

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

# The Call

The Weather.

Fair today and Sunday; light to moderate westerly winds.

TELEPHONES 221-2512 WORKS.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Vol. 3—No. 50.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1910.

Price Two Cents.

## JURY INDICTS BEEF BARONS

### Hammer, Swift, Morris and Other Trust Directors Accused of Conspiracy.

## HUDSON COUNTY ON WARPATH

### National Packing Company Accused of Keeping Foodstuffs in Cold Storage to Boost Prices.

The grand jury of Hudson county sitting in Jersey City yesterday voted indictments against the directors of the National Packing Company as individuals with the exception of one member of the directorate.

They are charged with conspiracy in that they kept foodstuffs in cold storage with the purpose of raising the price. The indictments are to be handed up to Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayne next Wednesday.

The directors of the National Packing Company, according to the published records, are J. Orden Armour, L. F. Swift, Edward Morris, E. F. Swift, J. N. Morris, Arthur Meeker, Edward Tilden, T. J. Connors, L. A. Carter, K. K. McLaren, T. E. Wilson, C. H. Swift, L. H. Heyman, Samuel McRoberts, F. A. Fowler, and A. W. Armour.

The exempted member of the directorate is Kenneth K. McLaurin, treasurer of the Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey, an incorporating agency with offices at 15 Exchange place, Jersey City. McLaurin's place in the directorate is said to be purely nominal and not connected in any way with the active business of the corporation.

The National Packing Company was incorporated in New Jersey on March 22, 1898 and it owns the capital stock of the following companies engaged in the business of packing meat products: The Fowler Packing Company, the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company, the Fowler Canadian Company, Limited; Fowler Brothers, Limited, of Liverpool; the Omaha Packing Company; the Hammond Packing Company; the G. H. Hammond Company; the Anglo-American Provision Company; and the United Dressed Beef Company. Its capital stock was \$15,000,000.

This voting of these indictments is believed to be the forerunner of the pending bill by the Jersey grand jury. The investigation was started in February 9, and has been conducted under the direction of County Prosecutor Pierre P. Garvan.

Officers of the packing houses in Jersey City have been called, and have testified before the grand jury. Another of the chief witnesses has been Dr. George E. McLaughlin, a bacteriologist of Jersey City. He was before the jury last Friday, and his testimony was along the line of proving that bacteria developed in meat that had been taken from cold storage and treated to a freshening up process. Experiments had proved to his satisfaction, he declared, that meat treated in this way was menacing to the public health.

Garvan took before the jury the certificate of incorporation of the National Packing Company, showing the organization for which it was organized. He brought evidence to show that the directors of the company met and agreed to keep things in storage until such a time as prices were at the point where it would be most profitable to release them. Other witnesses were brought to show that three or four weeks of cold storage people received schedules of prices, and they were expected to act according to the instructions which these schedules contained. Those who complied with the lists were known as "good managers" and those who failed to do so were under the head of "bad managers."

When the Hudson county grand jury was voting these indictments yesterday afternoon Prosecutor Garvan was in the courtroom having a long talk with District Attorney Whitman about cold storage and high prices of meat, eggs and other foodstuffs. Garvan told Whitman that he believed there was evidence in his possession which would be of material aid to the authorities of New York county should an inquiry of meat and allied products be inaugurated here. After the conference Whitman learned of the indictments that had been voted in Hudson county, and he was asked about the prospects of a similar investigation under his direction. The District Attorney would not go further than to say that such an investigation was possible.

## BLOWN TO ETERNITY

On Feb. 18, two men were killed and a third fatally wounded, and nine others were injured, when a St. Louis and San Francisco switch engine, operating a snow plow, exploded.

## ST. PAUL LAYS OFF ONE THOUSAND MEN

Dispatches from Minneapolis yesterday stated that the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad had laid off 1,000 shodmen at that point. Orders had been issued, it was added, that expenses be reduced all along the line.

This news attracted unusual interest for the reason that only last week Albert J. Darling, president of the St. Paul, was quoted as saying that Western merchants were cancelling orders.

Marvin Hughitt, president of the Northwestern, and other prominent railroad men, were subsequently quoted as saying that they had been unable to see any signs of trade reaction.

It was officially stated that the St. Paul had issued orders to reduce expenses because the unusually severe winter had greatly increased the cost of conducting business.

## GERMANY STIRRED BY WAR FOR FRANCHISE

### Brutality of Prussian Police in Attacking Socialists Arouses Widespread Indignation.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The franchise conflicts provoked by the police at Frankfurt last night have produced great indignation, even among those who do not sympathize with the Socialists. The spirit in which the Prussian police have undertaken to preserve order is especially disturbing.

When the city council of Berlin met at the Rathaus last night to consider, among other things, resolutions objecting to the so-called election reform measure, the members found a detachment of police occupying one of the corridors.

The mayor inquired the meaning of this, and was informed that the commander of the Berlin police considered the presence in the building of the officers a necessary precaution against a possible unfriendly demonstration.

The mayor requested the withdrawal of the police, and his request was granted. The council passed a resolution asking that a more equitable suffrage law be adopted.

## 300 Injured in Street Battles

FRANKFURT, Feb. 18.—It was 2 o'clock this morning before the police had cleared the streets of the crowds gathered in public protest against the proposed Prussian suffrage law.

Investigation develops that there were many more casualties than at first supposed. Many of the wounded avoided the hospitals, receiving treatment from private physicians in order to escape any possible legal consequences. The number of wounded is now placed at between 200 and 300. Twenty policemen are among the injured.

The Socialists insist that those attending the meetings had been advised by the speakers to go quietly to their homes, and that the most of them were so doing when a policeman who had arrested a man was fired upon by a party of would-be rescuers.

This incident afforded the police detachments the opportunity for which they were waiting to attack the demonstrators brutally, regardless of age or sex.

Other demonstrations have been announced for next Sunday, but the meetings have been forbidden by the police acting under orders from Berlin. The police are not members of the municipal force, but of the Prussian state constabulary, and to a great extent are former sergeants of the army.

