

Emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

# The Call

The Weather.

Fair and warmer today. Thursday partly cloudy and warmer, light variable winds becoming westerly.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONES 2371-2372 WORLDT.

No. 33.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1910.

Price Two Cents

## BODIES TAKEN FROM DEATH MINE

### Black Lamp Hampers Work of Would-Be Rescuers at Primero, Colo., Holocaust.

#### NUMBER OF VICTIMS MAY BE 150

##### Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Owns Everything in Camp—Blame Will Never Be Fixed.

PRIMERO, Col., Feb. 1.—With a corps of expert miners exploring the Primero mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which was wrecked by a disastrous explosion late yesterday afternoon, it is the hope of the State mine inspectors who are in charge that all of the bodies of all the victims will be recovered to-day.

The mine is completely wrecked below the shaft house, and the work of rescue is extremely hazardous because of the presence of black lamp which ignites faster than the badly damaged pumps can get it out.

Mostly four bodies have been taken to the surface, and most of them have been identified by clothing or time clocks found in their possession. A number of guards about the mouth of the shaft is keeping the frenzied relatives of the victims at a distance in order that the rescue work may not be hampered.

While there is a bare possibility that there may be some of the miners alive in the far depths of the lower levels little hope is held out by the mine inspectors who have been to the bottom of the shaft. They declare that the timbering has been knocked down, and judging by the condition of the force of the explosion at the mouth of the shaft the damage done in the levels must have been great.

When the rescue party managed to make its way down the shaft early today they found seventy-nine bodies massed at the foot of the shaft. It was plain that when the initial explosion was heard these men had all rushed toward safety, but before they could signal for the elevator to be dropped the second explosion, caused by the ignition of the dreaded black lamp stirred up by the first explosion, came killing them in their tracks.

At the bottom of the pile were a number who had been suffocated while battling to reach the entrance.

Many of the victims of the disaster are Mexican and Italian miners. The work of rescue is in charge of General Superintendent J. F. Thompson, assisted by A. C. French, head of the Western mines and one of the most experienced miners in Colorado. J. E. Hinds, state mine inspector and the foreman of the mine where the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in this vicinity, who were rushed to the scene in automobiles so soon as the report of the disaster was known.

In the bucket which was suspended about at the bottom of the main shaft fifty miners lost their lives as they were being drawn up to the surface and to safety. As an evidence of the force of the explosion, it is stated that three persons, standing at the top of the shaft in the shaft house, were killed by the explosion.

There were 140 safety lamps missing from the stand, showing that this number were in the mine while with the three killed in the shaft house this places the total number of victims at 152.

## ATTENTION!

The special Call finance committee appointed at the last meeting of the Workingmen's Co-Operative Publishing Association has formulated a definite plan for placing The Call on a sound financial basis, and desires to submit the details of the plan to all those who are earnestly interested in accomplishing this object. Its details will be submitted at a conference to be held at the Rand School, 113 East 19th street, today at 4 p.m.

Members of the Publishing Association and of the Board of Managers and all delegates to the various Call Conferences are especially urged to be present. The proposed plan has new and distinctive features which have met with the spontaneous and enthusiastic approval of those who have already learned of it.

Immediate action is so important that this meeting has been called at the earliest possible moment, hence the unusual hour.

## ARBITRATION BOARD A BOON TO BOSSES

### Steamfitters' Strike Reveals Tricks of Building Contractors in Averting Labor Struggles.

The striking steamfitters were much encouraged yesterday by the resolution adopted by the building trades unions to stand by them and support them in their present struggle. This means that about 100,000 union men endorsed their demand for a better contract and that all unions in that trade approve of their stand against the arbitration board, which for the last six years guarded the interests of employers and made the exploitation of workmen easy by a process of political red tape and labor-fake methods, and which gave large contractors the opportunity of getting the whole share of the recent prosperity "boom."

The fight is more than a fight for wages. It is an effort on the part of the employers to maintain in power the board, which they found so "loyal" and "praiseworthy." Just what these men have done for the contractors has been told at a banquet given them by the Building Trade Employers' Association last week at the Waldorf-Astoria. At that banquet prominent members of the association told of the "noble" work the board has done during its existence. One of the arbiters, Mr. D. W. O'Neill, himself a boss carpenter, pointed out that during the six years of its existence, the board guarded the interest of the employers in transactions amounting to \$1,500,000!

The speeches, delivered by the bosses, for the bosses, one published in the current issue of the Record and Guide, the employers' trade journal, which explains the significance of the present strike, and why it is that strenuous measures are taken to keep the union to the plan of arbitration. The explanations are the more valuable since they come from the employers themselves, and cannot be interpreted as mere accusations made by some "agitators." The following are short extracts of the speeches:

"The committee has been a unique body of men well chosen in the first place for the work entrusted to them. Four of the original six have rendered heroic service from the start to the finish of chapter No. 2 of the arbitration plan—Tucker, Norman, Usher and Kelly—and if you will stop for a moment to analyze the makeup of these four men in their individual personality you will have the secret of their success as a whole. Harmony has prevailed among the membership of this committee during its entire existence, and now that the second chapter is closed, those who have been engaged in conserving the interests of the Building Trades Employers' Association on the executive committee can review what has been undertaken and accomplished with at least some degree of satisfaction.

Dollars and Cents.

"Bear with me for just a moment while we consider together what the arbitration plan has meant to our industry. During the six years of its existence there has been expended upon building in this greater city over twelve hundred and fifty million dollars, and the gentlemen serving you on this executive committee have so controlled and regulated the relations between capital and labor during the construction of this enormous volume of work, that practically continued peace has been maintained in the building industry all these years. Gentlemen, this is simply phenomenal, and considering dollars and cents from the employer's viewpoint and permanency of employment to the employer, good wages from their side, the situation stands without a parallel.

"We have learned much during these years: some of our membership—and I am pleased to say that these are in the small minority—never understood the first principles of arbitration or what the arbitration plan stood for, having been possessed of the conviction that the employers' side of the executive committee were there purely and solely to work out problems for them that would enable them to take all the advantage possible for themselves against labor. Gentlemen, the members of your executive committee have found, over and over again, that the wrongdoers were not all on the union side by any means.

"Another and much larger body of our membership have acted upon the theory that because they were members of the Building Trades Employers' Association their position was assured, and it mattered little what the arbitration board or its executive committee did, and when occasions arose requiring their presence before the executive committee to answer charges of violating the plan, instead of appearing to answer the charges made against them, they have chosen to either ignore altogether the summons to appear, or else have sent men entirely incompetent to represent them, with the result that charges have been sustained against them, which had they given proper attention, would have been dismissed.

## NEW SENATOR RESIGNS

### Thompson, of South Dakota, Quits Postal Savings Bank Bill Argued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Fountain L. Thompson, Democrat, of South Dakota, who was appointed by Governor Burke to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Martin N. Johnson, and who took his seat in the senate on December 5, tendered his resignation today, alleging ill-health. Afterwards Senator Thompson left Washington for a health resort in the South. His successor, W. E. Purcell, of Wapeton, S. Dak., was already in Washington with his credentials, which were submitted by Senator McCumber just after the senate met.

After Senator Burrows, chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections, had pointed out that the credentials were irregular and asked that the matter go over for a day, Burrows withdrew his objection and Purcell took the oath.

At the conclusion of morning business the postal savings bank bill was taken up and considered. A motion by Senator Carter, its author, that when the vote was taken it should be taken by ayes and noes was objected to by Senator Bacon as irregular. Bacon contended that the senate was "tricked" by the adoption of such a motion, and a three-man filibuster which had been conducted by Senators La Follette, Gore and Stone was broken. Carter withdrew the motion and then Senator Cummins moved to dispense with the statehood bill as the unfinished business by putting the postal savings bank bill in its stead.

Senator Heyburn made a point of order and Cummins withdrew the motion. The senate, after being in session three hours, held a short executive session, confirmed a few nominations and adjourned until tomorrow.

## AGAINST SOCIALIST

### German Reichstag Licks Hand that Scourged it for Kaiser.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The row over the prerogatives of the Kaiser, which started in the Reichstag on Saturday, when Herr von Oldenburg, a Conservative and a former cavalryman, declared that the Emperor had the right at any time to grant a lieutenant and ten men to close up the Reichstag, came up again today.

During the exciting debate which followed Herr von Oldenburg's statement, the speaker called George Ledebour, a Socialist, to order for demanding that he (the speaker) interfere and deny the statement of Herr von Oldenburg.

Ledebour appealed from the decision of the chair. By a heavy majority of Conservatives, Catholics and National Liberals, the house today rejected this appeal. The result was received with ironical cheers.

## SHOE WORKERS STRIKE

### Twenty Factories in Lynn, Mass., Tied Up When Lasters Go Out.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1.—Twenty of the shoe factories in this city were crippled today by a strike of lasting machine operators because of the failure of the companies to furnish helpers to wet the leather before it is placed on the lasting machines.

Some time ago the union to which the lasting machine operators belong notified the firms that by February 1 the companies would have to provide help to wet the leather.

## PARIS CITIZENS SLAY MORE HIGHWAYMEN

### Victims of Flood Take Law into Their Own Hands—The Seine Continues to Fall.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The killing of brigands who prey upon the helpless in the outskirts of the city continues. Last night a number were shot.

Four men and four women narrowly escaped lynching when they were found robbing deserted houses at Alfortville. They had constructed a raft from which they entered the still partially submerged homes.

Famished dogs are found in the deserted houses in inundated districts, many of them so ferocious that they must be shot.

The river Seine fell steadily today, and at noon had dropped a little more than three feet from its crest.

The waters also are retreating from the streets. More tramways are in operation today and trains in the new sections of the subway. It is estimated that more than a quarter of a million persons have been affected by the floods. Freezing temperature adds to the misery of the unfortunate.

An attempt to resume the railroad service before the electric signal system had been restored has resulted in a dozen train collisions.

In the outskirts and in the inundated regions above and below the city the greatest distress still prevailed despite the magnificent efforts toward relief and the prodigious distribution of food supplies. Hundreds of persons are found on the verge of starvation and thousands, who lost everything, must be aided for months.

