

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

The Call

The Weather.

Main turning to clear today; Saturday clearing and colder, with westerly winds.

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Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

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Price Two Cents

KEENE SOLD OUT AT A TOP PRICE

His Fellow Gamblers Were Left to Hold the Bag in the Hocking Coup.

James K. Keene was again on the rack yesterday explaining before United States Commissioner Alexander his connection with the Hocking pool, whose recent collapse brought disaster to a crowd of Wall Street gamblers. Keene was not in a good humor. The stony little office of the commissioner was overcrowded and hot, and the witness got ratty several times when Attorney Wolf, for the receiver of M. M. Fiske & Co., pressed him with questions he did not care to answer.

Evidently there is no more love between Keene and his fellow conspirators who got together to rig the market and rob outsiders by the Hocking coup. Keene said some harsh things yesterday about his late partners which indicates that at least one bunch of gamblers will never deal each other favorite hands again in the Wall Street game.

There was a hint that Keene has unloaded his holdings in Hocking on his partners in the pool. This suggestion that he had furnished loaded dice for the other fellows to play with did not seem to please the aged gray hair of Wall Street exceedingly. He was resentful of the imputation, but it was neither proved nor disproved that he hadn't put over some such sort of a move on the others at the hearing. In fact, the question seemed to be left more open than ever.

They Hurt His Feelings.

Keene insisted that he had played fair with the members of the pool. "I warned them I would tell them when to sell," he said, "and when the stock went to 70 I sent word to all of them that I was ready to sell. I agreed to sell all the pool holdings in the bag, and make a profit of a quarter million of dollars."

Instead of that, he said that I did not know a good thing when I saw it. Keene seemed to take the intimation that he was not a good judge of good things very much to heart. The members of the pool declared they were going to hold on. I sold out at the market and made a nice profit. If any one in the pool lost by the manipulation of the stock it was due to their own greed. Had my advice been followed no person would have lost."

Of course, Keene meant no person in the pool. The buying public outside the pool would have been cleaned to a finish, but they do not call that the very down in Wall Street.

Keene explained at length the formation of the pools and said twenty persons participated in it. They all agreed to move together. He insisted that some of the members, especially Haskins, had not been altogether frank with him, and it was evident that this "gentlemen's agreement" was after all a fallout among gamblers. Keene placed the blame for the collapse on the men who wanted to "corner" all the money in sight on a single stock issue.

Sold at the Top Price.

Keene was led through his book by Attorney Wolf, but he did not seem to know much about them. This line of questions aggravated him, and he lost his temper several times. Keene admitted that he participated in Pool No. 2, but contended that he was free to get as pleased in that gamble as was not bound to stay to the finish with the rest. It is through this line of questions that the receiver expects to learn whether or not the wily fox did unload his stock on the bag and get from under with a handsome profit to himself.

Keene admitted that he sold out on the top of the wave during the time of the second pool, unloading at 88 or better. He did not know whether the pool got any of his holdings or not. But he was indignant at the suggestion that the other members of the pool were left by him to hold the bag while he made money on the manipulation of Hocking.

CAR STRIKE NEAR PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia Traction Buses Refuse to Treat With Employees as Union Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17.—Negotiations between the Carmen's Union and the Rapid Transit Company broke off, and the men will vote on the question of strike or no strike at a meeting to be held next Tuesday night.

SOCIALISTS ATTACKED AGAIN BY POLICE

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Socialists held meetings in Frankfurt today to protest against the brutal methods employed by the police on February 13, in suppressing the demonstrations against the Prussian government's franchise bill. After the meetings the Socialists were attacked by the police in the streets, with serious results.

The police used their swords and revolvers. Two men and two women received bullet wounds, and several others were injured by swords.

One policeman was stabbed.

25,000 EXCAVATORS MAY DOWN TOOLS

Letters Sent Out to Master Rockmen Demanding Higher Wages and Union Conditions.

Representatives of twenty-five thousand rockmen and excavators who have been holding sessions for the past several days at Marconi Hall, 349 East 114th street, for the purpose of formulating demands to be submitted to the employers, yesterday decided to send out the following letter to the master excavators:

Dear Sir:—I herewith inclose copy of agreement and wage scale to cover conditions of employment of members of Excavators' Union No. 12711, the same to take effect April 1, 1910, for the term of _____ years. This agreement has been indorsed by our union in regular session; it also has the indorsement of the Central Federated Union of New York City.

We believe that the few slight increases in wages and the changes governing overtime work should be granted us at this time. Cost of living has steadily increased. While all other trades have received increases in wages and better working conditions generally, the conditions of employment of the excavators have practically been at a standstill for several years. There is no city in this country of any size, where the excavators do not receive more money than they do in the city of New York, and when we consider that the cost of living is much higher here than any other section of the country, you will readily understand why we seek to have this slight increase in wages.

"As a further argument why this agreement should be signed, we will call your attention to the fact that the best and most intelligent workmen are members of our organization, and by an agreement made between the employers and their employes for any stated period, it is a positive guarantee that there will be no strikes or other difficulties arising during the life of the agreement. It is now recognized by all employers that the trade agreement between themselves and their employes not only brings about peace and harmony but places them in a position to secure the best available workmen at all times."

The agreement attached to the letter calls for recognition of the union; that excavators get 22 cents an hour on all private work, and 25 cents on public work.

That time and a half be paid for overtime, Sundays, and all legal holidays. That a standing grievance trade board be appointed by the union, and the employers, to settle all disputes that may arise from time to time.

Salvatore Ninno, secretary of the union, told a Call reporter yesterday that if no agreement is reached by April 1, 25,000 rockmen and excavators will down tools.

7 HURT IN EXPLOSION

Destruction of Powder Works Fatally Injures Many and Causes Earthquake Scare.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 17.—A terrible explosion which totally destroyed the Trojan Powder Works, twenty-two miles south of here today, shook the whole surrounding country so violently as to cause the fear of an earthquake. It is impossible to learn whether there was any loss of life. More than 100 men and women employed in the works are supposed to have been in the vicinity at the time of the explosion.

At noon seven men had been taken from the ruins of the powder works, all seriously injured. Two of them were also pronounced to be dying.

POLICE SYSTEM GETS A SETBACK

Acting Commissioner Bughar is Not On Its Trail—Three Men Fired from Force.

Police system is in great danger of being badly bent if not broken up provided Acting Police Commissioner Bughar is as much in earnest as he just now professes to be. Policeman William P. Gallagher had his case reopened yesterday before Magistrate Harris, in the Yorkville Court, had his fine of \$2 for disorderly conduct remitted, and was relieved by Bughar from suspension from duty.

But Bughar declares it is not going to stop here. He is going to investigate it to the finish, investigations to that far end being all the fashion just now and receiving their impetus from Albany. Several way up members of the police force of the city are said to be shaking in their shoes as a result.

Gallagher, only two weeks on the force, was assigned to the staff of Chief Inspector Schmittberger to help close gambling houses which captains and inspectors about the city were absolutely unable to find.

As a result of his work an establishment in St. Marks place was raided. It made it very unpleasant for Captain Frank Morris, of the 5th street station, and Inspector William G. Hogan.

System Got His Number.

While in the precinct the other night Gallagher was picked up by Policemen Nelson and Bishop and charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was locked in a cell at the 5th street station and examined by Police Surgeon Palmer, who said he bore no evidence of intoxication. The charge was changed to plain disorderly conduct. In the morning he was fined \$5. Commissioner Bughar immediately suspended him, pending an investigation.

The investigation came quickly. Bughar was pleased with the work Gallagher had been doing and went into it himself. He found that Policeman Nelson said Bishop was lying. The whole affair appeared to be a case of the "system" working to down the man who had been making troubles for its friends. As a result of Bughar's investigation, the case was reopened yesterday before the magistrate and the fine remitted.

Gallagher goes back to duty. Nelson is transferred to the Leonard street station and Bishop to the Mercer street station. Sophie Burns, who was mixed in the mix-up of the night of the arrest and who testified yesterday morning that she had plied her trade on the streets of that precinct for four years without being molested, goes back to the streets and Bughar says he is going to investigate the whole sad business.

Three More Are Dismissed.

Three more policemen are to be dismissed from the force for the assault alleged to have been committed by them on Annie Anderson. She was assaulted in a barber shop at 404 East 34th street, January 23. Deputy Commissioner Walsh has had the men on trial for the past two days, and said yesterday he would recommend their dismissal.

The three who are to go are Policemen Henry G. Weitzel, Arthur E. Temple and Patrick J. Bligh. The cases of Policemen John R. Grove and James Stapleton have not been concluded.

Weitzel was charged with taking the woman into the shop and drinking whiskey with her. Later, when he was informed that she had been assaulted there, he explained, he took no stock in the story and did not think it worth reporting to his superior officers. He admitted going to the shop and drinking with her.

NICARAGUAN REBELS ATTACKED BY VASQUEZ

MANAGUA, Feb. 17.—According to an official report issued late this afternoon, General Vasquez, the government commander, with 300 troops, attacked General Mena yesterday afternoon at San Vicente, some twenty miles east of Acopyapa. The fighting continued until it was stopped by darkness. The troops on both sides slept on their arms. At daylight this morning hostilities were renewed. The result is not stated.

MANY ENTOMBED IN MINE EXPLOSION

SELINS GROVE, Pa., Feb. 17.—Alleged carelessness in the handling of dynamite caps today resulted in a terrific explosion in the mine of the Trevorton Coal Land Company at Dunkleberger, entombing a score of miners, several of whom, it is feared, were crushed to death.

Three men were extricated at noon. All are fatally injured. They are: Ellis Leader, Alexander Derrick, Frederick Kersterter. All were taken to the Ashland Hospital.

Rescuing parties are hard at work trying to release the imprisoned men. Hardly had the din of the explosion ceased when frantic men and women, as well as school children who rushed from the school building, dashed to the mouth of the mine and began removing fallen timber and the banks of coal and slate.

The entombed men signalled throughout the day by tapping on the water pipes, and the rescue parties signalled back that their appeal had been heard. A hundred pounds of dynamite caps went off. They were sent into the mine in a box and carelessness in opening set off the entire charge.

CORONER'S JURY SAYS BOSSES ARE GUILTY

Death of Eleven Miners at Ernest, Pa., Put Up to Negligent Officials.

INDIANA, Pa., Feb. 17.—Measures will be taken at once to introduce at once more modern safety appliances in the Jefferson and Clearfield mine at Ernest, where eleven men lost their lives February 5, following the returning of a verdict by the coroner's jury finding the mine officials responsible for the death of the men.

The jury found the men were killed by the fire dump following a gas explosion and held that the officials were negligent in the enforcement of mining laws.

Recommendations made by the mining inspectors for safety lamps and other changes in the mine are approved by the jury.

That any of the mine officials will be indicted for manslaughter is regarded as highly improbable.

200 GIRLS WIN STRIKE

Shirtwaist Makers Employed by Greenberg & Co. return to Work Victoriously.

Two hundred shirtwaist makers, employed by Greenberg, Weiner, & Co., of 42 Wooster street, went out on strike yesterday to force the company to run the shop under union conditions. Late last night representatives of the union held a conference with the proprietors of the factory, with the result that the girls will return to work this morning under strict union conditions, the company having given in to all the demands of the girls.

When the general strike was first called several months ago, the girls working for Greenberg, Weiner & Co. joined the movement and walked out with 30,000 others. Not being organized, the girls returned to work within a week, meanwhile forming some plan to put the shop on the fair list. Yesterday all arrangements being completed, the girls walked out without giving the company any notice. When the smoke cleared away, the girls found that their wages were raised, they were to work fifty-two hours instead of fifty-six, and the shop in the future will be run under strict union conditions.

"PUBLICITY" A JOKE

Failure to Provide \$50,000 to Make Corporation Tax Data Known Seems Intentional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—"The Republicans are in a fix about this business," said Champ Clark, Democratic floor leader, when somebody asked him today what he thought of the Secretary of the Treasury's request for \$50,000 so that the returns under the corporation tax law might be made public and the statement by Chairman Tawney of the house appropriations committee that "this matter must take its regular course."

This "regular course," as Tawney explained, means that the item will not be handled by the appropriations committee until the general deficiency bill is taken up for consideration. As this is the last measure handled every session the chances of the Secretary of the Treasury getting the \$50,000 asked for at an early date do not look particularly bright.

Some of the house insurgents are echoing the emphatic language of the minority leader, and are calling the whole business a "fraud," and "job."

Suffragists Cheer Miss Paul at Big Cooper Union Meeting

Plucky American Girl Who Suffered in English Prison Tells Her Experiences.

Miss Alice Paul, the plucky young suffragette who was imprisoned three times in England, was given a rousing reception by an audience that almost filled Cooper Union at a "Votes for Women" mass meeting in her honor, under the auspices of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women, last night.

Though the attendance did not reach what was expected, owing to the inclement weather, still those who were present were bubbling over with enough enthusiasm that would well become a crowd twice or three times its size.

Miss Paul was the principal speaker of the evening, and her bright, witty remarks were frequently interrupted with bursts of laughter and applause. She spoke in part as follows:

"We are often rebuked for our militant tactics. Well meaning persons often tell us, 'We believe in suffrage, but not in your tactics.' Yes, we admit ourselves that we don't like our tactics, but they are necessary, for circumstances will permit no other, and judging from the results we are getting it cannot be denied that they are successful."

"In this question there is no use in creating abstract theories of justice and the like. We can only get our vote by forcing the powers that be into granting us our right by endangering their position politically—by making them lose votes."

Got Cabinet on the Run.

"The essence of our tactics is opposition to the government. The public of England is on our side. Parliament is with us, for they have twice passed bills favoring woman suffrage, but the cabinet, made up of a mere handful of men, is opposed to us, killing all measures every time."

"That is why we persistently fight the cabinet of England. We cannot express ourselves politically, so we have to go to the members of the cabinet. And they are certainly afraid of us. Why, within the last few years since we got onto their trail they are afraid to go to public meetings."

Miss Paul next went into a strong condemnation of Prime Minister Asquith for his brutal treatment of suffragettes. She stated that he once asserted that his time is all taken up with committees from unions, unemployed conferees and other delegations, and he, therefore, had no time for suffragists. She questioned the justice of his position and said that women were as much entitled to a hearing as men.

"We often break windows," said Miss Paul. "You know, in England when you are mad and want justice, you never argue about the matter, you merely go out and break some windows. That is recognized as an institution there, and it is very effective."

"In Winchester, recently, the citizens were angered at what they claimed to be an unjust imprisonment. How did they remedy it? They merely went out and broke all the windows in the mayor's house, and then they got what they wanted."