## TILLMAN VERY LOW

Senator From South Carolina Unconscious and Little Hope Is Entertained of Recovery.

## A MOST IMPORTANT Mass Meeting

OF THE Socialist Party of Greater N. Y. WILL BE HELD AT THE LABOR TEMPLE, 241-249 E. 84th St. TOMORROW, 3 P. M. SEE ALSO NOTICE ON PAGE 5.

## ANTONY MIEHLE LEARNS A LITTLE

### Young German Discovers There is Scant Justice in America for Poor Men.

Antony Miehle, of 214 East 46th street, has made a discovery. There is no justice in the laws of the free and the home of the brave. Antony came from Germany some three years ago with supreme faith in American institutions, and what they held out for the poor man. But his faith has been shaken, and this is the wherefore:

On December 18, Antony went to Ringer's cafe, 695 Sixth avenue, to talk about a position with his friend, John Rhodes, of 609 Third avenue. He says that during the conversation George C. Zierhut, a man whom he had never seen before, attacked him from behind, knocked him down, jumped on him, and trod upon his hand, fracturing the bones. As no one in the saloon seemed anxious to interfere, Antony made good his escape.

When Antony sought redress at the hands of a policeman, that worthy yelled: "What right has a damned Dutchman like you to go in there and disturb the peace, hey? Go on, or I'll lock you up."

But Antony was not to be put off so easily. He had Zierhut arrested, and was himself taken in an ambulance to the New York Hospital, West 90th street, where Dr. William A. Downes bound up his hand.

Antony was called in Police Court the next morning, but the doctor was in the hospital, and was informed that he need not go to court to appear against his assailant until Monday morning. When he showed up Monday morning he was gruffly ordered out of court and informed that, inasmuch as he had failed to appear against the man the case had been dismissed.

But Antony was not satisfied with this. He insisted that a warrant should be issued for his assailant, and it was finally given him. Zierhut was again arrested and held for court trial.

In the meantime, Antony's injured hand, which the surgeon at the New York Hospital had simply bound up, and told him was not seriously injured, was giving him intense pain and he finally went with it to the German Hospital. There an X-ray examination showed that the bones of the third finger of his right hand had been badly crushed, having been neglected so long it was necessary for the surgeons there to break the finger over again and reset it, which they did, but with the prospect that the young man will have a crippled finger.

## Hung Up in Court

When the case came up in special sessions it lasted about five minutes. Antony was not allowed to call his witnesses or to say anything. Zierhut was fined \$15, and discharged upon payment of the fine. Holding up his crippled hand the young German cried: "But look at my hand. I am crippled. Is this man to escape this way?"

There were three judges on the bench. Antony does not know who they were. But one of them turned to the others and said something with a laugh. Then he waved his hand, and a big policeman shoved Antony away from the bar and out of the court room. The defendant had retired smiling.

Antony was not satisfied with this treatment. He went to District Attorney Whitman, whom he knows personally, having often waited upon him in the restaurant where he works.

"Why didn't you come to me?" asked Whitman. "I asked the judge to send for you, and he laughed at me," replied the simple-minded German.

Unable to get any further satisfaction from the criminal courts, Antony took the matter up with Mayor Gaynor, who has been looked upon recently as the practical friend of all the poor and unfortunate. But Mayor Gaynor replied to him that he could do nothing, as the court had already disposed of the case, and it could not be reopened.

## LOCKED OUT OF HOME BY BURGLAR

### Mrs. Gelselhart Found Great Surprise Awaiting Her Upon Trying Her Front Door.

Burglars entered the apartment of Alphonse Gelselhart, 517 West 175th street, yesterday during the absence of the family, and got away with several hundred dollars worth of jewelry and silverware. Evidently they were disturbed in their operations, for they left a quantity of silverware and other valuables piled up ready for removal.

The Gelselharts had been away from home over night. When Mrs. Gelselhart returned home about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, she unlocked her door, and to her surprise found that the chain with which it is fastened from the inside was on the hook and the door could not be opened.

After some difficulty the chain was removed, and upon entering her apartment, Mrs. Gelselhart found everything in confusion. Every drawer and wardrobe in the house had been ransacked. On the table was a lot of silverware which had been piled up ready for removal. A costly rosary made of pearls was missing from a jewel box, along with several other pieces of jewelry. A set of silver knives, forks and spoons was also gone, along with costly trinkets of various kinds.

The kitchen window was up, and it was evident that the thief had made his exit there, reaching the fire escape from the window and undoubtedly going up it to one of the upper apartments in the house or to the roof. This was determined from the fact that the ground was covered with snow which had fallen the night before and there were no tracks there, showing the thief had not gone down to the ground.

Detectives who arrived soon after the discovery of the burglary found that the hall door of the apartment had been forced with a jimmy. It was their opinion that the work was that of a daylight burglar, and they believed the man was at work in the house when Mrs. Gelselhart returned and opened the hall door. The chain, they thought, had been broken on to give the burglar time to make his escape when he heard the front door open.

The burglary caused much surprise and excitement in police circles as this is the first crime of the kind in this section of the city, and the police are particularly vigilant in seeking to effect a capture. This section of Washington Heights has been free of burglaries heretofore, and now that they have started, the police fear an epidemic unless the thief is speedily apprehended.

## MAYOR IN CONTEMPT

### Talks Plain to Grand Jury When Questioned on Alleged Building Grant.

"What's the use of giving testimony when it is evident the grand jury has been fixed, and proposes to whitewash the case?" That's what Mayor Gonzales, of Hoboken, blurted out yesterday when he was being questioned by the Hudson county grand jury about Building Inspector Frederick Steigleiter, whom he recently accused of holding out city moneys for the use of the city, and he was in contempt of process and he will be required to explain why he thus challenged the purity of the grand jury, a co-ordinate branch of the court. The public prosecutor will prepare a rule on Mayor Gonzales to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt, and the rule will be answerable next Wednesday. Mayor Gonzales says he does not remember what all he told the grand jury, but he told them all he could think of saying. "You'd have thought I was on trial," he said, referring to the manner in which he was cross questioned in the jury room.