Streets that had been closed to traffic in many instances were reopened today and in the heart of the city things resumed a more normal appearance.

Despite the flood the Academy of Sciences held its regular meeting today and discussed the scientific phenomena of the disaster and the recently discovered comet. The members came and went in boats.

To Investigate Cause of Flood.

President Fallieres today presided at a meeting of the cabinet, at which at Premier Briand's suggestion, it was agreed to appoint a special commission to inquire into the cause of the floods and to suggest means for preventing or at least lessening the disastrous results. The commission will consist of scientists, engineers, architects, representatives of the civil service, members of the senate, the chamber of deputies, municipal council and others. M. Dupuy, minister of commerce and industry, described the measures taken to maintain food supplies, the supply of petroleum and other indispensable commodities, and to prevent an artificial increase in prices.

## SHIRTWAIST STRIKERS GAIN FIVE VICTORIES

### Members of Union Betrayed by Their Officials, It is Alleged.

Dissatisfaction with the president, Louis Luckano, and the vice president, Robert Raschdorf, of the new union of Brooklyn Rapid Transit employees, known as the Railroad Men's Union, was manifested yesterday when representatives of the discharged guards gathered at the Ditka avenue station to get their pay.

The two officers' failure to meet them, as they had promised, so the dissatisfied B. R. T. employees asserted, and the allegation made yesterday that Mrs. Raschdorf, wife of the union's leader, had permitted B. R. T. agents to obtain books containing the names of the 300 members of the new union stirred up serious trouble.

There is a blacklist agreement between the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit which contemplates the discharge of all men who are active in organizing unions.

It is the general belief among labor leaders that there is no likelihood of a strike of the employees of the B. R. T. in the near future. The men are unorganized and terrorized by spies of the company.

## TRACY & CO. INDICTED

### Seven True Bills Against Firm Which Failed for Million and a Half.

The Supreme Court grand jury yesterday filed seven indictments charging grand larceny in the first degree against the defunct brokerage firm of Tracy & Co., of 40 Wall street, who failed last May 17, 1909, for \$1,500,000.

The matter was cleaned up as far as the grand jury is concerned by Assistant District Attorney Kindelberger, whose resignation took effect yesterday.

He had sought to bring before the grand jury the books of the concern by serving a subpoena upon Edward G. Benedict, the trustee in bankruptcy, but former Assistant District Attorney Gans obtained an order staying the production of the papers, his claim being that when they were in the possession of a federal officer the county had no right to interfere or try to secure them. A motion to vacate the order had not yet been argued.

Kindelberger, however, called before the grand jury brokers who had both bought stocks from Tracy & Co. and had sold them to that firm, and in that way obtained the statements upon which the indictments were founded.

## L. CHICHKO DIES

### Well Known Russian Revolutionist Expires in Paris.

News has just reached the friends of the Russian revolution in this city that L. Chichko, well known as a writer and leader in the Socialist revolutionary movement in Russia, died in Paris on January 30.

## B. R. T. MEN "SOLD OUT"

### Members of Union Betrayed by Their Officials, It is Alleged.

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## WILKES-BARRE STRIKE

### Aged Wage Slaves Break Strike of Militant Young Miners.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 1.—Old men, many of them grandfathers, broke the strike of the 200 small breaker boys at the White Oak breaker at Archbald today and compelled the boys to return to work without getting the increased wages they demanded.

When the new child labor law, effective January 1, drove a number of the boys out of the breaker, old men were put in their places and were paid \$1.10 a day, whereas the boys got only 72 cents. They demanded an increase, saying they worked as quickly as the men, and being refused they went on strike.

Then the company began filling their places with old men and this morning the boys gave up and went back to work at the old rate.

## PINCHOT CRITICIZED

### Mondell Accuses Forestry Service of "Scandalous Extravagance."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—There was some pretty sharp talk in the house today over the manner in which the forestry service was administered by Gifford Pinchot.

The matter came up when the house reached that provision in the agricultural bill making appropriations for the forest service. A hot fight was made on this section of the measure by Representatives Mondell, of Wyoming, and Taylor, of Colorado.

## WEISSEN & GOLDSTEIN, Have Enjoyed Union Give In to Demands

### 520 TO RETURN TO Workhouse Today Will Be Great Reception.

Such scenes of enthusiasm as were never witnessed at the headquarters of the shirtwaist strikers as when news reached the officers and members of the union yesterday that five manufacturers, one of whom was Weissen & Goldstein, of 125-24 West 17th street, who had gone so far as to take an injunction against the strikers, given in to the demands of the union.

The shop of Weissen & Goldstein became one of the most difficult places for the strikers to handle. With injunctions and thugs to oppose them and the ever on the watch to club and injure them, the fact that such a place was given in to them sent a thrill of joy through all the brave fighters for living conditions.

The officers, chiefs, strikers, chairmen—all with joy, and half an hour they hugged, kissed, danced about the office unable to contain their feelings.

So certain are the leaders of the union that the rest of the bosses will soon give in to them that they are making preparations to leave this city for Philadelphia where they will try to repeat their victories.

## YESTERDAY'S VICTORIES

Weissen & Goldstein, 125-24 West 17th street.  
J. Kaplan, 325 Broadway.  
Rappoport & Korwin, 122 Broadway.  
Clermont Waist and Tucking Company, 815 Broadway.  
Crown Waist Company, 143 Park street.  
Number of strikers affected by yesterday's victories, 520.  
Total number of victories since the strike, 28,000.  
Number of strikers still out, 200.

Today the three girls who were taken to the workhouse last Saturday by Magistrate Corneil for attending their duties as pickets, will be released. The union has arranged an immense demonstration in their honor. They will be met at the Blackwell Island ferry boat this morning and will be escorted to 124 East Broadway where the members of the union have been requested to congregate for a parade to be formed.

The line of march will lead from the East Side with the three at the head of the parade. At 12 o'clock the demonstrators will march to Lipin Theater, where a benefit performance will be given for the girls. "The Orphan," by Jacob Gans will be produced by Mrs. Lipin and her company, and William D. Wood will deliver an address.

A full dress and civic ball has been arranged by the strikers for February 16 at Clinton Hall, 121 Clinton street. Another full dress ball will be given at Apollo Hall, 125-24 Clinton street, by the strikers of the Triangle Company on Friday evening, February 4. The strikers of this firm have been out over twenty weeks and in need of support. Tickets sell for 25 cents.

Sadie Jacobs, a striker, was taken to Friedberg & Yandelman's, 200 East Broadway. She was severely beaten that it was necessary to call an ambulance. She is under the care of a physician.

A policeman was arrested at number 21, West 22nd street, who had assaulted a woman this morning.



girl, refused, stating that he not seen the assault. ... Christopher avenue; Elaine Kalber...

College Girls Help Strikers.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Feb. 1.—The Wellesley College girls are enthusiastic in their support of the shirtwaist makers' strike in New York. They have already rendered material and financial assistance...

TEN SAILORS DROWN

Schooner Goes Down Off Hatteras Coast With All on Board. NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 1.—The threatened schooner Frances, Captain Coombs, from New York to Jacksonville, Fla., was lost on the treacherous Hatteras coast early today and her entire crew of no less than ten men are supposed to have perished in the raging sea...

LIBERALS GAIN SEAT

Only Three Constituencies in Scotland Now to Be Heard From. LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Liberals have gained a seat at Wick, which the Unionists carried at the last election by a majority of 16.

LABORER KILLED BY TRAIN

Ralph Libro, of Morris avenue and 1334 street, Bronx, was killed by a railroad train at the Monmouth street crossing, Jersey City, yesterday. The body was removed to the morgue by order of the county physician. Libro was a laborer employed by the Phoenix Construction Company, and was crossing the tracks when struck by the train.

How to Get a Call Credit Certificate.

Call Credit Certificates are looked upon with favor by our readers. We have received statements to this effect. It is easy to get a 50 cent certificate because they are given in exchange for Call Purchasers' Cards which show purchases made at our advertisements amounting to \$50. All you have to do is to buy of our advertisers and have each purchase entered on your card, and as soon as the amount of \$50 is reached, return the card and get a credit certificate.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Always something new. We handle all union made merchandise.

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PAJAMAS, ROBE, GLOVES, SUITERS, SWEATERS, UMBRELLAS, HANDBAGS, RUBBER SHOES, UNION LABEL GOODS.

PHILA. WAIST BOSSES PLAN SCAB SCHOOL

Manufacturers Will Open "College" and Teach Girls to Become Strike Breakers. (Special to The Call)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—In an endeavor to put a complete end to the existence of the shirtwaist strike, the members of the Manufacturers' Association will open a school where girls will be taught the trade of strike breaking. Quarters will be leased and fifty machines will be installed.

WRIGHTS' SUIT UP

Hearing on Motion for an Injunction Against Other Filers. The hearing on a motion for an injunction to restrain Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, from giving flights in Farman and Blériot machines because of alleged infringements in the Wrights' patents, came up before Judge Hand in the United States Court yesterday afternoon.

FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

Clinics of the City Incorporated Into a New Association. The Association of Tuberculosis Clinics of the City of New York was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Hendrick. Its purpose is to organize dispensary control of tuberculosis in New York and develop a uniform system of operation of such dispensaries as are organized.

INFANT FOUND IN HALLWAY

While on her way to the grocery store yesterday, Mrs. Rebecca Weinberg, of 14 Harrison street, Brooklyn, found an abandoned baby girl in her hallway. The child is about one week old, and apparently healthy. Mrs. Weinberg carried it to the Clymer street station, and later it was taken to the City Nursery.

JUDGE REBUKES JURY

Verdict of \$300 for Fourteen-Year-Old Boy's Life Set Aside. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 1.—In the Superior Court, civil side, held at Bridgeport today, Judge George W. Wheeler refused twice to accept a verdict given by a jury which fixed the value of a fourteen-year-old boy's life at only \$300.

MAY ENTER SUIT TO DISSOLVE BEEF TRUST

Edwin W. Sims, U. S. District Attorney, Expected to File Charges Against Meat Combine. (CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Civil suit to dissolve the National Packing Company on the charge that it is a trust is expected to be filed by United States District Attorney Edwin W. Sims within a few days as a result of disclosures made before the federal grand jury investigating the beef trust.

