburgh should be a gigantic magnet to attract from the ends of the earth those in search of gold.

Andrew Carnegie was drawn thither from a little village in Scotland—thirty-five hundred men—mostly Slavs—have been drawn there to work for him in his mill. All of them, the great Captain at the head, his lieutenants, the unskilled privates have come for one sole reason—to get money.

They have been too busy to think of anything else. So Pittsburgh has grown from a frontier fort to what it is to-day. In a haphazard, planless way, the things which make up a city have been thrown together. It is all a makeshift.

When Pittsburgh was an Indian trading post, it must have been a place of great beauty, with the sweep of the mighty rivers, and its clustering, verdant hills. But there has been no time to think of preserving this natural beauty. The hills have been scarred with unsightly mines, a leprosy growth of giant mills has displaced the forests. The rivers have been defiled. The water-front to-day is a thing hideous to see. And over all hangs a deadly pall of black, suffocating smoke. In the rush for profits all thought of beauty has been lost.

The Neglected Courts. Justice has also been neglected in this hustling American city. The Courts of the Aldermen are a survival of the fourteenth century. Although these courts are modeled on those of Edward III, their powers have been greatly expanded. In civil matters their jurisdiction has been extended to all cases which involve less than \$100. The Aldermen, who are the judges in these courts, are paid on the fee system, so their income depends on the amount of business which comes before them. Instead of discouraging litigation, they have every inducement to drum up actions.

THE AUGUST BEBEL. WASHINGTON, D.C., 11 E. St., N.Y. Opposite the Capitol; fine rooms; good table; rates to please everybody. Kindly give us your patronage and help make this house a success. ELEANOR WETTER-BELM. SUSANNA W. BERRY.

HENRY GREEN. UP-TO-DATE. Hatter and Gent's Furnisher. 151 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE. NEWARK, N. J.

who contributes an article on "The Tragic Situation in Pittsburgh." We have a better in the way of inefficient service. The speed of the cars is slow; they are crowded during rush hours, and are so full that only 1,500 seats pass a given point per hour. The Berlin system provides 3,216 seats per hour, and in London 1,183. There is no through route, and the cars stop in the center of the city and turn back.

The longest ride for one fare is eight miles. Very few transfers are granted, and fourteen miles on one route cost 15 cents. Pittsburgh has been too busy making provision to think of this problem of transportation. A great number of the companies have violated the conditions of their franchises. The city has the legal right to acquire most of them. But as yet there is not even a Municipal Ownership movement. The people are too busy.

The Pig-Sties of Pittsburgh. The most interesting of these reports deal with the housing problem. Here, in Pittsburgh, has been too busy to spare the time to think of the matter out in a reasonable way. The push has been too great even to build tenements to receive the vast army of immigrants.

Disorganized Charity. The same chaotic condition exists in regard to Public and Private Philanthropy. A certain number of Pittsburgh's citizens have made enough money to retire from the real life of the city, and some of them have given largely to various "charities." But until very recently no one ever took the time to plan out a co-ordination of these charitable enterprises. The Associated Charities, which has been formed within the last year, found things in a hopeless muddle. Professional beggars were waxing fat off the various charitable societies, while those in actual need were not cared for. An investigation of 16 families which were receiving aid, gave these results:

Number of cases helped by eleven societies, 2; number of cases helped by seven societies, 2; number of cases helped by six societies, 3; number of cases helped by five societies, 17; number of cases helped by four societies, 12; number of cases helped by three societies, 20; number of cases helped by two societies, 23. Total, 79.

CARNEGIE SANITATION. Rear of upper row of one family house in Painter's Row, showing history of petty vanities and filthy apartments used by families in the neighborhood. It is used by men from the mill.

Abominable Schools. Education is another thing which weighs heavily in our judgment of a city or a civilization. The school system of Pittsburgh is as bad as it well could be. The old-fashioned wooden wards is still in practice—Pittsburgh has been too busy to plan out a better one.

Ruin Children's Health. The school buildings are in many cases crowded, dark, dirty, often of three stories, and bad fire risks. The condition of the children in these schools, good and bad, rich and poor, may be shown by the large number of hearing defective teeth, reduced hearing, imperfect vision. An excessively large number of them are mouth-breathers, partially so because they are unable to breathe through their noses in the smoky air of Pittsburgh, and a very considerable number are below stature for weight of that age.

Primitive Transportation. We are in the habit of thinking that our New York City street cars are about as bad as possible, but Mr. Rex

Stockholder Gets Excited. The facts about some of these company houses were brought before the attention of a large stockholder in the corporation, and he was so shocked at the conditions, from which he was drawing dividends, that he used his influence with the directors to such an extent that some of the worst houses have been torn down.

MR. CARNEGIE'S TENEMENTS. The "town pump," which furnished water for 21 families—568 people. Greater City now includes the old suburb of Allegheny. Here are the figures on the death rate from typhoid per hundred thousand:

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which the great part of the people live is a larger factor in the high rate of typhoid and other preventable diseases. There are to-day in the over-busy city 5,793 open, undrained privy vaults. Throughout the tenement districts of uncovered surface drains. And there is the plague of flies in Pittsburgh. They carry the filth and contagion from these open gutters and privies into every living room of the city.

