

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

# The Call

The Weather. Unsettled and probably rainy today. Saturday fair and colder.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Vol. 3—No. 21. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1910. Price Two Cents

## MEAT WAGES BUT NO MEAT STRIKE

Meat Unions Opposed to Boycott Started Throughout the Western States.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Because the workingmen's meat boycott in this city originated in the "open shop," the Cleveland labor council has withdrawn its support from this movement to lower the prices of household necessities.

Max Hayes Opposes Plans.

The attitude of labor leaders generally is expressed in the statement of Max Hayes, one of the foremost figures of the United Trades and Labor Council.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A meat strike along the same lines as that now in progress in Cleveland and other cities will be started in Chicago soon by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

A. F. of L. to Protest.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 20.—Announcement is made today by the local Trades and Labor Council that it would support a movement set on foot here to boycott the example of Cleveland and other cities.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 20.—Omaha has elected the lead of Cleveland in fighting the present high prices of meat.

## PARSONS RESIGNS

President of N. Y. Republican Committee Quits Political Job.

Representative Herbert Parsons resigned yesterday from the presidency of the New York county Republican committee. The resignation was accepted at a meeting held last night.

To take the Republican party out of the control of the lobbying interests.

Parsons was elected president of the county committee on orders to local leaders proceeding from Theodore Roosevelt.

Secretary of Union Declares That Negotiations Are Under Way to Land Big Firm.

Secretary Shindler, of the Ladies' Shirts and Union, reported yesterday that negotiations are under way with a number of large bosses for the settlement of the strike.

Miss Kate Schultz, of 9 East 119th street, received the following letter from H. Jacoby & Co., of 26 West 17th street:

"Your name has been handed to us as a very good operator on waists and lingerie dresses, and as we employ union people and give union wages and union hours in an open shop, we kindly ask you to call and see us.

Morris Farrar, a scab chaperone, in the employ of Hammer & Kaben, of 179 Wooster street, was discharged before Magistrate Herman, in the Jefferson Market Court, on the charge of assaulting Beatrice Friedland, a striker.

Gustave Spiegel and John Connors, two other scab chaperones in the employ of the same boss, were also discharged on the charge of assaulting Rose Kaline, a striker.

Giri Striker Attacked.

Sophia Shapiro, who is under peace bonds to refrain from doing duty as a strike picket, was attacked by three specials while she was passing on Bond street and dragged by the hair for a block or more.

(Continued on page 2.)

## MASS MEETING FOR SPANISH REVOLUTION

Speakers at Cooper Union Show Necessity for International Action Against Autocracy.

Speakers in six languages addressed an international mass meeting in behalf of the victims of the Spanish reaction at Cooper Union last night, under the auspices of the Spanish Revolution Committee, a committee of Spanish refugees and workingmen, organized as a branch of the revolutionary committee with headquarters in Paris, for the purpose of raising funds to aid the Spanish revolutionists against the Spanish autocracy.

The hall was about two-thirds filled, but the audience made up in enthusiasm for what it lacked in numbers.

Leonard Abbott pointed out that Ferrer's schools were still closed, that his property had been confiscated, and that the Spanish despotism had prohibited discussion of the movement.

In Europe, said Abbott, an international agitation had been started by friends of liberty and enlightenment, for the reopening of the schools of the great educator and their restoration to their proper trustees.

Monuments were to be erected to Ferrer in Brussels, Paris and Rome, he said, while America remained indifferent.

In this country, said Abbott, the persecution of Carlo De Fornaro for his exposure of Mexican tyranny, the crushing of free speech in Spokane, and the suppression of Emma Goldman in numerous cities, showed that the same fight for freedom had to be made everywhere.

Joseph Darling declared that Americans who were true to the principles of liberty should be just as much interested in free speech in Barcelona as in New York.

Along the walls of many Spanish fortresses there is a long gray line just the height of a man's heart.

James Vidal spoke in both English and Spanish. The former language is difficult for him, but his eagerness to tell his American comrades at first hand of Spanish conditions overcame all obstacles.

Those who rob and kill come to us with their Christ, but we say: 'To hell with your Christ.' If you believe in his principles you would not oppress and torture us. You are hypocrites, and it is we, the working people, the revolutionists who stand for the peace and harmony

## HANFORD VERY ILL

Physicians State That His Condition Is Extremely Serious.

The many friends of Ben Hanford will, no doubt, be pained to hear that that veteran of the Socialist movement is at present critically ill at his home in Brooklyn.

Though Hanford has been sick for the past few years, still his condition of late is of such a nature as to alarm the members of his family to such an extent that they are ever present at his bedside to be ready for the worst.

Hanford has done inestimable service in the Socialist and Trade Union movements, and his loss will be a great blow to the workers, in whose defense he has spent his whole life.

## RUSSIANS TO GREET BURTZEF TONIGHT

Prepare Housing Reception for Famous Revolutionary at Grand Central Palace.

A public reception will be given tonight at the Grand Central Palace, 43d street and Lexington avenue, to Vladimir Burtzef, the noted Russian editor, historian, and the one who exposed Azeff, Harting and about 200 other spies in the employ of the czar.

An admission of 25 cents will be charged and it is expected that the meeting will equal in attendance the one given to Maxim Gorky at the same place about three years ago.

Burtzef's arrival has been expected for the last few weeks with great impatience and hundreds of clubs and organizations will turn out tonight to greet the man who has done so much to promote the cause of Russian freedom.

Burtzef will speak.

A revolutionist of thirty years' standing, a great literary personality, an ardent student and a fearless fighter, he held up the shameful tactics of his government before the entire world and hunted down the men who were most actively employed in betraying the secrets of the revolutionists.

When asked by a reporter of The Call what he intends to do in America, Burtzef said:

"I come here as the historian of Russia's movement for freedom with the object of laying bare by lectures, articles and interviews the true condition of my country. I have much to tell of what is going on behind the scenes of Russian despotism.

"Not only will I tell of the spy system in Russia but of the entire spying activities of all the departments. I have facts and documents that implicate ministers of foreign and international affairs and the world will gasp with surprise when I make my revelations.

"I will tell of Nicholas' connection with the Russian-Japanese war, connections which will surprise the world."

(Continued on page 2.)

## RAILROADS REFUSE INCREASE IN WAGES

Representatives of 200,000 Trainmen May Confer With Managers Over Disputed Questions Next Week.

The thirty-two railroads centering in New York yesterday refused the demands made by their 200,000 trainmen and conductors for large increases in wages and shorter hours.

It is believed from the preliminaries that the railroads are willing to grant increases in wages, though not in the amount demanded by the workers.

The following statement was given out by A. H. Smith, vice president and general manager of the New York Central:

"On January 3, a committee representing the conductors and trainmen presented a request for an increase in wages that has been carefully gone over. It was found to be in such amount that we could not consistently accept it, and, therefore, was declined, with the suggestion to the men that the company's officials will meet with a committee representing the New York Central men to discuss and negotiate the questions, as has been the custom for a great many years."

The trainmen and conductors asked for increases in wages varying from 10 to 100 per cent, and for a standard 40-hour day for all union employees.