DENNISON IDENTIFIED

Park Murder Suspect Picked Out as Man Who Shot Fredericks. John Fredericks, the young man who was shot four times on the bridge at 153d street and Park avenue on the night of January 8, has identified Herbert Jerome Dennison, now under arrest in connection with the killing of Robert Lomas and Arthur Shibley, as the man who shot him.

PROBE ON JERSEY

Hudson County Officials Get Busy With Cold Storage Plants. Prosecutor of the Pleas Pierre P. Garven, of Hudson county, N. J., started a grand jury investigation into the affairs of cold storage companies doing business in this county yesterday afternoon. He wants to know what quantities of foodstuffs are stored in the various plants in the county and whether there is any undemanding on the part of the consumers of life in order to regulate the supply and to get the highest prices possible.

RAILROAD DEADLOCK

Conference of N. Y. Central Men and Bosses Has No Results. Nothing was accomplished yesterday at the conference between the committee of the trainmen and conductors of the New York Central railroad and the company over the demands for higher wages, and it broke up with unexpected suddenness, a deadlock having been reached in an hour.

35 BOSSES SETTLE

Pants Makers Are Rapidly Gaining Strikes for Wage Increase. That the pants makers are winning their struggle for more money was proven yesterday, when thirty-five bosses settled with the officials of the union. Six hundred go back to work today in Manhattan and 200 in Brooklyn. The unionists are to receive an average increase of 15 per cent in wages.

STRICKEN IN RESTAURANT

Shipping Manager of Furniture Firm Dies Suddenly. Samuel Walsh, manager of the shipping department of Heywood Bros. & Wakefield, chair manufacturers at 129 Charlton street, was taken sick while eating in a West street restaurant yesterday afternoon. The manager of the place telephoned for an ambulance, but Walsh died before a doctor could reach him. Heart trouble was the cause of his death.

DOCTOR'S AUTO KILLS BOY

Edward Merwin, nine years old, of 99 1st street, Union Course, Queens, was run over and killed by an automobile yesterday afternoon in Jamaica avenue, a block away from his home. The automobile belongs to Dr. John Reb. of 323 Jay street, Brooklyn, who was in the machine on his way to Union Hill. The chauffeur, Clarence L. Porter, was locked up on a charge of homicide.

SHOT BY BOOTBLACK

West Hoboken Youth Slain in Presence of Wife—Killer Escapes. Thomas Scaranzi, nineteen years old, of 256 Spring street, West Hoboken, was shot through the heart and instantly killed at Palisade avenue and Chambers street, in that town late last night by an Italian bootblack known to the police as Tony Cirrello.

ARBITRATION BOARD A BOON TO BOSSES

(Continued from Page 1.) ready to prove their case and convince his committee how terribly they had been stoned against by the executive committee of the arbitration board, seeming to think that that board only represented the labor side in any charge brought against them.

"SLAVER" CONVICTED

Medals for the Faithful. Court Displeased that Law Does Not Provide Heavier Punishment. Paul Drenka, of 236 East 13th street, was convicted yesterday in General Sessions on a case related to the investigation of traffic in women. He was arrested with Philip Mangold who turned State's evidence and said that he and Drenka had established Lizzie Harzo in a flat in East 79th street and that every day at 2 o'clock Drenka went to the flat and received from the girl what she had earned for the last twenty-four hours.

HORSE POISONED

Men Who Gave Animal Sugar Arrested—Many Such Cases. James McCloud, a bartender, of 348 West 35th street, and John Bean, an electrician, of 152 West 20th street, were arrested yesterday afternoon and charged with poisoning a horse belonging to the McDermott Milk Company.

PANTSMAKERS WINNING

2,500 Knee Pants Strikers Return to Work—Only 500 Remain. Up to the present the officers of the Knee Pants Makers' Union, who are conducting a strike for more wages and less hours, report that 110 shops have settled in Greater New York, 2,500 men and women are working under union conditions and 500 are still out on strike.

RAID DISTILLERY

5,000 Gallons of Unfinished Whisky Found in Bayonne. Five thousand gallons of whisky in an unfinished state and a complete distillery plant were seized yesterday in the rear of Morris Drucker's home, at 20 West 29th street, Bayonne, N. J. Drucker was turned over to United States Commissioner Lindsey Rome in Jersey City, charged with operating an illicit distillery.

SENTENCED AS A "FENCE."

Max Walk, a furniture dealer, of 79 Luton street, New Rochelle, was sentenced to not less than two and a half years and not more than four and a half years' imprisonment by Judge Swann yesterday in General Sessions for receiving stolen property. The goods were part of the plunder of a \$2,000 robbery at the clothing store of Herman Gross, 143 Avenue D, on April 17 last. Two men were convicted of the burglary.

SEEDING DOCTOR HELD

Although Dr. Raymond Clark, of 110 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, who was arrested Monday for speeding his automobile, made a long speech yesterday to Magistrate Nauman in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court, speaking, among other things, that he had driven an automobile 65,000 miles without being arrested and thought a physician ought to have a little leeway, he was held in \$200 bail for Special Sessions.

Harlem Forum

MR. BENEVEY WILL LECTURE ON "Spiritualism, Materialism and Their Relation to Socialism." 8 P.M., ADMISSION FREE. UNION LABELS.



ALDERMAN WAKES

Francis P. Best, former Mayor, Be Strayed Into Board. Excited oratory marked the introduction into the Board of Aldermen yesterday of a bill providing for the meat placed in cold storage to be branded with the date it was placed in storage and another resolution demanding appointment of a committee to investigate the condition of meat storage plants.

ARM BROKEN IN FIGHT

Max Schwartz Calls on Mayor for Compensation. Among the earlier callers on Mayor's office yesterday was Max Schwartz, of 100 West 42d street, who said he had broken his arm while in the performance of the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary work. He said that he had been working on the Island Penitentiary for several years and that he had broken his arm while working on the Island Penitentiary.

INVESTIGATE RAILROAD

Lowered Rates to Kill Water Competition, Witness Declares. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A committee of the National Industrial Conference Board, headed by President Theodore Roosevelt, is expected to report on the proposed Interstate Commerce Commission investigation of the railroad industry.

ARRAIGNED FOR LARCENY

Harry Weinberg, twenty-six years old, of 410 East 124th street, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny and held in \$2,000 bail. Miss Constantina Giordano, of 323 East 14th street, found Weinberg in her parlor yesterday afternoon. She jumped on him from behind and screamed until her brother came with a policeman.

WAIST MAKERS' STRIKE

A SOUVENIR HISTORY BENEFIT. A booklet describing the events as they took place, an interesting story and valuable for condensed data. Price 10 cents. The book supports the girl strikers. On sale at the Women's Trade Union League, Rand Hall, Union Office, Clinton Hall, office of The Forward and The N. Y. Journal.

SAVE 33-13 PER CENT BY BUYING NOW

GREEN & GOLDSTEIN MEN'S FURNISHERS 298 GRAND ST., Bet. Allen and Eldridge Sts.



DELEGATES FRED WARREN

Workers Adopt Ringing Resolutions Condemning Attempt to Suppress Socialist Press.

By J. L. ENGDALH (Special to The Call.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1.—At the opening session of the national convention of the United Mine Workers today the delegates with great enthusiasm adopted a resolution introduced by Adolph Germer, Charles P. ...

Spokane Free Speech Fight Up. Considerable discussion was aroused by the resolution endorsing the free speech fight of the Industrial Workers of the World, at Spokane, Wash. The hitch in passing the resolution occurred over the matter of American four volunteers to Spokane, the United Mine Workers to provide the funds for fighting the case of volunteers through the courts in case they were arrested. The matter was referred to the international executive committee for action.

Resolved, That we call for four volunteers from among our ranks to go to Spokane and fight along with those already engaged, and that this organization defend those volunteers to the highest court in the land, and be it further

Resolved, That the United Mine Workers of America, as a part of the American Federation of Labor, call on that body to send volunteers for the same purpose.

Resolved, That we call for four volunteers from among our ranks to go to Spokane and fight along with those already engaged, and that this organization defend those volunteers to the highest court in the land, and be it further

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Lewis tried to have the resolution referred to the international executive committee, in order to give Hearst "one more chance" to square himself with organized labor. The convention wouldn't listen to Lewis' suggestion.

"I want action now, and I want it clean cut and direct for the delegates of this convention," said Adolph F. Germer, who introduced the resolution, at the suggestion of President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners. "This man has been quarreling on his political masquerading long enough. It is time we put him where he belongs."

The resolutions refer the matter to the executive board of the American Federation of Labor, asking it to send circulars to every labor organization in the country notifying them of the action taken by the United Mine Workers.

Spokane Free Speech Fight Up. Considerable discussion was aroused by the resolution endorsing the free speech fight of the Industrial Workers of the World, at Spokane, Wash. The hitch in passing the resolution occurred over the matter of American four volunteers to Spokane, the United Mine Workers to provide the funds for fighting the case of volunteers through the courts in case they were arrested. The matter was referred to the international executive committee for action.

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COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK BORDEN'S WINTER PRICE 9 Cents Per Quart; Worth It! A Full Quart of the Highest Grade Milk, produced under sanitary conditions, bottled in sanitary plants, and handled by the most perfectly organized and largest milk service in the world. Every unit in the BORDEN SYSTEM stands for QUALITY, and Quality in Milk should be your first consideration. BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO. "Leaders of Quality."

TWO B. R. T. MEN HELD

Charged With the Death of Passenger Whom They Ejected.

Timothy O'Neill, a guard employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and Michael Barry, a fare collector, were held in \$2,000 bail each by Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush Avenue Court yesterday on a charge of homicide in connection with the death of an unidentified passenger whom they are alleged to have ejected from a Culver line train at 37th street and Fort Hamilton avenue.

When the train left Park row the unidentified man, well dressed in a dark suit, overcoat and hat, five feet five inches tall and weighing about 135 pounds, was a passenger. The man had been drinking.

It is said by the police that he persisted in singing and talking to the other passengers. The guards told him to keep quiet. The passenger was not inclined to obey. According to charges made to the police by passengers, O'Neill and Barry used the man roughly. When the station at Fort Hamilton avenue was reached, according to F. L. Sweeney, of 1617 43d street, O'Neill and Barry started to put the man off the car. The passenger resisted. Finally he was hauled to the platform of the fifth car of the train.