"There is a sentiment inscribed on all prisons in England which reads, 'Resist-'

STEAMFITTERS ARE ALL STANDING FIRM

The settlement negotiations between the Steamfitters' Union and the bosses are still at a deadlock.

The union yesterday held a conference with the employers at the Wool Exchange, but with no results.

Edward H. Mead, one of the strike committee, when asked about the strike situation, said that the strikers are all standing firm, not a single member having deserted the organization. All the struck places are being picketed, and all strikers are out to stay out until all the bosses yield to the union's demands.

The conspiracy proceedings started by the union against the Building Trades Employers' Association and its officers, is booked to be argued on Monday next.

District Attorney Whitman will take the matter up before the grand jury and try to get an indictment against the bosses.

At the meeting of the union at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Marks place, tonight, reports of the strike will be given and plans outlined of how to continue the strike.

"NOT HURT," BUT DIES

Mary O'Reilly, seven years old, who was run down by a mail automobile last evening in Third avenue at 14th street, said she wasn't hurt and asked to go home.



MISS ALICE PAUL.

once to Tyranny is Obedience to God. That is what impels us to break a window now and then.

"The spirit of the modern suffragette is similar to that of the crusader, and it is the earnestness and sincerity of these brave women that makes the cause invincible."

At the close of Miss Paul's speech resolutions were passed, expressing strong and steadfast sympathy and admiration for the wonderful campaign carried on by the women of Great Britain.

Miss Elizabeth Cook, chairman of the League, was the second speaker, and in a short speech explained the policy of the society and the demands of women to be recognized as political individuals.

Miss Alice Millholland took on her shoulders the task of answering questions from the audience. Her statement that "the only political organization in America that stands uncompromisingly for woman suffrage is the Socialist party" was given long and loud applause that proved the majority in the audience to be in sympathy with Socialism.

The Rev. Anna Howard Shaw acted as chairman, and spoke for a few minutes on the bravery of the English suffragists, and praised Miss Paul for her devotion to the cause.

Pass Resolutions of Protest.

Two other resolutions were unanimously passed. One, strongly opposed by the introduction by Assemblyman Dana, in the state legislature, making it more difficult by a hundredfold to pass amendments of a reform nature, including woman suffrage.

The other resolution protested against a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Brackett suggesting a referendum to determine the sentiment of the women of the state on the question of extending to them the right to vote.

The reasons the resolution brought forward were that the day of the election will not be a holiday, thus necessitating every wage-earning woman who casts a vote to lose part of her wages and that the bill carries with it no pledge that the legislature will act in accordance with the outcome of the election.

Another reason given is that the holding of such an election, which will cost the citizens of Greater New York alone over \$250,000, exclusive of advertising, purely for the sake of collecting statistics for the legislature, would be an utter waste of public funds.

2,000 MEN STRIKE IN QUAKER CITY

Building Trades Unionists on Curtis Skyscraper Go Out in Support of Iron Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—In support of the iron workers, who are seeking to have the structural steel erection placed in the hands of a union contractor and handled by union men, 2,000 union workmen employed on the Curtis Publishing Company's "skyscraper" at Sixth and Walnut streets struck today.

The strike was ordered by the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor. While the union workers were marching from the enclosure which surrounds the excavation members of the crew which is putting up the steel frame for the scab American Bridge Company halted their work only long enough to watch the exodus.

Preparations for a long drawn out battle with the contractors have been made by the unions, and support has been assured by the building trades department of the national organization.

TOM L. JOHNSON LOSES.

Cleveland Voters Give Trolley Company 25 Years' Franchise.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Cleveland's eight-year traction war is over, the voters today approving the Taylor grant, so-called, giving the Cleveland Railway Company a twenty-five-year grant at 5 cents fare for eight months and as much longer as that fare pays 6 per cent dividend on its capital.

Four cents is the maximum fare permitted when the transfer charge, related with the transfer is used. The vote on the grant, which was fought by former Mayor Tom L. Johnson and the Democratic organization, was 37,507 to 19,197, a majority of 8,110.

NAMES OF DEAD IN BIG SCANDAL

Speaker Fred Nixon, Dead in 1908 Got One of Ganger's Double Envelopes.

DEMANDED \$10,000 IN 1908

Bridge Companies Refused to Give and Lost Much Profitable Business.

(Special to The Call.)

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Senator Conger gave out the names of the men who took his bribe money to the first highway legislation in the past few years today. He said that at the late Speaker Samuel J. Tilden's county, he is dead, and consequently the statement cannot be disputed.

Conger further testified that \$10,000 was demanded of the bridge companies in 1908. The bridge companies held a conference and refused to pay up the money, so the legislation was passed. The conference was held in Syracuse.

It was Joan Burnett who got the \$4,000 envelope. Allds and Nixon, Conger testified, were thousand dollar men. But Conger made it plain that this was not bribery. He was a victim. Allds made a "strike" in legislative parlance, and Conger and bridge companies submitted to the mail to defeat the legislation which was on its way through the committee on internal affairs in 1901.

It was not natural that Senator Conger, being a member of this committee and also being interested in some bridge companies, should be made aware of the financial hunger of his associates. It was just as natural that when a "fixing" had to be done, it was his name which this important work was assigned.

But he did not bridle at all. He was not a conscientious servant, Hiram G. Mason who had been in the Conger bank, and boy; for two generations, what was wanted.

Wage Slave Did Dirty Work.

Moe got the draft for \$5,000. Moe wrote the three envelopes. Moe wrote the names of the three members of the legislature who were to receive the money. Moe counted out the money and put it in the envelopes. Moe had charge of all the way through, and it was Moe who put those envelopes containing \$5,000 of bribe money into the hands of the three state lawmakers who were selling their state to the bridge trust for a commission. Conger never touched it. He would have nothing to do with it. He ordered the old wage slave, Moe, to do the dirty work and he stayed right at his side and saw him hand one of these envelopes to Senator Allds, another to Joan Burnett and the third to Nixon.

Conger made it plain to the members of the senate that his associate had shrank from such dirty work. But he did not hesitate an instant to drag an old, gray-haired man, the man who had served his family faithfully since childhood, and put upon him the onus of passing over the bribe. He told it all in his sickening detail again today, and even the members of the senate, who had heard whispers of this kind of work going on about Albany for years, shuddered a little at the picture of the honest old family slave, who had worshipped his God and walked among men with his head erect; for a long life he had been forced by the capitalist whose bidding he had been to do, going through the mire of corruption, legislature who had sworn to serve the interests of the people of the state of New York.

Feasting With the Skeleton.

While the senate was wrangling with this phase of capitalism in the senate chamber, another inquiry into alleged crooked dealings with the state, began over in the executive department. Governor Hughes had appointed Roger E. Clark, his counsel, and E. Leroy Austin, district attorney for Greene county, to look into the purchases of land under forest reserve set by the Forest and Game Department. Senator Allds investigated many of the titles of the land acquired by this department for the forest reserve. Now the whole business of the department is to be investigated to discover whether any of the money that the taxpayers of the state of New York got away in that direction. Preliminary work for this investigation was under way today, and the documents in several sections is not on the way in consequence.

Tonight in Odd Fellows' Hall, the followers of William Brewster, Jr., of the Albany County Republican Club held their annual dinner. Every man present was just as happy as the day had been in making a hole, and was rather out of the mangle. It was one of those attempts at being jolly when everybody could see the skeleton sitting at the head of the table. Over the Republican party of a state of New York hangs the menace of these graft revelations and they are all in it. Speeches were made by that notorious old servant of the capitalist system and crooked life insurance companies, Senator Chamberlain M. Depew. He was just as happy as ever. He smiled and told his hearers that he believed the Democratic party had a good deal of the same old game when the

...wholly escape the besmirching... of the fifth that was raked up...

...L. Woodruff, chairman of the... state committee, was... speaker. He was the head of... purchasing board from... in 1897 until it was... in 1902. It is the affairs of that... which Governor Hughes has... investigated. Woodruff... himself as supremely happy at... investigation. He says... nothing wrong will be found... he wants vindication.

...was a success as a social... At least, as much as it could... under the circumstances. At least... person choked, and after the wine... around a few times the spiri... of all were enlivened and they... and made merry. Yet, all... the time the hand was busy, writing... the will—"Mene, Mene, Tekel, Up... Oh, it was a joyous occasion, all... About as much so as a... scene.

...the senate hearing today as... had its innings. Mrs. O. H. F. Belmont, who had stayed over to... the investigators' work after at... the suffrage hearing, was the... of much attention. She occu... a seat on the senate floor near... desk. With her was Miss Inez... who was so active in the... strike. Mrs. James W. Woodruff, and Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, were also interested spectators, and... gave them as much attention... as did the senators.

... Bribery—Blackmail.

...Senator Conger was on the rack... again today, with Attorney Carr... him. He was led over his testi... again concerning the amend... to the Malby-Stevens highway... in 1901, and the talks he had... with Jean Burnett, Allida, and... other grafters of that day. He said... after Allida made his "strike"... money in 1901, he went to Albany... up at the boarding house of a... Mrs. Williams, in Jay street. He... for his brother Frank, who... to some there and meet Allida. He... introduced them and they disc... the bribery propoals; for... about fifteen minutes. Neither... Conger nor his brother made any... objection to the "strike" at that... they simply agreed to give up... "Did you know what bribery was... then?" asked Carr.

...I did," replied the witness.

...You knew that was the subject... conversation between yourself and... brother and Allida?"

...I considered it blackmail," declared... the witness.

...moved to have this stricken... and wanted the witness to answer... of "no" whether he did not... that it was bribery. After much... wrangling between the lawyers the... witness finally answered "no." Carr... did not force him to explain how he... arrived at that answer.

...Judge Sawyer.

...Carr took the witness through all... the details of the bribery transaction, how he had gone to the legislative... with Moe, introduced him to Allida, how Moe had handed over the... money and how Allida, with a satis... look had declared "it feels good." Not a single move was omitted.

...Then he told of the bribery fund... of 1902 which he handed over to Col... Dunn, Republican state chair... man that year. Next he took up the... fund of 1903, and asked what bridge... companies contributed to it. The wit... refused to answer at first, but... after being ordered to do so by Chair...man Davis, and advised to do so by... the counsel, he named them. They... were the same as the witness could... remember—the United Construction... Company of Albany, the Penn Bridge... Company of Beaver Falls, Pa., the... Bridge Company and the... and Owego compan... These companies are all or near... all now embraced in the American... Bridge Company, the trust and em...

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players of scab labor. They have had a fight on with the union of bridge and structural iron workers for several years. The Penn Bridge companies was then and is now notorious through Pennsylvania for its work among township supervisors and other officials who have the authority to let contracts for bridge building. No investigation has ever taken place of the company's peculiar methods of doing business, although some light has broken upon them in several court trials in Pennsylvania, and for years it has been one of the suppressed political scandals of the Keystone State.

Another Dead Man Named.

Names were developing today in the testimony of Senator Conger. He had a little fencing exhibition with Carr about giving the name, which was on the \$4,000 envelope. Theatrically he refused to give it; the usual appeal was made to the chairman, the chairman ordered him to answer, he refused again and his counsel ordered him to reveal it. Then he named Jean Burnett and the face of attempting to conceal that name was over.

Next Carr took up the other \$1,000 envelope and wanted to know whose name was on it. The same procedure was gone through and Conger finally announced that it was that of Fred Nixon. Nixon died in 1905.

The question of the "strike" for \$10,000 in 1905 was brought up. The Heacock bill concerning highways and bridges passed the senate that year and went to the house. The bridge companies were exceedingly anxious to have it pass, and the demand was made for the \$10,000, according to Conger. The bridge companies met at Syracuse and refused to give up. The bill died in the committee.

The day was one of the tense ones of the inquiry so far. Carr is going to question Conger as to who was to share in the \$4,000 he handed to Jean Burnett. He is also going to question him as to who made the demand for the \$10,000 in 1905, which the bridge companies refused to pay. Other names than those of the dead are going to be raked out in the inquiry tomorrow, and there is an uneasy feeling in Albany tonight among many of the living. The dead rest in peace.

To Prove Allida Innocent.

But Carr is building up a clever defense of Allida. It is that Allida was chairman of the committee which considered legislation unfavorable to the bridge interests in 1905 and held up the Heacock bill in the house. He is seeking to prove that Conger was personally sore at Allida for preventing the Heacock bill from passing.

The bridge companies lost 60 per cent. of their business in this state as a result. Some of them were forced to quit the business altogether. The "strike" had been too heavy for them. Senator Conger said, and they had refused to put up the sum demanded. From his testimony it would seem that funds were raised almost every year to take care of the boys up in Albany, so the innocent farmers of New York state could have bridges built for them by the kind-hearted bridge companies.

Tomorrow the inquiry is expected to grow more interesting than ever. Carr is working to prove that Allida is innocent of Conger's charges, and that Conger has evolved all this bribery talk in his mind to get square with a man he hates, and is naming only dead men as his partners in bribe-taking so there can be no come back.

If the senate takes this view of it—and there is no assurance that it will not—Conger is not popular just now and Allida has always been the finish of this farce investigation may be told as well now as later. The capitalist class does not like these disclosures, and the man who makes them is usually disciplined.

ONE KILLED BY GAS
Found Dead in Room in Passaic Boarding House—Two Others Dying.

One man is dead and two dying from asphyxiation by gas in a room they occupied last night in the boarding house of Herman Steiner at 139 Passaic street, Passaic, N. J.

The three men went to Steiner's last night and hired a room. Just before noon today when the house-keeper went to the room it was locked. Steiner entered after vainly trying to arouse the men, and found all unconscious, and a gas jet open. One had apparently been dead several hours. The two who showed signs of life were taken to St. Mary's hospital, but there is little hope for their recovery. The men have not been identified.

TO SETTLE STRIKE
Secretary of Granite Cutters' Union Says 6,000 Vermont Men Will Resume Work.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The end of the strike in the Vermont granite industry, which has forced 6,000 men into idleness during the past few weeks, is in immediate prospect, according to a statement today by James Duncan, secretary of the International Granite Cutters' Association.

Duncan says that the Barre branch of cutters has been advised by the international body to sign the new agreement proffered by the manufacturers.

The cutters in the other districts in that vicinity will follow the action of the Barre branch, he says, and the other workmen, too, will then be able to go to work. Duncan adds that this settlement probably will be arrived at so that work will be resumed on next Monday.

MUSICAL CALENDAR
FRIDAY.
Carnegie Music Hall, 2:30 p.m. concert by Philharmonic Society of New York, assisted by McDowell Club's female chorus, repeating program of Thursday evening.

