

STRIKERS BY GOVERNMENT

The Up Entire Country—Commence Helpless—Social. Deputies Take a Hand.

LONDON, March 18, 2 P. M.—All telegraphic connection with Paris is still suspended. The operators here are in communication with Lyons, Calais, Boulogne and Arras, but hardly any news is being sent out. The telephone service between Paris and London is working fairly well, and reports received from Paris by means of the postal service is growing more serious. Every day relating to the postal service is awaited. The government remains obstinate, and Minister Barthou, at a cabinet meeting to-day, declared that he would bring in all the operators from the provinces if necessary to break the strike. All the strikers who do not return to work within twenty-four hours will be dismissed forever.

LONDON, March 18.—Reports received here by telephone from Paris are that all telegraphic communication with England and the world in general is cut off because of the fact that the operators at Brest and Havre have joined in the general strike of the government postal and telegraph employees.

The situation is increasingly serious. The strike is spreading throughout France and is threatening a complete paralysis of the telegraph and postal services every branch of which is already involved to a greater or less extent. The postoffice electricians and the clerical staff are the latest adherents of the strike movement.

It is impossible to send a telegram out of Paris. Not one message has been dispatched except from strikers to colleagues in the provinces. It is almost equally useless to try to reach any part of the country by mail, as there is no certainty whatever that any letter will be dispatched, or if dispatched, that it will be delivered.

While M. Simyan, Under Secretary of Posts and Telegraphs, embodies the attitude of the government, he is already involved to a greater or less extent. The postoffice electricians and the clerical staff are the latest adherents of the strike movement.

Employers Stand Firm. Numbers of employees attended at their respective offices yesterday, but only to emphasize their "crossed arms" tactics. Those who were not appeared were promptly dismissed.

The government brought some slight telegraph operators from the country yesterday to fill vacancies in the capital. Of these forty refused to work. The remainder worked for less than an hour and then quit.

Premier Talks—That's All. This attitude was defined in the most terse terms by Premier Clemenceau last night when he and M. Barthou, Minister of Public Works, received a number of Socialist Deputies, who urged the government to arrange for the appointment of a commission to investigate all the grievances of the military telegraph operators.

LION TAMER MAY WIN

Two Bars of Cell Gones—Says He Will Be Free To-Day.

Undaunted and full of confidence, Francis L. Boissonade continues to saw his way to freedom and \$5,000. He declared yesterday, as he displayed two iron bars from the window of his detention cell on Ellis Island, that he would gain his liberty to-day.

Boissonade is the lion tamer who is under sentence of deportation and who declared that he could saw his way from his cell, which is thirty feet below the surface and more than twenty feet below the water level. He is interested in Robert Watchorn, Commissioner of Immigration, to whom the latter told him to go ahead, promising him his liberty and \$5,000 if he succeeded.

BRASHKOWSKAYA ILL

Central Committee Make Stirring Appeal for Aid.

Maria Brashkowskaya, known in Russian revolutionary circles as "Babushka," is dangerously sick in St. Peter and St. Paul, where she is now confined. The following letter was received here by the Russian Revolutionary League from the Central Committee of France:

"Dear Comrades—We are in receipt of very sad news from 'Babushka.' Her health is in a condition that causes great uneasiness. This is corroborated by her own letters. There is a decided tone of melancholy in them. She often speaks of the 'end.' It is essential that she leave prison. We must save our little money."

WOMAN GARBAGE COLLECTOR.

Mrs. Tierney Is Appointed to Remove Refuse in Bay-side, L. I.

Mrs. Mary Tierney has been appointed collector of ashes and garbage at Bay-side, L. I. The appointment was made by A. C. Hankins, Superintendent of Street Cleaning in Queens, in pursuance of a petition from Bay-side.

The strike extended rapidly yesterday and at 6 o'clock the operators at the Bourse station, who remained at their posts long after the Central Station was paralyzed, marched out, severing the last strands, which included the French Cable Company's New York-Brest communication. Simultaneously the failure of the night shift of telephone operators to make their appearance put the final means of quick communication out of commission.

BOSSSES' VICTIM WILL TESTIFY

Physician Holds Out Good Hopes for Aged Sympathizer of Woodbine Strikers.

WOODBINE, N. J., March 18.—The condition of Gustave Becker, the aged tailor who was badly hurt during the confusion that occurred outside the struck Woodbine Hat Factory on Sunday, March 7, continues to improve. Dr. Joseph Jaffe, one of the attending physicians, says he expects that Becker will be able to go to Cape May Court House and testify in defense of the strikers when the charges against them are heard by the grand jury on April 15.

Becker, it will be remembered, was struck in the chest with an ax by Theodore Yudzky, son of William Yudzky, the owner of the Woodbine Hat Company. Young Yudzky also struck a striker, Charles Slutsky, on the head, inflicting a four-inch wound. The disturbance during which these attacks occurred was entirely incited by the bosses, but as a result eight strikers were arrested and later released on bail to await the action of the grand jury on various charges of assault and conspiracy.

CHICAGO TO COUNT IDLE

Will Take Census of Unemployed and Ask Legislature for Work.

CHICAGO, March 18.—At a meeting held yesterday in Hull House by the Brotherhood Association it was decided to take a census of the city's unemployed. Headquarters were established at 312 South Halsted street, and a committee with the following officers were elected:

President, Frank Reed, of the Industrial Workers of the World; vice president, B. Lester Weber, secretary, James J. Forsall, an attorney. The organization is known as the Brotherhood Welfare Association of Casual and Unskilled Workers.

A resolution calling upon the state legislature to submit to a popular vote an amendment to the constitution providing that when 10,000 men in any city are out of employment public works shall be started and the idle men transported to the place of employment at public expense.

600 MILLION COMBINE FORMED.

U. S. Steel Corporation However, May Upset Bid Scheme.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 18.—It is expected within a few days an announcement will be made of the completion of a \$600,000,000 steel combination to rival the billion dollar United States Steel Corporation. The deal is consummated unless the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, Limited; Lackawanna Steel Company, Cambria Steel Company, Pennsylvania Steel Company, Pittsburgh Steel Company, Midland Steel Company, Midvale Steel Company, Inland Steel Company, Maryland Steel Company, Republic Iron and Steel Company, Bethlehem Steel Company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company.