Then he was thrown from the car to the station platform, and the two guards followed him off the train. There was another scuffle on the platform, Captain Farr says, and Sweeney told him he remembers seeing Barry struggling with the ejected passenger. Both guards jumped back on the car and gave the signal to go ahead.

Just as they gave the signal the man they had put off, who was by this time somewhat sobered, tried to board the train and he was thrown between the car wheels and cut in two.

There were no papers on the dead man to reveal his identity, but there was a key ring to which there was a metal tag with the name "Miller" on it. The man had \$160 cash in his pockets.

UPRISING IN KOREA

Revolt Against Threatened Annexation by Japan—Many Killed.

KOBE, Japan, Feb. 1.—Urgent orders were received today from Tokyo to hasten the mobilization of troops to be used in the suppression of the latest Korean uprising in South Korea.

The situation there is far more serious than yesterday's dispatches indicated and instead of twenty Japanese having been killed in the uprising, it is now believed that scores have been slain and an immense amount of property destroyed.

Many government officials in the district have been killed, according to today's dispatches, and the government buildings burned.

Thousands of armed Koreans have joined the uprising. The affected district is intensely anti-Japanese and the leaders of the revolt are inspired with the idea that the only way to prevent the threatened annexation of the Hermit Kingdom by Japan and the destruction of the last vestige of Korean autonomy is to begin a war against the Japanese and all government officials who accept Japanese dictation.

Troops are being rushed to the scene from various points and a serious conflict is imminent. The Koreans are persistent and will probably be exterminated rather than yield to the Japanese.

BOSSSES TALK CUT

Mine Operators to Ask Men to Accept Wage Reduction.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Mine operators will ask a reduction of 10 cents per ton in the present wage rate of 90 cents, according to the statements of operators already here for the wage conference. The miners in convention at Indianapolis have asked for an increase of 10 cents per ton over the present rate. With a difference of 20 cents dividing the operators and miners, it is predicted today that there was scant possibility of a compromise.

Indiana operators have gone on record for a 15 cent reduction. Operators from Ohio have indicated they will ask for a 10 cent reduction. Pennsylvania will, it is said, follow Ohio.

The reduction is asked because of competition with the West Virginia coal field and discriminating freight rates. The operators say the price of coal to the consumer has not increased since the panic days of 1893-95, but that the miner's wage has increased from 55 to 90 cents a ton. Operative expenses in other lines have increased in proportion.

West Virginia, with non-union labor, it is contended, is mining its coal at 41 cents a ton, as against 90 cents in the competitive field, which is organized. This wide difference of production, the operators say, makes it impossible to run the mines at the present demands of the miners.

The freight rate discrimination between Ohio points and the Lake Erie points and West Virginia points and Lake Erie ports is a serious phase of the situation that confronts Ohio operators. M. B. Woodford, one of the leading operators, said No. 8 Ohio coal is carried 158 miles to Lake Erie for 55 cents per ton, or at the rate of 5.48 mills per ton per mile. Kanawha, West Virginia, coal is carried 351 miles to Lake Erie ports for 97 cents a ton, or at the rate of 2.74 mills per ton per mile.

HELD ON GIRL'S CHARGE

And Also for Drawing Razor on Policeman Who Arrested Him.

Michello Lavado, a barber of 305 East 24th street, was held in \$1,500 bail by Magistrate Barlow in the Yorkville Court yesterday for trial on a charge of attempting to assault Policeman Dempsey, of the East 23rd street station. Lavado had followed two girls down Second avenue and insulted them at 19th street, and Dempsey had arrested him. They were on their way to the station house when Lavado, it is alleged, drew a razor and slashed at Dempsey.

The latter used his club on Lavado and knocked the razor from his hand. The prisoner was found guilty on both charges, but sentence was suspended in the disorderly conduct case. Teresa Norton, fifteen years old, of 508 East 18th street, was the complainant in this case. She said Lavado put his hands on her.

DR. ABRAHAM LEVINE

WILL LECTURE ON "The Proletariat in the French Revolution"

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF SECTION NEW YORK COUNTY, S. L. P., Wednesday, February 2, 8 P. M., ARLINGTON HALL, 19-21 St. Marks Place (East 9th St.), Near Third Avenue, New York. ALL WELCOME

MUSIC

"ELEKTRA" Manhattan Opera House.

Dramatis Personae: Elektra... Mme. Mariette Mazzanti Chrysothemis... Mlle. Alice Baron Klytemnestra... Mlle. Jeanne Gerville-Beache Aegisthus... Jean Duffault Orestes... Gustave Huberdeau Foster Father of Orestes... Jean Vallier A Young Servant... M. Venturini Ag Old Servant... M. Scott The Confidant... Mlle. Desmond Overseer of the Servants... Mlle. Tay-Lango Trainbearer... Mlle. Johnston First Serving Woman... Mlle. Gentile Second Serving Woman... Mlle. Severina Third Serving Woman... Mlle. Vicarini Fourth Serving Woman... Mme. Walter-Villa Fifth Serving Woman... Mme. Duchene Musical Director: M. Henriques de la Fuente.

Fulfilling all expectations held by musicians here concerning its omnipotence as a dramatic and symphonic ensemble, "Elektra," the music-drama of Richard Strauss, foremost of present day German composers, was produced for the first time on this continent at the Manhattan Opera House last night. The daring tone epic, as now is generally known, is founded upon Hugo von Hoffmannsthal's drama, which, in its turn, is derived from the ancient Greek tragedy of Sophocles, and the music of "Elektra" represents the latest development of the advancedly comprehensive and masterful style of composition that already has found expression in the symphonies and operas of Strauss which are the predecessors of last night's offering, and in the songs scored by the Bavarian maestro.

In one important respect—probably the most important for the normally balanced opera patron and layman—the new production furnished an agreeable disappointment, for the musical structure, at the very commencement of the work, compelled a sympathetic interest by the real strength and beauty of its harmony, and even the voice-acting declamation of the principal characters revealed a certain identity of melodic phraseology, which was not had in the singing roles of "Salome," the Strauss opera presented at the Manhattan, last year. A much more consistent and coherent vocal expression is found in the contrasts effected between the music of the "Elektra" and that of "Salome." It is evident at every stage in the progress of the involved and complicated vocalization of "Elektra," that not only has the composer devoted a new and individual application of thought and care to the purely lyric side of his drama, but he has given of the most spiritual and, too, of the most human elements of his psychological make-up in his treatment of the subject, which might well defy the meagrest lyric expression upon the part of any master other than Strauss.

Upon the orchestration devolves the burden of the musical narrative, and this the composer has built up in an extraordinarily heavy manner. The score requisitions 110 instruments, including two basset horns, a Heckelphone, eight horns, six trumpets, five tubas and drums of every sort. These added tone producers, with unusual combinations of the ordinary instruments, give forth tonal effects and suggestions new to the ear and strange to the understanding. The full strength and power of this enormous ensemble are frequently drawn upon in the course of the opera, and often, almost invariably, these are heightened by dissonances of the most terrible grandeur.

In his guiding of the orchestral delivery, Maestro de la Fuente showed himself to have surely in hand the excruciatingly complicated weave of the "Elektra" symphonics. While he maxes, he seldom allowed his forces to impose upon the limitations of the singers' voices.

Riding above the anarchy of orchestral tone, the voice of Mme. Mazzanti developed a power, flexibility and beauty that was a revelation to her audience. Although the character of Elektra is among the latest to be treated operatically, the soloist's conception thereof appeared, from last night's production, to be the result of a life study. It was magnificently commanding. The French prima donna absolutely dominated the scene, from the moment of her maniacal outburst until her tottering knees would no longer support her in the final "dance of death."

Not altogether in the picture, yet an inspiring figure, was Mlle. Gerville-Beache, whose fulsome tones, especially in the lower register, lent the touch of paganism and savagery to the superstitious Klytemnestra. Mlle. Baron gave an intelligent and competent presentation of Chrysothemis; but her singing did not come within the proportionate strength of the role.

M. Huberdeau was a convincing Orestes, and his voice found opportunity for display in the music of his part. Excellent musically, but lamentably weak in his histrionic treatment, was the Aegisthus of M. Duffault.

Although double the usual grand opera scale of prices was in effect, the Manhattan Opera House was filled to overflowing when the performance commenced, a half hour after scheduled time. The utmost attention was accorded the work, which was received with frantic enthusiasm, the conductor, Maestro de la Fuente, and the principal artists being summoned before the curtain again and again to bow their acknowledgments.

MUSICAL EVENTS TODAY. Metropolitan Opera House, 8 p.m. in Italian, "Don Pasquale," three-act Italian opera buffa, music by Gaetano Donizetti; conductor, M. Tangu. Mme. Bernice de Pasquall, MM. Alessandro Bonci, Antonio Scotti, Antonio Pini-Cori, Giuseppe Tecci; followed by "Cavalleria Rusticana"; conductor, Max Bendix, solo dancers and grand corps de ballet.

Manhattan Opera House, 8 p.m. in French, "Thaïs," four-act French grand opera, music by Jules Massenet (treating Alexandrian romance of Anatole France); conductor, M. de la Fuente; Mmes. Mary Garden, Emma Trentini, Duchene; MM. surice Renaud, Georges Lucas, Henri Scott, Fossetta.

DAVENPORT FINED \$330. Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, was fined \$330 yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Newburger for his failure to pay alimony to his wife, Daisy B. Davenport, at the rate of \$400 a month pending her suit for a separation. The sheriff was directed to arrest the cartoonist and keep him in Ludlow street jail till the fine is paid. Davenport left the State a short time ago and is now said to be ill in California.

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UNION MEN JAIL Queens County Court sends Pickets Away for Ten Days. In the Court of General Sessions, Jamaica, Queens, yesterday, Gabriel, of 44 Morgan avenue, Brooklyn, and Frank Keegan, of 115 1/2 street, Evergreen, were sentenced to jail for ten days in default of fine each for trying to injure the nose of Louisa Volkman, who owns a meat shop at 214 Woodside Ridge road.