Metropolitan Opera House, 8 p.m. in Italian, "Rigoletto," four-act Italian grand opera, music by Giuseppe Verdi (based upon Victor Hugo's tragedy, "Le roi s'Amuse"); conductor, Vittorio Podestì; Mmes. Lydia Lipkowska, Anna Metrichi, Marie Mattfield, Helen Macleason, Boragnia; MM. Enrico Caruso, Pasquale Amato, Adamo Didar, Giulio Rossi, Bada, Ananias, Begue.

Manhattan Opera House, 8 p.m. in Italian "Cavalleria Rusticana," one-act Italian music-drama, music by Pietro Mascagni, libretto, by Luigi Illica, treating Giovanni Verga's Sicilian folk-play, followed by "I Pagliacci," two-act Italian music-drama (after Calabrian folk tale); conductor, Oscar Anselmi, Mmes. Carmen Melis, Duchene, Severina, Lina Cavalleri; MM. John McCormack, Armando Crabbie, Orville Harold (debut), Mario Sammarco, Crabbie, Venturini.

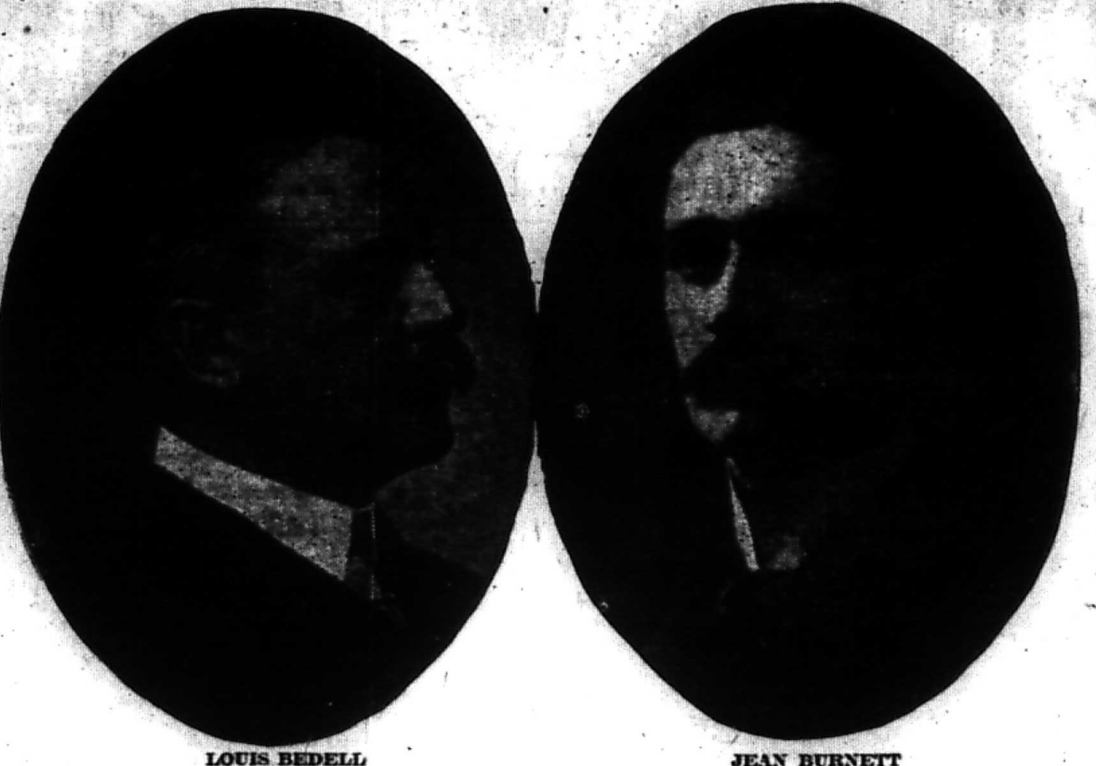
New Theater, 8 p.m. in French, "L'Attaque du Moulin," three-act French lyric drama, music by Alfred Bruneau (following episode in Emile Zola's "Soleurs de Meudon"); conductor, Egiato Tango; Mmes. Marie Delna, Jane Noris, Heliane; MM. Clement, Dinah Gilly, Regis, Andrea de Seguro, Devaux, Ananias, Begue.

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You read The Call because it is your paper—you want to see it grow.
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Two Former Members of the Assembly Who Were Involved in Bridge Bribe



LOUIS BEDELL Who, Conger Says, Approached Him About the Proposed Bridge Legislation. **JEAN BURNETT** Conger Declares That This Man, Now Dead, Got Oen of the Bribe Envelopes.

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WANTS HELL'S FIRES TO ENGULF JOHN D.

Senator Jeff Davis Spits Brimstone in Speech on Standard Oil Pipe Line.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, dared the senate to pass today a bill giving the right of way through public lands in his state to an oil pipe line extending from the oil fields of Oklahoma to tidewater at the Gulf of Mexico. He said the bill was in the interest of the Standard Oil Company. The senate not only accepted the challenge, but passed the measure with only the vote of the Arkansas senator in opposition.

In the course of his speech, Senator Davis condemned John D. Rockefeller to hell and charged that Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, was connected with Standard Oil. This charge the senator from Oklahoma indignantly denied, and there resulted between the two statesmen one of the bitterest personal colloquies that has taken place in the senate since the passage between Senators Tillman and McLarin, of South Carolina, which ended in blows.

Charging that the bill before the senate, which was urged for passage by Senator Owen, is in the interests of the Prairie Oil Company, a branch of Standard Oil, Senator Jeff said: "We don't want Standard Oil in Arkansas. The only place I would consent to for the construction of a pipe line to carry the oil and gas of the Standard Oil Company would be straight from here to hell. And I would like to have John D. Rockefeller, the oldest trust magnate of them all, there to receive it. Let it sweep around him; let its flames engulf him, because sooner or later that result will happen."

While Senator Jeff was delivering his hell fire and brimstone speech he was dancing up and down the middle aisle of the senate and his voice, which rivaled a steam callopie, brought everybody from the corridors. Senator Hale, of Maine, got half way in the center door, saw who was speaking; smiled, turned around and walked right out. He was the exception. Most everybody else lingered to see the fun. Turning to Senator Owen, the senator from Arkansas said he had been informed that the senator from Oklahoma has some business connections with the Prairie Gas and Oil Company, a subsidiary concern of Standard Oil.

Senator Owen winces.

Pale with anger, Senator Owen retorted: "The impudent statement of the senator from Arkansas is without any foundation."

"My advice is that way," was the answer of Senator Davis, who added, "though my information may be incorrect. Indeed he sympathizes with them, he acts like he is interested, he talks like he is interested, and, by jinks, I believe he is interested."

"It is immaterial to me," said Senator Owen, "what the opinion of the senator from Arkansas is concerning the senator from Oklahoma. The exhibition he is making of himself here justifies the statement that any opinion by the senator from Arkansas is absolutely worthless."

"Ah, Mr. President," said Senator Davis, in disdain, "my opinion may be worthless, but it does not bear the taint of oil. Petroleum smells to me. It smells bad, mighty bad. It can never be charged against me that I have made an exhibition in favor of Standard Oil."

Senator Owen said after he gained the floor that the answer of the senator from Arkansas deserved no reply. He told how the bill had passed the senate last week, but was reconsidered at his request as a courtesy to Senator Davis, who asked to be heard on it in view of the fact that he was absent from the senate when it passed.

The senators spent a few minutes analyzing the bill and then took a vote. Despite Senator Jeff's dare every Democrat and every Republican voted for the passage of the pipe line bill. The Ozark senator stood alone in opposition and privilege of a roll call vote was also denied to him.

MOTHER A SUICIDE

Woman Suffering From Nervousness Hangs Herself With Wash Line During Children's Absence.

YORK, Pa., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Robert F. Fitzkee, twenty years old, of this city, committed suicide today by hanging herself by a piece of wash line from a rafter in the cellar of her home.

Before taking her life the young mother decided to care for the safety of her five-months-old baby, having placed it in a cradle with a freshly filled bottle of milk by its side.

Two other children, Karl and Irene, aged seven and six years old, respectively, were absent from the home when the suicide took place. When Karl returned from school he discovered his mother dangling from the wash line in the cellar. He tried vainly to unfasten the rope and then ran to a neighbor for assistance.

Although her body was still warm, Mrs. Fitzkee was dead when neighbors cut her down.

The woman had been suffering from nervousness ever since a surgical operation had been performed upon her at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore last September.

LACK SOLIDARITY

Drop Forge Men at Bethlehem Accept 10 Per Cent. Raise and Remain at Work.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 17.—The hope of the strikers at the Bethlehem steel plant that the drop forge workers would aid them by joining the strike collapsed today when the company granted the demands of these men for a 10 per cent. increase of wages.

It is also reported that the demands of the electrical workers are also to be granted by the company.

There was no other change in the strike situation today. Most of the union organizers have left town, and the company officials say that the strike will soon collapse.

WORKERS GET WAGE RAISE.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The Oriskany Malleable Works Company, one of the oldest iron working plants in this state, today granted without solicitation an increase in wages ranging from 10 to 15 per cent. Today was pay day at the shops, and in each envelope was a slip explaining that the increase was to meet the increased cost of living.

MAY CHASTISE MOROCCO.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Sultan Mulay Had of Morocco, having failed to make any reply to the proposals of the French government regarding Moroccan reforms, an ultimatum has been sent him demanding an immediate reply or French military reprisals will be undertaken at once.

BOY INJURED BY FALL.

While at work on a building under course of construction at 695 Fort Hamilton avenue yesterday, Abraham Fishkidd, nineteen years old, of 440 Blake avenue, Brooklyn, fell from a second story window and sustained a fractured skull and a fracture of the left collarbone. He was taken to the Norwegian Hospital.

CONTRACTOR GUILTY OF THEFT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 17.—A jury today returned a verdict of "guilty" in the case of Lawrence Savage, a contractor, charged with grand larceny. Savage was alleged to have obtained \$2,696 from the town of West Seneca on a false claim for extras in connection with the building of its sewer system in 1908.

INDIOT TOBACCO GROWERS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Twelve tobacco growers of Dry Ridge, Ky., were indicted in the Federal Court in Covington, Ky., today for alleged attempts to interfere with interstate shipments of tobacco by threats of violence against the shipper, W. T. Osborn, on November 26, 1907.

NO REFORM IN KONGO.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17.—The chamber of deputies today passed the Kongo budget. It provides for no change in the system of raising revenue by compulsory labor.

CALVE FOR AUSTRALIA.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Emma Calve, the operatic star, today completed arrangements to start on March 4 on a tour of Australia, China, Japan and India.

McPartland & O'Flaherty Co.
3th Ave. or. 43d St.

Great Sacrifices
In All Ready-to-Wear Garments for Women, Misses and Children Here To-Morrow.

Misses' \$14 Suits
Tailor-made, in good quality worsted cloth; several colors and black; coat lined throughout, skirt plaited model; well tailored and finished. None C. O. D. No alterations. To clear at... **6.75**

Women's Skirts
Black Purcelan Cloth; excellent wearing material; trimmed with rows and folds of mercerized sateen and jet buttons. None C. O. D. No mail orders. Tomorrow at... **97c**

Women's Capes
In fine broadcloth, in light or dark gray or tan; collar beautifully trimmed with gold braid, large gilt buttons on shoulder and front, with silk cord loops. For tomorrow only **3.29**

Women's \$3 white Net Waists
One style with heavy lace yoke and insertions of Val lace; another style with insertions of Venice lace; new sleeves, tucked and trimmed with lace; others silk lined. Sizes 24 to 44. **\$1.95**

Sale of Boys' Clothing
Boys' \$5 Double Breasted Suits, with two pairs knickerbockers; wool tweeds; colors are tan, brown and gray; knickers are lined; coats are cut with derby back and fancy pocket and cuffs; mannish effects; serge lined. This is a splendid value. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Sale price... **\$2.69**

Boys' \$4.00 Double Breasted Blue Serge Suits; made up very smart; coats are cut long and loose; with derby back; pants are cut full and seams are all triple stitched and taped; coats are lined with silk serge lining. Sizes 8 to 16 years. **\$2.49**

Children's Winter Coats
Final Clearance of \$3, \$5 and \$7 Garments
Made of good quality cloths; some with velvet collar and cuffs; others trimmed with braid; well tailored; sizes 2 to 6 years. To clear at **\$1.49 \$2.98 & \$3.49**

Children's Dress Clearance
Girls' \$1.00 Shepherd Check Gingham Dresses; also in plain colors; some neatly piped with red, with pocket on side; plain colors in oxford, blue and tan; skirt made good and full. Sizes 6 to 14 years; deep hem; reduced to... **47c**

Girls' \$1.50 Dresses; made of good quality line, gingham, fine brays and percales; 5 different models; prettily made and finished; skirt full plaited, with deep hem. (Sizes 6 to 14 years) **95c**

EXTRADITION BILL PASSED.
It Applies the Principle to Corporations as Well as Individuals.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The senate passed today the bill amending Section 1014 of the revised statutes, which permits the extradition of a corporation "isolating the criminal federal laws, but before doing so incorporated the amendment of Senator Root, of New York, which prevents a corporation against a corporation until it is indorsed by the judge in the district where service is sought."

The change in the statute makes the principle of extradition applicable alike to individuals and corporations in violations of federal criminal laws.

PERSONAL TAX LAW A FARCE.
ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Contending that personal taxes are non-collectable, and that only honest men pay them

Will You Be One of Seven?
Two Call readers have joined the Comrade who promised to donate \$25 to The Call as soon as nine others would do likewise. So there remains but seven more. It happens that so far, those pledging this amount have requested that their names be withheld from publication, but this does not mean that your name will not be printed if you desire it. This being a matter of minor importance, is left to the donor. Address S. R. F., care of The Call, 445 Pearl street, N. Y. C.

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For Saturday
Birds House of Young Nests
Cats, any size or age
... 125c
... 125c
... 125c
... 125c
... 125c

Blyn Shoes
The Confidence of our Customers
is one of the strongest features of this great shoe business. Nothing is left undone to merit that confidence—and it has grown ever-widening circles throughout our more than forty years of careful shoe making and retelling. Our stores are the shoe centers for all the neighborhoods in which they are located.

The Family Shoe Stores Where Everybody's Shoe Needs Are Met.
NINE BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE

EAST SIDE: 24 Ave. & 123d St. JUST SIDE: 64 Ave. and 27th St.
MIDTOWN: 24 Ave. and 85th St. WEST SIDE: 84 Ave. 32d & 6th St.