LABOR MEN PROTEST

Steel Workers' Officials Scared by Proposed New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—L. Lewis, vice president, and John Williams, of Pittsburgh, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, have issued the following statement:

"The new tariff bill presents so many and drastic reductions in the iron and steel schedule as to be viewed with alarm by the workmen employed in those industries included in the iron and steel schedule and other industries dependent thereon, especially at this time, following a long period of depression, with hundreds of thousands of American workmen idle and actually asking for bread. The bill as presented literally hands them a stone. Employees of American tin plate mills will strenuously oppose the recommendation in the bill on the drawback feature as applied to the tin plate, as they believe they should secure the work now done in Wales and imported under the provisions of the drawback feature."

SCHWAB JOINS THE CHORUS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—While on his way to Detroit last night Charles M. Schwab declared that steel wages throughout the country will suffer material cuts if the tariff law reducing the duty 50 per cent. on steel rails and other steel products is passed. Mr. Schwab commented upon the cuts in wages which employes of various steel companies have suffered, and said wages must be lowered to a point where American manufacturers can meet competition from abroad.

CAMBRIA CUTS WAGES.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 18.—The Cambria Steel Company, which when in full activity employs 18,000 men, yesterday announced a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, to take effect April 1. In account of the recent sharp decline in the market prices of the company's products following the long continued business depression. The reduction will affect all employes from the highest to the lowest.

STEEL TRUST BUSINESS FALLS.

The gross receipts of the United States Steel Corporation are shown in its annual report for the fiscal and calendar year of 1908 to have been \$482,307,640, as against \$757,014,767 in 1907 and \$696,758,926 in 1906. Net earnings were \$91,847,710, a decrease of \$49,116,000 from 1907. The dividend was \$13,415,214, while in 1907 it was \$12,545,243 and in 1906 \$97,720,714.

EXPLOSION CAUSES PANIC.

Fifty Factory Girls Endangered by Bursting of Gas Engine.

Fifty girls employed on the fifth floor of D. Rosenberg's six-story factory, at 112-114 Prince street, were thrown into a panic yesterday by the explosion of a twelve horsepower engine. As a result of the explosion the rear of the building and about one hundred girls are employed on machines, which are run by the gas engine. When this exploded the windows in the front and rear on that floor were blown out and those in the rear of the fourth floor were smashed. The damage was estimated at \$500.

SICK FROM KISSING.

ITHACA, March 18.—The common tendency of college girls to affectionately greet one another with kisses yesterday afternoon at Wells College, an institution for women, located at Aurora, twenty miles north of this city, on Cayuga Lake. Thirty young women are suffering with tonsillitis or some form of throat trouble, and it is said that the custom of frequent osculation among themselves was responsible for the spread of the disease. At any rate, the college authorities allowed the girls to go home yesterday on what they called their spring vacation, although the regular spring recess does not begin until next Monday.

EDITOR ROOSEVELT ATTACKS SOCIALISTS

CUBAN "REVOLT" OVER Strenuous ex-President's First Article Is a Bitter Attack on "Undesirable Citizens" and Their Philosophy—America's Noisiest President Is in His Prime as Socialist Baiter—Uses All Time Worn Arguments.

Escaping Prisoner Killed and "Insurgents" Ready to Surrender. HAVANA, March 18.—Captain Lavastida, who was arrested Tuesday at Remedios for complicity in the "uprising" in Santa Clara province, was killed yesterday while attempting to escape. Officials at the palace state that the insurgent rural guards are surrounded in the woods and are asking for mercy. General Montenegro went from Camajuani at 7 o'clock last evening to receive their surrender. Nothing further had been received at the palace at 10 o'clock last night. It is confidently declared that the trouble is ended.

The official version of the affair is that Captain Lavastida, who was killed while trying to escape, became angered because he was dismissed from the Rural Guard. He instigated Sergeant Cortes, who headed the insurgents, to revolt, assuring him that the government in its eagerness to get the peace would then recognize his merits and give him a commission in the regular army.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Neither Mr. Morgan, the American Minister in Havana, nor General Barry, commanding what is left of the army of Cuban pacification in Cuba, has made any report to Washington concerning the threatened uprising in Santa Clara province.

"JACK, THE SLASHER"

At Work Cutting Garments of Women in Subways. Several reports have been made recently to the police of women having their garments slashed in the subway Grand Central station at 42d street.

In most cases the coats have been cut a little to the left of the center of the back and a foot or more from the bottom. In all of them the knife or razor cut through the lining of the coat. The slashes are short and usually on the shoulder or near the waist line. One of the victims showed a coat of broadcloth bought by her a week ago and valued at \$40 which had been cut at the 42d street subway station yesterday morning. It seems that the cutting had been done when the wearer of the coat was ascending the stairway, as there was near the bottom an exhibit was a light evening gown worn under an opera coat. In this case both the garment and the cloak had been cut through. In both cases the railing of the garment could not obliterate the damage.

REDS VS. ST. PATRICK

Learned Father Uses Ireland's Saint to Attack Socialism. About 400 or more Irishmen crowded into the banquet hall at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn Wednesday evening for the dinner of the St. Patrick's Society of the borough. It was the sixtieth annual dinner of the society.

Among the numerous speakers was Father William B. Farrell, chaplain of the society, who made an address in which he attacked Socialism and warned the members of the society against it. He declared that one of the lessons to be learned from the example of St. Patrick was unchanging respect for legitimate authority, and that one of the evils of the present time was the tendency to disregard such authority.

LABORERS CALL STRIKE OFF.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 18.—As the result of the advice given them by J. J. Etter, an organizer of the I. W. W., and Dr. A. Vinci, Royal Consul Agent of Italy, at a meeting yesterday by the United Wireless Italian laborers employed on the Government improvement work at West Point, who struck Monday because they were obliged to take a call road going to work, voted to back the strike off, and work was resumed today.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The need for wireless communication between vessels and the shore has been recognized by the Great Lakes steamship companies. Contracts were closed yesterday by the United Wireless Telegraph Company of New York for the equipment of the Graham and Morton fleet of steamers. The United company has also closed contracts for the establishment of two wireless stations at Benton Harbor and Holland, Mich.

HOLD THESE DATES: April 3 to 11, For the Grand Fair AT THE GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, 43d St. and Lexington Ave. HELD BY THE EVENING CALL.

WIRELESS FOR GREAT LAKES. CHICAGO, March 18.—The need for wireless communication between vessels and the shore has been recognized by the Great Lakes steamship companies. Contracts were closed yesterday by the United Wireless Telegraph Company of New York for the equipment of the Graham and Morton fleet of steamers. The United company has also closed contracts for the establishment of two wireless stations at Benton Harbor and Holland, Mich.

THE CALL LIBRARY CONTEST

The Call Library Vote.

I vote for... Name... Address... First Prize... Second Prize... Third Prize...