Industrial Civilization. Such is the picture of a great typical American city in the year 1908: Pittsburgh, the Home of Steel, the center of our proud industry! Is this our ideal? It is the logical outcome of modern industrialism. Profits! Profits! To hell with people!

IMAGINATIVE CONVERSATION. Mistress—Now, Mary, you will have three extra to cook for to-night, as I expect company, and after you have washed the dinner dishes, I want you to sprinkle the clothes and do a little ironing.

Another story of horror is F. Elizabeth Crowell's description of "Painter's Row," the "company houses" of the United States Steel Corporation. The quotation of a few of her paragraphs will give a picture of it all.

From time immemorial Pittsburgh has drawn its drinking water from its river, polluted not only by the refuse from the hundreds of mills along the shore, but also by the sewage from more than fifty cities. At last a system has been installed to filter this impure water. But the city has been too busy to work out a plan by which pure water could be brought in from the untainted sources in the hills.

took over Painter's Row, it did nothing. "One row of four houses had waste water in the apartments and another row of one-family houses had a curious wooden chute arrangement on the back porches, down which waste water was poured into an open wooden drain in the rear yard to the open drain that runs through houses and the next.

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The Undesirable Citizen. A New Weekly Revolutionary—Vigorous, Valiant Will be enjoyed by "REDS" and read by everybody. Will be on March 6th, 1909.

THE UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN. Room 611, 95 and 97 7th Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

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ATTENTION! ATTENTION! Great Labor Ball. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE N.Y. VOLKSZEITUNG. ARRANGED BY THE BROOKLYN "VOLKSZEITUNG" CONFERENCE. Monday, February 22, 1909. (Washington's Birthday) in the BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, 949-957 Willoughby Avenue. TICKETS, in Advance, 10c; at the Box Office, 15c. Children, Accompanied by Their Parents, Admitted Free.

MAX LITTMAN, Men's Furnisher. THE ONLY UNION and Hatter. 246 Springfield Avenue, 273 Fifteenth Avenue, Newark, N. J. When we show it it's right. 5 per cent discount if this ad. is produced.

BROOKLYN FRIENDS, ATTENTION! We will all meet for a good old time at the CONCERT AND BALL arranged by the 21st Assembly District, Socialist Party. ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1909. AT LABOR LYCEUM, Willoughby, near Myrtle Avenue. The following talent will participate in the concert: Max Dolin, Violinist. Mr. Nemrole, Bartone. Mrs. Eva Krantz, Soprano. Mr. J. Herzman, Pianist. ADDRESS BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL. Dance Music by Heymann's Union Band. TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

For sale at 181 McKibben St., at Katz's Drug Store, 78 Graham Ave., and at The Call office. Twenty-five per cent of the general proceeds and total proceeds of book and luncheon booths to The Call-Sustaining Fund.

The Test of Science Is the Ability to Predict. What Wilshire Said 19 Years Ago: THE INEXORABLE TRUST. (From the "Nationalist," Los Angeles, Cal., February, 1890.)

The Trust is not only a practical demonstration of the feasibility of the Socialist plan, but also an eminent warning of the imperative necessity of the Nationalization of Industry. "The Trust is the Cause—Socialism the Effect," say Socialists. This is the economic basis of our argument. Opponents must either perform a magical miracle by devising some means of practically disintegrating Trusts and reestablishing competition, or they must recognize the Trust as a permanency in our industrial affairs and tell us what other effect except Socialism can ensue.

Why not get up a club of subscribers for Wilshire's, at 25c a year each. Wilshire's not only tells you what has happened, but what is going to happen. Wilshire has been a member of the Socialist Party, and its predecessor, the S. L. P., for more years than any American Socialist editor.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE, 200 William Street, New York. THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF THE CALL ARE A FIRSTCLASS MEDIUM TO REACH BUYERS. CALL WORKERS' COLUMN. SUB CARDS. The suggestion in your Call Worker's Column of February 10 is very good. It is easier to ask 'em for a quarter when you can hand 'em some equivalent ON THE SPOT. So send me a bunch of cards!

THE N. Y. EVENING CALL Sub. Dept., 415 Pearl St., New York City; send me seven dollars' worth of subscription cards, in following denominations: 6 mos. 4 mos. 2 mos. Name..... Address.....

Of course, we cannot allow premiums on subscriptions remitted for on any other than regular rates; but some comrades prefer the premiums, so we must consider them, also. A valuable self-filling fountain pen will be sent to any one sending us their subscription. Or, for \$1.75 we will send The Call for six months and the fountain pen.

APPEAL TO ARTISTS. In the ART EXHIBIT of The CALL, an opportunity is offered to artists to send The Call. Let us hear from you in any medium, or artistic craft products. Let us hear from those willing to solicit donations, and from those able to furnish us with names and addresses of persons willing to donate to the interests of this exhibit.

Committee on Art Exhibit. P. V. King, Secretary, 122 East 15th Street.