A committee representing the employees of each railroad called on the general manager of each of the thirty-two Eastern railroads today and demanded an answer to the request made on January 3 for shorter hours and increased pay.

The railroad men do not anticipate that they will get the total amount of their demands, nor do the railroads expect to get off as cheaply as they have suggested in their answers.

No time for the conferences have been set, the officials of the railroads leaving this matter in the hands of the railroad workers. It is expected that the conferences will begin next week.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Heeded by P. J. Doherty, for the trainmen, and Michael Welch, for the conductors, committees of the employees of the Boston and Maine roads met in conference here today with officials of that road as to their demands for a 10 per cent wage increase and standardization of working conditions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Following a number of conferences between representatives of the interested parties and Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, and Mediator Neill an agreement has been reached whereby the points at issue will be submitted to arbitration.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 20.—When showing the dispatch from New York indicating that Eastern railroads had refused to grant the increase sought by their trainmen, President W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was not surprised.

"It is a foregone conclusion that each of the seventy-two Eastern railroads will refuse our request for an increase in wages," he said.

President Lee declined to discuss any of his future plans.

## SOCIALIST WINS

Wentworth Succeeds in Passing Bill for Public Skating Rink.

(Special to The Call.)

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 20.—By the unanimous passage by the board of aldermen of the order directing the committee on playgrounds to proceed to establish skating rinks in every ward of Salem, Socialist Councilman Franklin H. Wentworth's first order was brought to triumphant success.

When Wentworth took his seat it was generally believed that any orders introduced by him would meet with strenuous opposition.

As the mayor has personally promised Wentworth he will sign the order, the working class of Salem are now assured of skating rinks, prepared and maintained at the expense of the city during the present winter.

## THREE POUNDED TO DEATH ON EAST SIDE

Revolving Italian Murder Discovered in Ghetto—Police Baffled in Search for Culprits.

Salvatore Scalpone, his young wife, Felicia Marie, who was about to become a mother, and Concetta Martine, the old woman who was lighting the housework for Felicia Marie, were pounded to death in their flat at 30 Montgomery street some time Wednesday night or early yesterday morning.

Felicia Marie Fusco, who was twenty-five years old, and exceedingly pretty, was the daughter of Angelo Fusco, a musician, with particular aptitude on the mandolin.

Nearly eight months ago he married Felicia Marie Fusco, who was twenty-five years old, and exceedingly pretty.

The gist of the men's demands are not less than \$4.25 per day for passenger conductors, not less than \$2.75 a day for bagmen, and not less than \$2.55 a day for flagmen and brakemen for the standard 155 miles, overtime to be paid for on both passenger and freight services.

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## COMPANY INVITES CAR MEN STRIKE

Philadelphia Union's Offer to Nitrate Turned Down by President Kruger.

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"Pig's Knuckle" Mayor Openly Takes Decided Stand Against Interests of Workers.

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—A general strike of the motormen and conductors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to-day seems inevitable.

The board, it was suggested, would be composed of a representative of the company, a representative of the union, and an impartial third person to be selected by both parties.

The offer of the union to arbitrate was expressed in a communication drawn up by the Executive Committee at a conference last evening.

"Dear Sir:—At the last conference which was held between the representatives of the company and the union, we were unable to agree on the adjustment of several grievances which have existed for some time.

"After a discussion of the situation a resolution was introduced for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiments of the employees, and a secret ballot was taken, and the men voted in favor of suggesting the position to be taken by the committee, that the grievances complained of should be adjusted, 223 votes opposing the same.

"We, therefore, beg to notify you of this action, and at the same time suggest that if the company is willing to recede from its former position, and comply with the provisions of the agreement and equitably adjust the grievances that now exist, we are prepared to meet you in further conference for the purpose of reaching a definite and satisfactory understanding.

"Should the company decline to accept our petition further consideration should be given to the best interests of all concerned that our differences should be submitted to a fair board of arbitrators for adjustment, who to select one arbitrator, the company should select one arbitrator, and the two should decide to select a third arbitrator, the decision of the majority of said board to be submitted in writing, to be binding during the life of this agreement.

"We are confident that there should be no hesitation on the part of either one of us in accepting fair and equitable arbitration, and the cooperation on the part of the employees in making will do much, in our judgment, to encourage the existence of the spirit of the earnest desire upon our part to maintain an amicable relationship and not cause them inconvenience and hardship."

"The statement of the company is absurd," said Pratt, after a copy of it had been shown to him at his home.

"The company evidently is afraid of arbitration. It is the only fair proposition. We do not want a strike and the union men are particularly anxious to continue working, if, however, grievances are satisfactorily adjusted."

"We can prove that the company's assertion that members of the union are responsible for the many accidents they are incompetent and they are real breeders of trouble. We know some of the non-union men are solely to create dissension, as the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company officials can put the blame on the shoulders of the union."



Director is charged with stealing... to consider first whether he has... for honesty and then to... investigate the case fairly.

PHILA. STRIKERS OFFER TO ARBITRATE

Send Communication to Manufacturers' Association Proposing Election of Strike Commission.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—In a communication addressed to the Manufacturers' Association, Abraham Rosenber, president of the Ladies' Shirtwaist Makers' Union, Local 15, makes the offer that a committee of five persons, to be made up of two persons representing the strikers and two persons representing the manufacturers, and a fifth person to act as chairman, who shall be agreeable to both sides be chosen to meet and act on the differences that have arisen in the present strike.

Up to tonight the manufacturers have made no reply. Prominent women yesterday pledged \$40 to the cause of the shirtwaist strikers and promised not only to subscribe money themselves, but to take up collections among their friends.

At this meeting a Red Cross relief fund was started by Mrs. Robins, who declared that the strikers' bodily needs should not be allowed to force them back to work under old conditions.

Contributions to this fund may be sent to Mrs. Robins at the College Settlement, 433 Christian street. It was also announced that Mrs. Jacob K. Jaffee, 528 North 4th street, has volunteered to investigate cases of destitution among strikers, and the society women were urged to further her relief work.

LABOR PARTY GAINS

Five Thousand More Votes Cast Than in Last Election.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Of the forty-seven pollings today only twelve were declared tonight, of which two show Unionist gains. Westminster, the last London constituency, remained faithful to the Unionists, adding 2,917 Unionist and 1,751 Liberal votes to the metropolitan total.

The popular vote of the twelve districts declared tonight was: Unionist, 52,921; Liberal, 23,267; and Labor, 28,429, as compared with 43,044 Unionist, 24,823 Liberal and 28,687 Labor votes in the last elections. The parties are now represented as follows: Liberal, 138; Nationalists, 53; Laborites, 28; and Unionists, 164.

The confusion arises from several members of parliament, who are re-contesting, having changed sides. Henrick Heaton, the postal reformer, has narrowly retained his seat for Canterbury. It is a practically Conservative constituency, but the local popular Unionist fought his own hand against Heaton, who won by only 21 votes.

Sixty-seven seats are to be filled tomorrow. They were held in the last parliament by 47 Liberals, 15 Unionists, 3 Nationalists and 2 Laborites.