## BAKERS LOCKED OUT

### Gottfried Discharges Fifty Union Men, Because They Refused to Work With Scab Foreman.

Fifty bakers employed by J. Gottfried, 175 2d street, were locked out yesterday.

In the early part of last week Gottfried discharged his union foreman and replaced him with a non-union man.

The employees demanded that the union foreman be reinstated, and refused to work under the direction of the new man. The lockout is the result of this dispute.

Bakers Union, Local 100, at its meeting yesterday, indorsed the strike, and Organizer Max Kazimirsky was instructed to direct the fight.

## SUNDAY LECTURES

MANHATTAN. At Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, near 42d street. George R. Kirkpatrick will lecture on "The Duality of the Majority." (Study in social psychology). 10 a.m.

BROOKLYN. At the People's Forum, Hart Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway. Mrs. Helen Hoy will speak on "What Votes for Women Will Accomplish." 3 p.m.

## SENATOR GEORGE A. DAVIS.

Chairman of the Senate in Committee of the Whole.

## TAFT'S INJUNCTION BILL IS A FARCE

### Another Labor Spy Agency at Work

It Will Effect No Reform and Leaves Labor Still at Mercy of Capital's Judges.

(Special to The Call.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—President Taft's anti-injunction bill that is going to effect all sorts of nice things in labor's behalf was introduced in the house today by Representative Moon, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on revision of the laws.

Taft has appeared at various times to be much interested in the proposed measure, as it touches upon a subject concerning which he made some glowing promises prior to election: "But before and after election" is a terse phrase that very clearly expresses two conditions of the political mind. Taft at present doesn't desire a radical departure from the present laws. Even the pseudo-radicals of the house who have examined the bill, are inclined to treat it mildly.

One page of typewriting expressed the "labor-saving device" introduced by Moon. The bill provides: "No injunction, whether interlocutory or permanent, shall be issued by any federal court, or judge, without previous notice, and an opportunity to be heard on behalf of the parties enjoined; but if it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the court or judge, from the evidence or showing made, that immediate and irreparable injury is likely to ensue to the complainant, and that the giving of notice of the application or the delay incident thereto, would probably permit the doing of the act sought to be restrained before notice is believed served or hearing had thereon, the court or judge may, in his discretion, issue a temporary restraining order without notice."

It is required that every such order shall define the injury, state why it is irreparable, and why granted without notice, and shall not extend in its operation more than seven days from the time the notice is served.

## DR. COOK IN SANTIAGO.

### Admits His Identity When Engineer Recognizes Him on Ship.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 18.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook today admitted his identity. He visited his old comrade, the Belgian engineer Rymelbergh, and the two were together for some hours.

They were members of the Belgian Antarctic expedition in 1897-98 and the engineer recognized Cook when they were fellow passengers on the steamer from Valdivia.

## ELEPHANTS ON THE WARPATH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Three show elephants broke away from a street parade late yesterday and ran wild for thirty blocks. The elephants took to the sidewalk and then headed for a winery, where they tossed barrels and kegs about. They were finally cornered in a vacant lot.

## HAM AND BEANS PROFITABLE.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Childs Company yesterday the preferred stock was increased from \$2,000,000 to \$2,000,000. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the regularly quarterly dividends of 2 per cent were declared on the preferred and on the common stock.

## CONGER'S MEMORY IS BROKEN DOWN

### Won't Stand Strain of Remembering Things Within Range of Statute of Limitations.

## SENATORS IN LIVELY WRANGLE

### Grady Seems Burning Up to Rush the Inquiry and Get at All the Facts—Not.

(Special to The Call.)

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Senator Conger quit the stand today until next Tuesday with the senate wrangling over whether or not he should be called upon to give the names of the members of the legislature who shared in the contents of the \$4,000 envelope which he says he had his old family wage slave, Hiram G. Moore, passed to Jenn Burnett, Senator Davis, the presiding officer, said he would take the matter under advisement until next Tuesday and the senate brought up senators took a rest until then.

For that question is a most distressing one. So far Conger has only testified to bringing three men. They are Senator J. F. Alda, Jenn Burnett, who was a member of the committee on internal affairs in 1901, and Frank Nixon, who was speaker of the house that year.

Of these three, Alda is the only one living. The others have been in their graves for a couple of years and only their memories can be consulted by this man, according to the evidence. It was long during that time in handling out bribe money to his fellow members of the legislature. He is after Alda. He has not particular animosity against the dead men.

Everybody Remembers Hiram.

The hearing ended today at 1 o'clock. Just a few minutes before the adjournment Senator Wainwright made everybody sit up and listen when he asked Conger:

"Do you know or did you understand that that \$4,000 was to be retained exclusively by Burnett or was to be divided by him with some one?" The senate and gallery were all eyes for the reply. Everybody strained forward, for it looked as if the third Albany has been fearing for some days was about to come out. Conger straightened up in his chair as the whole senate chamber full of people leaned forward and answered:

"No, sir."

There was a sound as of a long-sigh of satisfaction as everybody settled back into their seats again, and there were some faces that had looked particularly drawn for several days which seemed to lighten up at that answer. But it isn't all over yet. There are disclosures threatened in spite of the evident desire of Senator Conger to let the episode rest at the point he has reached.

Further questioning brought out that so far as his instructions to Conger knew nothing further of the travel of that \$4,000 envelope. He also said he did not remember who presented the \$10,000 "strike" to the bridge companies in 1905.

Next week there is going to be an effort made to refresh the memory of the Senator who so generously let out the bribe funds in 1905. He will be asked to make his memory and see if he cannot remember some other who were to share in the \$4,000 fund and also if he cannot remember how the \$10,000 strike was made in 1905. These things are of interest just now, and Senator Conger has talked so much to so many people about so many different things in connection with the bribery that there are plenty of people who believe that his lapse of memory regarding important matters in connection with it is very temporary.

Another Attempted Strike.