BOHEMIAN COMIC OPERA SUCCESSFULLY STAGED AT METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Friedrich Smetana's "Die verkaufte Braut" Sung for First Time in the United States.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

Like Georges Bizet, the composer of "Carmen" and "L'Arlesienne," and Alfredo Catalani, the creator of the opera "La Wally" and "Lorelei," Friedrich Smetana was a master who was denied universal recognition of his life labor until his fateful destiny had run its course.



FRIEDRICH SMETANA. Late Bohemian composer of "Die verkaufte Braut."

Distinctly a success was the schooled didly tempered and, withal, spirited delivery. Of the overture, which was rendered between Acts 1 and 2, instead of preceding the opera, as is usual, he gave a wizard-like reading that compelled the rapt attention of his auditors to its smart finale, when a salvo of applause greeted him and obliged him to turn about an acknowledge the salutations directed at him.



Scene from Act III of "DIE VERKAUFTE BRAUT." From left to right, Adolf Muehlmann, Miles, Paula Wochning and Marie Mattfeld and Robert Blas.

goodly array of lieder and folk chorales, while his orchestral and smaller instrumental compositions, including a complete "Symphonic Cyclicus," have, for the last fifteen years, held a prominent position upon concert programs the world over.

"Die verkaufte Braut" scored a certain success upon its introduction to the New York public last night. The brilliant orchestration of the work, its sparkling vocal and enlivening choral scoring, and the exquisitely and complete portrayal of the heroine, Marie, effected by Mme. Destinn, who was in the best of voice throughout the evening.

GUSTAVE MAHLER. Who conducted premiere of Smetana's comic opera.

charming ballets—rather are they folk dances of the truest sort—all pre-arranged with finished effectiveness combined to make a performance that must remain memorable in the annals of the Opera House.

Carl Joern, who essayed the part of the production, found a good opportunity for the display of his noble tenor, which he used discreetly and to decided musical effect.

RESTAURANTS.

VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT. 103-5 WILLIAM ST., N.Y. NOONDAY LUNCH. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM.

123 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods. Have you tried your best to get your readers for The Call?

FLATS AND SHARPS IN BROOKLYN. B. C. P.

OPERA COMIQUE IN NEXT MANHATTAN SEASON.

Opera comique, in its most artistic and effective form, will occupy the stage of the Manhattan Opera House twice a week—on Thursday and Saturday evenings—beginning with the next season of grand opera at the Metropolitan.

The repertoire of grand opera will take in the nights of Monday, Wednesday and Friday and the Saturday matinee. It is contemplated that Tuesday evenings also will be devoted to the latter purpose, so that grand opera will be given five times a week.

OPENING CONCERT OF TCHAIKOVSKY CYCLE TO-MORROW.

The Tchaikovsky Cycle to be given by the Symphony Society of New York is the first attempt, not only in this country, but in Europe, to present the most important of Tchaikovsky's work in chronological order.

BEETHOVEN'S 4TH AND 7TH SYMPHONIES TO BE PLAYED.

At the forthcoming fourth concert of the Beethoven Cycle, Walter Damrosch will conduct the 4th and 7th symphonies and several selections from "Egmont."

ANCIENT HARPSICORD IN RECITAL PROGRAM.

One of the most striking novelties of the season, is the character of the harpsichord, which is the recital which Walter Damrosch, George Barrere and Paul Keler will give at the New Lyceum Theater next Friday afternoon.

TRIO OF WAGNER OPERAS AT METROPOLITAN NEXT WEEK.

Three Wagner masterpieces figure in the schedule for the coming week at the Metropolitan Opera House.

RESTAURANTS.

VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT. 103-5 WILLIAM ST., N.Y. NOONDAY LUNCH. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS.

Mme. Gadski, Farrar and di Pasquale. Mrs. Scott, Didur, Conductor, Miller.

TWO BELLINI FAVORITES IN MANHATTAN REPERTOIRE.

The labors of Vincenzo Bellini, the early Italian operatic composer, whose birthplace, the city of Catania, was lately shaken by the great earthquake, will be represented at the Manhattan Opera House next week by two of his most popular operas—"La Sonnambula" and "I Puritani."

Other productions of the week will be: Monday, Giuseppe Verdi's "Aida," Tuesday, Giuseppe Verdi's "La Traviata," Wednesday, Giuseppe Verdi's "Rigoletto," Thursday, Giuseppe Verdi's "Macbeth," Friday, Giuseppe Verdi's "Il Trovatore," Saturday, Giuseppe Verdi's "La Traviata," Sunday, Giuseppe Verdi's "Aida."

PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY BAND COMING.

Sunday, March 7, both in the afternoon and in the evening, the Philippine Constabulary Band, which has journeyed all the way from Luzon to attend the inauguration of William H. Taft, will give concerts at the New York Hippodrome.

SOROLLA'S EXHIBIT.

Works of the Great Spanish Painter Can Be Seen Free in This City. The Evening Call draws the attention of all its readers to the most interesting exhibit of the painting of Joaquin Sorolla y Bastida.

INSURANCE.