In case of a tie for any of the prizes offered, the value of the prize tied for will be equally divided between or among the persons so tying.

USE THIS COUPON TO HAND IN YOUR VOTE. Please tie up coupons in bundles of 10.

Table listing various organizations and their vote counts, including 23d A. D. Soc. Party, 24th A. D. Soc. Party, etc.

of shameless. That criminal nonsense should be listened to eagerly by some men bowed down by the cruel conditions of much of modern life is not strange; but that men who pretend to speak with culture of mind and authority to teach, men who are or have been preachers of the Gospel...

Mr. Roosevelt here tells the public that he is writing this attack on Socialism: "I wish it to be remembered that I speak from the standpoint of, and on behalf of, the wage-worker and the tiller of the soil. The men who tell us how welfare I have ever before me, and for their sakes I would do anything, except anything that is wrong, and it is because I believe that teaching them doctrine like that which has stigmatized represents the most cruel wrong in the long run, both to wage-worker and to earth-tiller, that I reprobate and denounce such conduct."

After saying in the first part of the article that he is through with the academic side of Socialism, Mr. Roosevelt nevertheless returns to that field in an effort to answer the so-called "Socialist" theory that wealth is produced by manual workers only. He says: "Take, for instance, the doctrine of the extreme Socialists, that all wealth is produced by manual workers, that the entire product of labor should be handed over every day to the laborer, that wealth is criminal in itself. Of course, wealth is no more criminal than human society, and it could not exist without both, and if all wealth were abolished this week, the majority of laborers would starve next week. As for the statement that all wealth is produced by manual workers, in order to appreciate its folly it is merely necessary for any man to look at what is happening right around him, in the next street, in the next village."

Mr. Roosevelt elaborates this point with an illustration of a dry goods store, which he says was built up by capital and labor of all kinds. He concludes this argument as follows: "A great industry could no more be managed by a mass meeting of manual laborers than a battle could be won in such fashion, than a painter's union could paint a Rembrandt, or a typographical union write one of Shakespeare's plays to appreciate its folly it is merely necessary for any man to look at what is happening right around him, in the next street, in the next village."

OTTAWA, March 17.—A bill designed to prevent union labor organizers from the United States entering Canada was killed in the Senate yesterday. The motion for second reading was lost by a vote of 15 to 21. The bill cannot be brought to life again this session.

Miller Bedding advertisement featuring a woman and child, with text 'Once a Customer Always a Customer' and 'The Furthest South'.

BEDDING advertisement with price \$9.75. Text: 'One of our specials for this week will be an Elastic Felt Mattress at \$9.75. This Mattress is made of layers of pure white cotton, covered with a satin finished art ticking, manufactured by a well known bedding maker, under exactly the same conditions as all our high-grade mattresses.'

HOW THE U. S. TREATS MEXICAN LIBERALS. District Attorney Oscar Lawlor Shows His Contemptible Spirit.—Mrs. Rivera in Want. By LUELLA TWING.

PARIS, March 18.—In the "Salon d'Automne" of 1905, there was exhibited a statue of Louise Michel, by Derre, which he called "The Good Louise." It was awarded by the workmanship and beauty that a committee has finally been formed, headed by Anatole France and Steinlen, to urge the city of Paris to buy it and place it in one of the public squares.

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DEBATE—Sunday, March 21, 2 P. M. At Berkeley Theatre, 19 W. 44th Street. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WEST SIDE SOCIALIST CLUB. SPEAKERS: Wm. B. Guthrie, Professor Economics City College, and Hon. James F. Carey, former Socialist Representative in Massachusetts State Legislature.

MARCH CELEBRATION, Local Hudson County, Socialist Party, AT GRAND VIEW HALL, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1909. CONCERT AND BALL. Tickets in Advance, 25 Cents; at the Door, 35 Cents.

CITY MAY OWN ITS SUBWAYS. Chairman Wilcox, of P. S. C., Argues in Favor of Removing Debt Limit from Bonds.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Chairman William R. Wilcox, of the New York Public Service Commission, emerged from his lethargy for a few minutes yesterday and argued before the Judiciary committees of the Senate and Assembly in favor of the proposition to remove the debt limit from bonds issued for subway and dock improvements.

BROOKLYN GETS SUBWAY. After holding up the contracts for the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn for almost a year, a majority of the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment have decided that it should be built. Favorable action may be taken tomorrow on the contracts for the first six sections, which were awarded by the Public Service Commission.

WESTERN WORKERS FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO SPEAK. Spokane Cops Jail Forty-nine I. W. W. Men for Holding Street Meetings—Socialists in Line.

SPokane, Wash., March 11.—Because of the arrest of forty-five Industrial Workers of the World for holding street meetings, and the sentencing of them to thirty days in jail and imposing a fine of \$100 each, the central executive committee of that organization has issued a general appeal for support from the working class and Local Spokane of the Socialist Party has decided to take an active part in the fight for free speech.

BUILDING TRADES MEETING. A meeting of the Building Trades Industrial Union No. 95, of the Industrial Workers of the World, will be held at their headquarters, in room 17, 250 West 125th street, on Friday, March 19, at 8 P. M.

IF YOUR HAT IS AS GOOD AS McCANN'S IT COST MORE. McCann's Hats 210 BOWERY, Opp. Rivington Street.

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M. & A. KATZ, Department Store 831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street. Ladies' Hand Bags and Purse—Leather and Metal.

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WILDFEUER BROS. STRICTLY ONE PRICE. 87-89 Ave. B, nr. 6th St., N.Y. Telephone, 3283 Orchard.

TAKES ACID IN STREET. Solomon Horowitz, a salesman, forty-five years old, of 631 Metropolitan avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterday of the effects of carbonic acid in St. Catherine's Hospital. He swallowed the acid Tuesday night in a fit of rage over poor business and illness.

THE CALL FOR FOUR MONTHS AND THE APPEAL TO REASON FOR ONE YEAR BOTH FOR \$1.00 (VALUE, \$1.00) WITH Self-Filling Fountain Pen ALL FOR \$1.75 (VALUE, \$2.25).

FIGHT FOR YOUR LIFE. By BEN HANFORD. Second Edition Now Ready. This book bids fair to be one of the best propaganda sellers in the Socialist movement.

WILSHIRE BOOK CO. Clearing House for All Socialist Literature 200 William St., New York.

The Book of the Hour Socialism in Theory and Practice BY MORRIS HILLQUIT. On the market only two weeks, Hillquit's new book has already caused widespread discussion, and there is every promise that its circulation will exceed that of any other book on economics published in years.