"HIGHER WAGES BUT NO MEAT STRIKE"

(Continued from Page 1.)

By night it is estimated there will be nearly 1,000 names attached to the pledge. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 20.—Plans to reduce the price of meat by abstaining from its use for thirty days are being made today by the trades unions here, and a mass meeting will be held next Sunday, at which the statement will be discussed. An anti-meat strike is under way at Kansas City.

MORE WAIST BOSSES MAY SOON SETTLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

When the officials of the union found this out they informed the two strikers to surrender themselves to the Detective Bureau, which they did. The First Assistant District Attorney fixed bail at \$500, which was supplied. They will be arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning.

TALKS WITH MAYOR

John D. Jr., Confers With Gaynor on White Slavery. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., foreman of the special grand jury investigating the white slave traffic in this city, made his first visit to the City Hall yesterday and had short conferences, separately, with Mayor Gaynor and George McAneny, Boro President.

As Rockefeller was leaving the hall he was asked if he would divulge the purpose of his visits to the Mayor and the Boro President. He smiled and replied: "It would be quite fair to infer that I have been to discuss the various phases of the white slave matter; the fact is, that I did not come here for that purpose. If I make known just what our conversations were, however, it would defeat the purpose for which the special grand jury is working, and it would not be fair. When our task has been completed we shall have much to say. We have certain results to accomplish and when they have been attained it will be good time to talk. We are glad of the co-operation which we are getting in our work."

POLICE NOT GUILTY

Justice Kelly, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon denied the application of the National Athletic Club that the court punish for contempt three police officers who broke in upon one of its sparring matches, labeled in the application "perfectly harmless." The police had been stopped by injunction from interfering with sparring matches at the club at which no admission fee was charged, the injunction having been granted after a suit had been filed with Theodore A. Brien as defendant.

BERNHARD MERCHANT TAILOR

148 East 125th Street, Between 84 and Lexington Av. New York.

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS. REDUCTION SALE. Suits and Overcoats to Your Measure. Formerly \$25, \$22, \$20, \$18. NOW AT \$15. Open Every Evening.

STOCK FIRM FAILS FOR \$3,000,000

Suspension on Wall Street Due to Shady Dealings in Mining Shares.

The suspension of Roberts, Hall & Criss, with offices at 52 Broadway, was announced on the Stock Exchange yesterday. H. F. Criss is the board member of the firm and was the specialist in Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron, the collapse of which brought on a semi-panic and caused the failure of two Stock Exchange firms.

President Thomas of the Exchange also announced that there were special circumstances connected with the Roberts, Hall & Criss suspension which would call for an investigation by the governing committee, and that such would be undertaken forthwith.

MILL WORKERS STRIKE

One Thousand Walk Out When Wages Are Reduced. PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 20.—One thousand employees of the big thread mills of the J. & P. Coates Company, including 100 twisters, 500 cardroom workers, 75 back boys and the employees of other departments, which are dependent on the workers for supplies, are out on strike today.

DEAD WOMAN'S BODY FOUND

Mary Albrock Wedged in Trestle Work on Pennsylvania Railroad. Wedged fast in a railroad trestle near the foot of 34 street, the body of Mary Albrock, twenty-two years old, of 304 9th street, was found yesterday by Rock Brownish, a track walker. The woman was employed as a car window cleaner on the Pennsylvania railroad.

OPPOSE STRIKE GATHERINGS

Historic Society Passes Resolution Against Public Meetings in Park. The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, at its last meeting at the New York Historic Society's building in Central Park West, put itself on record as opposed to the use of Central Park as a meeting place for strikers, suffragettes and other propagandists desiring to hold open air gatherings. In a resolution the society took the stand that to open the park for such meetings would ultimately hurt it as a reservation for rest and recreation.

CHURCH ROBBED OF SILVER

Altar candlesticks, silver plate and personal effects were stolen from St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, 114th street and Convent avenue, by a fellow whom the pastor, the Rev. George A. Oldham, found kneeling at the altar. The thief held quite a conversation with the rector, giving the impression that he was most pious.

ALIDS TO BE TRIED BY ENTIRE SENATE

Republican State Senator Will Stand Trial on Conger's Graft Charges.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—When Senator Penn Conger left Albany this afternoon he said he would return Monday night ready to present his oral and documentary evidence to the full senate when that body begins its investigation of his charge that money was paid Senator Jotham P. Alids to defeat certain highway bridge legislation in the assembly in 1901. Senator Conger will retain counsel. He declined to disclose his hand until called upon to do so officially by the senate.

When the senate session opened today both Senator Alids and Senator Conger voluntarily requested that they be excused from further attendance of the sessions of the senate until the bribery inquiry is concluded, and their request was promptly granted. The decision to have the full senate begin an investigation of the bribery charges on Tuesday next was reached only after a motion to have a special committee conduct an inquiry was defeated in a caucus of the republican senators by a vote of 17 to 9.

TWO KILLED IN MINE

Forty Miners Entombed in Shaft by Gasoline Explosion. RICHMOND, Mo., Jan. 20.—Two men are known to be dead as the result of the explosion of a gasoline engine in Pence & Calman's mine No. 6, near Richmond, today. Between thirty and forty other miners were cut off from escape by gas and smoke, but there is hope that they will be reached through an escape shaft about a mile from the main entrance. A rescue party has gone there. All the physicians in Richmond have gone to the rescue. The dead miners are Charles Walt and Bud Brady.

POSSE AFTER ASSAULTERS

Two Men Who Decoyed Girl May Be Lynched if Caught. DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 20.—A posse of citizens from two counties, heavily armed, is making its way down the Tennessee river in boats, searching for Clinton and DeLoach, two brothers, who will probably be lynched if they are caught.

MECHANICS GET INCREASE

State Ave. of Builders Reports N. Y. City Behind in Advancing Wages. ALBANY, Jan. 20.—The New York State Association of Builders, which has been in annual session here, announced today that reports from delegates from various cities of the state, with the exception of New York, show that contracts have been made, or are to be made, with labor organizations allowing nominal increase in the wage scale of mechanics. In most cases carpenters and bricklayers are to be paid an advance of 5 cents per hour, an average scale for bricklayers of 60 cents and carpenters 45.

SNOW SHOVELERS STRIKE

Demand 30 Cents an Hour to Clear Railway Tracks. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Jan. 20.—Because sixty men demanded 30 cents an hour for shoveling snow and the contractor offered from 18 to 15 cents an hour there was a fight here today which resulted in the men being discharged.

HELD FOR ROBBERY

Noticing what he thought was an old hunchback walking with difficulty along Bradhurst avenue, at 14th street, at an early hour yesterday, Patrolman Coogan, of the West 152d street station, went after him with the intention of helping the old man across the street.

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Blum Shoe

Rubber Footwear For Men, Women and Children. Every pair fully warranted and perfect in every particular of workmanship, quality and finish.



NINE BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE. EAST SIDE: 24 Ave. & 123d St. 34 Ave., 126th & 131st Streets. WEST SIDE: 66 Ave. and 27th St. 24 Ave., 26th & 42nd Sts. BROOKLYN STORES: Broadway, bet. 7th & 8th Sts. Fulton St., opp. A. S. B. Factory, opp. Grand Factory, bet. 2nd & 3rd Sts. 7th St.