If you want Fire Insurance write GEO. W. ENNERS, 118 Tröy Ave., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPODROME. Twice Daily, at 2 & 5. Spectacle, Circus, Ballet. GRAND STREET THEATER. cor. Grand and Chrystie Sts. Mats. Mon., Wed and Sat. One Week. Starting Monday Matinee, February 15.

THE COWBOY GIRL.

with SUE MARSHALL as GPD. SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK. Situated on the border of the beautiful Bronx Park, and is the largest strictly Bronx Park in New York.

WHERE TO DINE WELL.

LITTLE HUNGARY. 357 E. Houston St. Table d'Hote Dinner. Hungarian Gypsy Band and Royal Neapolitan Mandolinists and Singers.

PEG WOFFINGTON THE ROMANCE OF A FAMOUS ACTRESS.

(Continued from yesterday.)

Peg Woffington is a beautiful actress with whom Ernest Vane, a wealthy gentleman from the States, is in love. She is a married woman, but she has fallen in love with him and she has decided to leave her husband and to marry him.

When a publican shuts up shop and ceases to diffuse liquid poison, he ceases to invite the world to put up the shutters; neither will I act up overrate themselves ridiculously.

Now we shall be driven upon native talent, thank Heaven! The storms of Europe shook not Triplet. The fact is, nothing that happened on the great stage of the world seemed real to him.

A straightforward character like Mabel's becomes a firm character with years. Long ere she was forty, her hand gently but steadily ruled Woffington House, and all in it.

REBURGET. I come to her last, who was first; but I could not have stayed by the others when once I had laid my darling asleep. I seemed for a while as if the events of our tale had had no harm; but it was not so in the end.

But the Dublin ladies and she did not cool down, but she was a naughty woman, and not fit for them morally. She said they had two topics—silk and scandal—and were unfit for her intellectually.

But she soon ceased to repine. She turned to the will of Heaven, and set her house in order, and awaited her summons. The tranquility of her life and her courageous spirit were unfavorable to the progress of disease.

Reader, it was with its cause as it is with an autumn day; clouds darken the sun, rain and wind sweep over all, till day declines. But it comes one heavenly hour, when all its things seem spent. There if no more wind, no more rain. The great sun comes forth—no fiery bright light, but a soft, tranquil glory—warms the sky with ruby waves, and the hearts of men with hope, as parting with us for a little space, he glides slowly and peacefully to rest.

Oh! That Pain in My Chest.

This saying is familiar to us at this time of the year. It is due to the fact that the mucous membrane of the throat and lungs is much inflamed and swollen, which interferes with breathing and talking and is the foundation of more dangerous diseases.

When you have a cold do not hesitate; get a bottle of "Moltozone" and you will never be without it in your pocket. Moltozone positively cures coughs, colds, catarrh and all bronchial troubles.

What one party says of Moltozone: The Camot Drug Co. Gentlemen—I feel it my duty to express my sincere gratitude to you and your wonderful medicine, because honestly state that it saved the life of my little girl. A cough or cold is not feared by any of us as long as your Moltozone is in my house.

When a publican shuts up shop and ceases to diffuse liquid poison, he ceases to invite the world to put up the shutters; neither will I act up overrate themselves ridiculously.

Conversations like this are open to just suspicion, and some did not fail to confound her with certain sinners, who have turned austere self-receivers when sin smiled no more.

Some unpleasant symptoms had long attracted her notice, but in the bustle of her profession had received little attention. She was now persuaded by her own medical attendant to consult Dr. Bowdler, who had a great reputation, and had been years ago an acquaintance and an admirer.

He looked so grave while writing the supposed prescription, that it unaccountably occurred to Mrs. Woffington to look over him. She stole archly behind her, and with a smile on her face, read her death-warrant.

But no sooner was the doctor gone than she wept bitterly. Poor soul! she had set her heart upon living as many years to God as she had to the world, and she had hoped to wipe out her former self.

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ANDERSON ADV. AGENTS.

Western Advertising Representatives of The Call. We place advertisements in our publication anywhere. We offer our services to advertisers of small means. "Copy" written free of charge. Write us for information.

DRINK White Lily Ceylon Tea. Second to none. Ask your grocer for it.

Workers of the World. This is the appropriate inscription to be found on every one of the beautiful fountain pens we are offering.

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HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES

BY GUSTAVUS MYERS. Author of "The History of Tammany Hall," "History of Public Franchises in New York City," etc.

PART III. The Great Fortunes from Railroads.

(Continued from last week.) CHAPTER VII. (Continued.) THE VANDERBILT FORTUNE IN THE PRESENT GENERATION. It was now, acting jointly with other plutocratic interests, that they set their chance to get control of a large part of the fabulously rich coal mines of Pennsylvania.

And the Way in Which It Was Done. The two powers controlling the large railroad trusts, second, the New England states were the Vanderbilts and J. Pierpont Morgan. The one owned the New York Central, the other dominated the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

But one of the most serious grievances was that against what were called the "company stores." These were company-owned merchandise stores in which the miners were compelled to buy their supplies.

To him in the mines powder was necessary; the miner had to buy it at his own expense, and was charged \$2.75 a keg, although its selling value was not more than \$1.10 or \$1.20 cents.