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BOHEMIAN CONDUCTOR AND PRIMA DONA IN 'THE BARTERED BRIDE'

Emmy Destinn, Joern, Didur and Reiss Sing Smetana Opera Under Mahler at Metropolitan.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.



Photo Copyright by Mishkin, N. Y.

The Marie of the Bohemian prima donna, Mme. Emmy Destinn, who has found in the character a part eminently suited to her superior vocal qualifications.

Conductor and orchestra, soloists and chorus, individual dancers and ballet corps were in fine fettle in last night's production.

DAMROSCH GIVES FINE READING OF ORCHESTRAL PROPER OF 'NINTH'

In every way demonstrating the logic and reason of the title of the conductor, Walter Damrosch, the Symphony Society of New York provided a great assemblage of musicians with a double presentation of the Ninth symphony of Ludwig van Beethoven.

By repetition the three instrumental divisions gained in potentiality and grandeur. Especially was this fact to be observed in the case of the initial movement, which in the first performance was of expressive character.

Yellboy. "Good morning, sir!" Billious. "Why, sir, I don't know you."

The 24th day in and of The Call.

CHINOSOL. 55. Fifty-six leading hospitals in Greater New York already use Chinosol. WHY? The answer is easy— 56. Because it is the greatest Antiseptic, Germicide, Disinfectant and Deodorant that chemical science has yet produced. But— 57. ABSOLUTELY NON-POISONOUS—you could eat it!

Stageland

SOTHERN IN 'RICHELIEU'

The Shuberts announce that the forthcoming engagement of E. H. Sothern at Daly's Theater has been limited to three weeks, beginning on Monday evening, March 29, with a production of 'Richelieu'.

Mr. Robert Hilliard in a new play, 'A Fool There Was,' by Mr. Porter Emerson Brown, is to be presented at the Metropolitan Theater.

FREE LECTURES TO-NIGHT

Organ recital, by Arthur Hyde, Daniel Beddoe, tenor soloist, St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and 44th Street, 8:15 P. M.

DEBATE IN COOPER UNION

Determined to pack historic Cooper Union with workers anxious to hear what promises to be one of the most interesting discussions of the season, the Socialists of the 8th A. D. have engaged that place for a debate on 'Altruism or Socialism, Which?'

Bronx Variety Store

3, 5 and 10 Cent Goods. 3985 Third Ave., near 172d St. Call readers will profit by visiting this store.

HOLZWASSER

Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock. 10% allowed on all cash sales. We pay freight & R. R. fare.

WRITE FOR OUR 1929 CATALOGUE—MAILED FREE. GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE CARPETS, BEDDING & DRAPERIES. LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS.

COMMUNE CELEBRATION. Socialists of Hudson County Will Honor Paris Heroes Saturday. JERSEY CITY, March 15.—Local Hudson County of the Socialist party has completed its arrangements for the annual commemoration of the Paris Commune and the event promises to be of great interest.

Yellboy. "Good morning, sir!" Billious. "Why, sir, I don't know you."

SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 THIRD AVE. and Assistants near 10th St., New York

PROGRESS IN POLAND

Socialists Gain Ground, Despite Efforts of Czar's Missions.

(Correspondence to The Call) WARSAW, March 4.—The "Red Flag," the illegal organ of the Social Democratic party of Poland and Lithuania, has just published a short review of the present conditions of the Social Democratic party in Poland, which shows that in this city the movement is better than in other places.

The organization has connections with fifty-nine factories. In four districts the factory delegates and the district chairman meet once or twice weekly. There are eight propaganda circles. The discussion club in which questions of tactics are discussed met ten times within the last four months.

In Lodz the party has begun to live again since August. From June on it had been greatly weakened by arrests. The "Red Flag" has a circulation of 300, and the "Social Democratic Review" only 50.

In Czestochowa there are 120 party members. The "Red Flag" has a circulation of 230. These figures are very low, nevertheless one must remember that each copy of an illegal paper goes through many hands, and that the influence of the party cannot be measured by the number of the party members.

At the Ethical-Social League meeting at the Parish Hall, 9 Second Avenue, this evening, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, will speak on 'The Ideal Society: Its Conditions and Possibilities.'

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

TO INTEREST UNION MEN. Socialists Will Hold Meeting To-Morrow Night for That Purpose.

A general party meeting of those members who are interested in starting a system of labor unions will be held by the Local New York of the Socialist party in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, to-morrow night.

Plans outlined by a subcommittee of the Local will be submitted for action to this meeting and it is hoped that every party member belonging to a labor organization will make an effort to be present at this meeting, so that steps may be taken to start an active, energetic agitation for Socialism among the various unions.

This is one of the most effective methods of propaganda and every member of a labor organization is especially urged to be present, so that as representative a meeting as possible may be secured. There are very important matters of interest to every party member who belongs to a union to be taken up at this meeting and it is expected that they will be all other business aside and be present at the meeting.

THE MEMBERS OF BRANCH 2 OF THE 23d A. D. OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN Kings County are enthusiastic about the prospect of soon opening up the much longed for clubrooms at Brownville. All their efforts have been in that direction for the past few months, and will be crowned with success.

At the grand ball to be held on April 10 in Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin Avenue and Watkins Street, the Socialists expect to realize a substantial sum, and the clubrooms will then be a reality.

PHOTOGRAPHY. Watch our display again in Saturday's issue of 'The Call'.

At the general meeting of the New York Chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, at the Grand Central Hotel, 112 East 19th Street, to-night.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman Will lecture on a very interesting topic.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Bras, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensives. All Stock guaranteed. Tel. 2333 79th St.

CALL FOR "BOSTON SMOKER." UNION MADE 5 CENT CIGAR. For Sale by All Cigar Dealers. Levenson Bros., Makers, 5 Chambers St., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON SMOKER. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The right Piano at the right price is the popular.

O. W. WUERTZ, PIANOS, 2613 Third Ave., near 86th St., and 2623 Third Ave., near 121st St.

RESTAURANTS. VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT, 185-5 William St., N. Y. Physical Culture Foods.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM, 153 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

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CALL READERS' DIRECTORY. READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY. Rates for the Call Readers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, \$7.50; each additional line at the same rate. If paid in advance the price will only be \$6.00. Make payments directly to the New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. S. John Block, 203 Broadway. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 193 E. 14th St.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Eiges, 445 E. 174th St. DRUGGISTS. Hand's Pharmacy, 736 Home St.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Frank Koslow, 1745 Pitkin Ave. DRY GOODS. C. A. Werner, 128 2d Ave.