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1000 GIRLS LOST EN ROUTE TO CHICAGO

While Slavers Lure Immigrant Women from Trains Between New York and Windy City.

(Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The League for the Protection of Immigrants, organized for the protection of immigrant girls, presents a report to the federal immigration commission that shows terrible conditions. Within the last two years it is claimed that more than a thousand girls have disappeared, all trace of them having been lost somewhere on the journey from New York to Chicago, and there is little doubt but that they have been lured into lives.

The fact that no legislation exists for the protection of these girls and for the prevention of their abduction by persons with evil intent, is given as the chief cause of the evil. Judge Mack, who is president of the league, is authority for the statement that 1,000 girls have been lured away by panders before reaching their destination. He strongly urged legislation that would give immigrants protection and supervision until they had arrived at their destination.

Not the least security is afforded immigrant girls. Arriving at stations without any knowledge of their surroundings they fall an easy prey for those who prey on the traffic. They are carried away from stations when no relatives have appeared to take charge of them; or they have been enticed away from the trains along the journey. All kinds of ruses have been resorted to, knowledge of which has been obtained when persons have been accosted who have been mistaken for immigrants.

An illustrative of the methods used in one case is reported of an American woman who reached Chicago alone from an eastern town. She entered a cab at the station and was followed by an unknown man, who informed the cabman of his destination and ordered him to drive away before the woman could give her address.

When she attempted to tell him where to take her, the cabman was informed that she was insane and that he should pay no attention to her. She was finally able to attract the attention of a policeman by calling for help, and after much persuasion, in spite of her companion's contention that she was insane, the cabman was ordered to drive to the nearest police station to give her a chance to establish her identity. The policeman mounted the box with the driver, and as they drove away the man leaped out of the cab and disappeared.

Judge Mack favors rigid regulations for the protection of immigrants, advising that some system be adopted similar to the system by which importations of merchandise are protected, and safely assigned to their destination.

Attention, Comrades! At a meeting of the Finance Committee held at the Grand School, Saturday afternoon, plans were adopted which, when carried out, will place the Call on a sound financial basis. In order to carry out these plans, however, special is necessary, and it is hoped that the assistance of fifty (50) Comrades is needed in conjunction with the work of the committee now in action.

Wrights Obtain Injunction Against Aviator Paulhan

Frenchman Restrained from Using Machine Alleged to be Infringement of Americans' Patent.



WILBUR WRIGHT

Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court yesterday granted the injunction pendente lite asked for by the Wright Company against Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, who is charged with using in his exhibition flights a machine which is alleged to be an infringement of the patent granted to Orville and Wilbur Wright.

Judge Hand says he does not consider it necessary to decide the question whether or not the Wright brothers were the "first to fly," because that was not an issue in the case. He says, however, that he cannot find any one prior to their patent had flown with the patented system.

Paulhan is not actually used, even though the tiller-ropes are detached and the rudder thus made susceptible of being used to steer as well as to maintain the equilibrium of the plane. I think it is.

CROSS FIGHTS DRAW

East Sider Gets Even Break With Marto at Long Acre Athletic Association.

Leach, Cross and Johnny Marto fought ten rounds to a draw last night in a keenly contested battle at the Long Acre Association's clubhouse in West 29th street.

The members turned out en masse to cheer their favorites. Cross cut open Marto's eye in the second round. In the sixth, seventh and eighth rounds, which were slightly in Leach's favor, both did good work. Cross landed hard uppercuts and jabbed hard blows to the face neatly.

The last two rounds were Marto's, especially the tenth, when Marto, with several effective left swings to the jaw staggered Cross, who could barely stand on his feet, and stalled cleverly till the bell luckily came to his rescue.

In a good six round semi-final Phil Cross, Leach's brother, whipped George Hoey, an oldtimer, who managed to score several knockdowns in the fourth round, but was slaughtered in the others.

TWO KILLED IN MINE

Men Thrown from Ascending Car Fall 800 Feet to Their Death.

BRANCHVILLE, N. J., Feb. 17.—John Lingora, forty-six years old, and Vient Chovanulak, forty-seven years old, were thrown from an ascending car in the Parker shaft of the New Jersey Zinc Company's mine at Franklin Furnace last night at the 200-foot level and plunged downward a distance of 800 feet to the bottom, their bodies being crushed beyond recognition.

In the car with them were several drills. It is supposed that one of the drills shifted when nearly to the top of the shaft, catching in the timbering along the side and overturning the car. The engineer, seeing the sudden tightening of the car cable, stopped the engine immediately, but too late to prevent the accident.

JAPAN IS AGREEABLE

Mikado's Government Doesn't Want His Subjects to Leave Home.

TOKIO, Feb. 17.—At the foreign office today it was stated emphatically that the declaration in the newspaper Asahi, demanding that the government take steps to compel the United States to extend the naturalization privilege to Japanese, is obnoxious to the Japanese government.

TRUST ORGANIZER TESTIFIES IN PROBE

Official of Meat Combine Tries to Give Reason for High Prices to Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Michael Ryan, president of the Cincinnati Abattoir Company and one of the organizers of the American Meat Packers' Association, was a witness before the federal grand jury today. After he left the grand jury room he spoke of the meat packing industry and declared that a shortage of crops and the raising of too few animals for slaughter were responsible for the present high prices of meats.

Ryan declared that the price of meat would decline to a normal basis within one year if the coming season's crops were plentiful and if the farmers resorted to increased production of live stock in view of the present high prices. He said that the annual sales of meat amount to about \$1,300,000,000, of which amount 60 per cent is sold by the "independent" dealers, and further that the meat business was so extensive that it was impossible for any one organization or coterie of men to control it absolutely.

These will be reduced when the consumption is curtailed, and like the law of supply and demand it will work itself out. If we have good crops this year, especially corn, then I think that in a year the prices will become lower. You see we must wait for the crop to be harvested. Then if the present high prices are kept up the farmer will become more interested in the raising of live stock, and then once more we shall be able to get our meats at a normal figure.

MISSOURI INVESTIGATION BEGINS

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—The hearing as to a supposed combine of the nine meat packing companies in Missouri began here this morning before Special Examiner Daniel Dillon, of St. Louis. Frank Hagerman, attorney for the companies, announced that Attorney General Major's list of thirty-seven questions will be answered, if possible. The books and papers of the packers were taken into the court room.

Among the representatives of the packers here are C. W. Armour, president of the Armour Packing Company, of Kansas City, and L. F. Swift, of Chicago, president of Swift & Co. of Illinois.

C. W. Armour, the first witness, declared the Armour had no financial interest in the National Packing Company of New Jersey. He said he understood that it did business through its subsidiary corporations, one of these being, he had heard, the St. Louis Dressed Beef & Provision Company. Mr. Armour told of the holdings of the Armour family in the Armour Packing Company of New Jersey, Armour & Co. of Illinois, and Armour & Co. of West Virginia. The latter company, he said, sells for the Illinois company of the same name and reports its earnings to the Illinois office.

FOR RAIL EXCHANGE

Keystone Congressman Introduces Bill to Make Every Postoffice a Job Hunting Agency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Garner, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill today which, if adopted, might minimize the problem of the unemployed. He proposed to authorize the Postmaster General to establish in the department and in every postoffice, big and little, in the United States, an information labor office, whose duty it shall be daily to supply to employers lists of persons wanting work and to the latter lists of employers wanting labor. Each county seat under the Garner bill would be a distributing center for the county in which it is located, applications for labor and for laborers being sent from these daily to all points in the county. How the jobs and the jobless are to be brought together the bill does not say.

COMPERS TALKS FOR NEW LIABILITY ACT

Unconstitutionality No Objection—Our Present Laws Inadequate, He Tells House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today addressed the house judiciary committee on the employers' liability bill introduced by Representative Sabath, of Illinois. The bill is modeled after that of Great Britain and is considered by its critics as so revolutionary as to overturn all existing legislation on the subject.

"Gentlemen may urge objection to a compensation law on the ground of unconstitutionality or other technical grounds," said Compers, "but we have reached that stage of industrial life where something must give way. The great increase in the number of accidents and deaths due to modern industry, old conception of the laws for treatment of the injured or killed are inadequate in our day.

"Modern machinery," said Compers, "made all men lose to a certain extent the sense of danger. He declared also that less than 20 per cent of the hundred millions of dollars recovered in personal damages in this country, finally reached the hands of the parties for whom the law intended it.

The railroad representatives had not made sufficient study of the measure to give the committee the full information desired, and March 15 was fixed as a date for further hearing at which time more data will be presented.

Theodore W. Reath, general solicitor of the Norfolk and Western railroad, characterized the Sabath bill as an "enforced pension measure," the only reason he said, that could be urged in its favor and this was not a good constitutional reason.

PLAN COTTON TRUST

Attempt Being Made to Combine All Southern Mills, Declares L. Mandelbaum.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—There is an attempt being made right now to combine all the Southern cotton mills; if the plan is successful, the producer, as well as the consumer, will be absolutely at the mercy of the spinner.

This was the assertion made today by L. Mandelbaum, of the New York Cotton Exchange. He added that during the last five years three other attempts to effect the combination had been made. Mandelbaum, as well as former President Hubbard, of the exchange, defended the business of the body before today's meeting of the house committee on agriculture.

TO TIE UP MILL

Stubbornness of J. and P. Coates Thread Company Will Throw 2,800 Out of Work.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 17.—All the 2,800 operatives at the big J. and P. Coates thread mills here will be thrown out of work tomorrow through the determination of the management to stand out against increases demanded by 125 back boys who, with more than 1,000 of their fellow workmen have been out for ten days.

The back boys asked an increase of 10 per cent in pay and being refused, the weavers and others walked out in sympathy. No end to the strike is expected till the owners of the mills decide on the wage matter.

DEAD FROM GAS POISONING

Walter Lee, an engineer, fifty-one years old, was found dead in bed at his home, at 131 West 69th street, yesterday. Death was due to gas poisoning. The police say that it was accidental.

BURNED BY MOLTEN COPPER

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 17.—A section of wall in a forty-ton copper converter collapsed at the American Smelting Works here tonight, resulting in a blowout of molten copper. Two laborers were caught by the dery mass and were fatally burned. Several others were seriously burned and were taken to a hospital.

REIGN OF FINGY CONNERS

May End Within a Week

Illiterate Chairman of Democratic State Committee May Lose His Official Head at Albany Meeting. William J. ("Fingy") Connors, the illiterate chairman of the Democratic state committee, who once declared that "Ain't necessary to have brains, you can buy 'em for \$20 a week," will probably lose his chairmanship and its financial perquisites within the next few days. A meeting of the state committee is called for next Wednesday or Thursday, and it is expected that at this session the axe will fall.

TAFT RAILROAD BILL IN AMENDED FORM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Taft reorganization railroad bill was introduced in the house today by its author, Representative Townsend, of Michigan, with many amendments drawn by Attorney General Wickersham.

The principle of these have to do with changes in the form of the bill in the matter of the creation of the court of commerce in the regulation of issues of stocks and bonds, and in the inclusion of the electric railways of the country within the purview of the measure.

In this reintroduced measure, the Commerce Court is limited in power by that of a federal circuit court to meet the objections made to the original provision that the court would have a more extensive jurisdiction than the now existing circuit courts of the United States.

Amendments have been made to the stock and bond provision of the bill to permit of the reorganization of railroads and for the merger of railroads under conditions not expressly prohibited. It is provided in the section of the new bill dealing with this particular phase of the subject that nothing in the law shall prevent a railroad corporation from acquiring the stocks and bonds of another road not competing with it through the issue of its own stocks and bonds, so long as it is provided that the total amount of the par values of the stocks and bonds so issued shall not exceed the face valuation of the property of the railroad the stocks and bonds of which have been so acquired.

RYAN'S MAN FOUND

Secretary of Traction Magnate Returns Home With Divorced Wife After Long Absence.

Michael Gillooley, the confidential man of Thomas F. Ryan, who has been missing since December 21, has returned with his wife to his home at 101 West 104th street.

When first reported missing private detectives were put on the trail by Ryan. His wife, from whom he had obtained a divorce, was at first under surveillance. Later the police were called in.

ELOPERS STILL IN JAIL

Court Does Not Free Couple Arrested in Brooklyn.

Supreme Court Justice Stapleton had before him, yesterday, on an application for a writ of habeas corpus, Mrs. Anna Holtz, the forty-year-old woman said to have eloped from Memphis, Tenn., with eighteen-year-old Abraham Glassman, leaving there a husband and six of her seven children.

Lake O'Reilly appeared for the woman and youth, and insisted that Magistrate Tilden had no right to commit the couple on the information filed by the detective. There was nothing before the magistrate, he said, to show that either had ever committed a crime either here or in Tennessee.

DERIVISHES GET LOOT

ADEN, Arabia, Feb. 17.—Mounted derivishes of the Somali Mullah, who has been waging petty wars of late, made an attack recently on Mijerain tribesmen. Many of the tribesmen were killed, and a town was burned. The Mullah's derivishes captured 14,000 camels. His forces, however, lost forty men and ninety horses.

BURNED BY MOLTEN COPPER

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 17.—A section of wall in a forty-ton copper converter collapsed at the American Smelting Works here tonight, resulting in a blowout of molten copper. Two laborers were caught by the dery mass and were fatally burned. Several others were seriously burned and were taken to a hospital.

ENGINEERS' STRIKE MAY BE PROLONGED

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 17.—The situation in Butte today indicates a prolonged suspension of work in all the big mines. By actual count, the dispute between 111 engineers and the Miner's Union have forced 9,000 men into idleness.

It is regarded as almost certain that within five days the Amalgamated Smelters at Great Falls, and Anaconda, employing about 4,000 men will be forced to suspend.

Large numbers of men were laid off at both plants yesterday, and today the smelting works owned by W. A. Clark in this city, employing 500 men, will shut down.

The mine owners will not permit new engineers to man the big engines. Second class engineers affiliated with the miners are being used only to man the pumps.

The trouble is one purely of jurisdiction between the engineers and the Miner's Union, the former desiring to pull away from the Western Federation.

OLD WOMAN KILLED BY TRAIN

Mrs. Mary Horn, eighty years of age, was killed by an Erie railroad train in the rear of her home in Kearny, N. J., yesterday in almost the same manner that her husband met death thirty years ago.

MISS ELKINS MAY RECOVER

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 17.—Miss Agnes Elkins, niece of Senator Elkins, who shot herself yesterday, is much improved today, and her physician believes she will recover.

TO TRY STATE NAVAL OFFICER

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Adjutant General Nelson B. Henry today announced that Governor Hudson had ordered a court martial to try Lieutenant Commander R. Griffith, of Brooklyn, militia, accused of drunkenness in command of the guard on the steamer Robert Fulton at New York city during the Hudson-Fulton celebration in October last.