Storm King Dull Gum Boots. Men's sizes, 6 to 12. Boys' sizes, 11 to 2. Children's sizes, 5 to 10 1/2. Ladies' sizes, 11 to 2.

Men's Dull Gum Boots, knee length, sizes 6 to 12. Boys' Boots, sizes 11 to 2. Ladies' Boots, sizes 11 to 2. Misses' Boots, sizes 11 to 2. Children's Boots, sizes 6 to 10 1/2. Men's 4-buckle Arctic, heavy weight. Men's 1-buckle Arctic, medium and heavy weights.

WOMAN DROPS DEAD. News of Husband's Arrest for Bad Milk Kills Wife. Mrs. Anna Goldstein dropped dead yesterday on receiving the news that her husband, Jacob Goldstein, 55 years old, who runs a grocery store at 34 Moore street, Williamsburg, had been arrested on the charge of selling diluted milk and that he was held \$300 bail for trial.

LOVER & SUICIDE

Takes Poison When Turned Down by a Girl.

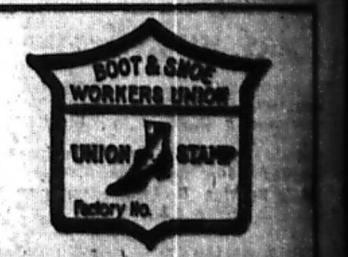
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Because a young girl to whom he was devotedly attached had learned that he was a married man and spurned his attentions, Sidney N. Hawkins, a well known young man of this city, drank three ounces of laudanum this morning and died shortly after at Threlk Hospital. He was twenty-four years old. The girl in the case is Ethel Grier, twenty years old, daughter of Theodore Grier. The Hawkins and Grier families occupied adjoining farms near this city a few years ago and Sidney Hawkins and Ethel Grier were boy and girl sweethearts. Last summer young Hawkins met his former sweetheart, Ethel Grier, in this city, and became infatuated with her. She encouraged his attentions until she learned that he was married, and then she told him that she wanted nothing more to do with him. Hawkins then instituted an action for divorce from his wife and continued to force his attentions upon Miss Grier. When he found that Miss Grier would not receive his attentions whether he secured a divorce or not, Hawkins discontinued the action.

PUMMELED THE WRONG MAN.

Cuban Missed \$5 Bill and Jumped on Innocent Bank Messenger. A large crowd collected yesterday at 24th street and Fourth avenue to watch a dark complexioned man pummeling a gray-haired bank messenger in a pile of snow. So earnest was the pummeler in his efforts that at first it looked like he was trying out a new method of snow removal. Finally Patrolman McManus, of the West 20th street station, pried the bank messenger away from the other and found that Senor Alfonso de Barros, of Cuba, was the pummeler, and that John Doecher, a messenger for G. G. Gunther & Co.'s bank, at 291 Fifth avenue, was the pummeled one. De Barros said that he had been in the Provident Loan Association's office, at 24th street and Fourth avenue, and had laid down a \$5 bill for a minute. When he looked around it was gone. He grabbed the first man he saw, who happened to be Doecher. In the Jefferson Market Court Doecher was discharged.

WOMAN DROPS DEAD

News of Husband's Arrest for Bad Milk Kills Wife. Mrs. Anna Goldstein dropped dead yesterday on receiving the news that her husband, Jacob Goldstein, 55 years old, who runs a grocery store at 34 Moore street, Williamsburg, had been arrested on the charge of selling diluted milk and that he was held \$300 bail for trial. Goldstein, who was arrested by Inspector James Clark, of the health department, was arraigned before Magistrate O'Reilly in Manhattan Avenue Court. He sent a friend down to the store to notify his fourteen-year-old daughter, Bertha, that he had been held and to procure a bondsman for him. At this moment Mrs. Goldstein died and the news and dropped to the floor, had been suffering from heart trouble for some time.



NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOE No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP. All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union. Do not accept any excuse for the absence of the Union Stamp.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION 240 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON John F. Tobin, President. Chas. L. Balne, Sec.-Treas.

For are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. 21 E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

ARTHUR NEWMAN Shoes that Please. Two Bronx Stores. 150 Westchester Ave., 3d Ave. Morgan St. Subway Station.

UNION SHOES AT CARR 38 Ave. B. New York. A complete line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. THE ROYAL SHOE FOR MEN. \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$5.00 a Specialty.

I will give a special souvenir to... L. BORESSOFF ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER. 355 Grand, cor. Essex St.

The 500th Day of The Call and our Ad—SIG. KLEIN and Assistants MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. SUPERFINE SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PAJAMAS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUITCASES, UMBRELLAS, HANDBAGS, RUBBER SHOES, UNION LABEL SOCKS. 10 AND 12 3D AVE., NE. COR. ST. CALL PURCHASERS CARDS MAY BE HAD AT OUR STORE.

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MEADE SHOE COMPANY 102-104 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Bridge St., BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE.

SECOND GRAND ANNUAL FULL DRESS AND CIVIC BALL Given By The Costume and Dressmakers' Union LOCAL 1, L. L. W. U. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LADIES' WAIST STRIKERS. AT HENINGTON HALL, 214-16 SECOND STREET. Friday Evening, January 21, 1910. MUSIC BY PROF. L. FISHER'S UNION ORCHESTRA. TICKET, 25 CENTS.

The New York Sunday Call AND The Appeal to Reason \$2.00 BOTH FOR ONE YEAR. ADDRESS SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT THE NEW YORK CALL 442 Pearl Street New York City







BIG MINERS' UNIONS MAY AMALGAMATE

Indianapolis Convention Applauds W. M. Leaders' Speeches Favoring One Big Organization. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Steps toward a closer union between the Western Federation of Miners and the United Mine Workers of America were taken at the session of the miners' national convention today, and there are indications that there will be closer relations if not amalgamation.

Buy Your Shoes With Union Stamp AT H. SUNDEL

44 Livingston Street. I. KRAUSS, Manufacturer of Business and Saddle shoes for all occasions. ALL WORK UNION MADE.

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

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The Right Piano at the Right Price. See the popular O. W. WERTZ PIANOS

TRUSSMAKERS. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1400 3d Ave. Det. 04th 400th St.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM, 133 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

'FORWARD' BALL Saturday, January 29, 1910 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. \$1.00 in prize. \$500 in cash for the most valuable article.

into higher figures. The election of Lewis is admitted, however, while that of Hayes is assured, and they have already clashed on the floor of the convention.

Lewis Attacks Opponents. Lewis' attitude toward his opponents and those who do not agree with him is somewhat surprisingly displayed in the closing paragraphs of his annual report under the heading "Our Friends and Enemies."

Unanimous for Wage Increase. Whatever their ideas may be on other matters the delegates are almost unanimous in declaring for a wage increase of 10 per cent. If the convention makes the demand it will be held in Toledo, Ohio, February 1, at which the operators from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana will be present.