(5) Spahr quoted an independent operator in 1900 as saying that the railroads charged the independent three times as much for handling hard coal as they charged for handling soft coal.

HOW THE DIAZ GANG RULES MEXICO.

(Continued.) Creelism and Roosevelt Applauders of Murder. Dictator Diaz's policy of striking terror to the hearts of his subjects by vigorous and drastic action proved effective—the Orizaba slaves are thoroughly cowed, and to all appearances have resigned themselves to their fate.

Order and stable government, in Mexico, are necessary, he says, to induce the immigration of foreign capital. If peon labor is abolished through increased wages, shorter hours and larger liberty for the working class the principal attraction Mexico offers to foreign capital would be gone.

While hell was breaking loose in Southern Mexico Col. W. C. Greene and the Mexican rurales were engaged in a wholesale massacre of Mexican miners on their own account in Northern Mexico. By some it is declared that Diaz knew nothing of the Cananea killings until after their occurrence, and that they took place without his authority.

Colonel Greene's Guilt. "The trouble that occurred there was brought about," says Greene, who wanted to depress the value of the stock of the Cananea Copper Company so that he and his friends could step in and buy it up.

"On the morning of June 2, 1906, the Mexican miners, some ten thousand strong, were ordered to lay down their tools and cease work. The strike had been called in good faith, and feeling justly incensed at the discrimination that had been accorded them, the Mexicans responded to a man. They had no guns, as no member of the striking force in Mexico was permitted to own a deadly weapon, and they did not dream of physical force.

"Instead of being given the privilege of talking with the lumberjacks, the miners were met at the gate by George Metcalf and his brother, managers of the yard, who turned on the visiting delegation a stream of water from a powerful hose. This provoked a demonstration on the part of the miners in their being fired upon by the Metcalf brothers.

"The fight speedily resolved itself into a race issue—Americans versus Mexicans. The American capitalists, Col. Greene in his automobile took a position commanding the streets and began to pour a deadly fire into the ranks of the unarmed Mexican strikers, armed with knives and clubs, and some with revolvers.

"Early in the morning I went to the Mexican postmaster, a personal friend, and asked him what I should do. He told me I had better lay low, which I did. Occasionally I skulked from house to house watching the fight, and more than once I came very near falling victim to a whizzing rifle ball.

"On the following day the rurales came and immediately commenced making arrests. Not an American was arrested, the person who had caused the strike and who were responsible for the massacre—only Mexican strikers and persons suspected of possessing revolutionary principles were taken into prison.

CALL READERS' DIRECTORY

Convenient for the Readers :: :: :: Profitable for the Advertiser. The Call Readers' Directory appears in every issue of this paper. Advertisements under this heading are set up like those below. No order can be accepted for less than three months.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. S. John Block, 222 Broadway. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 54th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 191 E. 12th St.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges, 468 E. 174th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Ave.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

- BAKERY. Gustave Peck, 502 5th Ave. BOOTS AND SHOES. Frank Kodow, 1745 Pitkin Ave. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Clearfield Butter and Egg Co.

OUT OF TOWN.

SHOE STORE—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe, 148 Newark Ave. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 7499 3d Ave.

SPECIAL FOR CALL READER SPECTOR BROS. 155-157 PERRINE STREET :: Near East Houston. We invite you to inspect SILKS, SATINS, DRESS GOODS, ETC., of the better kind.



THE BIRD SHOP.

By H. J. LOWE. When I see it with its hideous plum...

Woman's Department

Conducted by Rose Pastor Stokes.

THE BITTER IRONY OF EMPTY WORDS.

By THERESA MALKIEL. At the tuberculosis exhibit held lately in New York City...

WOMAN'S PROGRESS.

If we regard first the great enslaved but satisfied mass of womanhood...

GHOSTS OF HUMANITY.

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES. Oh, the heart's dull aching—The eternal waking...

Our Boys and Girls

Conducted by Bertha Maily.

CHARLES DICKENS.

The Story of the Homeless Boy of the London Streets.

(Rupert Sargent Holland, in the January St. Nicholas.)

TWO STORIES.

The two following fine little stories came too late to be counted in the competition...

HOME INDUSTRY.

By Emily Krebs, Nine Years. Home industry is as bad as slavery...

SWEATSHOPS.

By Ida Clarke, Ten Years. In many large cities there are factories called 'sweatshops'...

LINCOLN'S ANNIVERSARY.

The members of the Inter High School Socialist League held a celebration of Lincoln's Birthday...

A LETTER OF THANKS.

Editor: I received your piece and thought that they were fine...

BEFORE KALAMAKOWSKI.

Editor: I received your piece and thought that they were fine...

FROM THE EDITOR.

To The Evening Call: Dear Sir—I would like to belong to the Club 'Boys and Girls'...

PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

NEW PRIZES. Such a great number of letters came in this week in the puzzle department...

SIX GREAT MEN.

One hundred years ago six men who stand among the world's most accomplished sons...

THE THREE TRADESMEN.

A great city was besieged and its inhabitants were called together to consider the best means of protecting it from the enemy...

BY NADSON.

Henceforth I am the poet of labor, knowledge, grief—No more in praise of beauty's hand...