TO MERGE LONDON TRAM

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The shareholders of the three principal London railway companies, about half of stock in which is held in America, met today and agreed upon a plan of amalgamation.

S. CASSEL UP TO DATE UNION HATTER 99 Brighton, cor. Ludlow Street

ARTHUR NEWMAN Shoes that Please Two Branch Stores 519 Westchester Ave. No. 23 Ave. 1987 Westchester Ave. East 1987 Westchester Ave. Station

Kohosoff & Gold Electrical Contractors

TO TRY STATE NAVAL OFFICER

TO MERGE LONDON TRAM

Call Advertisers' Directory. CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER.

MANHATTAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW. 300 N. W. 10th St. 100 N. W. 10th St.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 100 N. W. 10th St.

MOBS AND MORE. A. Cassel, 101 Livingston, cor. Ludlow St.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The P. & S. New Store, 100 N. W. 10th St.

CLOTHING AND HATS. H. Nathan, 100 N. W. 10th St.

DAILY LUNCH ROOM. 100 N. W. 10th St.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY. Samford & Co., 100 N. W. 10th St.

FAMILY WINE AND LIQUOR. Philip Handel, 100 N. W. 10th St.

GENUINE FURNISHINGS. David Ross, 100 N. W. 10th St.

GROCERIES. F. G. Smith, 100 N. W. 10th St.

RESTAURANT. HOFFMAN'S RESTAURANT, 100 N. W. 10th St.

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BROOKLYN

CLOTHING AND TAILORS. 100 N. W. 10th St.

GENUINE FURNISHINGS. 100 N. W. 10th St.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY. 100 N. W. 10th St.

FAMILY WINE AND LIQUOR. 100 N. W. 10th St.

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U. P. FEARED FIGHT WITH SO. PACIFIC

Attempt to Open Competition on Portland Route Would Have Been Suicidal, Declares Monroe.

The question of the practicability of competition between the Union and Southern Pacific railroads for freight to and from points in California by way of Portland, Ore., was taken up again yesterday at the hearing before Senator Williams at the Custom House, in the government's suit to dissolve the so-called Harriman merger. It is part of the government's contention that such a competition existed prior to the merger.

John A. Monroe, freight traffic manager for the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Omaha, testified that it has been found impracticable for the Union Pacific to open the Portland route to California points. He said that aside from the prohibitive freight haul to San Francisco via Portland, there was the fact that any increase in the rate of freight, which would have been necessary to attract business, would have been suicidal, since the Southern Pacific would have retaliated by the Denver and Rio Grande and could have done so in such a bulk as to have brought the Union Pacific to terms.

Counsel for the railroad asked Monroe about the suggestion that had been made that boat routes between Portland and San Francisco was used as a club by the Union Pacific to get better terms from the Southern Pacific. The witness replied that since the arrangements between the two roads prior to the merger had always been satisfactory, there had never been an occasion to consider the use of a club, but that if the Union Pacific had used the boat route as a weapon it would have turned out to be a boomerang, since the Southern Pacific could have selected from the Union Pacific a much greater percentage of traffic than could have been gained through the Portland route.

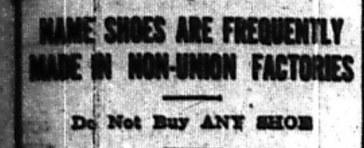
Governance, counsel for the government, wanted to know if the rate war which would have followed the opening of the Portland route, would not have caused very heavy loss to the Southern Pacific on the tonnage over the Sunset route and so have been a club in the hands of the Union Pacific. Monroe replied that while such would have been the case, the situation would have provided the Southern Pacific with a much heavier weapon against the Union Pacific.

"It was a weapon," he said, "in the same sense as a razor with which I might commit suicide."

"Could you slash the other man first?" asked Governance and the reply was: "Yes. He'd be cut and I'd be dead."

UNION LABEL.

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



NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES. Do Not Buy ANY SHOES.

No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.

Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp!

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION. 240 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON.

UNION MADE SHOES. UNION MADE SHOES.

Sherman Appoints Committee to Investigate High Prices

It Will Endeavor to Learn Why Cost of Living is Higher Now Than During Civil War.

(Special to The Call.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senators Lodge, Gallinger, Smoot, McCumber and Crawford, Republicans, and Senators Clark and Simmons, Democrats, were the persons named by Vice President Sherman today to constitute the committee whose stated purpose it is to investigate the recent unwarranted increase in the cost of living.

This committee of seven, with Lodge as its chairman, will, for the next few days, weeks or months, indulge in some superficial discussion and consideration of the question, "Why is it that a man who earns the magnificent sum of \$10 a week is unable to live luxuriously when the prices of commodities are higher than they were during the Civil War?"

Of course, no one expects the committee or any member of it to say just why, even though he may know. However, it is one of those steps that our capitalist administration takes now and then when public clamor demands some sort of an inquiry. It will appease popular indignation, even though it won't amount to anything more than a liquid expiation.

Senator Elkins, who introduced the resolution that the investigation be made, frankly expressed his displeasure with the turn it had taken. He said that Senator Aldrich had explained to him that there was no plan to sidetrack him by denying him the chairmanship, and that Vice President Sherman had declared up to the last minute that Senator Elkins would be appointed if he insisted. But Senator Lodge, he explained, desired the place.

BRITISH LABORITES KEEP AFTER LORDS

Barnes Says His Party Will Block Budget if Peers' Veto Power Is Not Abolished.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The acutest stage in the political situation in Great Britain and one that seems to preface another defeat for the 1909 budget was reached this evening when George Barnes, parliamentary leader of the Labor party, declared that the Labor party would never consent to a shelving of the bill to take away the veto power from the house of lords. The Labor party, he declared, would insist on passing the veto bill, even if the 1909 budget was again killed.

"If the government does not think the result of the recent general election was decisive enough for an attack on the veto power now held by the house of lords, the sooner another general election is held, the better. If the holding of another general election should involve financial chaos for the realm, let the responsibility rest upon those who caused it."

This statement from Barnes is regarded as significant for the Labor leader has probably learned from Premier Asquith that King Edward does not desire to support the attack upon the veto power now held by the lords. Therefore, if the king's speech from the throne Monday does not contain a demand for the promised legislation regarding the power of the lords, it is almost certain that the laborites, supported by the Irish party, will vote against the Liberals, causing the overthrow of the present ministry, and forcing an immediate general election.

In the meantime, the budget would remain unpassed and the financial condition of the government would reach such an acute stage that a panic might follow.

Premier Asquith this afternoon had an audience with the king, when he presented the final draft of the speech from the throne.

HURT BY FALLING SIGN.

Boy's Skull Fractured When "To Let" Drops on Him. Five-year-old Tom Monger, whose parents live at 160 South 1st street, Williamsburg, was badly hurt while playing in front of an adjoining house yesterday when a woman on the second floor tried to hang out a "To Let" sign. It slipped and landed on the boy's head.

The force of the blow knocked the boy unconscious. A call to the Eastern District Hospital brought Dr. Cohen, who discovered that the child's skull was fractured.

"SILENT SMITH'S" TAXES STAND. Surrogate Thomas yesterday denied the application of the state controller to have the estates of George Smith, the Chicago millionaire, and his nephew, James Henry Smith, known as "Silent" Smith in Wall street, reappraised on the alleged ground that the executors had attempted to defraud the state of the transfer tax on \$1,262,481. The transfer tax was fixed by an order made on March 2, 1906.

BROOKLYN FEDERATION OF LABOR. Organized October 19, 1891. Headquarters: Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. The New York Call: Please insert in The Call the enclosed advertisement in our meetings. Place it in the Union and Society Directory and run it for one year. Send bill to this organization. Fraternally yours, AUGUST J. JOOS, Sec'y.

Why Not Try to Make Your Union Be Likewise?

ARE DETERMINED TO EXCLUDE ASIATICS

Western Trade Unionists Active in Support of Measure Intended to Cut Out Newcomers.

(By Pan-American Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Two bills, whose joint significance show the grim determination of the Pacific Coast to come to grips with her Japanese problem, have been presented to Congress by Representative Hayes, of California. The first bill asks for fifty submarines to protect the defenceless western coast, and the second demands the exclusion of persons "ineligible to become citizens of the United States," meaning, in short, Japanese laborers.

Let it be said frankly, this is the work of organized labor. Hayes comes with a mandate from the trades unions of the Pacific Coast, who not only speak for themselves in this matter, but claim to voice the opinion of 99 per cent. of all dwellers upon the Pacific Coast who have seen the result of the Asiatic invasion and realize that the American standard of living cannot be maintained with an unchecked flood of Japanese pouring into the United States.

"Red Hayes," as he is known to those who would distinguish him from his brother, "Black Hayes," has studied his job from both ends, and hence the two bills, one for the law to exclude and the other for the guns to protect.

Among all the representatives of labor now in Washington none know the force of the Asiatic wave that is running toward our shores better than Andrew Furuseth, representing the International Seaman's Union. To the eyes of this weather-beaten seafarer, Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, and all dwellers in Asia, look alike when it comes to framing an exclusion bill; "and what is more," he asserts, "the sailors protest against the illegality of allowing Chinese, who have no domicile in this country, to ship on our merchant vessels sailing under a United States flag."

The deck of an American vessel is for legal purposes an American State, and should Asiatics be permitted to lower the standard of living afloat any more than ashore?

Hayes' bill on exclusion has been reported favorably to the House by the unanimous vote of the committee on immigration. The bill calling for fifty submarines is receiving the support of every Congressman on the Pacific Coast.

NAVY DEPT. ABANDONS SEARCH FOR NINA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The search for the missing naval tug Nina was abandoned officially today when orders were sent by the Navy Department to the battleship Louisiana and the scout cruiser Salem, directing them to discontinue the search. The Louisiana and Salem have been cruising in the vicinity of Hog Island, off the Virginia coast.

The Nina was last seen about nine miles southeast of Hog Island at noon on Sunday, February 6, five hours after she left Norfolk, by the steamship Howard of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.

There were thirty-two men on board the Nina, all of whom are believed to have been lost. The department is notifying friends and relatives of the men aboard the Nina that it believes that the tug foundered either on the afternoon or night of Sunday, February 6, between Hog Island and Winter Quarters Shoal.

It is probable that the Navy Department will order an investigation into the loss of the missing tug. The Nina's boilers were in first-class shape when she left Norfolk, according to the last report on file at the department. The investigation will be of a perfunctory nature, as the captain and crew of the Nina were doubtless all lost and there were no eyewitnesses to the accident.

KILLED BY ROBBERS.

Hotel Clerk Held Up and Thill Robbed After Shooting Lodger. Angered because their victim could give them only a dime for drinks, two robbers shot and killed Fred Devlin, twenty-five years of age, in a robbery with drawn guns at 9 Bowery yesterday. After killing Devlin the two men held up the lodging house clerk and making their escape under threats to kill any one following them.

The two men entered the place early in the day and asked for Devlin. He had retired, but responded in a few minutes, and was asked for money "for booze." He proffered a dime, all the money he had, and started to retrace his steps.

Taking the money with one hand, one robber shot Devlin in the back as he turned away. He fell to the floor unconscious with a bullet in his abdomen. Then one raided the hotel till. Having their guns threateningly, the robbers backed away and escaped. Three hours later Devlin expired in Gouverneur Hospital.

MAN BOUYED UP BY SNOW.

Unconscious Laborer Found Floating in River Unable to Sink. Giovanni Alogna, a laborer, thirty-four years old, of 342 East 115th street, while dumping snow into the Harlem river from the pier at 118th street yesterday, slipped and fell into the water. His shouts for help received no response, and he became unconscious, but the water about the pier was so full of snow that he did not sink.

Joseph Mumford, a laborer of 2207 Second avenue, and Ray Schultz discovered Alogna afloat and succeeded in lassoing him with a rope. The man was pulled out and then taken home after an ambulance surgeon had resuscitated him.

TRUST OWNS CUBA, CLAIMS HAMPTON'S

Magazine Declares Sugar Combine Has Annexed Island to Its Vast Possessions.

Declaring that the statement made by the American Sugar Refining Company, in its announcement to stockholders at the annual meeting, that it does not own any sugar estates or is in any way interested in the production of sugar in Cuba, is false, Hampton's Magazine, for March, declares that the trust absolutely controls the Cuban American Sugar Company, which owns \$18,000,000 worth of sugar plantations in the island. It declares that this company produces 297,000 tons of sugar or 20 per cent of the total annually.

"Through its great chain of estates," declares the magazine, "the sugar trust is far and away the most important and extensive grower of sugar in the island. Besides the plantations now producing, it has vast holdings of undeveloped land which will enable it to maintain control of the situation, in case charges of tariff relations should make it necessary."

"Sugar is the great industry of Cuba. It brings the money, employs the people, overshadows the whole industrial fabric. Cuba prospers when sugar prospers, and is depressed when sugar is depressed. Credits, land values, employment, everything depends on sugar. Thus for all practical purposes the sugar trust has annexed Cuba. It has done everything but give the word to Congress. Cuba will come into the union when the sugar trust gives the word."

GIRL STARTS PANIC

Riot of 5,000 School Children Caused by the Vivid Imagination of Young Pupil. Imagination of a little girl, rendered acute by reports of "Black Hand" threats to blow up public schools 43 and 141, in Greenpoint, started a panic yesterday in which the 5,000 pupils dashed for the street, despite efforts of teachers to stop them.

Fire drills were forgotten, and the larger children thrust the little ones aside in their frantic quest to escape. Reports that the threats had been kept by the "Black Handers" spread rapidly through the neighborhood and in a moment the street was filled with screaming men and women searching for their children.

A call was sent to police headquarters in Brooklyn and fifty policemen from the Stags street station arrived and restored order in half an hour.

At recess one child, mistaking the noise of a load of coal being dumped for an explosion, fled through the school yard, screaming "The Black Hand, the Black Hand!"

The screams started the panic.

STORM CAUSES WRECK.

Conductor and Brakeman Burned to Death in Freight Train. SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 17.—A sleet and snow storm was partly responsible for a freight wreck early today on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in which two trainmen were killed.

A freight train was stalled, and was run into by three locomotives taking a freight train over the mountain. Edward Shea, conductor, and Edward Bennett, brakeman, were caught in a caboose, which was crushed between a steel gondola and a locomotive. The wreckage took fire and the two men were burned to death.

KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—While returning from a "joy ride" in West Philadelphia early today, James Graham, nineteen years old, was killed when the automobile he was operating crashed into a telegraph pole. Three other occupants of the car, two of whom were young women, were thrown out and slightly injured.