But regarding Alda, Conger's memory is filled with indelible material. He remembered while he was on the stand today that Alda had made another "strike" in 1907. This was the date of the penitentiary open to Alda if it can be proved for the statute of limits runs five years, and the "strike" is not outlawed yet.

Conger forgot the 1905 strike, but he remembered this 1907 incident. He testified he was in the New York Central station in Albany one day when Senator Alda was there buying a railroad ticket. There was a highway in the committee of internal affairs at the time.

Alda approached him and said: "We are getting our report ready upon that bill prepared on the same highway law. There are some things that had things going into it for you."



follows meaning the bridge companies, and you had better come up and see about it."

"I am not interested at all in the matter, and I don't care to see you about it," Conger testified he replied.

In his cross-examination Attorney Cary today indicated that there was another bridge fund distributed in 1901 by Senator Conger besides the one he gave to Alida, Burnett and Nizer.

Senator Grady, as the hour of adjournment approached, 1 o'clock, moved that the hour of adjournment be postponed, but the chair said that the motion could be considered later.

Meanwhile the hour of 1 had arrived and the hands on the clock had gone by it when Senator Hill moved that the committee of the whole rise and ask leave to sit again next Tuesday.

Senator Grady insisted his motion had precedence, but the chair ruled that a motion to rise was always in order.

Senator Grady appealed from the decision of the chair, and only Senators Wainwright and Grady joined him in the appeal, and as it was necessary to have the acquiescence of five senators, the appeal from the chair, the appeal was not sustained, and the senate adjourned.

In the discussion, Osborne contended that the names sought were desired merely for idle curiosity, that they were not genuine to the bribery charges against Senator Alida.

The witness Moe and Senator Conger, sixth of this transaction, of the place in the year 1901, one-sixth of which they have attempted to visit the responsibility for upon our client, Senator Alida, and five-sixths of which, in one way or another, first

Call Readers: All profits we make on your orders will be given to Call Readers. We carry a large variety of good quality at reasonable prices.

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### "The Social Evolution of the Drama"

A LECTURE BY  
**WILLIAM MAILLY**  
Sunday, February 20, at 11 A. M.  
AT THE  
Rand School, 112 E. 19th St.  
Admission, 10 Cents.

with drawing it and then offering it, now telling it and not telling it in my judgment they have attempted to withhold.

Wants to See a Live One.  
"I want this committee to understand that in my judgment that the six-delivery of this transaction, of the delivery of the \$4,000, constitutes the entire story of Senator Conger and Moe, and they cannot isolate one-sixth of it and visit the responsibility upon us, and then say that we are not allowed to test their credibility, memory and understanding of the other five-sixths."

"I say if they would produce one man that was living, and not bring up a long catalogue of dead, I would ask that man to come before the committee and testify as original testimony upon the general attraction of the \$4,000, and not in connection of Senator Conger or Moe."

"I wish the committee to feel as a proposition of law; that if there be one live man, if they can name one live human being to show they paid money outside of Senator Alida, we propose to summon him to this hall before this committee to disprove the charges, because we claim that if it is disproved as to five-sixths of the transaction, it then demonstrates that this statement is not true, and that this committee ought not to accept it."

The chair said he would take the question under advisement until next Tuesday.

### FAVOR JAMAICA PLAN

Estimate Board Will Probably Approve \$1,000,000 to Begin Bay Improvement.  
There is little doubt that the Board of Estimate will refuse an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to begin work on the improvement of Jamaica bay.

The attitude of the board toward reports on the plan yesterday, was entirely favorable. The money will probably be appropriated at the next meeting.

The federal government is to cooperate with the city in making Jamaica bay navigable, and the rivers and harbors bill carries an initial appropriation of \$250,000 of the amount which the government is to contribute.

The entire cost of the improvement will be about \$12,000,000. A series of magnificent docks is to be erected and a channel 1,500 feet wide, and 30 feet deep to be made.

### AS A SECOND FOR WEARING HAT.

For ten seconds of wearing his silk hat in Part 16 of the Supreme Court, where he had been a witness, T. A. Newberry, a Wall street broker, of 180 West 63d street, yesterday paid \$1 a second, being fined that amount by Judge Davis for contempt of court.

### WORKERS WILL BE KEPT ON THE MOVE

Fifth Avenue Association Wants Them to Stay Off That Sacred Thoroughfare.

That esthetic and highly artistic organization known as the Fifth Avenue Association, is after the workers in the lofts and factories in the neighborhood of Fifth avenue and 14th street. They are to be denied the benefit of fresh air and unless they get atriniph, it is probable these in-artistic, homely, common working-people will be compelled to go without eating at the noon hour.

The Fifth Avenue Association is composed of merchants and residents of that street, which, they say, is the handsomest thoroughfare in the world. It is the purpose of this association to make the avenue at the expense of all the taxpayers of Greater New York the most magnificent street outside the New Jerusalem. Electric lights are to be put up, which will make the avenue as light as day by night.

The shops are all to have artistic fronts. Only the finest fabrics and most elegant materials will be sold on its length. Common tradesmen are to be kept off, and it is intended that the very fact that a man is in business in Fifth avenue shall be sufficient guarantee that he is one of the elect.

### Wage Slaves Mar His Beauty.

Now these common wage slaves from the shirtwaist factories, the cap factories, the clothing factories, and all the other factories that abound in the lofts of all the cross streets and the rear streets in this section of the city, have made it a practice to go out in Fifth avenue at the noon hour for a bit of fresh air and sunshine.

The law requires that the lofts where they work shall be closed for an hour every day, the windows thrown open, and fresh air allowed to flow through. This is one of the anti-tuberculosis plans which is helping to stamp out the white plague.

But the Fifth Avenue Association does not like the looks of these humble workers from the lofts. They are not artistic, and they crowd along Fifth avenue by the thousands during the noon hour when the factories are getting their airing.

A year ago the Fifth Avenue Association complained of these workers thus crowding up the sidewalks of this magnificent avenue, and a police captain raided the workers, and arrested them by the wagonload. A police magistrate immediately turned them loose, and the campaign ended right there.