Supporters of the Lewis regime are not content about their fears concerning the opposition they expect to receive from the friends of John Mitchell. They believe that Mitchell is still a power to be reckoned with in the United Mine Workers and that his influence will be felt during the course of the convention.

Membership Larger Than Ever.

The membership of the organization is stronger than ever before, totaling 265,374 average paid-up memberships during the year, surpassing the big record year in 1908, when there were 248,850 average paid-up memberships. That the record for 1910 will even surpass that of this year is shown by the fact that the month of December just passed showed an average paid-up membership of over 292,000, surpassing the yearly average by nearly 30,000.

Local Press Defends Bosses. Hardly had the convention opened before the mine operators began drumming up public sentiment against the increase in wages which the miners will demand.

Telegraphic Briefs

Harvard to Build Aeroplane. BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—Thoroughly inculcated with the aviation government suit to dissolve the merger of the United Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads will not be dropped.

Kills Stepfather in Quarrel. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Roman Sekutski, twenty-two, was arrested today for killing his stepfather, Frank Lovejoy, twenty-one, in his home, 199 Lovejoy street, at midnight.

Anti-Suffragists Organize. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Prominent Albany women met here today and organized the Albany auxiliary to the New York state association opposed to women's suffrage.

Insurgents Invade Argentina. MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 20.—The insurgents are reported to be on the Argentine border today, still holding the position in which their presence was first learned.

Ex-Governor Loses Three Votes. JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 20.—Three votes were lost for former Governor James K. Vardaman yesterday in the two senatorial ballots, as compared with Tuesday's results.

Hunter Killed by Tree. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 20.—Lying on a large raccoon Russell Bowman, a Somerset farmer, was found in the mountains by a searching party.

Burglars Capture Police Chief. MOHAWK, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Chief of Police Bronner was captured by four burglars on the street early today and taken to a room in the postoffice.

Three Killed by Freight Train. DENVER, Jan. 20.—Tearing down the mountain side at the rate of nearly seventy miles an hour, a freight train on the Moffatt road jumped the track at a point between Jenny Lake and Antelope, near the summit of the range, early today.

homes of the miners who went down to their death in the St. Paul mine, leaving behind them enough food in their homes, family and neighbors, to feed their sorrowing families for the ensuing twenty-four or forty-eight hours.

The United Mine Workers, like the railroad men and every other class of toilers, are planning to demand a substantial increase in wages. It is probable that a general increase of 10 per cent will be asked.

SNOW REMOVAL COSTLY. Big Bill Edwards to Demand \$425,000 to Clean Streets. Commissioner Edwards, of the Department of Street Cleaning, has decided to apply to the Board of Estimate today for the sum of \$425,000 in special revenue bonds, pursuant to section 546 of the charter, for the removal of snow in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn.

TRY AMERICANS' SLAYERS. SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Jan. 20.—Salomon Selva, Nicaraguan attorney before the court-martial that sentenced Groce and Cannon, and General Medina, who was charged by President Zelaya with their execution, was arraigned in court today on the charge of having convicted the prisoners illegally.

WILLCOX SCORES TRACTION COMPANY

Says Trust Fights All Moves to Improve Transit Facilities in This City. Chairman Willcox, of the Public Service Commission, yesterday issued the following statement, replying to the recent declaration by President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interboro-Metropolitan Company that the company was ready and anxious to build new subways.

Sign on Church Prophetic. CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A large gas pipe bearing the words, "A church on fire with enthusiasm," that hung in front of the Metropolitan Church of Christ, took fire while the choir was rehearsing.

Two Killed in Train Wreck. LE MANS, France, Jan. 20.—Two persons were killed and seven others seriously injured today when a passenger train toppled from the track into a ravine.

Bankers Charged With Perjury. CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—U. G. Walker, president, and W. D. Duncan, secretary of the South Cleveland Banking Company, which recently failed for more than \$1,000,000, were indicted by the grand jury today charged with perjury.

Outbreak Expected in Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 20.—The reactionary Stamboul quarter of the city is under a heavy guard of police and two detachments of troops today, as the result of the agitation by Mahometan priests, who are proclaiming that yesterday's burning of the Chiragan palace was a sign of divine wrath against the new Turkish regime.

Government May Dissolve Merger. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—It was stated authoritatively today that the government will not be disposed to build new subways, and that J. P. Morgan & Co. were back of the Interboro.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE. 1000 CASH, \$10 monthly, purchase beautiful cottage, with improvements; price, \$1,500 only; twenty-five minutes from Broadway. Nicholson & Co., 149th St., N. J. 313

MISCELLANEOUS REAL ESTATE. Co-operative Homemaker. Will join me to buy acreage near New York, divide it and start a neighborhood of congenial people? Let us exchange credentials and discuss sites. Address A. B. C. Cresskill, N. J. 313, 15, 20

FOR SALE. SEWING MACHINES, new and second hand. Best makes only, cheap with guarantee; expert repairing; cash or credit. Schmitzer, 200 E. 10th street.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FURNITURE of entire 4-story private home, with GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, to be sacrificed for cash. Will sell separately to quick buyer. 116 E. 74th St.

Are You Aware of This? FURNITURE FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass bed, chamber, parlor outfit to suit, everything for the home; all the latest patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 40 to 50 per cent on the retail price.

SCHOOLS. COLLEGE preparatory, French, German, English, arithmetic, geometry, algebra, trigonometry, surveying, physics, chemistry with experiments, neglected education, civil service, bookkeeping, drawing, engineering. Expert individual instruction; \$4 per six lessons; evenings, 7:30 to 10. Write call, Boulevard, 20 West 115th street; Lenox subway.

INSURANCE. A Good Thing to Have. The New Protective Policy. J. A. WEIL, 90 Hudson St., Brooklyn.

BLAMES TRUSTS. Senator Bradley Says They, Not Night Riders, Cause Crimes. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Replying from the floor of the senate to a recently published article on night-riding in Kentucky, its causes and results, Senator Bradley, of that state, today uttered vigorous protest against what he declared was an injustice.

PRINCESS PENILESS IN PARIS. PARIS, Jan. 20.—Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the late King Leopold of Belgium, is still in Paris, practically penniless as a result of the raid by heavy creditors upon the legacy left to her.

the lengthening of the platforms which the company is now so anxious to get done. "Why, as to that, the commission is its assent to that proposition last spring. The Board of Estimate, however, put the matter off, and next one day blurted out that the Interboro would not be ready to go on with that improvement until the end of the year.

SAILORS HOLD BATTLE ROYAL. Melee Starts Over Argument About Foreign Navies. Sailors on board the steamship Argentina, a tramp trawler anchored at foot of 37th street, Brooklyn, had an argument about the fighting strength of the American, Japan and Russian navies yesterday morning, and when the smoke of the battle which followed had cleared, about ten heads were broken, two men were stabbed and the police reserves had charge of the ship.