DRUGGISTS. Meyer's Market, 5621 5d Ave. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Clearfield Butter and Egg Co.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark. Schlessinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St. SPECIAL NOTICE. NEW JERSEY TRADE UNION.

OUT OF TOWN.

SHUR-ON. Do not Tilt, Droop, Shake or fall off, as we make them. We examine your eyes and furnish you with glasses As low as \$1.00

SHUR-ON. Peerless Optical Co., Registered Optometrists, 116 East 23rd St., 279 Grand St., New York.

SHUR-ON. UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 303, meets every Monday at 24 E. 12th St.

THE AMUSEMENTS OF THE POOR.

Account of Six Weeks' Investigation of the Low Grade Theaters, Museums and Other Recreation Places of Boston.

By GEORGE ALIAN ENGLAND.

(Continued from yesterday.)

My wandering brought me to the Bennett Street Industrial School, the best of its kind in the city...

There is here also a girls' club, but it is almost closing time, I was unable to visit this. As the boys went...

Table with columns: Departments, No. Registered, Attendance. Lists various activities like Modeling, Printing, Leather work, etc.

The Amusement Club has 95 members with an average attendance of 71. In this club "the occupation is, as the name implies, principally playing games..."

The last place of charitable amusement that I visited was the Temperance Coffee Room, at 133 Cambridge street, in the West End.

"The man won't come, in summer," he said, "and it's no use trying to make them. We furnish them papers, magazines, some games and a piano if they can manage to get anything out of the coffee room..."

Twelve men and boys, as I have said, were availing themselves of this opportunity when I was there. They came evening after evening...

We have now seen a considerable number of the principal ways in which the working classes of Boston can and do choose to amuse themselves.

HELLO! BY WIRELESS. To be able to say "Hello! Hello!" by a wireless telephone system...

It is expected that the work will have progressed within a few weeks so that the lines may be opened to the general public.

FIGHTING TYPHOID BY VACCINATION

One of the most important discoveries in the science of hygiene has just been announced at Washington...

Vaccination against typhoid will be entirely voluntary. No officer or enlisted man will be required to submit to the process against his will...

The adoption of the vaccination method was recommended by a board made up of such eminent scientists as Dr. V. C. Vaughan, of Ann Arbor...

What of the theaters? What could be done to raise them from degradation to some semblance of dramatic decency?

Again, let the licentious farce be abandoned; let the "Parisian Widows," the sleeping-car scenes, the bare-legged dances be done away with...

OUR DAILY POEM. Do you ever stop to wonder. As you wander through the towns, Why it is that some are ragged, Others clothed in silken gowns?

LIFE QUESTIONS. By Louis Raper. Do you ever stop to wonder. As you wander through the towns, Why it is that some are ragged, Others clothed in silken gowns?

Why some men are weak from hunger. Other smooth and fat and shiny. Some are barefoot or bareheaded, Others costliest garments buy?

Why some who are faithful workers. Who have toiled for years each day. Hunt in vain for work to help them. Keep the hunger-wolf away?

HELLO! BY WIRELESS. To be able to say "Hello! Hello!" by a wireless telephone system...

It is expected that the work will have progressed within a few weeks so that the lines may be opened to the general public.

HARRIMAN'S POWER.

By H. S. LAW. E. H. Harriman controlled in 1898 the following railroad and other corporations:

- Illinois Central. U. S. National Bank. Yazoo & Mississippi. In 1908, just ten years later, Mr. Harriman was the dominant factor in these roads:

- Baltimore & Ohio. Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Central Pacific. Chicago & Alton. Delaware & Hudson. Erie R. R. Illinois Central. Leavenworth, Kansas & Western. Louisiana, Louisiana & Texas. Nassau Electric. New York Central. New York, Susquehanna & Western. Oregon & California. Oregon Railway & Navigation. Oregon Short Line. Pacific Coast Company. Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Pere Marquette. Railroad Securities. San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake. Southern Pacific Company. Texas & New Orleans. Union Pacific.

Harriman is also director and influential man in these corporations: Colorado Fuel & Iron. Equitable Trust Company. Guaranty Trust Company. International Banking Corporation. Mercantile Trust Company. Night & Day Bank. Wells Fargo & Co. Wells Fargo-Nevada National Bank. Western Union Telegraph.

It is now a positive fact well known in Washington that the three greatest banking institutions in the United States, J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank, have joined forces to support E. H. Harriman in his gigantic railroad schemes.

CALL FAIR NEWS. The report of Leighton Baker, the Theatrical Manager who has volunteered to manage the Vaudeville Show, will be published to-morrow.

The Ladies of the Fair Committee let the Press Agent, who, by the way, is our old friend-in-the-wool and confirmed bachelor, into their parlor.

Our friend Thierfelder from Pelham, our old warrior in the labor movement, presented the Fair Committee with two bantam roosters.

The Call Conference for Brooklyn will be held Friday evening at the Labor Lyceum. The Fair Committee and some speakers will attend and give an accounting of their work to date.

John D., our old friend and able agitator for Socialism, made application to run a pipe line into the garden, to furnish dope to the masses.

A good At Socialist and Union Plumber is wanted to cut off John D.'s pipe line of dope. Also a good, strong, able-bodied Porter, to wake them up from the effects of the dope.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

The Call Sustaining Fund acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for the week ending March 13. Please report all errors and omissions to Anna A. Maley, care of The Call, 442 Pearl street:

- John J. Miller, donation, 1.00. Walter Groth, bond, 5.00. L. Rauch, Hasbrock Heights, N. Y., acct. bond, 1.00. N. J. Rauch, Hasbrock Heights, N. Y., acct. bond, 1.00. Chris. Bub, Aqueduct, L. I., acct. bond, 1.00. Charlotte Stewart, acct. bond, 1.00. Proceeds of afternoon whist, given by Dr. M. Aronson, contributed by Mrs. A. Weinstein, Mrs. J. Diamond, Mrs. K. J. Robinson and Miss Well, 10.00. Fred. Hadler, acct. bond, 4.00. Oscar Olson, returned his Sustainers' card, showing payment of \$5, 1.00. J. O. L. Di. acct. bond, 1.00. J. Webb Richman, Washington, D. C., acct. bond, 1.00. Sent by the lady members of the Beverly Socialist Club of Beverly, Mass., sent by Mrs. Heath, 4.00. Collected in Isaac Goldman's Chapel, as follows: Doerflinger, 10c; Marterer, 10c; Becker, 10c; Adam, 10c; Flugrath, 10c; Esau, 10c; Kloae, 10c; Roehm, 10c; Siegfried, 10c; Langner, 10c. Total, 1.00. Dominic O. Stabile, acct. bond, 1.00. Arthur E. Marsh, acct. stock Dr. W. C. Hagen, acct. stock, 1.00. Louis Cremon, acct. bond, 1.00. Jessie Ashley, pledge, 5.00. Mrs. Lawrence Kneeland, pledge, 1.00. C. M. R. Norwalk, Conn., bond, 5.00. J. M. Huber, pledge, 25.00. Proceeds of Stokes meeting, held at Beverly, Mass., sent by Alfred Turner, 5.00. 10 per cent. donation of gross proceeds of dance given by Bronx Socialist Educational Alliance on Feb. 14, Dr. G. A. Bouscur, bond, 10.00. Rufus W. Weeks, monthly bonds, 25.00. B. Edlesack, pledge, 1.00. Workmen's Circle, Branch 210, donation, 4.00. J. Greenberg, collector at large, stamps, 5.45. G. E. bonds, 1.00. A. E. stock, 5.00. Call Check, stamps, 1.00. James G. Kanely, on acct. sent by stamps, 1.00. B. Martin, on acct. stock, 1.00. M. Fullam on acct. stock, 1.00. Skirt Shop, donation, 1.00. Call Auxiliary collected as follows: Morris Hillcutt, \$2; Jacob Hillcutt, \$2; Frank Hillcutt, \$2; F. W. Frankland, \$36; Mrs. S. Herman, \$2; Mrs. A. Rosovski, \$1; M. Schulman, 50c; Joseph Schulman, 50c; Dr. L. Ortman, \$3; P. Ross, 50c; A. Leiner, 25c; J. Khaan, 25c; M. Gilboon, \$1; R. Roekmore, \$1; M. D. Lint, \$1; F. Lint, 25c; D. Schulman, 50c; Dr. M. Rachlin, 25c; Dr. M. Jaffe, 25c; G. Schreiber, \$1; A. Guyer, 25c; J. Stein, 50c. Total, 46.00. Total, 338.25

ARGENTINA'S CENTENNIAL. "Elaborate preparations are already being made for the celebration next year of this great republic's centenary..."

REPORT BY A YOUNG ENGLISH SCHOOL-GIRL OF A LECTURE ON "PHASES OF HUMAN LIFE—YOUTH, MANHOOD AND AGE." "In youth we look forward to the wicked things we will do when we grow up—this is the state of innocence, in manhood we do the wicked things of which we thought in our youth—this is the prime of life..."

OUR DAILY PUZZLE. NO ALIMONY, EITHER. 'Tis a very pleasant quarter. In Japan. Where your wife, when you have bought her. In Japan. Is by contract wedded to you For a month, and when it's through, you Ship her, and she cannot sue you. In Japan. Find her husband.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Upside down, nose under chin.

SOEMER PIANOS. Intending purchasers of a STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS Piano, or Piano and Self-Player combined, should not fail to examine the merits of the well-known SOEMER PIANOS.

THE CALL PATTERN



BOYS' BLOUSE AND KNICKER-BOCKERS. Paris Pattern No. 2809. All Seams Allowed. A suitable little every-day costume for the growing boy is here portrayed.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON. No. 2809. March 18. Name..... Street and No..... City..... State..... Size Desired.....

ARGENTINA'S CENTENNIAL. "Elaborate preparations are already being made for the celebration next year of this great republic's centenary..."

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ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Upside down, nose under chin.

OPTICIANS. DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS. When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined by COMRADE E. L. BROWNE, OPTICAL SPECIALIST.

PHARMACISTS. PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL. (This Season's) 1/2 pint bot. 15c 1 quart .. 30c 1 pint .. 30c 1 gallon .. 50c Full measure and quality guaranteed. George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST.

DENTISTS. DR. A. CARR, SURGEON. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 133 E. 54th St., cor. Leasington Ave.

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DR. M. J. OHTMAN, Surgeon Dentist. 124 Rivington St., near Norfolk St. Tel., 3092 Orchard. New York.

DR. PH. LEWIN, Surgeon Dentist. 530 Bronx Ave., Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

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

UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN Undertaker. 386 Kutzerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

MEETING HALLS. The Best Paper to Advertise Meeting Halls is The Call. Call readers will kindly consult this column before selecting a meeting place.

LABOR TEMPLE 242-247 E. 94th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone, 1669 79th. Free Library open from 3 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM 248 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone.

WINDRO HALL AND CAFE. FRED. JAECKE, JR., Proprietor. 201 Fairview Avenue, Ridgewood Heights. Headquarters W. S. & D. E. F. R. 29

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE CALL.

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.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 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 street, New York. W. W. Passau, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

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IS IT NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS?

Wesley M. Oler, President of the American Ice Company, was asked by a reporter the other day, whether the retail price of ice would remain at 30 cents a hundred pounds or how soon a raise was to be expected. He replied very frankly. He said:
 "THAT IS NONE OF THE PUBLIC'S BUSINESS. THIS IS A PRIVATE BUSINESS. AND I SEE NO REASON WHY I SHOULD TELL MY BUSINESS TO THE PUBLIC."

In our crowded cities in the summer time ice is to be counted a positive necessity of life. The lack of it means great discomfort even to healthy adults, and great additional expense—for all perishable provisions must then be bought in smaller quantities and at higher prices. But to infants and invalids and persons in delicate health, the lack of an adequate supply of good ice often means actual death.

Ice is a necessity of life for great masses of the people. Ice is, in one sense, a product of nature. Winter prepares it on the ponds and streams.

In another sense, it is a product of labor. It must be cut and stored and transported in order to be available for use.

Neither Mr. Oler nor any other man made the ponds and streams; neither Mr. Oler nor any other man makes the cold weather. But Mr. Oler and his associates control the ponds and streams for the purposes of harvesting ice.

Neither Mr. Oler nor any of his associates does the work of cutting and storing and transporting ice. That is done by wage-workers whom the Ice Trust pays low wages out of the high price that it gets for the product.

The collective labor of workingmen, operating with natural materials and forces, produces the ice. The whole people, and especially the poor working people, need the ice.

But when we ask Mr. Oler a civil question about the tribute he is going to make us pay for the ice which he did not produce but which he controls, he replies: "IT IS NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS."

Do you think, readers, that it is none of your business? If you do, if you think that God has entrusted the control of the ice supply to Mr. Oler and the control of the coal supply to Mr. Baer and the control of the meat supply to Mr. Armour—if you believe that all this is none of your business, then you might as well quit reading a Socialist paper.