### Mayor Promises to Help.

Now the Fifth Avenue Association is at it again. As the spring approaches the crowds are growing daily and recently a committee from the association consisting of Simon Brentans, the book store man; Robert Grier Cook, and John E. Schieleher called upon Police Commissioner Baker.

The committee was introduced by Alderman Tristan B. Johnson. The complaint about the workers was filed with the commissioner, who said he could do nothing, and yesterday the committee went to Mayor Gaynor. The Mayor listened to their trouble, and said he would send more policemen to the district, and keep the workers moving.

So today the tired factory hands who have emerged from their lofts to get a breath of fresh air and sunshine, will be kept moving. The police of New York are going to help keep Fifth avenue artistic and beautiful, and no common working people must loiter along its sacred length. The fact that the windows of their factories are wide open; that the buildings are filled with drafts; that they have no other place to go, does not count. Everybody must keep on the go.

### FRANCE DENOUNCES WRIGHT'S INJUNCTION

PARIS, Feb. 18.—French papers today comment bitterly on the decision of Judge Hand in New York yesterday, granting a temporary injunction against Louis Paulhan, the French aeronaut, preventing him from giving exhibitions in the United States on the ground that his aeroplanes infringe on the Wright brothers' patents.

L'intransigent says that in view of the fact that Paulhan holds the altitude record, and Farman the duration record, it is in poor grace for Judge Hand to refer to the "aviation history" made by the Wrights in their years of experimentation.

The Press attributes commercial influence to Judge Hand, and makes a play on the verb "veler," which means either to fly or to steal.

### KILLED IN SUBWAY

Disappointed Through Lack of Work, Former Buyer Throws Himself Before Oncoming Train.

Simon Kahn, of West 125th street, was killed by a northbound subway train at Lenox avenue and 110th street yesterday. Hundreds who saw him die declared he deliberately leaped to his death. Mrs. Lillian Kahn, his wife, who identified the body at the West 125th street station, scouted the suicide theory, although admitting he had been despondent since leaving his last position as a buyer.

According to witnesses, Kahn entered the station and as a northbound train whizzed into the station threw himself on the tracks. Motorman George Munnah, of 254 West 146th street, threw on the emergency brakes, but the front wheels passed over the body before the train was stopped.

INJURED ACROBAT DIES.  
George Busch, known on the stage as George Sully, who was injured while doing an acrobatic act at the American Music Hall, Newark, Wednesday last, died yesterday at the City Hospital.

### Fraas & Miller

"THE FURNITURE CENTER,"  
Broadway, Linden and Quincy streets, BROOKLYN.

### Furniture for the Library



At prices you little expect and a standard of merit that will give the greatest satisfaction.

This Spring will show many corners in the house that will need attention of the furniture man.

We would be glad to be of service. Our contract department is prepared to submit estimates for furnishing homes, offices, clubs, etc., in their entirety or in part, upon short notice.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

### C. F. U. TO FIGHT THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

At a meeting of the Central Federated Union, at Bohemian Hall, East 73d street, last night, a committee of five was chosen to co-operate with labor organizations in Brooklyn for the purpose of taking up measures to bring about a proper change in the present school system, which, according to a number of delegates, who spoke on the question, is detrimental to the interests of labor.

The various delegates who spoke on the question declared themselves in favor of what is called a vocational education. They were of the opinion that the present system is harmful to their best interests.

Another committee of five was elected to work in conjunction with the day of rest conference that has been inaugurated by the Brooklyn C. F. U. The purpose of this movement is to enforce a law, making it unlawful for any worker to labor more than six days a week. A mass meeting will be held on March 13, at Madison Square Concert Hall.

Delegate Lowy, reporting for the women's compensation committee, stated that they have made arrangements for bringing out a comprehensive pamphlet that will give the average person a good idea what are the demands of labor on this important question.

He also stated that they are about to establish a speakers' bureau which will attend to the holding of public meetings and the general education of labor unionists on the matter.

A request for \$25 and a call for funds from all affiliated bodies were granted.

National Organizer Frayne reported that after a few weeks' investigation he finds the labor movement in this city divided into many factions. He appealed that solidarity be worked for.

### BREWERS' UNION SUED FOR \$10,000 DAMAGES

A suit for \$10,000 damages against John U. Lander, treasurer of Brewers' Union, No. 69, was commenced by John Krause, an expelled member of the union, before Justice Blackman in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday.

Krause claims he was expelled from the union and is unable to secure employment through the action of the union, and that his family is suffering in consequence.

The union officers claimed that Krause obtained membership in the union by presenting a forged certificate that stated he held a union card in Europe.

When seen by a Call reporter yesterday John U. Lander said that Krause was given a fair trial, and that he himself confessed that the certificate was forged.

Krause was expelled at a meeting of the union held on August 4 at the Labor Lyceum. His expulsion was upheld by the International Union.

There is a regular business of manufacturing of these "transfer cards" in Manhattan, Lander said, and the union is careful about accepting members that present the European traveling cards since Krause's expulsion. The trial is continued.

### GLAVIS, ON STAND, ACCUSES BALLINGER

Under Cross-Examination, Names Acts on Which Charges Against Secretary Are Based.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Louis R. Glavis spent some time today specifying the particular acts of Secretary Ballinger as head of the Interior Department, which in his opinion, were improper. When Glavis' cross-examination along this line had been concluded by J. J. Vertrees, counsel for Secretary Ballinger, he had accused the secretary of what Vertrees characterized as three acts of commission and one of omission.

They were Ballinger's refusal to call on Attorney General Wickham for an opinion as to how the new coal laws should be construed, and his asking for an opinion from Assistant Secretary Pierce instead.

His orders to Glavis telling him not to interview the members of Congress who owned coal lands in the Cunningham group.

That while not officially appearing to guide the investigation of the coal cases the record showed the officials of the land office had to consult him, and get his consent in handling the cases.

That with the evidence before him he should have postponed the hearings in the Cunningham cases until after the field examination had been completed.