A LETTER.

Dear Editor: After reading The Call more than four months I feel sure that it is my duty to write to the editor of the Boys and Girls how I began to read The Call...

DREAMS.

By Nadson. Henceforth I am the poet of labor, knowledge, grief—No more in praise of beauty's hand...

THE EDITOR.

I've been thinking that if 'Our Boys and Girls' were bound together in a friendly way...

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Intending purchasers of a STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS Piano... SOHMER & COMPANY, New York.

White Star Laundry Company 1525 Avenue A, Near 80th Street. COMRADES, we will do your weekly Family Washing FOR 50 CENTS and return it in 24 hours ready to iron...

THE CALL PATTERN. THE 220th DAY IN 'THE CALL'. Ladies' Shirts. Ladies' Shirts, Waists, Blouses, etc. SIG. KLEW 50 & 52 3d Ave.

DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST. 61 2D AVE. BR. 3D AND 4TH STS. Bridge work, fillings, etc. as well as all operations particularly perfected.

DR. MATILDA SINAI LEE, DENTIST. 1190 Madison Ave. Corner 87th St. Telephone 3886 70th.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST. 22 East 106th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

DR. A. CARR, DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 123 E. 94th St., cor. Lexington Ave.

DR. A. RITT, Dentist. 1621 Fifth Ave., corner Hamilton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

R. STUTZMANN Undertaker. Tel. 555 Bush. 296 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

PHARMACISTS. PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL. 1/2 pint bot. 1.50 1 quart... 3.00

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACEUT. Prescription a Specialty. 295 5th Ave., near 125th St.

THE BOY KNEW HIM. Henry Ward Beecher once asked a lad: 'What is your name?' 'Johnny Brown,' modestly replied the boy.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACEUT. Prescription a Specialty. 295 5th Ave., near 125th St.

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. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals.
 —From the Socialist Platform.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.
 National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington street, Chicago. New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 239 East 84th street, New York.
 You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing for you to do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 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. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 442 Pearl St., New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.
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"WE TOLD YOU SO."

The Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington has discovered that the Tobacco Trust is rapidly obtaining control over every branch of the production and sale of tobacco and all tobacco products, and that six men control the Tobacco Trust. Everybody else who had paid the slightest attention to important public questions knew that long since. The Socialists predicted it years ago. When the Tobacco Trust was yet in its infancy, and when the official economists were assuring us that it would never amount to anything, the Socialists foresaw just the development which has actually taken place. Which is simply one more illustration of the fact that the Socialist movement is the pioneer of the world's progress, pointing out in advance the direction in which the industrial system is going to evolve, and setting forth the steps which society must take if it is to turn that normal development to the good of all, instead of permitting all the advantages to be monopolized by a few at the expense of harder work and poorer living and greater dependence and insecurity of life for the many.

"BESIEGED BY BEGGARS."

Mayor McClellan is "besieged by beggars," according to the capitalist press, and the police are getting busy to protect His Honor from the importunities of the impudent fellows who are not content to starve in silence when the capitalists see no profit in hiring them. The "siege" of the Mayor's house consists in the fact that during the last two months three persons have asked at the door for a meal or the wherewithal to buy one. If Mr. McClellan lived in a less wealthy and exclusive quarter, it would not be three in two months, but three or more every day, that would apply to him for relief—and most of them not professional beggars, but men and women whom only dire necessity has driven to the humiliation of asking for a bite to eat.

Generally speaking, it is to the poor that they go for help, not to the Mayor's aristocratic circle, for they know that among the poor there is a warmer feeling of brotherhood and greater willingness to aid the unfortunate than among those who can better afford to give such assistance. Perhaps it would not be a bad idea for the unemployed to show Mr. McClellan what it really means to have his house "besieged by beggars." Possibly it might open his eyes to the pressing necessity for vigorous action by the municipality, not to suppress beggary, but to remove the cause of it by giving men a chance to earn a decent living by useful work, as practically all of these unfortunate people are willing and eager to do.

THE MOST IMPORTANT THING.

Friends of The Call outside the city of New York should not forget that the very best way for them to aid in the big task of putting the paper on a sound financial basis, and at the same time extending its field of usefulness and enabling it to increase in size and quality, is for them to join in building up a big mail subscription list. While the news-stand circulation and the advertising patronage of the paper are both sources of strength, and while no effort must be spared to work up both to the highest possible point, yet for a good many months to come the chief dependence of the paper for financial support must be placed upon the mail subscriptions.

Socialist thought and feeling is growing every day in all parts of the country. The labor movement, in both its industrial and its political aspect, is commanding ever more attention. The Call is becoming more widely and more favorably known every day as a truthful and well informed spokesman of this great movement. There is a vast and increasing number of people who are ready to subscribe for the paper as soon as their attention is called to it and their subscriptions are personally solicited. For this work The Call, being without reserve capital, must depend upon its friends; upon the members and sympathizers of the political and industrial labor movement, whose duty and interest it is to establish their own daily press upon a firm and lasting basis.