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

Classified Advertisements. RATES UNDER HEADINGS: 1 Insertion, 7c per line; 2 Insertions, 15c per line; 3 Insertions, 25c per line; Seven Words to a Line.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 127 AVE. 841 near 204—3 large, light rooms; improvements; \$10-120.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. ST. NICOLAS AVE. 105—Five rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; school, subway.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—DROEG. 4 and 5-Room Flats, \$15 up. All modern improvements; 2005 Webster ave., near 170th St.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn. 318 E. 31ST ST. FLATS (near Carleton road); 3 blocks from Webster street; steam heat; steam laundry; book case, carpet, shades, J. REICHMANN.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 19TH ST., 322 East—Two large connecting rooms for 2 or 3; also large and single room; heat, running water, bath.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 137R ST. 241 W. (Apartment 2)—Furnished room in small private family; beautiful view.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Brooklyn. PACIFIC ST., 432-33. \$4; connecting rooms, bath, kitchen; electricity; 2 blocks.

BOOKS FOR SALE. FOUNDING OF THE NEW. By Franklin D. Roosevelt. A carefully bound pocket volume. Price, \$1.00.

HELP WANTED—MALE. CIGAR SALESMAN wanted; experienced; big pay. Globe Cigar Co., 100 E. 10th St.

AGENTS WANTED. WANTED—Agent to sell a line of products in the United States in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; care Call.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. YOUNG COUPLES wanted; experienced; big pay. Globe Cigar Co., 100 E. 10th St.

AGENTS WANTED. WANTED—Agent to sell a line of products in the United States in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; care Call.

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ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Religious, and Civil Service Courses, and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

FREE LECTURE. The following public lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: De Witt Clinton High School, 10th Street and Tenth Avenue; "The Wonderful Resources," H. Steiner.

RATES UNDER HEADINGS: 1 Insertion, 7c per line; 2 Insertions, 15c per line; 3 Insertions, 25c per line; Seven Words to a Line.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meetings of our Union are held on Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at 200 West 10th St. Kindly send us corrections and additions to this directory.

UNITED JOURNEMEN. LOCAL NO. 866. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 7 West St. Free employment bureau, 8 West St. Delegate body meets Monday, 8 p. m.

ROTTERS and Delivery Clubs. Every second Sunday, 8 p. m., at 200 West 10th St. Monday, 8 p. m.

HARBOR FORD. 207 W. 12th St. every day of each week, 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m., at 12 St. Market.

Co-operative League. Meeting every day evening at University Heights, 10th and Livingston streets. H. T. Campbell, Secy.

Amalgamated Waiters of N. Y. City. N. Y. Office, 12 St. Market, 1st floor. Meetings every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple.

Cement and Asphalt Laborers' Union. Second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 204 St. Mark.

United Journeymen Plc. Builders of N. Y. City. Meetings every Friday at 8 p. m. at 129 St. 7th St. Meetings every Monday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of N. Y. City. Meetings every Saturday, 8 p. m., at Independence Hall, 100 St. 7th St.

Building Employees' Association. 1200 St. 7th St. Meetings every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple.

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# The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.  
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl street, New York. W. W. Passaga, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Sunday Issue Only.	Week-Day Issue Only.	Sun. and Week-Day Issue.
For One Year	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$6.00
For Six Months	1.00	2.25	3.00
For Three Months	.50	1.15	1.50
For One Month	.20	.40	.50

In addition to the above rates subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional to cover postage.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.  
VOL. 5. FRIDAY, JANUARY 21. NO. 21.

## THE STARVATION MOVEMENT.

The movement for voluntary semi-starvation as a weapon against the high prices of foods had its initiation in Washington. From that city, about the beginning of this month, the report came that several congressmen and others were engaged in organizing "an enormous boycotting machine" of one million American families to be directed against trust-made goods.

Less than a week ago union workmen of Cleveland, Ohio, started a boycott against meat. Twenty thousand families of that city, representing perhaps eighty thousand persons, were reported to have agreed to eat no meat until prices came down.

From Cleveland the starvation movement has spread to other cities. In Omaha, Neb., the Central Labor Union has started an anti-meat agitation. Petitions are being circulated in stores, offices, and shops. More than one thousand signatures were attached before the end of the first day. Five thousand signatures are expected before the week is over. Men of all classes and stations are reported to be eager to sign.

In Milwaukee the Federated Trades Council, at a special meeting, "decided to begin war upon the meat packers and to take steps to have a boycott declared by the people of the city against meat. The plan is to persuade people to cease eating meat until the price comes down. A meeting will be held February 15, and it is thought that nearly ten thousand persons will be gathered to discuss the problem. There will be four speakers, three of whom will be men and the fourth a woman, who combines the ability to tell her troubles with the ability to do the buying for her family." We quote this dispatch from Milwaukee verbatim et literatim for the reason that everything pertaining to Milwaukee and its labor movement has a special interest for our readers.

In Pittsburg there was to be held yesterday a joint session of the Trade Councils for the purpose of organizing a boycott of meat for sixty days.

The starvation movement cannot, of course, stop with the meat boycott, considering that the prices of other articles of meat have gone up in a similar ratio. Accordingly, we learn from Waterbury, Conn., that three hundred workmen in the largest rubber factory in Naugatuck are organizing to discourage the use of butter, selling at 45 cents a pound, choice quality. In due course we may also hear of boycotts against eggs and cheese. And since a falling off in the consumption of animal foods is bound to lead to a greater consumption of bread and vegetables, we may expect still higher prices for these latter articles of diet. Should the boycott be extended also to these, it is difficult to imagine what substitutes may be found for them.

The anti-meat movement does not lack its humorous side. In St. Louis a Pioneer Anti-Carnivorous Society has been formed. The president of the society, after initiating the members and making them give their sacred promise to abstain from meat for thirty days, offered to sell them eggs at 45 cents a dozen. The president is engaged in the chicken raising business.

We thus see that a movement initiated in Washington by representatives of the middle class, largely dependent on permanent salaries, has immediately taken hold of large numbers of the working class, whose economical situation is entirely different. Recipients of permanent salaries are in no position to increase their income in proportion to the rise in the cost of living. They are, therefore, compelled to reduce their standard of living. On the other hand, working men and women in receipt of uncertain wages have at least the counterbalancing advantage of being able to organize and strike for higher wages. That organized workmen should resort to voluntary starvation as a weapon against the trusts indicates two things, neither of them flattering to organized labor.