Glavis protested that it was unfair to ask him to specify offhand the several acts of the secretary on which he based his charges, and said that if he had time to go through the record of evidence he would make out a better case for Gifford Pinchot to set his help in holding up the hearings in the Cunningham case until he had collected all of his evidence. He said he asked Pinchot to have the forest service interfere because he knew such action would hold up the hearings long enough to let him complete his work.

"Was your object to bring about the removal of Secretary Ballinger and Commissioner Dennett?" asked Vertrees. "Not necessarily," replied Glavis. "What advice did Pinchot give you?" "He told me to take the case to the President."

"What prompted you to go to Pinchot?" "Because I had faith in him," replied Glavis. "I had depended on Hoyt for advice when he was out there. After he left, there was no one else I could trust."

The cross-examination of Glavis will probably be concluded at tomorrow's session, which convenes at ten o'clock.

### BUGHER GUNNING FOR THE POLICE SYSTEM

Acting Police Commissioner Bugher is still the "welder" which has detected police criminals for years. He preferred charges yesterday against former "wardman" J. A. Nelson and W. F. M. Bishop, of Captain Morris' station at the 4th street station.

This is the result of a mistake the policemen made in arresting Policeman Gallagher, who was doing special detective work for Bugher, and was under his special protection. There is no doubt in the mind of Bugher that they tried to job Gallagher and get him out of the precinct, because he was making himself obnoxious to gamblers in that vicinity, and was also learning something of the loose police methods there.

Contrary to custom the men have not been dismissed. Instead they have been transferred to distant posts and are tramping the flagstones in uniform. Commissioner Bugher remarked yesterday that he saw no reason why they should be suspended and allowed to work up evidence in their defense while drawing pay from the city. This new move is a shock to the police.

The Fifth Precinct was one of the sensation spots during the Luzzo investigation of the eighties. The pickings are not so fat there as formerly, but nevertheless policemen in that precinct are said not to lose much money by attending closely to their own business and letting people alone.

Bugher now gives some evidence of investigating conditions there, and there is a certain uneasiness throughout the section, which indicates that there may be something doing.

### ASKS CITY FOR \$25,000

Pipe Inspector for Twenty-three Years Lost Sight in Accidents While in Service.

Totally blind through accidents incurred while in the employ of the city, George H. Bennett, of 254 Berry street, Brooklyn, for twenty-three years an inspector of pipe foundries in the Water Department, yesterday asked the city to give him \$25,000 or to keep him on its payroll for life.

Bennett sent a letter with his application, stating that in 1887, while inspecting materials for the city at Reading, Pa., a cask fell on him, fracturing his skull.

In 1894, while performing similar work at Burlington, N. J., a piece of metal flew in one eye, destroying it.

A few months later he lost the sight of both eyes, and is now utterly helpless.

BOY CHARGES ASSAULT.  
Policeman Summoned to Answer Charge of Abusing 12-Year-Old.

Policeman Joseph Fox, of the Atlantic avenue station, Brooklyn, was summoned yesterday to appear before Deputy Commissioner Walsh to answer charges of abusing Kenneth Battle, twelve years old, of 556 Park place.

The boy's story is that he was standing in Park place with several other boys last Wednesday when Fox ordered them to move. They started off, but Fox struck the Battle boy on the back of the head and knocked him down. A servant girl was a witness to the assault.

### BROOKLYN ADVERTISERS

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NEW LAID LONG ISLAND EGGS.  
We make a specialty of producing strictly FRESH EGGS FOR INVALIDS AND NICE CHILDREN.  
All our eggs are tested by an expert under our own supervision, and are guaranteed from STYDARD GRADES AND FIRST PATTER in comparison to quality.  
To guarantee you of our claim we submit our trial package.  
Family Trade our specialty; write or telephone.  
1694 BROADWAY, COR. DECATUR STREET  
WAGONS WILL CALL TWICE A WEEK AT YOUR RESIDENCE.  
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99 to 105 Myrtle Ave., near Bridge St. "L" Station, Brooklyn  
Foremost in Our Great Display of Spring Clothes Will Be Boys' Suits with Extra Pants at \$3.95 & \$4.95  
They'll be our big special—every one a tremendous bargain.  
You'll wonder how, in these days of costly living, we can sell these suits to you for the money.  
Schellenberg's system of tailoring and the selected materials will be noticeable in every garment.  
We're assembling the finest line of men's, young men's and children's Spring clothing this season has ever known. You can't be enjoying it.  
And, as usual, we will save you fully 25 per cent on your purchases. We're able to do this because of extensive manufacturing interests and the fact that we're out of the high rent district, so don't investigate!  
WE CLOTHED YOUR FATHER, WHY NOT YOU?

### The BERT Store

Brooklyn's BIG STORE  
LEVI BROS. & CO. PROPRIETORS  
Corner of Broadway and Wiloughby, BROOKLYN

### Men's Famous W.L. Douglas Shoes

Known the world over as the Best Men's Shoe on the market to-day. We are the only store in Brooklyn that sells this Shoe at... 1.90

We have just received several cases of the famous W.L. Douglas Shoe. Douglas Shoes are too well known to need any explanation here. These Shoes have insignificant defects that would take an expert to discover, but their wearing qualities are unimpaired. In addition to the Douglas Shoes, we place on sale the "Regent" \$3.50 Shoes at the same low price. There is a big assortment of leathers and styles in the lot. Patent coltskin in blucher and button, kid in lace and blucher and gun metal in button style. Congress gaiters in vici kid, plain toe. All-hand-welded, sizes 6 to 11, C to EE widths.

Come early, for quantities are limited and may not last all day. Come early and take your choice of any of these Men's Shoes at... 1.90

### "BATTERY DAN" NOT TO BE IMPEACHED

Impeachment charges against City Magistrate Daniel E. Finn were withdrawn in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday, on which his removal from the board of magistrates was asked by the excise department on the allegation that he had refused to hold men on proper evidence for violation of the excise law.

When counsel for the excise board told the court that the magistrate was reported to be ill at his home, 559 Broome street, and that every effort they had made to serve him with papers in the action had been foiled, former Surrogate James E. Church, attorney for "Battery Dan," notified the court that the magistrate was dangerously ill, and that his physician feared fatal results if he should be troubled at this time by service of papers. He said that his client would be unable to appear and defend himself.