With two or three thousand steady volunteer workers, each sending in two or three new subscriptions every month, the problem of the deficit would be practically settled and the paper would advance rapidly toward the point where its existence would be absolutely safe and its possibilities of growth and ever greater achievement assured. Considering the number of party members and progressive union men in the Eastern states and the number of persons interested in the forward movement of labor and humanity and ready to subscribe for a paper that serves that movement, it ought not to be difficult to do that much.

The question is: What is YOUR LOCAL doing? And what are YOU INDIVIDUALLY doing?

Max F. Schmittberger has been promoted to be Chief Inspector of the New York police force, and the bourgeois press is full of articles in his praise. All his active and profitable complicity in the system of graft and extortion is forgotten, partly because he "squealed" at the right moment and saved himself at the expense of his accomplices, but more because his whole career as a police officer, both before and since his "reformation," has been in keeping with the principle which he dramatically put into words as well as into deeds on March 28, 1908, when he announced that "The club is mightier than the Constitution."

THE LEMON SQUEEZER.



EASY TO GET AND EASY TO USE.

THE CHALLENGE OF THE CITIES.

By ERNEST POOLE.
 (Continued from yesterday.)
 The big hospital in those next two years set the same pace as the "P. & S."
 I had a small room and a bed, but the bed became a joke. There was a bell close to the window; it rang, you jumped into your clothes, went off to some ward to work, came back, fell asleep. When I say "fell" asleep, I mean it.
 Here again men, women and children by tens of thousands poured through the big wards every year. From all over the world; the honest, the cunning, the pure and the foul, the cheery, the glum, the bright and the stupid, brave little women, big hulking cowards; ragged, pathos and hum— all were here. In two years I learned that I really knew nothing about this amazing inspiring human mass. In this brief sketch of mine there is room for only one of the stories. It leads to the end of my narrative.
 One afternoon a little chap was brought in with a broken leg. His name was Jacquot, and he had been born in Paris, in the quaint, crowded quarter near Notre Dame. All that was best in the atrocious old French city seemed to twinkle in Jacquot's eyes. He was gay. He had always been gay. He lived alone with his grandmother, who kept a small French bakery over on Seventh avenue. Jacquot's smile had made him the leader of his gang. His audacity stopped at nothing; the gang had dared him to slide down the steep icy roof of a shed, and as a result, here he was with his small gray trousers hanging in shreds, the left leg broken and twisted, his chubby face gray with pain. He lay on the stretcher, looked up at me and smiled. That, true to his gang and the street that had bred him, forced a shrewd, wise worldly wink. And a moment later he fainted.
 For the first two weeks he lay on his bed, and his winks and droppings drew scores of nurses and patients around him. For the next two weeks he went around on a crutch, visiting all his new found friends, or proudly showing his old street chums about the wards with the lordly air of one who is quite at home. In two weeks he had learned the whole medical business. When at last he left, the long ward seemed suddenly dreary.
 Nine months later Jacquot came again, and again in a stretcher; but this time quite changed. There are 231,000 rooms in New York which the Tenement Department calls "dark rooms," because they have practically no windows, no sun, not even a sliver of fresh air. Jacquot had been sleeping in one of these rooms. And the worst of all the world's plagues, tuberculosis, had had ample chance to take hold.
 Even now, wasted and fevered, he somehow managed to be his old self. In those weeks he went on as he had done all his life, easily and by instinct making warm friends. He even joked and winked on the last long visit. Just before he died.

Jacquot is one of seventy thousand. Among the people of all classes here, on wages and on salaries, in factories, shops and office rooms, in tenements, flats and small houses; there are now seventy thousand slowly dying of this one disease. This disease has been swiftly spreading for years in big cities all over the world; it has become the greatest of all the plagues on the earth, killing every year more people than all the plagues and wars together. And this disease is now to be completely stamped out.
 Already thousands of men in the cities are combining, first in "local groups," and then into a national trust, to huge despotic corporation founded to strangle the life out of germs.
 And in all the grim challenge of cities to the young men of the new generation, no part is so vital as this of the public health. It goes deep and it reaches wide; it means replacing the great disease strongholds—congestion, darkness and dirt, by the great health givers—cleanliness, sunshine, fresh air. And this means rebuilding Manhattan, call it. And well you may. For in this human hive of skyscrapers, cramped office rooms and express elevators; of subways and trolleys and straps; of electric trams and bargain counters—what time have you to stop, to watch and to listen?
 But since I left the hospital, working again with my old friend, the doctor, I have begun to see the beautiful, bright plans that would save you by their depth and scope, their boldness, thoroughness, slow, sure, irresistible growth. Just as in Paris some fifty years ago, so here already in Chicago, New York, Washington, New Orleans and many other big cities a movement is starting. Its guiding minds are some of the great master builders; one is the man who built the Chicago White City of 1893. The days of the blind groping of cities, of the skitter, each building put up for the profit of one man to-day—these days are not long to endure. And instead we shall have conscious building on wide central plans—for the profit of the whole human mass.
 The other night I stood on an East River dock. Around me all was silent. The noises of the city were distant and muffled; only a low confused humming, with notes from the craft on the harbor. And above me, in one sweeping arch across the sky, with moving lights of trolleys and trains bearing the human tide that has poured out from the streets ever since it was built, loomed one of the Giant Achievements.
 But the great bridge is not the pinnacle. America has not grown old or even reached its prime. The cities are ever vital, each building put up and hopes of new millions. And as the last generation built bridges and railroads and tunnels and mills, so the new is turning, with the same glowing confidence, each building put up where more and more every man and woman and child shall have free and equal chances, where little Jacquot's shall not die, but live, where the sunshine and fresh air of Heaven shall bring their eternal health and light into homes, and where, as this other great movement for free education expands, the light of knowledge and truth, of beauty, justice, "big hearted brotherhood," shall ever reach wider and brighter.
 "A dream," you may call it. And I can only reply in the words of the savage little doctor:
 "The man who don't know that somehow or other these four million humans dumped down from all parts of the earth are going to work it out into something tremendous and whole-some—that man is the maddest fool of the lot!"