SOCIALISTS WIN AGAIN Working Class Fight in New York. Campaign, the Socialists have needed in capturing the seat of Richmond from the hands of a resignation of the burgess Schack, who was elected as famous Trilcon affair. The Socialists have never before mandant before and regard the Federation of Labor, their candidate, great victory.

Call Advertisers' Directory. CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFORMA FOR THE ADVERTISER. Rates for The Call Advertiser's Directory—One line for consecutive months, daily and Sunday, \$5; each additional line the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments direct to The New York Call, 443 Pearl Street, New York.







# Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 E. 11th St., New York City.

## ATTENDS AND THE MODEL.

By an English Suffragette.

She chaffed, on a bright little face, perfectly beautiful crockery cast, and so proper, so smiling and so sweet, her crockery kittens were grouped at her feet.

She turned to her sister, "Oh, look! Only see! This is a model of what we should be! Let our tails stiffen and sit upon our hips! Let us presently grow into beautiful women! Let us never hunt, and the never hunt! Let us chase leaves that are blown by the breeze, with a ball or the end of a string! Let us never attempt such a thing! Let us give up such habits and institute her.

When if it is proper to purr? When that no cat ought to work or to play, should sit on a mat with her kittens all day? "Rubbish!" (She was not polite, but I consider her sentiments right.) Let us do nothing but sip and drink; let us and claws were intended for work! Let us change my habits, however you fuss, let us make that model, but Nature made us!"

## REACTION IN FAVOR OF THE CORSET.

During the past two or three decades the corset has been so abused, and anatomized as one of the principal sources of woman's illness, that many thinking women have up the corset altogether, while some more particular about their figure—wore it in an apologetic way, as an unavoidable part of the penalties of civilization. Let these women take heart. There is a decided reaction in favor of the corset.

Dr. Heister Bigr states that women found by centuries of accumulated experience that corsets are structurally indispensable. The modern science has also shown that they are physiologically beneficial.

The question: Why is it that all women of the world as well as the most tropical races should find such support needed? He gives the following illuminating answer: "The human abdomen has certain structural disabilities and for obvious reasons. Man, as every morphologist knows, is built on the quadruped pattern. His abdominal organs and their support are similar to those of a horse or a dog. If his body was always horizontal, as it is in quadrupeds, his abdominal organs would have an additional to their peritoneal slings the whole of the anterior walls of the abdomen is a hammock of support. As man has chosen to become upright, this abdominal hammock is no longer available, and the organs have to depend only on their peritoneal slings, which very easily tend to gravitate downward, and to unduly huddle against the lower front walls of the abdomen.

Hence it is that the women of all races and the men of certain races have found for themselves the structure of girdling their loins and heavily artificially supporting the lower abdomen. It is scarcely necessary to point out why women need

## A WORD FROM THE WOMAN'S DAY COMMITTEE.

The work that is to make Woman's Day a tremendous success, goes essentially on Big striking poster announcing the date, Sunday afternoon, February 21st, the place, Carnegie Hall, and the speakers, Franklin H. Wentworth, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Carrie W. Allen, Rose Schneiderman (Yiddish), have been placed in prominent places all over the city. If any Comrade sees or knows of a place where there ought to be a poster, let her or him drop a postal to the editor, who will see that a poster is put in the place named.

The program containing the words of the Marchioness, the singing of which is to open the meeting, will be ready for distribution in a day, or two.

The boxes are selling, too—not as fast as they might, to be sure. The Comrades ought to feel that the receipt of funds would be most encouraging to the committee.

But most important of all, Comrades, advertise the meeting. Make everybody anticipate the great day with eagerness. Let whole districts or clubs decide to meet and go in a body.

Remember all signs are free except the boxes, and that every seat in the big hall must be filled. This will be the great Socialist mass meeting of the year.

## WITNESSES TELL LITTLE.

Investigation of Interior Department by House Committee Exposes Nothing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Many witnesses, most of them employees of the Interior Department, were heard today by the house committee on expenditures in the Interior Department, which is investigating the charges made by Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska, of extravagance, recklessness and the like in the management of the million-dollar appropriation for the protection of the public domain.

There was nothing sensational brought out by the testimony today. The committee will meet again next Monday and probably will formulate its conclusions at that time. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the committee will decide that there have been no material developments during the inquiry to substantiate the charge of abuse of the fund.

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## THE CALL

Book Department, 100 PRINCE ST., NEW YORK.

# MANY MORE PUPILS ARE ON PART TIME

## Board of Education Figures Show Steady Increase in School Congestion in This City.

Congestion in the elementary schools is steadily growing worse. Since October last the number of pupils on part time has increased from 46,549 to 48,051, while in the Bronx the increase since September has been about 1,500. The Board of Education meanwhile hasn't a dollar available for awarding new contracts for additional buildings. The \$7,000,000 which was made available after the debt limit decision was later withdrawn by the veto of former Mayor McClellan. The present Board of Estimate has not made the emergency appropriation of \$3,500,000 requested by the Board of Education.

The reports of the principals for the last three months of 1909 reveal a steady increase in part time in spite of a decrease in total registration. In October the total number of pupils on part time was 46,549, in November 47,846, and in December 48,051. The Bronx shows the greatest increase in congestion, while considerable improvement is noticed in Brooklyn, heretofore the most congested borough.

In the Bronx in October there were 8,222 pupils on part time and 10,116 in November, which latter figure was 1,543 in excess of the figures for September. In December the number decreased only 19, the total being 10,097.

Manhattan also shows an increase from 7,685 in October to 8,487 in December, while Brooklyn reported 28,203 part time pupils in October and 28,057 in December. The figures for November were 28,464. In Queens the increase was about 300. The figures were: October 3,180, November 3,204, December 3,410.

## MILL GIRLS STRIKE

200 Philadelphia Spinners and Helpers Ask for More Wages. (Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—More than 200 Polish women and girls, employed as spinners and helpers in the worsted mills of the H. Thomas Kent Company, in Clifton, yesterday went out on strike for more wages. At a late hour last night the strikers said that the entire force employed at the new mill, on Broadway, would join in the movement and predicted that the old mill on Ridge avenue, would be affected. About 900 women and girls are employed at the new mill.

The strike follows the recent inauguration of the fifty-eight-hour week and had its inception at noon Saturday, when about twenty boys employed as helpers in the old mill informed Superintendent Doane that they wanted a return to the sixty-hour week or else the same wages they received prior to January 1, when the law regulating hours for women went into effect. While the boys were making their demands a contingent of women and girls in the new mill walked into the office of Superintendent John C. Baldwin and made a similar demand.

Mary Andraska, twenty years old, and Anna Pilipski, twenty years old, were arrested yesterday for snowballing girls who refused to join the strike, but were discharged later.

The girls and women say that they received only from \$3 to \$5 a week while working sixty hours a week, and that they were paid 26 cents per week less when they went on fifty-eight-hour time. They argue that this is really a decrease in the rate of wages as well as in hours, and say they will not go back to work until the old wage rate is restored.

## WESTERN HAT MEN WORRIED.

Western Makers Profit by Strike—Business Worst in Years.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Feb. 1.—Because of the strike of a year ago, there has been a decided falling off in the business of the hat manufacturers in this and other sections of the Danbury district within the past few weeks. Manufacturers are becoming worried over the situation. A local factory employing 300 men has been running on short time for several weeks, and was closed for two days the past week with the exception of two departments.

Western hat manufacturers got a large part of the Eastern business in the last strike, and the local concerns have been unable to get it back. The week ending January 29 is understood to have broken all records for the past ten years for the small amount of new business secured.

## BOY LIVED IN SUBWAY.

Slept on Newspapers and Gathered Bananas at South Ferry.

Patrolman Mury saw Frederick Gray, a nine-year-old negro, dash out of the subway at South Ferry early yesterday, seize two bananas from a fruit stand, and dart downstairs again. Mury followed Gray into the track pit and came to a rude bed of newspapers, the boy's temporary home.

Gray said that he had run away from home a week ago, and since that time has been living in the subway loop, sleeping on a pile of papers, and feeding on bananas, "hot dogs," and other food that he gathered in the neighborhood. He was taken to the Children's Society's rooms, and his parents were notified.

## FIRE DESTROYS CARRIAGE FACTORY.

Fire early yesterday destroyed the carriage factory of the Benjamin Abrams Carriage Company at Hitchcockville, L. I., and for a time it was feared that the entire village would be wiped out by flames. The fire is believed to have started in the blacksmith shop of the factory, and it had been burning for some time before being discovered. The damage is estimated at about \$25,000.

# Socialist News of the Day

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m., unless otherwise specified.

## Tonight's Meetings.

**MANHATTAN AND BRONX.**  
Business.  
11th A. D. (Bohemian, Branch 1)—Dubra's Hall, 364 East 73d street.  
28th and 30th A. D.—167 East 135th street.  
Yorkville Agitation Committee—1461 Third avenue. All delegates from the districts represented in the committee are urged to attend. Important business.

**HARLEM FORUM.**  
Harlem Forum, 340 West 125th street. Mr. Benevise will lecture on "Spiritualism and Materialism and Their Relation to Socialism." 8 p.m. Questions and discussion follow lecture.

**HARLEM SOCIAL CLUB.**  
The Harlem Social Club meets at 111 East 104th street. I. Mirowitz will lecture on organization.

**BROOKLYN.**  
Business.  
6th A. D. (Branch 2)—155 Tompkins avenue.  
10th A. D.—411 Adelphi street.  
15th A. D.—535 Graham avenue.  
19th A. D.—949 Willoughby avenue.

**20th Assembly District.**  
The 20th A. D. will meet tomorrow night instead of tonight at headquarters, Mareta Mansion, Bushwick and Gates avenues.

**MOUNT VERNON.**  
33 South Fourth avenue. Business meeting.

**NEWARK.**  
Branch 5—Eighteenth avenue and 10th street.  
16th Ward Branch—Labor Lyceum, Eighteenth avenue and 10th street.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**  
2d and 5th Ward Branch—230 Pine street.  
24th and 27th—4200 Lancaster avenue.  
25th and 46th W. B.—Donahue's Hall, 3055 Frankford avenue.