Friends of the magistrate said that his condition was so critical that he probably never would be able to appear in court again, either to defend himself or as a magistrate.

### 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, 45 Pearl street, N. Y. C.

INJURED BY STREET CAR  
Crossing Third avenue and street yesterday Frank Augustus, 1480 Arthur avenue, was run and seriously injured by a street car. He was taken to West Park hospital. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

### Protection—Style—Service

Three things combined in every Blum Suit and Overcoat. To all this we are adding another attraction—low price. In a few words: The best for the least money. These are our reasons for suggesting to get your overcoat on suit from us. Each time you buy here the advantages are on your side.

**BLUM & CO.** Clothiers and Merchant Tailors  
117 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

### Most Grocers are Honest

but look out for the exceptions. To make a little more profit some of them substitute imitations. Accept only

**White Rose Ceylon Tea**  
A 10c Package Makes 40 Cups

### ARONSON BROS. & CO.

Dry and Dress Goods  
We Advertise No Special Bargains  
Offer No Bull, but Guarantee Satisfaction.  
51-53 BELMONT AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

FOR LATEST STYLES IN  
GO TO  
**The Myrtle Milliner**  
1881 Myrtle Ave., Bet. Stockton and DeKalb.  
C. Z. LINDSAY, Tel. 5254 Duane

NO CONNECTION WITH STORE IN OLD LANGRISH PLACE  
**FULLER MARKER**  
Medical Instruments, Street Lights, Photographs and Engraving.  
170 BROADWAY, NEAR BOWLING GREEN, BROOKLYN.

"Progressive Brooklyn Department Store."  
**BURDEN & CO.**  
1717-1719 Broadway 1721-1723  
783-785 Manhattan Ave. 787

INJURED BY STREET CAR  
Crossing Third avenue and street yesterday Frank Augustus, 1480 Arthur avenue, was run and seriously injured by a street car. He was taken to West Park hospital. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital.



### POPLY NOT KNOWN IN ALASKA

Have the Word of Morgan's Own Men That He Is Not Forming Trust There.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Stung by charges as to the character of their operations in the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate, public relations today made public their side of the case. John W. Steele, general manager of the syndicate, and Stephen Birch, managing director of the syndicate, appeared before the Senate Committee on Territories and gave what was, they said, a frank statement of the interior of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate in Alaska. Their statements are of the more interesting because it has been well known for a long time that these capitalists had large holdings in the territory. Many statements have been made that they are slowly forging a grip on the mineral wealth of the Alaskan region. It was to deny the Morgan-Guggenheim crowd that they were gobbling up Alaska that Steele and Birch were compelled to speak with their statements. The chief reason which has been given for making this statement is the fact that the Alaska government bill has been practically passed by the wide-spread belief in the territory that the bill is a scheme of Morgan-Guggenheim crowd to get their interests in the interior of the capital. Steele testified that all the money in the enormous development of Alaskan resources had been furnished by the syndicate itself, and that it had never received any aid from the government. Concerning the Cunningham claims, Steele said the syndicate has an option on them, and that the agreement is in its favor. If the lands are patented the syndicate will get them. Steele was deeply interested in his own view of the fact that his syndicate has been telling the special investigating committee that the lands should be patented.

### P. S. C. ORDERS MORE TRAINS IN SUBWAY

As a result of a hearing, during which it was shown that even in the non-rush hours 50 per cent of the subway trains carried standing passengers, the Public Service Commission yesterday ordered the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to maintain a headway of not more than two minutes on both local and express trains between 6:11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. and a headway of not more than three minutes between 8:30 p. m. and 12:30 a. m.

During the hearing Frank Hedley, general manager of the Interborough system, testified that while the increase in traffic during the past two years had been enormous, the increase in service had been very small, and that very few more cars had been added to the company's equipment. Under the terms of the Commission's order the two-minute service will become effective next Friday. This order will insure the maximum service of which the subway is capable, both during the rush and non-rush hours.

### SCOLDS CIVIC BODIES

Says Few Are Sometimes Self-Constituted Mouthpieces of Many at Court Site Hearing.

Civic associations which are supposed to act as the mouthpieces of certain public sentiments were roundly scolded by Mayor Gaynor yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Estimate held to consider the selection of a site for the new Brooklyn court house. Dr. George W. Brush, president of the Brooklyn league, said that his organization opposed the site selected by the Supreme Court justices. The mayor asked if the league had held a public meeting and Dr. Brush said that the executive committee had passed the resolutions. Then came the mayor's rap. "You're a good deal like the Chamber of Commerce over here," he said. "Two or three of them hold a meeting, resolve about something and get a column in the papers." The court house justices have approved a site on the corner of West streets. Hugo Hirsch, a lawyer, proposed it on the ground that the property would cost almost \$10,000,000. Though the board seemed favorable, the definite action was postponed until the Sinking Fund commissioners report on the cost.

### MINERS' MONEY HELD UP.

Receiver Asked for Insurance Company Which Refuses to Pay Claims.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—Suit for a receiver was brought today against the American Miners' Accident Association by W. W. Keen, a director, who charges that the association is insolvent through mismanagement and extravagance of its officers. The association is an Indiana corporation and does a large life and accident insurance business among the miners in Indiana and Pennsylvania. Kerr charges in his complaint that many claims are due and unpaid, but false reports in respect to money on hand have been made to the auditor of the state, and that money borrowed and which the association still owes has not been reported.

### DEATHS.

SPINDLER—Alvin Spindler died yesterday at his home, 75 Mansey avenue, East Orange, N. J. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Catherine Spindler; his son, John Spindler; his sister-in-law, Wilhelmina Spindler; his nephew, Emil Spindler, and his niece, Selma Hasenbusch. The funeral will be held Monday at 8:30 a. m. at the home of the deceased, and the body will be cremated in the Union Hill Crematorium. The body can be seen Saturday and Sunday, and the house reached by the D. L. & W. R. R. to Watnessing station.