CAR RUNS DOWN POLICEMAN.

While giving information to two women, Policeman Thomas Clynes, was knocked down and seriously injured by an eastbound Gates avenue car at Fulton and Hoyt streets, Brooklyn, yesterday. An ambulance surgeon found the policeman badly bruised about the back and arms.

WHITMAN HOLDS BOY'S SLAYER FOR JURY

District Attorney Whitman yesterday repudiated the action of Coroner Feinberg in permitting a coroner's jury to exonerate William Heinemann, of 2415 Marion avenue, the Bronx, of the charge of homicide.

Heinemann fired into a crowd of boys who were skylarking on New York's Day at Eighth avenue and 145th street. A bullet from his revolver struck Robert Dooley, seventeen years old, of West 140th street, who died of the wound ten days later.

A coroner's jury, with the approval of Feinberg, acquitted Heinemann from all blame on January 10.

Whitman received a letter about the case a few days ago and ordered a new investigation of the whole matter. He reached the conclusion that it was a case which should be submitted to the grand jury.

Heinemann had a permit to carry a revolver, but evidence was found tending to show that he had no great reason to believe that the boys intended to harm him, it is said. Heinemann was summoned to the District Attorney's office yesterday. The grand jury did not reach a conclusion in the case, and the District Attorney ordered Detective Thomas to put him under arrest. He will stay in the Tombs until the grand jury takes final action.

BURGLARS RIFLE SAFE.

Dynamite Vault and Wreck Building While Watchman is Absent. OSSING, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Burglars today dynamited the vault of the Bradstreet Company here and got away with \$564.78, all the money that was in the vault.

Knowing the watchman was in the plant, the burglars did not take time to drill the vault, but inserted a dynamite cartridge in the keyhole. It wrecked the interior of the vault, besides blowing out several windows close by. The office furniture also was wrecked.

\$10,000 DEATH VERDICT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 17.—A verdict for \$10,000 was handed down by a jury at Albion late yesterday against the New York Central, and in favor of Albert G. Goits. In June last a New York Central train struck a rig in Medina, instantly killing Ann E. Goits and another woman.

CAT SAVES MAN FROM DEATH.

FORTLAND, Conn., Feb. 17.—By tumbling on the bed and awakening him just in time, an Angora cat today saved Charles Malmquist from being burned to death in a fire that destroyed his home.

GIANTS INVADE SOUTH

The First Detachment of McGraw's Scrap Ball Players Welcomed by Shivering New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—McGraw's advance guard of Texas invaders landed here this noon from the ship on which they sailed from New York last Saturday, on time and none the worse for the trip, which was made on time and without any unusual experiences. The players spent half a day in the city, but did not see many of the sights for the very good reason that the temperature tumbled from sixty to thirty degrees by noon, and New Orleans is shivering in the coldest weather of the winter, the result of the blizzard that swooped down from the Middle West last night.

The young Giants had shipped their overcoats ahead in trunks on account of the warm weather that they encountered a day's journey away from here, and they were ill prepared for the cold.

The detachment left tonight for Houston and will arrive in Marlin tomorrow night. Nothing much will be done on Saturday except to welcome the division that is coming from St. Louis. McGraw will arrive on Monday and start the real work.

KETCHEL MAY FIGHT.

Michigan Scrapper is Trying to Arrange Bout with Kaufman. One of the Philadelphia boxing clubs is trying hard to arrange a six-round bout between Al Kaufman and Stanley Ketchel. The latter is said to have accepted terms, but Kaufman is demanding an exorbitant guarantee.

Ketchel, who will meet Frank Klaus at Pittsburg in the near future, says he weighs 168 pounds just now and will not attempt to reduce. If the proposed bout with Kaufman falls through the latter may agree to meet Tom Hagge, the English heavyweight, in a twenty round bout in "Frisco."

BROOKLYNITES GET BUSY.

Manager Dahlen, of the Brooklynites, will leave here for Hot Springs, Ark. tomorrow, and has notified his players to report to him there by the end of next week. Dahlen has found it impossible to secure a new second baseman, but will probably have an able guardian of the bag in John Hummel.

TWO KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

BREST, France, Feb. 17.—A steep Jeanne d'Arc, containing a quantity of petroleum, blew up at Brest today. The captain and one of the crew were burned to death, and others were injured. A miller carried off candles into the hold.

PAUL MORSON RE-ELECTED.

Paul Morson was re-elected president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the largest of the railroad unions, at a convention held in St. Louis, Mo., last night.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

The regular meeting of your Union should be held on the 1st of each month in the evening at 7 o'clock. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month. The New York Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City, will send you a copy of the directory.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF STEVEDORES LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF SHIPBUILDERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF WOODMEN LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF COALMEN LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD MEN LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF STEELMAKERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF TANNERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF WINE AND SPIRITS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF BREAD AND CONFECTIONERY LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF BUTCHERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF COOKS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF BAKERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF MILLERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF SHOE MAKERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF HAT MAKERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF FUR MAKERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF JEWELRY LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF OPTICIANS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF PHOTOGRAPHERS LOCAL NO. 299. Meetings, 7:30 p. m., at 221-223 West 100th St., New York City. Send in your dues on the 1st of each month.

CALL READERS TAKE NOTICE

WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR, WE HAVE.

MEADE SHOE COMPANY

102-104 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Bridge St., BROOKLYN

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

All contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city.

DRAWING NEAR THE LIGHT.

By William Morris.
When we wade the tangled wood,
In haste and hurry to be there,
To reach the place where we would be,
To grow the brambles bright.

WOMAN'S COMMITTEE ENTERTAINMENT.

It may seem rather late in the day to... present at the Harlem Terrace on the eve of Lincoln's Birthday. We expected both on Sunday and then on Monday to see some account of this entertainment in The Call. But as it was not forthcoming we are taking the very first opportunity to congratulate the special committee in charge, on the great success of the affair. Of course, the stormy weather prevented many from venturing out who would have attended and thus helped to swell the treasury of the committee, but regarding the evening from a social aspect there was nothing to be desired. Mrs. Crimmins, Mrs. Gelder and Mrs. Polaretsky, together with the assistance of Mrs. Gilson, made an unprecedented success of the buffet. Mrs. Volovick and Miss Mendlesohn made an equally unprecedented success of the "fish-pond." And everyone agreed that Miss Mary Gilson made a most charming mistress of ceremonies. There were absolutely no cliques, and the hall seemed filled with a big happy family having just the best time possible. In spite of the wretched weather and the fact that this was the committee's first venture, \$50 have been cleared to date with the expressed confidence that the additional fund thus raised will approach \$50 when all outstanding tickets have been accounted for. Here to many more sociables of the woman's committee!

WOMAN PROFESSOR STUDIES GREAT FORTUNES.

A woman who not only can think straight, but is willing to think straight on some of the greatest economic questions of the day, is Anna Youngman, professor of economics at Wellesley Col-

lege. Her book, "Economic Causes of Great Fortunes," may be welcomed with pleasure by the Socialist. For instance, she considers the Astor fortune as one illustrative of a fortune gathered by fortune manipulation. As examples of fortunes gained by group activities she considers the fortunes of the Standard Oil and Morgan cliques. Gradually she adheres to her purpose of discussing the underlying causes which explain how the fortunes were gathered, and whether or not they were "earned" or acquired by personal ability. Her conclusion that effort or ability sufficed chiefly to determine the direction in which the growing wealth should be turned rather than the amount of reward either earned or received by the recipient. Astor's personal share in gathering his wealth would have been the same if his fortune had been either larger or smaller. He availed himself of the growth of the city which enriched him, but he did not influence that growth, and, therefore, performed no social service corresponding to his reward. Gould grew rich while injuring society, and Rockefeller and Morgan profited by the misfortunes of the people. And in all cases the greater the fortune the greater the part played by the non-personal factor in its accumulation. Dr. Youngman emphatically denies the social service performed by the great fortune getters as the justification of their wealth. Wealth and social service are too dissimilar to be compared, even if there were any way to reach a non-contentious estimate of the value of social service in terms of money. The conclusion is that there is no way of establishing a determinate relation of effort, or between fortune and social service. Dr. Youngman, therefore, challenges those economists who maintain that profits are the reward of enterprise, and are proportioned to contribution to industry. To her this seems no more than a dogmatic assertion, often contradicted by facts. Otherwise it would follow that ability to render invaluable service would give a right to engross the earth, which is absurd, and would not be allowed by society were the position ever so reasonable and supported by reason alone. Great fortunes, therefore, are not justified. They are held under the tolerance of society, and will be forfeited whenever society so wills. If fortunes become large enough and numerous enough to make it worth while, society will recast the institutions under which such accumulations are made and will decide for itself the necessity, scope, and character of the new measures.

88 RESCUED FROM WRECKED STEAMER

QUELON, Chile, Feb. 17.—The tugboat Pisagua brings the news that the Chilean cruiser Minister Zenteno has rescued the eighty-eight persons who had been left on the wreck of the British steamer Lima in the Strait of Magellan. The cruiser arrived at Huambilita Tuesday morning and found eighty-six of the survivors still clinging to the wreck. The other two had reached shore. Those on the wreck were taken off that afternoon in small boats with the aid of lines run from the cruiser to the wreck. The two ashore were picked up later. The Minister Zenteno is taking the survivors to Ancud.

PUBLIC LECTURES

The following free lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: De Witt Clinton High School, 59th street and Tenth avenue: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis." Dr. E. Adolphus Knopf. Wadleigh High School, 114th street and Seventh avenue: "Morocco and its People." Henry C. Walsh. Public School 14, 225 East 27th street: "The Advantages of a Sojourn in Berlin." Mrs. Florence P. Pope. Public School 30, 224 East 33rd street: "Holland." Glen A. Grove. Public School 38, Dominick and Clark streets: "Picturesque and Historic New England." Dr. Herbert S. Brown. Public School 46, 320 East 26th street: "Winter Life of Animals." Mrs. Mary C. Dickerson. Public School 52, 1 Broadway, Inwood: "Five Months in Algiers." Mrs. M. Elizabeth Crouse. Public School 90, 148th street, near Seventh avenue: "Java." Oliver Bainbridge. Public School 157, St. Nicholas avenue and 117th street: "Persia." Colonel Mesrop Newton. Public School 158, Avenue A and 77th street: "The Voice, Its Use and Abuse." Purdon Robinson. Public School 160, Suffolk and Rivington streets: "Venice, the Developments of Public Building." Eugene Schoen. Public Library, 742 Tenth avenue: "Modern Denmark." George S. Strandvold. Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway: "How and by Whom Our Foreign Affairs Are Conducted." Jacob H. Goetz.

IN THE THEATER.

In Boston theaters ladies must, by city ordinance, remove their hats. A new law in Cleveland forbids the seating of hysterical persons during the progress of an act. Both these regulations are indications of a time when the many will be considered of more importance than the few.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

15th Ward Branch, S. P. Jersey City	\$3.25
Brewers' Union No. 2, Newark	4.00
R. W. W. New York City	25.00
W. C. S. & D. B. F. Br. 22, Newark, N. J.	5.00
T. O'Leary, Newark, N. J.	1.00
R. Rosenblum	1.00
Workers of Jewelry Factory, N. Y. C.	1.50
Cyrus C. Adams	2.00
M. Bernstein	.75
Employe of Lincoln Cigar Factory	4.00
M. Cooper, Maplewood	1.00
Mrs. E. Noonan, Schenectady, N. Y.	1.00
Collected by F. E. W. Krause—	
F. E. W. Krause	1.00
Joe Jakoly	.25
Axel Johnson	.25
M. C. & C. C.	.20
22d A. D., Manhattan, Day Branch	2.00
William Keasler	.50
16th and 18th A. D.	20.00
Total	\$74.05
Total Feb. 11	\$45.30
Total Feb. 15	\$22.50
Total Feb. 17	\$8.25
Total since Feb. 11	\$225.10

The Special "WOMEN'S EDITION" OF THE SUNDAY CALL

On Women's Day, Sunday, February 26th, will offer a splendid opportunity to all progressive organizations to procure a bundle for sale or free distribution. It will be something well worth keeping in commemoration of this Red Letter Day in the Women's Movement.

Special rate for bundles for this day, \$2 per 100 copies. SEND IN ORDERS EARLY TO THE CIRCULATION DEPT.

LEGAL NOTICES. LIBERTY-BELL BUILDING COMPANY NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Liberty-Bell Building Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Miller and S. B. Smith, No. 20 Wall Street, New York City, on Wednesday, March 2, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon. For the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. W. B. CANTLER, Secretary.

Union Shoe Co. 52 Avenue B, cor. 4th Street CLEARING SALE. 25 Per Cent Reduction on All Shoes. Remember, all our Ladies' and Gents' Shoes bear the union stamp.

INQUIRY INTO PHONE DEAL ENDS ABRUPTLY

The inquiry on behalf of minority stockholders of the United States Telephone Company of Ohio and other independent lines in the Middle West into the sale of the lines to J. P. Morgan & Co., which sale, it is claimed, by the minority is in restraint of trade, came to an abrupt end yesterday.

Two prominent witnesses had been expected to testify—Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Clarence Brown, of counsel for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, received a message from Harrison B. McGraw, counsel for the minority stockholders, notifying him that there would be no further inquiry under the present order of notice, but no explanation of the discontinuance of the inquiry was given.

It is believed, however, that the minority stockholders have obtained sufficient evidence for their purpose as the result of the hearings held, and do not consider it necessary to take additional testimony. It was also suggested that the present proceedings had been dropped to permit a federal action to be started.

B. R. T. TRAINMAN KILLED AT WORK

George Brewer, thirty years old, living with his wife and two children at 525 Van Buren street, Brooklyn, was killed between cars at the 26th street station of the B. R. T. yesterday while uncoupling a train.

Brewer was employed as a coupler at the station, where New York trains of two cars at night are uncoupled, one car going to Sea Beach and the other out the Culver road. The train is said to have started suddenly while Brewer was between the cars. The bumpers crushed his chest into a shapeless mass. Frank Jensen, thirty-eight, of 1245 74th street, Bay Ridge, was the motorman in charge. An ambulance surgeon from the Norwegian Hospital said Brewer was killed instantly. The B. R. T. is making an investigation of the accident.

PATERSON WEAVERS WIN.

Victory Silk Company Grants Increase of Wages to Strikers. PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 17.—The fifty weavers in the employ of the Victory Silk Company, Madison and Morton streets, who declared a strike over a week ago, have returned to work. The decision to return to the looms was arrived at yesterday afternoon after a committee from the strikers held a meeting with Superintendent John Bentley.