But if you think these questions of wages and prices are your business, then think the matter over, and you will find that at the bottom it is a question of private versus public ownership of the means of production, the means of employment, the means by which labor produces ice and coal and meat and all other goods.

Mr. Lewis, Chief Engineer for the Board of Estimate, says "it is immoral to ride ten or fifteen miles on a nickel fare." Here is a chance for the two greatest moral exhorters of the century, ex-President Roosevelt and ex-President Eliot, to start up a crusade for the ethical regeneration of the New York straphangers. We can just imagine these wicked folk so thoroughly moralized that they would not only ride a hundred in every car made for thirty-two, but would do it with angelic smiles on their faces and would never grumble unless the conductor refused to accept and ring up an additional nickel every mile they rode. The American people are good at heart. When they sometimes seem immoral, it is only through haste and inadvertence. "If," as Senator Hanna once said, "we can only hold them away from selfish and material interests long enough," they will pan out all right, and the traction philanthropists will earn heavenly crowns as well as earthly profits.

It is significant that the legislators in this and other states who profess to base their opposition to woman suffrage on the belief that the majority both of men and of women are opposed to it are nevertheless afraid to submit the question to popular vote. They know that the majority of men would vote for it. They know that men would not vote for it if women in general were opposed to it. By their action they prove the insincerity of their own defense.

Now the capitalist papers have discovered that the miners of the soft-coal field are bitterly opposed to a strike in the anthracite region and will refuse to give financial assistance to the hard-coal miners if they go out. Exactly the same stories were printed in these same old-party papers before the strike of 1902. But when the time came, the bituminous miners proved their loyalty up to the hilt. The wish is father to the thought in the minds of the anti-labor editors.

And now Canada falls into line with the United States in the march of progress. A Manitoba court has decided that the Plumbers' Union must pay damages to the tune of \$25,000 to the master plumbers to reimburse the latter for the profits that the latter didn't make when the journeymen were on strike. Wherefore, we may expect another big jump in the Socialist vote in the land of the Maple Leaf when another election comes round.

The striking bakers think that victory is in sight. The way for other people to cinch the victory is to refuse to buy a loaf of bread that does not bear the union label. That label means shorter hours and better pay for the bakery workers and it also means clean and healthful conditions in the bakershops. As a matter of duty and as a matter of self-interest, workers of all trades should insist on the union label on every loaf they buy.



John Bull—It is the Enemy at Home that has me by the throat—not an imaginary foreign enemy. The unemployed question has become the one great menace to England.—News Item.

WILL REPORT PROGRESS.

By E. S. EGERTON.
 Recently having business with a dry goods jobber and having to wait while he was attending to a customer, I took a "Call" from my overcoat pocket and began to read. When the gentleman was at leisure he came to me. I stopped reading, dropped the paper on a chair and forgot to take it when leaving his office. Within a few days I again had occasion to call on the jobber and found him reading The Call—not the one I had left, but the current issue. He looked at me, smiled, and asked, "Aren't you the man who left a copy of this paper here last Friday?" I pleaded guilty and then asked him if he had read it. His reply was, "I not only read it but have since bought The Call every day and intend keeping it on file for reference." Naturally my curiosity was aroused and the following conversation ensued:
 Me—The paper must have interested you?
 Jobber—It did. And my purpose in taking it is to keep posted regarding a matter of which business men as a rule know nothing.
 Me—To what do you allude?
 Jobber—To the doings of the Socialists. There are but few men in business who have any conception of their growing menace.
 Me—Then you regard the Socialist party as an important factor in our political life?
 Jobber—I most certainly do. The Socialists are a force that sooner or later will demand serious consideration, and every man having interests at stake should know what they are doing. Are you one of them?
 Me—I must again plead guilty.
 Jobber—While I am not of your cult, you people must be respected for your earnestness.
 Me—From your previous remarks I judged you were opposed to the Socialists.
 Jobber—On general principles, I am. As, from my viewpoint, under Socialism, I might have to become an enforced worker at some calling for which I might not be fitted either by temperament or by nature.
 Me—I thoroughly understand you. You fear the elimination of the individual?
 Jobber—That is my principal objection to Socialism. Otherwise it has my sympathy.
 Me—From what I shall say you may think I'll display bad generalship and will burn my bridges behind me. But I will be frank with you. No Socialist can predict what the Socialist state may be, nor can one predict what part an individual unity may play therein. The Socialists are not concerning themselves about the adjustments of the future but are fully alive to the fact that the inequities of the present need to be corrected. That there is an inequitable distribution of wealth cannot be disputed. But let us stop for a minute and look backward, and we will find that in none of the great changes from one system to another did the pioneers ever concern themselves about the methods that would be adopted by the adoption of a new order. They have known of the necessity for a change and have ever been willing to leave to posterity the heritage of betterment and posterity has ever risen to the occasion and improved on the work of the pioneers. And I am sure so it will be under Socialism.
 Me—As I expected. The faith of a zealot.
 Me—True. I have the faith and am a zealot. But I am not unlike you as you have faith in and are trying to perpetuate capitalism. Therefore, I will take your philosophy—if you wish to so term it—and will predict the future of the independent business man if it is to be continued. Now, the concentration of the tendency toward the concentration of wealth, and you must see that the consolidation of industry is over on the increase—due to a perfectly natural law, economy of operation, and you are aware that the owners of industries only permit

the business man to exist because he is useful as a distributor. But there is every indication as consolidation is perfected that that function will be performed by the hired agents of the owners, and then the independent business man will cease to be. If you can controvert this statement do so. If you cannot, will you please tell me how you will be able to exercise individuality in the time to come when your only hope for life will be but to be employed by a great combine?
 Jobber—Your premises are correct. I am not blind to the fact that I am between two mill stones, Socialism and Capitalism. But which is the nether I don't know.
 Me—It is indeed refreshing to meet a business man who is really a thinker. And if you will read some pamphlets I will send you you will get a better understanding of Socialism and you will find it does not purpose to crush but does purpose to enlarge the individual. I am sorry I cannot continue this conversation. I must get back to my work. But before going will ask what opportunity have I to develop my individuality unrestricted as I am by rules and regulations in the framing of which I have no voice?
 Jobber—That is a good point you made. You have no opportunity whatsoever. But you haven't convinced me you will have under Socialism. However, I wish to have a further talk with you, and would be pleased to have you come up to my home in Mount Vernon some Saturday afternoon and stay over till Monday and we can then, without interruption, discuss the subject.
 Me—I will.
 And later will report progress.

A DANGER SIGNAL.