TALKS WITH THE GIRL WHO WORKS.

By GERTRUDE BARNUM.
 V.—Are We on Stilts?

The Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union, Local 12,646, is arranging a dinner at Kasser's Hungarian Restaurant, 5 East Fifteenth street, at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening, February 22. The general public is invited, but especially office employees. The tickets are 50 cents, and can be bought at the office of The Evening Call or at the Woman's Trade Union League, 11 Waverly place.

Mr. John Mitchell, Mrs. Charles Perkins Gilman and Mr. Charles Edward Russell will be the principal speakers, but I'm told that you and I can "talk back" if we want to.
 As a rule, we office employees are addicted to walking on stilts. We consider ourselves the aristocracy of the working classes. Some of our office employees' friends give the address of a fashionable boarding house; but the colored houseman grows so suitably condescending as he directs us to the "top floor, rear," and we arrive at the sky-lit attic bedroom, panting in all the bad air from the floors below. These aristocrats of the working classes dress up a good deal; but we find that they manage it by attending auction sales of second-hand finery; blackening their year's hats with shoe polish; sitting up nights eternally changing styles, patching, laundering and manipulating diamond dyes. Yet they look down upon trade unionists, much as the colored slaves used to look down upon white people who worked for money instead of cast-off clothes and patronage.

Stilts make very stiff, uncomfortable and shaky walking. I wonder why we struggle along with them, instead of joining the simple folk who stand and walk on their own feet. I suppose it is the strange mania for "keeping up appearances." We are obsessed by the idea that people will think us in some way superior if we hold aloof from "the masses" and their trade unions.
 "What will people think?" How we martyrize ourselves for that fetch! What burnt offerings and sacrifices and ridiculous how-toings!

Sane people know that nothing counts so much for us as what we ourselves think and say and do.

The members of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union make a large group which commands a hearing. They are not snobs and bluffers. They call their souls their own, and are engaged in saving souls. They can show us what to do to be saved. Some of their plans have leaked out already. Such as central club rooms fitted up with free typewriters for speed practice; a bureau of information and employment; rest rooms and library; sick benefits, etc., etc.
 It's truly ridiculous to walk on stilts. Let's come down and join these common folks. Anyway, let's go and take dinner with them for once. No one will see us except those that are in the same box, and they won't tell. Let's pluck up that much sense and courage for once, on Washington's Birthday.

WHAT'S THE CONSTITUTION BETWEEN FRIENDS?

By ROBERT HUNTER.
 The Democratic party is a collection of franchise thieves, Southern blue bloods, grafters, electoral crooks, Single Taxers and sheep.
 For the benefit of the Single Taxers and sheep, the Democratic party makes programs. For the benefit of the others it breaks programs.
 At the Denver convention the Democratic party declared for the conservation of natural resources. It promised to do more than Mr. Roosevelt, and PLEDGED the party and its representatives to preserve and protect needed forests, coal, iron and oil.
 That pledge was for the satisfaction of the Single Taxers and the sheep.
 A few days ago the Colorado Democrats elected a new Senator—a corporation lawyer named Hughes.
 In his speech of acceptance before the Legislature he announced that he was squarely opposed to conserving the natural resources of that state.
 He said, "We should not make molly-coddles of our descendants by smoothing out of their pathway all the rough places and removing all difficulties, and storing up unearned treasures for their spendthrift enjoyment and dissipation."
 That statement is worth more than a moment's thought. It involves two propositions. First, that we are not going to preserve the great natural resources of our country for our children because we fear it will make molly-coddles of them. It is obvious, then, that what we desire is to obtain for ourselves now all the molly-coddling available.
 In other words, if there are any unearned treasures WE want them now for OUR spendthrift enjoyment and dissipation. We want them for John Rockefeller and Morgan and Roger Sullivan and Charles J. Hughes, and other great men.
 There is another interesting point about this statement of Hughes. It involves a bigger question than the mere preference of Senator Hughes for this or that economic policy.
 The Democratic party PLEDGED itself to certain work. Upon a certain platform it asked for votes. Bryan went up and asked the country to

How to Get a Swath.



"I have plenty of money, but somehow I can't cut much of a swath among my fellow men."
 "Have you tried employing a reckless chauffeur?"—San Francisco City Times.