**ELIZABETH, N. J.**  
Local Elizabeth announces that at the last general meeting it was decided to book Debs and hire a theater. Gus Theimer was elected as secretary. All the other officers were re-elected. For the purpose of adopting a new county constitution a future general meeting will be called.

**HAVERHILL, MASS.**  
Secretary M. J. Donohue sends the following report:  
The children of the Socialist Sunday school and their invited guests "owned" Lafayette Hall and all that was in it Saturday afternoon from 2:30 till 4 o'clock, when the doors of the hall were thrown wide open to them by the managers of the fair. For an hour and a half they had the time of their lives. Admission was by ticket and the children of the school distributed among their friends and playmates 750 of them. All the booths, tables and other paraphernalia were run by the children themselves and they furnished their own entertainment, which consisted of both vocal and instrumental music and also dancing.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**  
East Side Equal Rights League, 225 Chrystie street—Dr. G. Berlin, "Woman in Society: Past, Present and Future." 8:15 p.m. Admission 5 cents.

## APPEAL TO CITY

PHILA. Carmen Hold Two Mass Meetings and Wait Adjustment. (Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Resolutions calling on the city's representatives to the Rapid Transit Company directors to use their offices to bring about an adjustment of the carmen's grievances through proper conference with representatives of both parties involved were adopted at two mass meetings in Kensington last night.

The meetings were the first of a series held by a joint committee of the carmen and the Central Labor Union to place the grievances of the union employees of the Rapid Transit Company before the public.

C. O. Pratt, leader of the carmen, went first to the meeting in Enterprise Hall, Kensington avenue and B street. He told in detail the grievances of the men, and then asked for an expression of opinion on a resolution that had been prepared. The meeting adopted it unanimously.

He then went to Kensington Labor Lyceum Hall, at 2nd and Cambria streets, where 500 men and a few women awaited him. This meeting adopted the resolution.

Besides calling on the city's representatives to bring about a settlement of the differences, the resolution declared that "if no alternative be left the street carmen but to cease work, that we will uphold their action, and give them every honorable support that lies within our power to the end that they may receive just treatment and proper consideration at the hands of the traction officials and the city administration."

## LEAD, S. DAK.

At a recent meeting of the Lead English local of the Socialist party, Ed Thomas, Harry Mattson and John Simpson, of Lead, and J. H. Taylor, of Terraville, were expelled because of the fact that they had broken their obligations as union men by accepting jobs with the Homestake Mining Company after that corporation had locked out its union employees. In the case of Alderman Ed Thomas, the following resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote:

"Whereas the Socialists of the world are the friends and teachers of the working class and have signified their willingness to at all times bear persecution in the defense of the working class, and

"Whereas one Edward Thomas, a member of this local of the Socialist party of the world, has shown by his action in turning traitor to the Western Federation of Miners when beset by slight opposition and temptation that he is utterly incapable of appreciating the meaning of the word brother, and

"Whereas the retention of the name of said Edward Thomas on the rolls of this local would be construed as an endorsement of his traitorous action; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That said Edward Thomas is hereby expelled from this body and that the name of comrade be no longer used in addressing him. And be it further

"Resolved, That this local accept the resignation of said Edward Thomas as a member of the Lead city council; that said resignation be dated and handed to the mayor of the city of Lead, with the request that Mr. Thomas' seat in the city council be declared vacant by virtue of his having placed his resignation in the hands of this local of the Socialist party; and, be it further

"Resolved, That this resolution be published in the Black Hills Daily Register, the Miners' Magazine, the Lantern and the Appeal to Reason, in order that all Socialists and members of organized labor may know that the members of Lead English local of the Socialist party do not countenance strikebreakers in their organization."

New officers were nominated and elected and a committee was appointed to take the resignation of Alderman

# MERGE TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

## Rumor in Pittsburg That American District Telegraph Will Next Be Taken Over.

By a recent referendum, Cora Martin, of Phoenix, has been elected state secretary, and G. N. Morrison, of Benson, has been elected a member of the national committee.

**WILKINS RELIEF COMMITTEE.**  
The following is the report of the M. W. Wilkins committee:  
"The committee hoped to make a final report ere this, but contributions have been coming in so steadily it has been impossible. The number of those responding was so surprisingly large and involved so much correspondence, that we could no more than briefly acknowledge to each donor the amount received."

The committee with grateful appreciation confess their amazement at the large number of comrades and locals who have responded, and especially, pleasing fact being that, in most cases, the lists were of \$10, \$25 and 50 cent contributions, so that without burden to any large sum has been realized.

"On December 19 a representative of the committee visited Comrade Wilkins and handed him \$1,200, the amount then on hand. No words can describe his emotion and gratitude when he realized how generously his comrades had come to his aid and in his time of need, with pen and ink, not being able to speak, he requested that his love and deep gratitude be expressed to the committee and to all the comrades."

"Comrade Wilkins suggested that all further contributions be turned over to the fund for the relief of Comrade Fred Long, of Philadelphia, the committee being pleased to comply with this wish and thus two veteran comrades have been aided."

"An itemized statement of all receipts and expenses, together with name, address and amount of each donation, has been filed with the national secretary. The number of those remitting being so large (almost one thousand) as to make the printing of the list in the party press inexpedient. Needless to say no one on the committee has accepted pay for work done, their services being voluntary and gladly given."

## ENGLAND.

At the English elections the returns of several electoral constituencies show the following comparative results for the Social-Democratic candidates: Burnley: H. M. Hyndman, 4945 as against 4922 in 1906. Northampton: J. Gribble, 1792, and H. Quicke, 1617, as against 1366 for Gribble in 1906. The other Social-Democratic candidate at that time being J. E. Williams with 2544 votes. Salford (West): A. A. Purcell, 2396. This district was previously uncontested by Socialists. Bradford: Hartly, 1740 against 3090 in 1906. Aberdeen: T. Kennedy, 1244 as against 1935 in 1906. At Swansea, Ben Tillett polled 1451 votes. This also was the first Socialist contest.

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## EXPRESS KILLS LABORER.

In getting out of the way of a local train on the Long Island railroad, Julius Leopold, forty-five years old, laborer, living in Jensen street, Elmhurst, was run down and instantly killed early yesterday by a Jamaica bound express at the Grand street crossing, Newtown. The man's body was hurled more than twenty feet. The engine driver, John Kirk, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

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## The Homestake Lockout

If you want to keep posted on the lockout against the Western Federation of Miners at Lead, S. D., send \$1 to the Black Hills Daily Register for a two months' trial subscription. The Register is the official organ of the locked-out men. Drawer K, Lead, S. D.



# The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 448 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Sunday Issues Only.	Week-Day Issues Only.	Sun. and Week-Day Issues.
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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. 2. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2. NO. 33.

## HORROR UPON HORROR.

The bodies of the victims at Cherry, Ill., have not yet been removed from the mine in which they were foully murdered by the willful and criminal negligence of the mine owners and managers.

The wounds of the survivors have not yet healed. The widows and orphans still mourn the loss of their beloved ones, while gaunt hunger stalks in the hovels they call their homes, and organized charity robs them of the crumbs donated by the benevolent.

But already there is a new holocaust. The insatiable Moloch of the modern capitalistic world, infinitely more bloodthirsty than the Moloch of Oriental antiquity, has demanded fresh victims to appease his blood-lust, more burnt offerings to cleanse capitalistic society of its innumerable sins of commission and omission.

And capitalistic society has gladly rendered unto its dreaded god the required hecatomb of human beings.

Gladly. For the modern Moloch is not like the ancient one, who required the blood of the children of nobles and princes to appease his wrath. Whereat there was wailing and tearing of hair in the great families from whom the lot demanded the victim.

But the modern Moloch is a modern, a democratic god. And the blood of wage slaves smells exceedingly well in his nostrils, while the blood of bankers and corporation presidents is an offense to him. He particularly delights in the blood of Italians, Hungarians, Slavs, and Mexicans. But the blood of mere American wage slaves also soothes him.

The United Mine Workers are now in convention assembled. They are discussing questions of wages and honest weighing and other things important to the miners.

These things are important. But none of them, nor all of them combined are as important as the ending of the indiscriminate, wholesale butchery of the miners, and of the other classes of workers.

The miner's convention should declare in an unequivocal manner that the protection of the lives and limbs and health of the miners is its foremost demand.

It should demand laws for this purpose. And it should demand the enforcement of these laws through the appointment of inspectors from among the miners themselves, to be nominated by the miners' unions. The laws and their enforcement should, moreover, be national in scope.

This is the only way to achieve the desired end. This is the only way to quench the blood-lust of the capitalistic Moloch, which grows with what it feeds upon.

And if these laws and their efficient execution can be achieved only through the entrance of the United Mine Workers into politics, then by all means they should enter the political field.

They have nothing to lose but their chains. For their lives are not their own, but are pledged to Moloch, as long as this infamous system of murder and rapine is permitted to endure.

## THE WORKINGMAN'S MINIMUM.

A Harvard professor rises to remark that 40 cents' worth of food a day is all-sufficient for a workingman. A diet of cornmeal mush, oleomargarine, cocoa shells, beans, potatoes, with a minute admixture of smoked herring, bread, and milk, is the ideal workingman's diet in this mandarin's opinion.

A simple-minded person might rise to ask the question: If 40 cents' worth of mush is abundant for a workingman, how much less than that is wanted to satisfy the needs of a millionaire idler?

But the simple-minded person would thereby expose his simplicity. Workingmen produce surplus-value (profit), but millionaire idlers don't. By reducing the workingmen's expenditures to a minimum, the amount of surplus-value that goes to the capitalist is increased. But by reducing the expenditures of the idlers, there will be no increase whatever in the total amount of surplus-value, but only in that part of it which goes to the making of financial panics and commercial crises.

But what a comment this constant search for the absolute minimum required to sustain the life of the worker is on our boasted civilization!