All right. Call the red flag a danger signal. I'm satisfied. A couple of kids on the East Side, New York, were arrested for waving the red flag. The magistrate said, "We've no use for the red flag in this country except as a danger signal." I say so, too. The magistrate was wiser than the magistrate knew. We'll wave it as a danger signal, then. The ignorant magistrate divided us better than some people who learnedly investigate and discuss us. We love the red flag. I like to wear the emblem on my coat where the police can always see it. I wish it would act as a danger signal to the police. It means many things to me. Many things of prophecy. But I am willing to let everything it has heretofore meant for me and adopt the meaning of our enemy the magistrate. Let it be to the world what he declared it. Let it be a danger signal. We will make our red flag better understood. It will be both more loved and more hated. It is a danger signal. Let the exploiters be warned. Our red flag is the challenge of their wrong. We say to the world: "It's dangerous for you to go any farther in this direction. Listen to us. Do not close your eyes and stop your ears. We mean you well as well as ourselves well. But you're to be well only when the crowd is well. You're to be well with the crowd or not well at all.—Horace Traubel in the Conservator."

SOCIALIST CONSERVATISM.

In the truest sense, Socialism is essentially conservative. It comes not to destroy, but to fulfill—to fulfill all the true ideals of order and liberty and property. It offers that equality which must be the foundation of brotherhood; that liberty which must be the vital breath of the love which the great teachers taught. It offers the economic basis for the realization of that fraternity which has been the dream of the ages. It comes with no attack upon any man, but with the message of good will among all men. It comes with no attack upon property, but rather to save property from the attacks and ravages of a system that the destruction of all that makes property sacred; for property is sacred only as it serves the highest uses of all men in common. It comes not to destroy private property; for capitalism has already destroyed the possibility of the bulk of mankind ever becoming property owners; but it comes to place within the reach of every man that private property upon which he must stand in order to live a free and original life of his own, and express his noblest ideals in being.—George D. Herron.

THE PARIS COMMUNE.

By ARTHUR BULLARD.
 CHAPTER IV.—THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

While General Vinoy was waiting for horses to drag away the cannons he had captured, the people of Paris woke up. The tocsin rang out from a church steeple, the drums beat the alarm. The streets filled with excited, questioning people. What new treason was afoot? "The Bonapartists are stealing our cannon."
 The crowd surged up the narrow streets of Montmartre to see what was happening. There were many men, women and children mixed in with a disorderly pack of Federals, the women predominating. General Lecomte ordered his men to fire.
 The Federals called back, "Hurrah for the soldiers of the line! We don't want to fight. We're brothers." And the voices of the women were heard crying, "Don't fire. Hurrah for the Republic! We're all brothers."
 And the 85th of Line did not fire. For five and a half months, all during the siege, they had fought side by side with the National Guard. During their hours of guard they had mingled with the good people of Paris and had made friends. And when as often happened, their Bonapartist officers had stolen the money which should have bought their food, the Parisians had shared their famine bread with them.
 When General Lecomte ordered his men to fire on the people, threatened them with court martial for their refusal, and at last attacked them with his sword—and then they turned their rifles and arms and made prisoners of the officers.
 When General Vinoy, who had his headquarters a few blocks away, heard of this mutiny, instead of trying to rescue General Lecomte, he jumped on his horse and galloped away from danger—losing his hat in the rapidity of his flight.
 This was about 8 o'clock in the morning when the troops mutinied on Montmartre. Practically the same thing happened in the other parts of the city where the troops were sent to capture the cannon of the Federals. They found them unguarded, seized them and then had to wait four or five hours for the arrival of horses to drag the cannon to the Arsenal. During this time the people woke up and—much as happened on Montmartre—persuaded the troops to come over to the republican side.
 And all this had taken place without the Central Committee knowing anything about it. They had had an uneventful meeting the night before and had adjourned without any knowledge of the events that were taking place on the morning of the 18th. But most of them staid in their own districts, setting their battalions in order, and in some cases building barricades. For the general belief was that Thiers would soon return to the attack. But nothing was farther from Thiers' mind.
 Late in the morning the ministers and the Parisians met at the Hotel de Ville. The government came together for a conference, and Thiers, who had made a rapid trip about the city and had become thoroughly frightened, announced his intention of fleeing from this hot-bed of sedition. All of the ministers opposed this plan, pointing out that if the government deserted the city the insurrection would spread. There was some chance, they thought, to resist if they issued a proclamation to the National Guard.
 The government calls on you to defend your city, your homes, your families, your property. . . . A few unshamed men who obey only a secret committee—disregarding the cannons which have been saved from the Prussians. Take up your arms to re-establish the reign of law."
 An hour or so later they issued a proclamation to the National Guard.
 "We must finish with this insurrectional committee, the members of which—almost all unknown—represent the doctrines of communism. They will put Paris to pillage and France to the mercy of the National Guard and the Regular Army do not together rise up against it."
 Neither of these appeals had any effect. All but thirty of the battalions of the National Guard were affiliated with the Central Committee. It was very well that it was neither a secret nor an insurrectional committee. A large percentage of the members of the thirty dissenting battalions were strongly in favor of the insurrectional committee. This meant that the overwhelming majority of the able-bodied citizens of Paris were against the government of Thiers. Even those of the Regular Army who had not already fraternized with the National Guard strongly republican and had little or no trust in the Bonapartist generals who had led them to so many disastrous defeats.
 On the 19th the council of ministers came together, and this time Thiers carried his point. The few troops who still obeyed orders were rapidly becoming demoralized by contact with the National Guard. It was necessary to take as many regiments as possible out of the city, re-establish discipline, and then return at the point of the bayonette.
 Thiers has been very severely criticized for this action. But he won out in the end, which is the final justification of a politician. If he had remained in Paris he would have been overthrown or forced to make concessions to the republican demands which the National Assembly would not have endorsed.
 While Thiers was urging this course on the ministers, three battalions of Federals, flags flying, drums beating, marched past the building where the ministers were holding their council. This decided the matter. Thiers escaped by the back door and fled post haste to Versailles. The other ministers followed him. Thiers left the city. Up to this time the Central Committee had not taken any joint action. They had stayed at the heads of their battalions all morning, waiting for some orders. As none came, they began to march down into the center of the city to find out what was happening.
 Toward the middle of the afternoon all the comic opera of court purposes and official stunts suddenly took a turn toward tragedy.
 General Lecomte had been taken prisoner by his mutinous troops early in the morning. He was taken into custody by the officers of one of the Federal battalions. The officers were in an ugly mood. They were painfully aware that if the general ever came into power again he would punish them severely for their rebellion. The federal officers, however, saved him from his men and kept him