The weavers quit work when their demand for an increase of two cents a yard on all classes of goods produced was refused. They also asked that the price list be marked on all the tickets.

EXPECT WAGE RAISE.

At the conference it was agreed that an advance of one-half cent to two cents a yard should be made and prices placed on the ticket.

FALL RIVER COTTON WORKERS THINK BONUS WILL INCREASE PAY.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 17.—An ultimate increase in wages for Fall River's thousands of cotton mill operatives is hoped for from the action of the five great textile unions, which unanimously at separate meetings last night refused to renew the sliding scale agreement now in force.

With a single exception, the unions voted to accept a modified agreement plan suggested by the textile council. This plan will be presented to the manufacturers, who are expected to return an answer by February 23.

The carders, spinners, weavers and slasher tenders, all of whom have separate unions, accepted the modified agreement.

30 DAYS FOR PEDDLER.

Accused of Having Children Gamble at Miniature Roulette Wheel. Morris Silver, twenty years old, a peddler of candy, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days yesterday for Essex Market Police Court by Magistrate Barlow for operating a device similar to a roulette wheel on which school children gambled for a cent a chance.

The prize was a large cake of sweet chocolate, which was given to one winner. The rest who paid their pennies, if lucky, received one gumdrop or one caramel, which still gave Silver a good margin of gain.

FORTUNE TELLERS SENTENCED.

Five Out of Seven Come to Grief in Police Court. Five of the seven fortune tellers who were arrested Wednesday night by the police of the West 47th street station came to grief in the West Side Police Court yesterday, and were held by Magistrate Steinert in \$1,000 bail each to insure their good behavior for one year.

They were Margaret Miller, William Leonard, Royston Verrill, Catharine Card and George Stetson, all going business in the neighborhood of West 44th street. Louis Brown was paroled on a promise to quit the business, and Charles L. Perrin got off scot free.

HURT BY SUBWAY CAR DOOR.

Morris Littman, of 170 West 138th street, manager for the Sheridan Fur Company, 29 West 34th street, had his left foot injured yesterday as a center door of a subway train at the Grand Central station was closed on it.

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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. 4th A. D.—414 Grand street. 6th A. D.—Lafayette Hall, 5-10 Avenue B. 8th A. D.—513 Grand street. 14th A. D.—Rand School, 112 East 19th street.

21st and 22d A. D. (German)—17 Manhattan street. 25d, 24th and 25th A. D. (German)—3209 Third avenue. 26th Assembly District.

Louis B. Boudin will lecture on "Constructive Socialism" at the headquarters of the 16th A. D., 113 East 104th street. Admission will be free.

Women's Study Club. The Harlem Socialist Women's Study Club will meet at 350 West 125th street, room 5. Miss Dutcher will speak.

Literary Society. C. Rogoff will speak on "The Women in Modern Literature" at 151 Clinton street, under the auspices of the Socialist Literary Society, Branch 200. All welcome.

2d, 4th, 6th and 8th A. D. An important meeting will take place this evening at 313 Grand street by the amalgamated 2d, 4th, 6th and 8th Assembly districts.

This will be the first meeting of the amalgamated districts and it is expected that all the members will attend to listen to reports of committees on plans of further activities. The reason for amalgamation is for the sole purpose of promoting activity and to instill more vigor into the forces of propaganda on the East Side. Of late, it is said, there has been a slackening of enthusiasm among the workers due to the division of forces.

BROOKLYN.

Business. 1st and 2d A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue. 3d A. D.—64 Woodhall street. 8th A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue. 23d A. D. (Branch 4)—Criterion Hall, Sutter and Alabama. 9th A. D. (Branch 1) and 16th A. D. (Branch 1)—3799 Fort Hamilton avenue.

Public Meetings. People's Forum, East New York, Criterion Hall, Alabama and Sutter avenues—Seamus O'Sheel, "Poet and Politician." Williamsburg Branch, 161 McKibbin street—Adolph Benveny, "The Master Builder"—the Socialist Ideal of Cromwell. Brownsville Branch, 1521 Pitkin avenue—M. Terman, "The Jewish Prophets and Scientific Socialism." All welcome. Questions and discussion.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y. Business meeting—24 South Main street.

JERSEY CITY.

Tenth Ward Branch—18 Germania avenue. Business.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Business. Upton Jewish Branch—521 North 6th street.

HUDSON COUNTY.

The report of the Hudson county committee with regard to arrangements for dates for speakers is as follows:

As Debs is being toured by the Appeal to Reason, the meeting is conditional upon our disposition of 1,000 sub cards at 25 cents. The hall will be free. The Appeal allows \$25 for hall rent. Debs will render yeoman service; the sub cards, if judiciously used, will result in enormous revolutionary agitation. It's a magnificent opportunity for unusual, widespread propaganda.

Organize's action has been indorsed and he is empowered to take such further action as will insure success. So if you are drafted for service respond loyally for Debs, Warren, the Appeal and Socialism.

The lecture course has been extended to cover nine more dates—six in English and three in German. Get cards for distribution from Comrades Reilly or Schultz. Fourteen applications for membership and one transfer from New York received.

Tickets for March celebration are promised for circulation in the near future. On motion O. Schultz was added to the committee.

WOMAN'S DAY MEETING.

Single box seats for the great mass meeting at Carnegie Hall, to be held on Sunday afternoon, February 27, can be obtained at \$1 each by applying to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas avenue, city.

JOINT MEETING.

A joint meeting to consider nomination for organizer of local New York was decided on by the 31st A. D. at its meeting on Tuesday evening. An invitation will be sent to all the subdivisions in Harlem to meet together for that purpose at the Harlem Forum on Thursday evening, February 24. A donation of \$5 was ordered to be paid over to The Call, and a number of pledges were given by members to subscribe weekly to the new maintenance fund. A resolution was passed requesting Local New York to submit to referendum of its members the amendments to its by-laws proposed and adopted by the recent city convention.

ELWOOD, IND.

At a meeting of Local Elwood, held Sunday, February 6, 1910, it was decided to send to the locals of Indiana a letter of fraternal greeting offering the following suggestions:

That in all cases where the red flag is displayed in meetings or processions the American flag should be displayed with equal prominence to disarm prejudice and prevent the arousing of unnecessary hostility, and that in the furnishing of the Socialist emblem to printers for printing ballots the comrade should see to it that the cut representing the globe with hands clasped across it is small enough to leave a wide margin of white inside the circle. We lose many ballots now because the pencil mark is almost undistinguishable when made on the printed device, and the ballot is thrown out as not marked at all.

We suggest that your delegates to the coming state convention consider the adoption of a specified size for the emblem, and a resolution in the matter of the flag, as above suggested.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Cooper Union—Lawson Purdy on "The New York Tax Department," under auspices of People's Institute, 8 p.m. Young Men's Educational League, 33 East 4th street—Edward King, "Ancient China, Her Great Thinkers, Confucius and Mencius, and the Modern Revolution." 8:30 p.m. East Side Equal Rights League—Entertainment and dance at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second avenue, 8 p.m. Equal Franchise Society—"The Evolution of the Woman Suffrage Movement" will be discussed at Mrs. Henry Villard's, 145 West 58th street, 3 p.m. Citizen's Protest Conference of Brooklyn—Meeting at Labor Lyceum, 345 Wloughby avenue, to protest against the intimidation and jailing of the workers of Spokane, 8 p.m. Owing to the unusual interest shown on the part of the public in the exhibition now being held in the galleries of the National Arts Club, it has been decided to extend the time of closing one week beyond the date originally set. The exhibition will remain open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. until February 27 inclusive. Debate between Henry H. Layburn and Alfred Kubli on "Socialism versus Capitalism" before the McAlpin Literary Society of New York, at 344 West 36th street. JUMPS FROM WINDOW—DEAD. Samuel Cohen, twenty-five years old, whose address is unknown to the police, committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a window in the apartment of Benjamin Bernstein on the fourth floor of the apartment house at 178 Norfolk street. Insanity is thought to have led to the act.

ATTENTION!

To the Members of the Socialist Party of Greater New York and Vicinity. Upon the Program of the Executive Committee of the Workingmen's Cooperative Publishing Association, Local New York and Kings have arranged for a mass meeting of all grades interested in The Call, to be held at the Labor Temple, 248 East 36th street, Sunday afternoon, February 20, at 3 o'clock.

A complete report of the plans and work under way by the various committees, as also the financial condition of The Call, will be read. This is the most important mass meeting ever called for the purpose of perpetuating the existence of The Call. U. SOLOMON, Organizer, Local New York. E. LINDGREEN, Organizer, Local Kings.

PHARMACEUTICALS.

Pure Norwegian COD-LIVER OIL. 1/2 pint, 12c; 1/4 pint, 6c. Best Quality and Full Measure Guaranteed. Prescriptions a Specialty.

George Oberdorfer

PHARMACEUTICAL. 2828 Eighth Ave., New York City. 1478 St. Nicholas Ave., New York City.

HALPER BROS.

WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock. Meticulous Balance. Excellent Service. Cut-Rate Prices. Our Prescription Dept. Specialists in the strictest sense, and our prescriptions are guaranteed. Prescriptions a Specialty.

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Special Liberal Prices for Cash. 122 E. 64th St. Tel. 5077-L.

DR. PH. LEWIN

222 West 42nd St. Tel. 1222.

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GOLD, SILVER AND SPECIALIZED. 65 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 615-2222.

DR. A. RITT

DENTIST. 121 Fifth Ave., Corner Hospital. Brooklyn, N. Y.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.

When you are blind with pain, have your eyes examined, and glasses are made at DR. B. L. BUCKEN'S OPTICAL PARLOR. 230 East Broadway. Tel. 2365 Orchard.

PRINTING.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTING. 115 W. 11th St. N. Y. City. Tel. 24, 25.

S. SCHREIBER.

Union Power Printer. Best facilities for prompt work. 161-63 Broome St. Tel. 2999 Orchard.

GEO. J. SPEYER, 103

103 W. 11th St. N. Y. City. Tel. 24, 25.

DELIVERANCE.

Telephone, 4797 Williamsburg. HARRIET A. ENGLISH. George English, Manager. PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE. 115 Evergreen Ave. Brooklyn.

MEETING HALLS.

ARLINGTON HALL. 100 West 11th St. Tel. 24, 25. LABOR TEMPLE. 248 East 36th St. Tel. 24, 25. LABOR LYCEUM. 345 Wloughby Ave. Tel. 24, 25.

CLINTON HALL

151-153 Clinton Street. Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE VARIETY FAIR. 142 Second Avenue. Tel. 24, 25.

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151-153 Clinton Street. Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1499 2d Ave. Est. 24th & 25th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Bindings, Crutches, Suppurators. All work guaranteed. Tel. 2323 79th St.

UNION SHOES AT

L. CARR 38 Ave. B. New York. A complete line of Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Children's Shoes. THE ROYAL SHOE FOR MEN. \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 a Specialty.

M. & A. KATZ

DEPARTMENT STORE. 241-233 Third Ave., nr. 51st St., N.Y.

We Are Offering For This Week

the Following Specials. Ladies' Shirt Waists, exceptional value at, each... 95c. Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Underwear, 50c grade, at, each... 25c. "Everyyear" Guaranteed Hosiery, for Ladies, Gents and Children. Colgate's Soaps and Perfumes.

Use our Coupons. They are equal

to a 1 per cent discount.

February Book Sale

You can get a \$20.00 Socialist Library for \$10.00

The Call

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.
VOL. 2. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18. NO. 48.

THE CATHOLIC MOBILIZATION.

We heartily welcome the concerted attack on Socialism now being made by the Catholic Church in various parts of the country.

Socialism stands in no fear of attack. It is proof against criticism, honest or dishonest. Socialism has thriven and grown strong upon attack and criticism. Conflict, intellectual as well as economic and political, is the natural atmosphere of Socialism.

The German universities, with their professors appointed and salaried by the government, have been annihilating Socialism according to the most approved, thorough and scientific methods year after year during the past half century. And German Socialism towers today more powerful and more menacing than ever.

It will be thus also in this country. The concerted Catholic attack upon Socialism will not loosen a stone in the magnificent structure of Socialist ideas. It will not weaken the deep-seated convictions of a single Socialist, Catholic or non-Catholic. But it testifies to the fact that Socialism has become a power in this country, that the time is past when its adversaries could delude themselves with the belief that they would kill it by a conspiracy of silence. And it may also serve to make Socialism known, in however distorted a form, to people that know nothing about it. The effect of this modern crusade in behalf of capitalistic exploitation may thus turn out to be the very opposite of the intentions of the holy crusaders, and the power that wills evil may thus contribute to the progress and advancement of our cause.

Of the particular method of attack adopted by the Rev. Dr. Kirby, in his address in this city on "Private Property and Socialism," it is quite unnecessary to speak in detail. According to the newspaper reports, the reverend gentleman has virtually admitted the practical disappearance, in highly developed capitalist society, of private property in the great instruments of production. That being the case, what possible arguments can be advanced against their firm recognition as social instruments of production, to be owned and operated by the working people for their own advantage, instead of that of a few exploiters?

The reverend gentleman's repugnance to Socialism seems to be due to its recognition of the determining force of the social environment in molding the character and in developing or suppressing the capabilities of the individual. This is quite natural in view of the fact that his profession as a healer of souls requires him to lay stress on the ability of the individual to raise himself above his environment, to make himself independent of it. This ability exists, of course, only in very exceptional circumstances, and the wise leaders of the Catholic Church have always recognized it to be so. But it is rather odd for an official representative of the Catholic Church to lay stress on individual responsibility, and to hear him speak of the Church as the most intensely individualizing institution on earth. This sounds much more like the language of Protestant sectarians than of priests of the one, indivisible, authoritative, and eternal Church of Rome.

THE OCTOPUS SPREADS ITS TENTACLES.

According to Robert P. Porter, formerly director of the United States census and now correspondent of the London Times, our own American Beef Trust will in a few years obtain control of the meat industry in the Argentine Republic. "The cattle trade in Argentina is now receiving the attention of America," he said. "Although both meat and grain in Argentina have been developed largely by British capital, it will not be long before American interests will control the industry which British capital built up. One of the chief questions asked me there was how the Beef Trust treats the consumer, for they wanted to know what to expect. I told them that the trust would probably squeeze them like it does the consumer if it gets a chance.

Thus does the octopus spread its tentacles to the ends of the earth. Even today, while the Beef Trust is still a national institution, the nation—the nation that believes in capitalism—is powerless before the trust. Recently it even attempted to starve itself in order to punish the trust, and it had to give up the attempt. The trust put its beef in cold storage, while the meat boycotters went about hungry. What, then, will be the trust's power when it obtains control over another of the world's great sources of meat supply, when it becomes international?