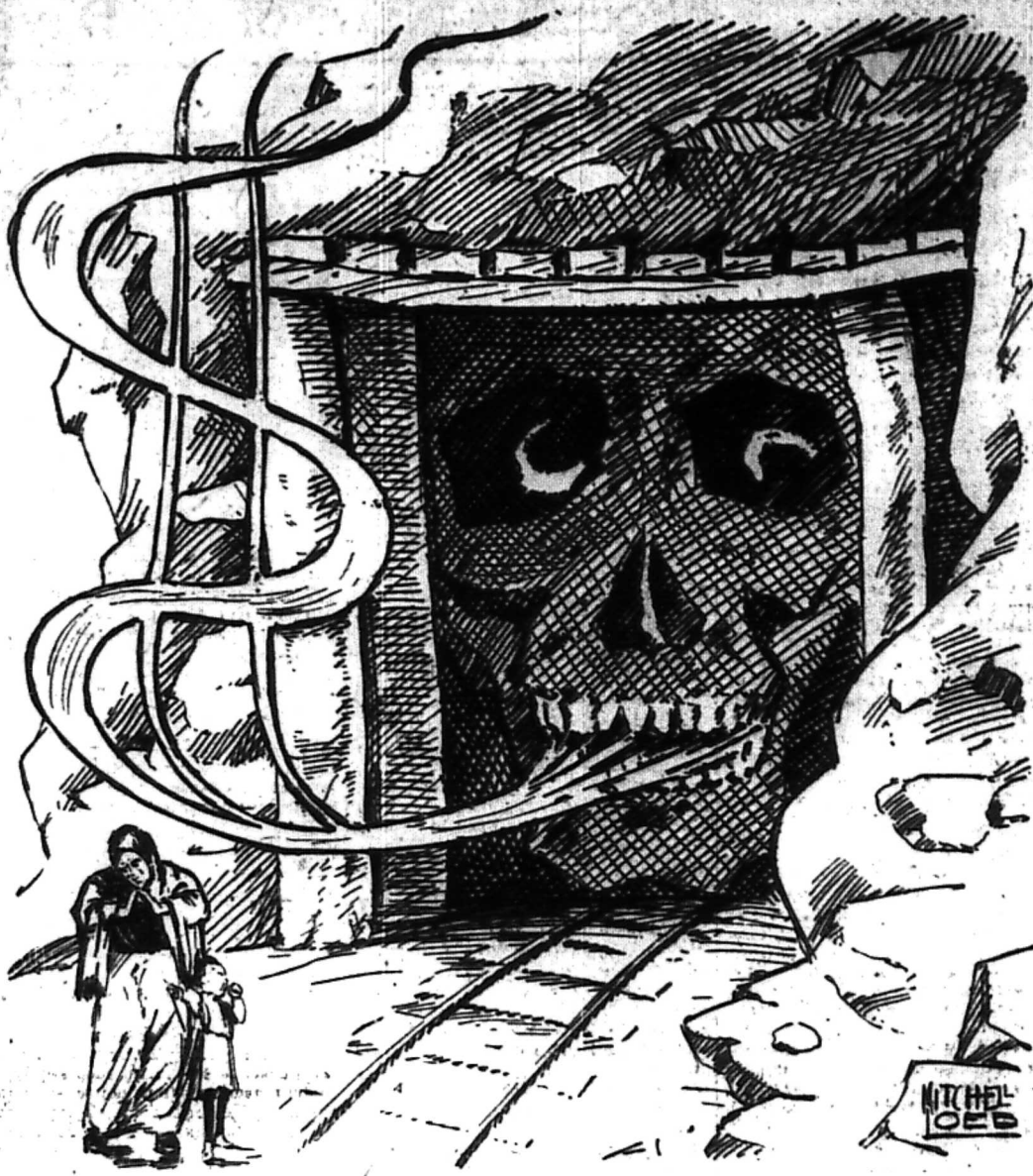
The one great boast, the one real achievement of capitalistic society is this, that it has multiplied a hundredfold the productive powers of labor, the command of man over nature.

And yet this capitalistic society is constantly trying, consciously and unconsciously, through its men of science in the laboratory and through improved methods in the shop and factory, to reduce the minimum cost of the workingman's subsistence even below the standard that prevailed in the stages of barbarism and savagery.

In the Dark Ages people were searching for the Stone of the Wise. In the enlightened era of universal and unrestrained capitalism, the workingman's subsistence minimum has taken the place of the Stone of the Wise.

The English Liberal combination is now sure of a majority. Indeed, there never was any doubt as to that, the only element of uncertainty being the size of the majority. But neither Liberal victory nor Conservative victory can have any effect on the naval armaments. These are necessary to the maintenance of the British Empire, that is, to the maintenance of the power of the British ruling class and its exploitation of the weaker nations. Accordingly, we learn that, with the Liberal victory assured, the naval estimates are expected to provide for the building of four more Dreadnoughts, with the necessary complement of cruisers, torpedo boats, destroyers, and submarines.

## THE MODERN MOLOCH



Cherry, Ill., 354 Lives; Primeo, Colo., 94 Lives—

## "THE WISCONSIN IDEA."

By Robert Hunter.

Victor L. Berger sometime ago expressed this briefly his attitude toward a Labor party:

"I have always stood for a labor movement with two arms—the economic arm, which is the trade union, and the political arm, which is the Socialist party."

"I don't propose to turn the trade union into a political machine, nor the Socialist party into a trade union."

"We want every trade unionist we can get to join the Socialist party, and every Socialist who is eligible to join his economic organization."

"Thus we make both activities in every worker. This is the Wisconsin idea."

Victor is an incorrigible provincial. He knows the literature of Socialism perhaps as well as any man in America, and he has thoroughly studied the tactics and policies of the international.

But in building up the Wisconsin movement on the lines of the European parties he never saw this is the international idea. He always says this is the Wisconsin idea!

And in this case "the Wisconsin idea" is also the Bebel idea, as you will see if you will get and read carefully August Bebel's "Labor Union and Political Parties."

It has been translated by E. H. Thomas and published by the Social-Democratic Publishing Company, 344 6th Street, Milwaukee, Wis., and every Socialist should have it. It can be obtained for 5 cents and it is worth much more than that.

Bebel is perhaps the most gifted man in our movement. He has had the longest experience.

Starting as a workingman, he has fought his way to a place of almost singular distinction in the German Empire. He has done fifty years of magnificent service, and if we will but listen to him, then to whom shall we listen?

He says that the German Socialist believed at one time that the special mission of the trade unions was to serve

more or less as recruiting grounds for Social Democracy.

Many Social Democrats then gave the unions support simply on this ground, "Even I myself at first," he says, "regarded the trade unions from this standpoint."

He then shows how his own view and that of the party grew to a proper recognition of the value of trade unions.

Eventually resolutions were put forward in the Socialist Congresses extending all sympathies and friendliness to the unions. Socialists who opposed the unions were condemned, and instructions were given to every Socialist to take out a union card.

At first the unions were torn by bitter discussions about religion and Socialism, until finally the Socialists themselves declared that these discussions should have no place in the unions.

Some of the Socialists continued to urge that it was the duty of trade unionists to join the Social Democratic party. But even "this advice," Bebel says, "I do not give."

"First, because if I did give this advice, any attempt at an understanding with the unions standing on the ground of other party politics would be out of the question. And secondly, because I consider this advice superfluous."

"Whoever is as much convinced as I am of the conquering strength of the Socialist ideas and their power of attraction knows that they are gradually winning over the entire working class, even if they are not preached and propagated in the trades union day by day."

The attitude of the government and the bourgeois parties toward the demands of labor, even when presented by non-Socialist workingmen, will take care that the logic of development follows its due course.

"When South German Catholic and non-Socialist textile workers petition the Reichstag for a ten-hour day, and a good Roman Catholic workmen's society whose members vote for the Catholic

ticket, in Beuthen, Upper Silesia, do the same for the introduction of the eight-hour day in mines and smelting furnaces, and only the Social Democratic representatives support these petitions with all their might, as was done in the last session of the Reichstag, that says enough."

"Besides, let us not forget that in the sphere of social reform as elsewhere, the proverb holds good, that 'appetite comes with eating.' And there is no need to say which of all the political parties is rejected and in duty bound to best satisfy the appetite of the working class for reform. Let us have some confidence in our own cause."

Bebel, however, urges the unions to bring all their power to bear upon the government for the purpose of forcing through remedial legislation.

He believes that every union man, irrespective of party, should be interested in every reform, in every law and in the enforcement of every law which tends to better his condition.

He believes, therefore, that the unions should fight in a non-partisan manner to gain every advantage possible in the present class state.

They should hold meetings and conferences; they should discuss pending legislation, attend legislative commissions to present their views. They should do all in their power to increase their political power and to improve their material condition.

The trades unions, Bebel says, must get into workingmen's politics, though not necessarily into party politics.

They must take a position on all questions concerning popular and higher education, the position of religious communities in the state, on taxes, transit, public welfare, on public and private security, on public administration, on care of the public health, labor legislation, etc.

But it is impossible to give a short summary of Bebel's valuable pamphlet. Get it and read it. It will do you good and give you a tip as to what "the Wisconsin idea" comes from.

## TRADES UNION WISDOM.

By Jos. E. Cohen.

After voting to strike within forty-eight hours, the Carpenters' Union of Philadelphia reconsidered the proposition and postponed action indefinitely. This was altogether wise.

The first vote was a sincere vote. The men really meant business. And they mean business just as much now.

Although the company endeavored to prepare itself for a walkout of its employees, it had a feeling that the men would not do so. It, therefore, did what it could to drive them to drastic action.

It topped its outrageous treatment, with a discharge of a batch of men, for no other reason than they were members of the union. Its efforts to disrupt the union went so far as blame its employees, who have been putting in several extra hours a week without pay, for the inefficiency of the company's officials to handle traffic.

The company went so far as to make a wholesale charge of dishonesty against the men. And nobody knows so well as the company that the charges are entirely without foundation.

The riding public knows it, too. And the equipment of the riding public against the company is even stronger now than it was at the time of the strike in May last. Nobody knows this so well as the company and its newspapers that have been printing its libels against the men.

But the men did not strike. They decided to bide their time. Their fighting strength will in no wise be impaired by resting for a while. When the proper time comes, as come it will next May, and every May thereafter, they will be in more fit condition to see that their grievances are adjusted. And they will be adjusted to their satisfaction.

The decision of the Carpenters' Union was wise because of one reason in particular. This is not the proper time of the year to impose the hardship of walking upon the working people of Philadelphia.