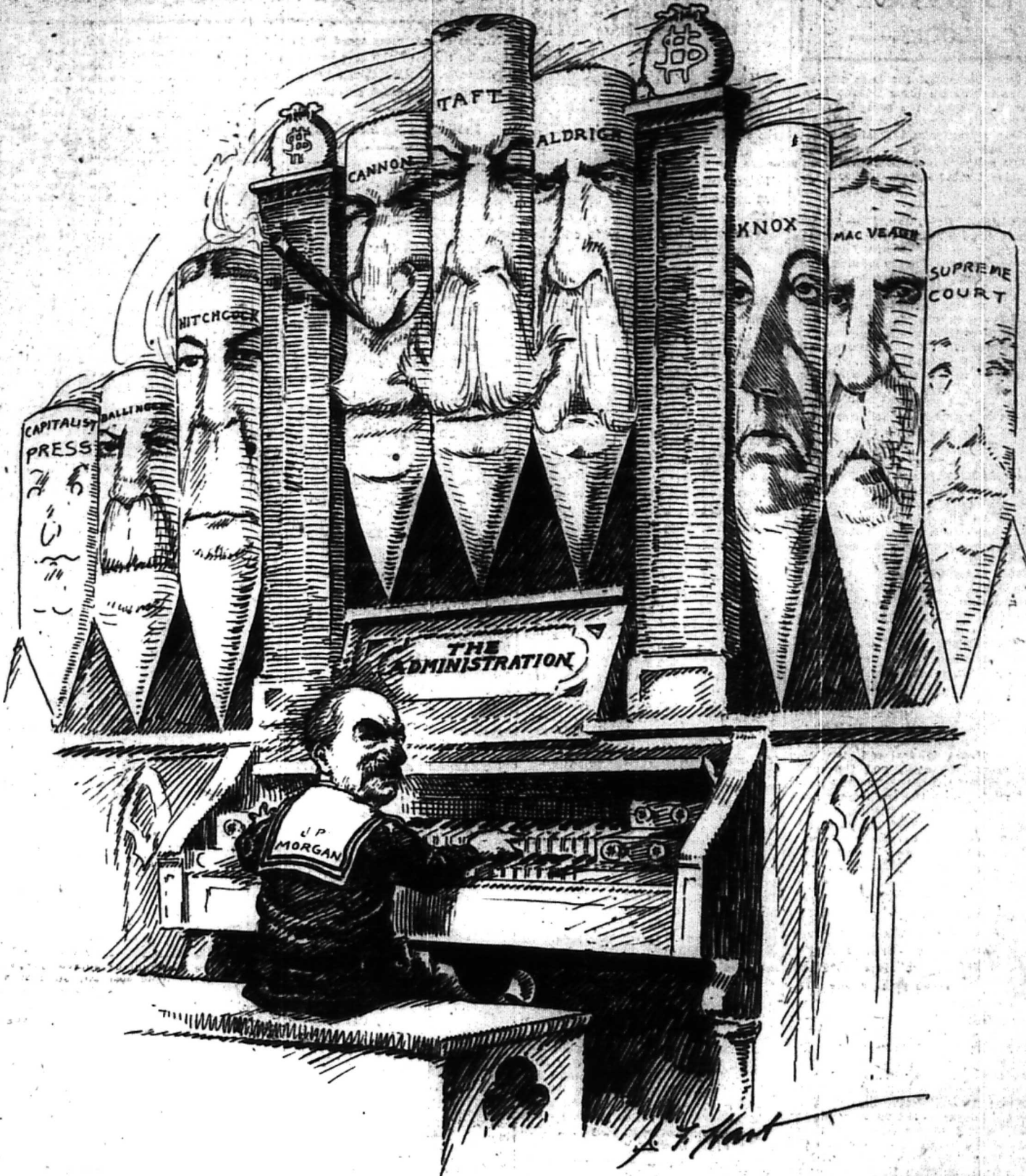
It indicates, in the first place, that the labor organizations in question do not feel themselves strong enough to throw down the gauntlet to the employers and demand an increase of wages to correspond with the increase in the cost of living. And in the second place it shows that these organizations have not yet emancipated themselves from the spiritual tutelage of the middle class, so that they instinctively resort to weapons which may be suitable to a decaying, helpless class, but are by no means suitable to a rising, fighting, working class, standing on the threshold of a great and glorious future, with nothing to lose but its chains and a world to gain.

In view of the thoughtless, headlong action of so many labor bodies, it is all the more gratifying to learn that yesterday the United Trades and Labor Council of Cleveland denounced the strike of ten thousand workmen against the eating of meat and called on union men to refuse to sign the anti-meat pledge. The true remedy, according to resolutions adopted by the council, is a demand for higher wages by workmen and the establishment of a municipal slaughter house for the benefit of the entire community.

These resolutions express the true spirit of labor. No voluntary semi-starvation, no lowering of the standard of living, no playing into the hands of the bosses, but fight for maintaining and raising the existing standard, as well as for the introduction of social control over the food-producing industries. Thus does the true spirit of labor manifest itself as a fusion of Unionism and Socialism.

We congratulate the Unionists and Socialists of Cleveland upon the manly stand they have taken, and we hope that their example will serve to stem the tide of timidity and resignation, as exhibited in that silly anti-food crusade. The workers need, not less, but more, of the necessities of life. And if they fight for them they will get them, too.

## "JOHNNY MORGAN PLAYS THE ORGAN."



## Lobbying for "Labor" Laws.

By Henry L. Slobodin.

Shall scientific lobbying become a part of the Socialist program? Let us be candid with ourselves. Lobbying is none the less such when, instead of seeking to influence a legislature, you seek to influence a legislative committee.

Lobbying is now legalized. The law provides that a lobbyist attending at Albany must be duly registered. Why not have a Socialist party lobbyist registered at Albany? Every argument that is advanced in favor of attending at public hearings before legislative committees holds good in favor of lobbying. The Socialist lobbyist would inform the public how the Socialist party stands on important questions. It would serve to disseminate Socialist ideas.

But I will speak later about lobbying. Local New York of the Socialist party appointed a committee to attend before the Wainwright commission and urge the recommendation of a workmen's compensation act to the legislature. The committee conceived quite an ambitious plan. Not only did it draft a bill to be acceptable to the legislature, but it argued that it will stand the test of constitutionality in the courts. On that, however, the courts have the last word, and they are yet to be heard from. My name was published in The Call as having been signed by some one to the report. For I have not signed the report, since I was not a member of the committee. It must have appeared "opportune" to some one to have my name, and there you are. I desire to disown much more emphatically than even the method of attending at hearings the report that was dashed out by our Socialist committee before the commission as a Socialist measure. I cannot imagine any Socialist party outside of Wisconsin that would stand sponsor for such a measure. The committee copied the British workmen's compensation act with but few changes here and there. This act was hailed by Fabian Socialists and other kinds of Socialists, not many in number, but very much in evidence, as a Socialist measure, and of great benefit to the workmen.

The workmen themselves have a different story to tell. Mr. Low, who investigated for the United States government the workings of this act, has this to say: "During the short time the act has been in existence, it has given rise to much litigation, all of which, with but few exceptions, have been initiated by the workmen. In fact, the statement can be made with propriety that the dissatisfaction with the act comes from the workmen."

The "Socialist" bill provides compensation for "all persons employed for the purpose of the employers' trade and business." The "out-workers," who take work home, are thereby excluded. They constitute a very numerous class, exploited mercilessly, and most in need of relief. And, as is usually the case, they are the very last ones to be reached by it. We sing the "song of the shirt," so we may help a printer to get eight-hour days instead of nine, but we

forget all about the seamstress, and let her work eighteen hours, probably, so we have a living "horrible example" always handy. Even "Socialist" compensation bills will provide no relief for a seamstress blinded at her work at home.