While the critics of Socialism are insisting on the need for preserving individualism, and while Socialists are insisting on the need for national ownership of the great industries, the great magnates of capital are establishing vast international organizations of production and exchange, which can be conducted for the benefit of the whole of humankind, and not of a few great magnates, only by agreements between the great nations, that is to say, by the conscious international organization of industry.

THE VALUE OF VOTES.

At a woman's suffrage meeting in Albany, Professor Max Eastman, of Columbia, denounced the New York police and police courts for their clubbing and imprisoning of shirtwaist makers in the recent strike. Professor Eastman attributed the brutality of the city authorities to the fact that the strikers, mostly women, had no votes.

We certainly do not wish to minimize the importance of the vote, to women as well as to men. But has Professor Eastman never heard of the labor wars in Colorado and Idaho and other states, in which the militia and the entire force of the government were mobilized against the strikers—men with votes?

It is important to have a vote. But having a vote, the important thing is how the workers use it. When they use it for the purpose of vesting all power in the hands of their exploiters, the police and the courts and the militia are the only things they must expect in time of trouble.

The Most Important Conservation Question.



WHAT SOCIALISTS HAVE DONE.

By Robert Hunter.

Sometime ago in speaking of what Socialists had accomplished I said that the slums of Germany had been practically abolished.

That statement seems so incredible to many persons that it has since been several times questioned.

I find now excellent support for my statement from an unexpected source. In the last number of the American Federationist, Samuel Gompers has the following to say upon "Municipal Betterment" in Europe.

"Nothing more significant," says Gompers, "presented itself to my eye as a tourist than the difference in appearance of the German cities between the time I visited them fourteen years ago and the present year.

"Accustomed as I long have been not to accept printed reports of working-class betterments through help of official authorities as final, I went in each city to what at the period of my previous visit were the slum districts.

"In some of the cities these have been about completely wiped out. For instance, in 'picturesque' Hamburg, the dirty narrow old streets, with their quaint sixteenth century buildings, now exist chiefly on postal cards that recall the past.

"Fine open new boulevards now run through quarters once the sorry refuge of the poorest stratum of society.

On the boat from Genoa to New York I got acquainted with an ingenious and amusing chap, a mining engineer by profession, who entertained some rather piquant views about modern business methods. Friendships ripen fast on shipboard. We had not been out of port four and twenty hours before he had unburdened himself to me of the fact that he had gone dead broke at Monte Carlo and that he was, at the time, engaged in beating his way home to America by methods so devious as to do his skill the highest honor. It is not of these methods, however, that I want to speak; but rather of the opinions which his brush with the roulette wheel had engendered. For such opinions, won in such a way, cannot but be well founded and worth recording.

In the engineer's earlier days he had amassed from inheritance and a successful mining job some \$75,000. With this amount he had retired from his profession and had bought a seat on the New York stock exchange, paying \$35,000 for the same. He had then thought his future well assured. But, as he expressed it, "some of the big men decided they wanted a little pocket money, so they rigged the market a bit and in just two months my \$35,000 had gone where I'm in worth more than radium. I quit."

After that quitting, it seems, he took the balance of his fortune and went to Nome, where he combined with a few friends to take up various claims. Fortune favored for a while till "another bunch of philanthropists

"In Berlin, in the northern section, a vast new working-class quarter has been developed.

The streets in it are wide, the dwellings almost palatial outwardly, the apartments have modern equipment, and the general custom of balcony gardening imparts to block after block an inviting appearance.

"After visiting the interior of some of these houses, calling on the families of union men occupying apartments in them, hearing the stories of increased wages through labor organization, seeing the neatness of the housekeeping and then driving for miles through this quarter, for me to believe that the working class of Berlin are in the grasp of a society inevitably doomed to destruction through ever deepening poverty would be to reject an experimental appeal to my reason. And the same appeal is made in city after city in Germany.

"The marked improvement in municipal management in Germany counts for something to the wage-workers as a class. Cleaning up has gone on to the point of keeping highways, parks, and other outdoor public possessions permanently in good order.

"The ravages of disease, especially of tuberculosis, are steadily being fought down. The decreasing death-rate tells of diminished causes of suffering among the poor. The constant improvement in the German school system, with its extension to evening classes, manual train-

ing and special courses, implies a development in working and earning capacity for the masses.

"And what is true in Germany appeared in a large degree also true of Italy, France and Switzerland, and to a lesser extent of Austria, Holland and Belgium.

Now, that is a very fair statement of what the Socialists of Europe have already accomplished.

For a generation there have been Socialists in nearly every municipal body of Europe and those Socialists have fought to abolish the slums.

They paid little or no attention to the many silly questions which agitate our municipal politics, but they fought in season and out for the improvement of the condition of the people.

In Belgium there are 700 wage-workers who are members of various municipal councils. In France and Italy a hundred or more cities are in control of the Socialists.

In Switzerland the Socialists have just captured the capital, Bern. In Germany there are thousands of able, intelligent Socialist workmen striving with all their power to turn the entire municipal activity into bettering the conditions of life for the working class.

We are glad to see, therefore, this testimony of Gompers concerning the successful work of the European Socialist movement—only he doesn't mention

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THE REAL INDIVIDUALISM.

By Julius Kuttner.

Speakers—An Individualist and a Collectivist.

Collectivist—You believe that individualism is a good thing and that we ought to have all of it we can, don't you?

Individualist—Indeed, I do. It is individualism that has built this country up and has placed it in the leadership of nations.

Collectivist—If, then, individualism is so very excellent, that economic system which would give us most of it would be most desirable. Wouldn't it?

Individualist—Naturally. And that system, I might add, is the one under which—fortunately—we are living now. It is the laissez-faire profit system. Under it the most ignorant newboy, if he has the proper stuff in him, can rise to the position of an industrial or financial magnate. It is certainly an intensely individualistic system.

Collectivist—Indeed, you are right. But tell me, how many newboys have the proper stuff in them, in short, to how many of our population does this economic system of ours actually extend its generous individualism?

Individualist—To every American in the land.

Collectivist—According to that, then, if every American had the proper stuff in him we would by this time have 90,000,000 industrial or financial magnates. Wouldn't we?

Individualist—Mr. Collectivist, I see you are trying to be facetious. Of course we wouldn't. That isn't what I meant. I mean that every American has an equal opportunity with every other one; and in so far as our economic system is individualistic for all. Of course, only a few—those who have the ability and efficiency—can avail themselves of this generous opportunity.

Collectivist—So you admit that your individualism exists only for the few and that for the many it really does not exist at all. After all, then, the individualism of our present economic system is very closely limited.

Individualist—By no means. To occupy the position of trust-director or multi-millionaire is not the only way to enjoy the advantages of individualism. I merely used that as an illustration. Individualism means that everyone should have the opportunity to develop himself to the full extent of his capabilities. And this is assured to all. The trust magnate has developed himself as far as his superior capacity has allowed him; the wholesale dealer to the extent of his ability, and so on down the industrial scale, even to the laborer whose limited capability allows him to develop into nothing better than a laborer.

Collectivist—Your definition of individualism is a good one. But since it hinges on the term capability, will you please define this term in order that I may thoroughly understand what you mean by individualism?

Individualist—Why, capability is that quality in a man which enables him to gain his own ends.

Collectivist—Very good; let us return now to our economic order—the profit system—and apply your individualistic principles to it. Under this system, then, the end or object of most people who have enough individualism in them to want something better than wages is profits. Isn't it?

Individualist—Without a doubt.

Collectivist—The capable man then, is he who can make profits. That follows, doesn't it?

Individualist—And why shouldn't it?

Collectivist—Well, profit making on a scale of any size at all involves the employment of wage laborers, the payment of whom is a large factor in the cost of production. Now, since profit is the difference between selling price and the cost of production, it is the interest of the profit maker to have wages as low as possible.

Individualist—That is undeniable.

Collectivist—Hence, a demand for laborers who command low wages (in proportion to the amount and quality of their work) is created. As a result of this wage workers compete with one another for low pay, until wages have dropped to the subsistence level. It works this way: A goes to the employer and says he will work for \$12 a week. Then B applies for the job, and being in worse straits than A, offers to do it for \$11. After C, D and E have applied, wages are just about high enough to keep the laborer alive.

Individualist—That is true in theory, but in practice laborers form trade unions and prevent wages from falling as low as you would have me believe.

Collectivist—I think it is you who are theorizing. Do you know that 22 per cent of our working population is always unemployed? And that very few strikers are successful because there are always plenty of starving vagrants to take their places? The only reason why wages have not fallen altogether to the subsistence level is because strikers in some cases resort to violence and because the unemployed man usually prefers the breadline to a broken head or an empty eye-socket.

Individualist—I very much fear you are right.

Collectivist—But that is not the only result of your "individualistic" system. Child labor is also a direct result of it. You don't believe it?

Individualist—Indeed I don't.

Collectivist—Well, let us see. We saw before that the profit system created a demand for low wages. Especially for jobs like tending machinery.

Individualist—Yes, yes. I see what you are driving at. I suppose I must admit then that the profit system is responsible for child labor.

Collectivist—That's more than most people would do. But come, have you ever thought how the competition for low wages resulted in prostitution?

Individualist—I shall not tolerate that. Prostitution is the result of the fact that some women are too lazy to work or are viciously inclined. The profit system has nothing to do with it.

Collectivist—Do you mean to say that women do not compete with one another for low wages just like men?

Individualist—You believe that individualism is a good thing and that we ought to have all of it we can, don't you?

Collectivist—To proceed then, do you woman support herself decently on less than \$6 a week?

Individualist—I must confess I can be very difficult, especially with the increased cost of living. But I will admit that although a number of women are compelled to be prostitutes, by the greater part of the indecent women, so out of preference.

Collectivist—Out of preference? You know how long a prostitute lives after she begins?

Individualist—No.

Collectivist—About two years, besides, we don't call them white whores for nothing. To sum up, then, individualism results in three highly respectable things: Subsistence wages, slavery and prostitution. Tell me what does the individualism of the laborer under such an economic system amount to? Of the stunted, undernourished who afterwards grows up to be one inefficient in the breadline? Of the titute? Have these the opportunity to develop themselves to the fullest extent of their capabilities?

Individualist—Stop! Stop! You are truth, but I still don't see how the horrible conditions are the result of individualism. Are they not rather the result of individual rapacity and greed?

Collectivist—Indeed they are not, an enough of an optimist to believe in the great majority of our population would not force pauperism, slavery and prostitution on millions of the low creatures unless they absolutely had to. It's this way: One man says to himself, "Go to, I am an individualist; my peculiar capacity is in making, and I will develop that to its fullest extent. There is no nationalistic government to interfere with so I will discharge the men in my factory and employ women and children in stead; and I will lower the wages of those men who are still in my employ. Since all this reduces my cost of production, I can undersell my competitors and thus attract their trade and gain much bigger profits all round." He attracts his competitors' trade, and as a sheer measure of self-preservation must lower wages and employ women and children also. No matter how they may abhor it they must do it.

Individualist—Still, I am an individualist; my peculiar capacity is in making, and I will develop that to its fullest extent. There is no nationalistic government to interfere with so I will discharge the men in my factory and employ women and children in stead; and I will lower the wages of those men who are still in my employ. Since all this reduces my cost of production, I can undersell my competitors and thus attract their trade and gain much bigger profits all round." He attracts his competitors' trade, and as a sheer measure of self-preservation must lower wages and employ women and children also. No matter how they may abhor it they must do it.

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Individualist—You are mistaken. Haven't you ever heard of an economic system where production and distribution is for use instead of for profit? A man's capacity would consist in useful instead of greedy? Where the man from the care of grinding out a profit for another would leave each man to develop himself to the fullest extent of his capacity?

Individualist—Yes; but I've heard such impolite, loud-mouthed, diary persons speak about it. I've never listened to them.

Collectivist—Yes, my friend, they are being crushed down by the power of another man's individualism. It is time to be polite and well spoken.

Individualist—And when they reverse in a way that doesn't seem ashamed to listen to them, they don't talk about individualism.

Collectivist—No?

Individualist—Indeed no. They are of government ownership of capital, you imagine anything more unindividualistic—where a man may not set up a business for himself, where he must go to government for his job and the price of his job?

Collectivist—Mr. Individualist, do you feel your liberties seriously invaded upon when you go to the public library? Do you imagine that your individualism is seriously curtailed when you are posted on a street, or when you take a car for examination for the public postmaster? Or do you feel that your present liberty is particularly invaded when an employer turns you down because you still struggle under the idea that this is the land of liberty and individualism when the foreman forces child down into the coal mine or daughter into prostitution? Tell me, who is the despot and who is the individualist—you or the collectivist?

BOOKS RECEIVED.

HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES. By Gustav Myers. Vol. II. Great Fortunes From Railroads. Chicago, Charles Kerr & Co., \$1.50. It is unnecessary to call the attention of the reader to the Call to this great work, which a veritable mine of information on economic history of this country, throws a flood of light on the development of capital as well as on the movement. Every Socialist club should have a copy of this book in its library.

THE POVERTY OF PHILADELPHIA. By Karl Marx. With a preface by Frederick Engels. Translated by Aueh. Chicago, Charles H. Kerr Co., \$1.00. This is the controversy masterpiece of Marx. It was written originally in French, being directed against the teachings of Proudhon, and study of this book is indispensable to an understanding of Marx's teaching and, above all, Marx's method.

WOMEN AND THE TRADES. Elizabeth B. Butler. Published by the Charities Publication Committee, East 23d Street, New York. \$1.00, postage 22 cents extra. This is the first of 23 volumes summarizing findings of the new world-wide Pittsburgh survey.

IRELAND YESTERDAY AND TODAY. By Hugh Sturtevant. New introduction by John E. B. Phillips. Philadelphia, the North Atlantic, \$1.00; post paid, \$1.17.

SONGS OF DEMOCRACY. Charles Edward Russell. New York, Moffatt, Yard & Co., \$1.25.

EFFECTIVE INDUSTRIAL FORM. By David C. Reid. Boston, Mass.

PRACTISING SOCIALISM. Claude S. Howard. Portland, Ore., East Side Printing Co., 10 cents.

OUTLINES OF LESSONS FOR CHILDREN'S SOCIALIST SCHOOLS FOR CHILDREN. By Bertha Matthews. Portland, Ore., East Side Printing Co., 10 cents.

"Census, 1900, vol. "Occupations," p. 128.
"Report of the committee on Popular Campaign in New York State, for 1905.