The working people, who constitute the much greater part of the riding public, stood by the car men last May until they won. On that occasion the grievances directly concerned all of the employees. The present grievance concerns directly only the men who have been discharged from the service without discharge.

It is hardly fair to ask a whole town of a million and a half to inconvenience itself for a few men and their families, in view of the fact that next May there is the likelihood of a strike in which the union as a whole will be directly concerned.

Everythink should be done to cultivate within "the public" the spirit of supporting the struggles of working people for better conditions. That is to say, the workers who are not affected by a strike should nevertheless feel their responsibility to those who are contending for the improvement of their lot. But that is not all.

That portion of the workers involved in a difficulty with their employers should consider their responsibility to the rest of the working class. Energy should never be wasted upon fruitless or trivial matters. Furthermore, the rights of the few involved as against the many not directly concerned must also be borne in mind.

It is upon this basis that the car men did well in postponing action until a later day. In the meantime no stone should be left unturned to bring home to the great mass of the working people that a strike of any portion of them is of moment to them all. That may result in fewer strikes, but they will be

of such magnitude as to shake the present system of social wrong to its base.

The car men have a very important work before them. When they next go out on strike, they will have the support of the public. That is a weighty responsibility. In return, let the car men show that they are interested in the welfare of the rest of the working class. Let them be on the alert, as indeed they were in their support to the shirtwaist strikers, to aid their brothers and sisters when they are on the firing line.

Let them do what they can to speculate in the ranks of their members, and in that of the immense army of workers with whom they come in contact, the consciousness that all contending over wages and hours are but skirmishes in the struggle of the working class as a whole, and the ultimate aim of a labor movement is to free those who do the world's work from the slavery imposed upon them by the handful of capitalists who own the earth.

### BEBEL'S "WOMAN."

A fiftieth edition of any standard work is remarkable. It becomes almost phenomenal if this occurs in the publication of a radical book. August Bebel, the grand old man of the German Social Democracy, has lived to see his masterpiece, "Woman and Socialism," reach this distinction.

He has revised it with almost every edition, and the jubilee edition just published is an imperishable work, which the Socialist Literature Company, 15 Spruce Street, New York, is now publishing in English, and its appearance will make an appreciable impression upon the female suffrage movement now agitating our country.

## ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MICHAEL.

Scratch a legislature and you will find—graters.

Socialism is theoretically believed in by millions. What we want is its practical application.

When the middle class boycotts meet, the boycott is a righteous uprising of the people; but when the workers boycott stores—to jail with them!

A monument for dear Ben Hanford—count me in, whatever form it takes, although The Call idea appeals to me first and foremost.

"Out of work, cuts throat," says the New York Evening World. Whose throat—that of the murderous system which denied him the right to earn a livelihood? No; his own.

The New York state legislature is getting a new charter ready for the metropolis, and among other things promises "a vice mayor." I suppose with headquarters in the Tenderloin.

Judge Landis, heedless of the lesson which the Standard Oil Trust taught him, in the \$25,000,000 suit, declares his intention of prosecuting the beef trust "in his own way." If Holy John was able to undo his work with the unspeakable Grouseup, what

will not the red-headed crowd be able to do with him?

Police Commissioner Baker, that New York's police boss, is the finest man in the world. He has missed for delinquencies and if the eighty had had power to defy their accusers, the Commissioner have been absolutely perfect.

S. Schindler, do you know you are one of the wickedest alive?—a disturber of the peace, an interloper with the right to sell their labor, individuals as they please? Do you know you are that abhorrent thing, agitator—a nightmare which disturbs our dreams of more peace? Schindler, please go away!

Of the \$3,000,000 appropriation of the Italian government for relief of Messina, it now turns out a dollar went to the sufferers, were left to be taken care of by broad charity of their kind throughout the world. What a fine performance in Paris, ryming classes are to handle relief funds. Whatever is done by the workers should only be those who will surely die among the poor and needy.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### DEFENDS TITUS.

Editor of The Call: The Call of January 6th contained an article by Robert Hunter in which he attacked the spirit of Socialism in the Socialist movement of this country.

Mr. Hunter shows very strikingly how the workers of Europe have sacrificed principle and individual opinion, all with one end in view, to unite the proletariat. He says in part:

"Workingmen of widely different politics and religions were brought together to form one working class political movement."

"Nearly every means have been employed to achieve solidarity. All things had to give way to that end, etc."

"We in America have thus far failed. We stand today alone among the Socialists of the world with the other working class organizations opposed to us."

"We alone have failed to build up a vast working class political movement, fighting in legislative bodies for the emancipation of man. And we have failed because we have not followed Marx, nor Liebknecht, nor the Paape, nor even Hildebrand."

Mr. Hunter then proceeds to show in a "funny" manner how we have tried to construct a Socialist movement according to what we have considered to be the Marxian philosophy, instead of by seeking the unity of the working class.

In his attempt to be funny he makes an unwarranted and utterly unjust attack on Dr. Hermon F. Titus, of Seattle. Coming as it does from one of the best known Socialist writers in the country, makes it imperative that it should be answered.

I have known Dr. Titus for several years, both through the columns of the Socialist, and through personal contacts, and I think I am qualified to answer for that reason.

There is no doubt about the truth of Robert Hunter's contention that the Socialist movement (if the Socialist party and Socialist Labor party are to be understood as the Socialist movement) has never gained the confidence of organized labor.

And no doubt he is correct in maintaining that we have failed because we have not followed Marx, because we have not attempted to unite the proletariat.

Robert Hunter thinks the mission of the Socialist party should be to form a working class political movement. So do I.

The Socialist party has failed in its mission. Robert Hunter says so.

Robert Hunter ought to know. Robert Hunter is one of the seven members of the national executive committee of the Socialist party.

Robert Hunter is trying, in vain, to make the Socialist party what it ought to be.

But Robert Hunter is bound to fail and he feels it. He looks around to find the culprit who is hindering him in his work.

He discovers Dr. Titus. It is hard to see the Socialist very carefully he would have noticed that his editor, Dr. Titus, has more consistently than any other Socialist newspaperman in the United States, given voice to the very sentiments expressed by Mr. Hunter.

When Robert Hunter was elected as a member of the national executive committee, the Socialist expressed his hope that he might succeed in touching the organized forces of labor.

But Robert Hunter, has failed as all others before him and with him have failed.

A few weeks ago Dr. Titus in an editorial in the Socialist, headed "Where We Stand," pledged the support of the Socialist to any movement tending to unite and solidify the forces of labor.

It is quite natural that Dr. Titus has gained the enmity of the chief officers of the Socialist party. He has severely criticized nearly all of them. He has criticized them for failing to do what Robert Hunter admits they have failed to do.

The Socialist was advocating proletarian unity long before Robert Hunter became a member of the Socialist party. It has always opposed sectarianism as much as Robert Hunter ever did.

In fact, the one aim of the Socialist has been to "organize the slaves of capital to work their own emancipation." Any one who has carefully read the Socialist knows that.

Robert Hunter had better look again if he wants to find the cause of the failure of the Socialist party. And it might not be necessary to go from New England to Seattle to find socialism.

At any rate, this is the viewpoint of one in the ranks of organized labor. Of course, I haven't a great deal of time to respond on such matters, so I have to spend eight hours every day at hard manual labor helping bricklayers.

However, my advice to Robert Hunter—if I may be pardoned for giving

## BEN HANFORD

By HORTENSE WALKER

In the presence of death we are reminded of the customs of various nations in interring their dead. English custom is the sprinkling upon the ground, and the spray of boxwood—this the expressive of faith in the resurrection of the body and the life everlasting.

When our Comrade Ben Hanford commemorated, the fall was black—symbolic of death and—mingled with the black flashes of sorrow—the emblem of universal brotherhood—so dear to our departed Comrade.

Flowers were interwoven with the blossoms, for is not brotherhood death? Our scarlet standard draped with black, but through the folds of crape gleamed the torch, the torch of liberty, of enlightenment.

Our enemies say that we are fools—that we believe in no resurrection or everlasting life. Materialists! Through the gloom of death, through defeat and disaster, we gleam of this blood red banner still see this uplifted torch, century to century, from generation to generation, has been upheld by like Ben Hanford, brave devotion lives to us service.

Have we no belief in the resurrection of the dead? Who among us, in the presence of the spirit of Ben Hanford, lives again and moral, unquenchable, through agony and bloodshed. The loyalty, the enthusiasm, from this man still lives, immortal body is no more. He is the way of those Comrades inspirations, whose souls, have the age. He is among those very truth, have achieved the passing.

A FEW PEBBLES

By Anna Rapoport.

I wonder how many homes unemployed were heated by the hot air of the property.

The homes of those who opiate on account of its "pull on the home" are usually warm.

Among those who are afraid of the "pull on the home" are Otto Oot, the Jobless Man, Happy Oot, the Hall Room Boys.

Not every man is wise enough to know what he does not know.

Some of our Comrades think that fighting for means fighting each other.

When a stone, a pebble, or reaches the brain it is sure to make an impression. Those that are daily from the "Firing Line" have opened a good many thick.

LABOR LAWS FOR JAPAN

The Imperial diet, just opened its annual session, finds some important measures for improvement of conditions of the empire. Not least among is the new factory act, Japan's attempt at the regulation of labor, the ages of employes, and adequate protection. The bill is meeting with aggressive action on the part of manufacturers.

account of the increased cost of production to ensue upon the passage of the act. This session of the diet is also expected to see the draft of the new tariff which Japan, on the expiration of present convention next year, to submit to foreign powers for approval. In accordance with available information, it is thought that the leading feature of the tariff will be protection of industries rather than any increase of revenue. Provision to be made for relieving the rate of the agricultural classes by the rate of land tax to 2% of the assessed value, which lessens the revenue from the by about 10,000,000 yen.

Separate from the diet, the measures the progress of which will probably be uneven, year witnesses such conditions to the government, the authorities will have the men of the diet pretty much own hands. The Struggle of Socialists or government commands a membership against a total of 178 representatives, the five other parties and clubs—New York Evening

advice—is not to throw any long as he lives in a glass

ARTHUR

Bremerton, Wash., Feb.