Our well-meaning but ill-informed warring opportunists swallowed the British act with all its crudities. The "Socialist" bill provides that no workman is entitled to compensation unless the injury "disables him for at least one week." Our drafters did not know that this means that the act does not operate at all during the first week of employment. We are informed by Mr. Low that in England—

"The Court of Appeals has held that a workman who has been employed for less than two weeks by the same employer, is not entitled to compensation under the provisions of this act. This opinion being based on the phraseology of section 1, otherwise it were impossible to give any meaning to the words average weekly wages."

Our ambitious drafters swallowed this phraseology of section 1 hook and bait. It means that the bill does not apply to the "casual laborer," who works for one employer today, another tomorrow.

Whenever the drafters knew no better, they simply stated "identical with the British act." The interpretations which the English courts have placed on various sections of the act seemed to remain a secret to our drafters. For instance, a plank placed on a ladder and window sill did not constitute scaffolding within the meaning of this act. Planks supported by trestles eight feet high were not scaffolding either. The Court of Appeals held that painting the outside of a house is not repairing it, putting a large class of men outside of this act. Should our "Socialist recommendation" ever become law, our Court of Appeals would be justified in holding that since the legislature passed the British act knowing the interpretation given to it by the British courts, it no doubt intended the law to be so construed.

One of the "Socialist recommendations" is particularly worthy of note. It is that "compensations are not to be paid when injury is due to willful misconduct" (identical with the British act). This part of the act was opposed very strongly in the house of commons by the miners' representatives. To them the dangers lying in these words were plain. Subsequent events have proved them right. Our constructive statesmen have elevated it into a "Socialist recommendation." John Wilson, M. P., secretary of the Durham Coal Miners' Association, says of the "willful misconduct" clause:

"The meaning of the words is much wider and more dangerous than the politicians who introduced the measure, and some of the lawyers who took part in the discussion contemplated."

Mr. Wilson is, I understand, a mild Liberal in politics. So he could be as radical as he pleased. But were

## THE EXECUTIVE.

By Robert Hunter.

What is an Executive? He is one who enforces laws. He is the mayor, the governor, the president.

He has a kingly power in his right to veto legislation, and yet a greater power in deciding at will whether to enforce or not to enforce laws.

Most of the parliaments of Europe control to a great extent the Executive.

If he doesn't enforce the laws which they have made they can usually censure him, and often even turn him out.

If he enforces laws brutally, unjustly, illegally, he can also be called to account, but with us the Executive is supreme.

He controls the police, the militia and the active officials.

He enforces laws when he likes, and refuses to enforce laws when he dislikes.

It is the theory of our government that it represents the people. It was the theory of its founders that it should keep order and not interfere.

It has been the boast of its advocates that it would remain neutral in political and commercial disputes guaranteeing to both sides freedom of action, freedom of speech, and freedom of assembly.

But what do we see in this our day?

We see the Executive using his power everywhere to defeat striking workmen. The state broke the A. R. U. strike. The state defeated the miners of Colorado. The state crushed the miners of Alabama. The state even tried to break the recent strike of girl shirtwaist makers in New York.

In all parts of the country a new power is arising. We have watched it grow bigger and bigger, until now it has become a terrifying menace.

In the United States opposing some of the "Socialist recommendations" as I do, he would have been denounced by our constructive Socialists as an anarchist, to be silenced at all costs.

Thomas Burt, M. P., and John Wilson, M. P., found that since the enactment there has been a tendency among employers not to employ men who have passed their prime or who were not in possession of the fullest physical vigor. This brings up the all-important question, how far the workman's compensation act is a workman's condemnation act. Also the fundamental question:

Shall the compensation be paid by the employer or by the state? I shall deal with that in my next article.

This power is the mounted police.

It is called in Russia, the Cossacks. It is called in Ireland, the Constabulary, and by that name it prospers in the great state of Pennsylvania.

Before it the hungry and weary, the unemployed and starving, were driven from Union Square after a peaceable attempt to petition for work.

Before it crowds of anxious strikers have been driven back to their cabins and to forced starvation.

By the use of the militia and of the constabulary the Executive interferes in trades disputes, protects property, defends professional strike-breakers, protects thugs and Pinkertons, all for the sake of property and for the purpose of crushing honest, hard-working, impoverished men.

Cossacks have been introduced into America to terrify women and children, and to force strikers to submit to the oppressions of the bosses.

Now what does this mean? Does it mean anything else than that the state has passed out of the hands of the people?

Does it not mean that the state is today owned by the same men who own the mills, the mines, the factories and the fields?

Does any one doubt that the state is now an expression of the power of property and scorns the old theory that it is an expression of democracy? Who does not know that the state is now controlled by corrupt political bosses, owned body and soul by those who own the mills, mines, factories and fields?

It is a private possession, a thing of property owned by men who seek to use it to crush humanity, and to increase dividends and profits.

The state now manifests itself in courts hostile to the people. In laws ruinous to the people, in legislatures that betray the people, in governors that use the militia and Cossacks to crush the people.

Let us ask ourselves, have we not lost the state? Does it not today belong to the exploiter of labor, and have we not ourselves given away this great power, because we were too ignorant to know how to master it?

And will you not think of this thing? Is it but another little thing? Is the loss of our government a matter of so little consequence; is the private ownership of the military, of the courts, of the lawmaking bodies so little a thing that you will not hear yourselves?

Think of these little things, brothers and comrades. If you will not think of these little things now, you may have to fight with your life's blood bigger things tomorrow.

What a fool that man was to dig a tunnel. He should have walked boldly into the jewelry store and showed the man how to make 100 per cent on a sure thing. That would have been scientific.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### REFERENDUM "E" AND MECHLORECHILD.

Editor of The Call: In one of Dickens' stories there is a character named Mechlorechchild. I forget which it is, but he is described as being some kind of an educational trustee or director, named Mechlorechchild. This gentleman asked the children the right thing to say to this, and they all yelled "No!" at his lungs.

Mechlorechchild told them the proper answer, and asked other questions. But by the children had got the idea that the right thing to say to this was so they all yelled "No!" at his lungs.

Something like this has happened our referendum. We have had queer and freakish propositions to referendum voted on. The trades have come to think that to vote down every referendum put before them.

Just so I find that many of the trades are voting against National referendum "E" because they are all national referendums on principles.

Now, Comrades, please remember Referendum "E" is the proposed strike out this crazy 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 way, and put back the national referendum just about where it was before it began to meddle with it.

Do you want to go again to the present idiotic method? I guess not! We are all united. Then vote to strike it out by National Referendum "E".

E. H. THOMAS, Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18, 1910.

### FAVORING THE NATIONAL REFERENDUM.

Editor of The Call:

The state committee at its last annual session passed a resolution commending to the locals in the state to initiate referendum to do away with the national conference which is to be held this year. The motion was advanced for this purpose a sum of \$5,000 to the party membership, and that the benefits from such convention would be commensurate with the expense.

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E. H. THOMAS, Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18, 1910.

Editor of The Call: The state committee at its last annual session passed a resolution commending to the locals in the state to initiate referendum to do away with the national conference which is to be held this year. The motion was advanced for this purpose a sum of \$5,000 to the party membership, and that the benefits from such convention would be commensurate with the expense.

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