## Church of the Ascension

FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.



ALEXANDER IRVINE  
Sunday, February 20, at 8 P. M.  
TOPIC:  
"John Brown's Favorite Chapter in the Bible."  
Conference in Chapel, 9 P. M.  
Speaker, Col. W. N. Amory

### INVESTIGATORS TO TESTIFY IN PROBE

Witnesses to Give Evidence Before Federal Jury That Beef Trust Exists.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The alleged beef trust now faces the critical part of the federal investigation, according to the announcement made today when the last of the witnesses for the defense were called. The witnesses from this on will be those with testimony indicating that a combination does exist, it was said. The next session of the grand jury will receive some valuable information, it was said, mainly by a secret investigator who returned today from Kansas City with a large amount of data regarding the "beef workings." The grand jury adjourned last today and it was believed that the next session would be held until Wednesday, next Tuesday being Washington's birthday anniversary. It was announced today that western railroads are planning to advance the rates on meats and livestock next month. Upon all dressed meats and packing house products the freight rates will be advanced 5 cents a hundred pounds from all Missouri River points. On stock the rate will be advanced from Kansas City and St. Joseph 3-1/2 cents a hundred pounds. The rates that the packers have enjoyed have long been the object of criticism, and the publication of the new rates is taken as a move for independence by the carriers.

### CHERRY MINE DEAD TURN TO MUMMIES

Bodies of Victims of Capitalist Greed Resemble Those From Old Egyptian Tomb.

CHERRY, Ill., Feb. 18.—Eleven bodies of miners were recovered from the St. Paul coal mine today. To the amazement of veteran mine inspectors the bodies entombed since last November 18, when 254 lives were snuffed out, were found to be almost perfectly mummified. "The mummies are in such good preservation that they might have been taken out of the ancient tombs of Egypt," said an old mine inspector. Shut in air tight chambers when the mine was finally sealed up, the bodies remained in a kind of oven, in which the temperature was a little above blood heat, and so dried up. Clothing of the dead men was so badly scorched and their features so badly disfigured by falling rock, that identification was difficult. Fighting through fire and black damp, which ever since the disaster has stood between them and the 165 or more bodies still in the mine, rescuers found the eleven bodies in what is known as the second level. They were about 175 feet from the main air shaft. The men evidently had made a desperate rush to escape and were among the first to die. They were found with their arms stretched forward and faces down, having been suffocated as they ran, probably by a gust of heat and gas. Top Mine Boss Fatally Shot. Charles Atherton, known as the "top boss" at the St. Paul coal mine, was shot and probably fatally wounded this afternoon. The shooting occurred while the bodies of entombed miners were being recovered. Atherton was in charge of all the work at the top of the shaft. At about 3:30 o'clock, a man who had been loitering about the place sneaked up behind Atherton, and, pulling out a revolver, fired three shots. All took effect. The crowd about the shaft was thrown into a panic. The would-be assassin started to run down the railroad tracks with the sheriff and a posse in pursuit. "Shoot him!" "Kill him!" yelled the crowd. The man ran through the main streets of the town when he was overtaken. He gave his name as Peter Brown, but is evidently a foreigner. He said his reason for shooting was that Atherton had refused him a job. Atherton's condition is critical. It was thought he could not recover.

### BETTER SAFETY FROM FIRES IN THEATERS

More rigid inspection of theaters by firemen detailed to the playhouses and greater precautions against fire will be required by Commissioner Rhinelandt Waldo for the better protection of the thousands who attend New York theaters both afternoon and evening. General order No. 11, issued yesterday, and sent to all engine companies, gives explicit instructions to firemen detailed to theaters. On arrival at the theater they will immediately make inspections to determine whether all exits are open, that lighted and numbered signs are on all outside fire escapes, and that courts and approaches thereto are free from obstruction, especially of ice and snow, and are properly lighted. They will cause the asbestos curtain to be raised and lowered before each performance and lowered at the close.

### HEARING POSTPONED.

Suit Against Waistmakers' Union Will Be Argued on Monday. The contempt of court proceedings started by M. Block & Co. of 51 East 11th street against the Ladies' Waistmakers' Union that was scheduled to be argued before Justice Gerard in Part I, special term, of the Supreme Court yesterday, was adjourned for Monday at the request of the attorneys for both sides. The shirtwaist strikers that meet at 206 East Broadway will hold a ball for their benefit, at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, tonight.

### GIRL DIES OF PTOMAINES.

Miss Lucille Clark, a young woman who has been living at the Hotel Grenoble, 56th street and Seventh avenue, died yesterday morning of ptomaine poisoning. She became ill four days ago after eating oysters at an after-theater supper in a restaurant. Drs. Samuel Lambert, W. A. Bastedo and Frank R. Oastler attended her.

### YORKVILLE AGITATION COMMITTEE

MORRIS HILLQUIT  
WILL LECTURE ON  
"The Future of American Socialism"  
At the Yorkville Headquarters, 1461 3d Ave.  
Sunday, Feb. 20, 1910, 8 P. M.  
DISCUSSION. ADMISSION FREE.

### ENTERTAINMENT and DANCE

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW YORK CALL,  
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1910  
AT THE  
HARLEM FORUM, 360 WEST 125TH STREET  
Under the auspices of the members of the Harlem Forum.  
MUSIC, SINGING and REFRESHMENTS.  
TICKETS, 25 CENTS, INCLUDING HAT CHECK.

### CONGRESS TO PROBE U. S. SECRET SERVICE

Dirty Work of Federal Spies in Hounding Despot Diaz's Foes Brought to the Front.

(By Pan-American Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The announced offer of \$10,000 reward for the capture in this country of the Mexican editor, Guerrero, will bring about the rigid investigation of the United States Secret Service. This pledge of a well known Southwestern senator has been given to the Political Refugee Defense League, whose services freed the Russian revolutionists, Pouran and Rudowitz, as well as a score of Mexican refugees who were about to be extradited. Facts were laid before the senator showing that President Diaz maintained a double spy system in this country, one branch consisting of secret service men from the city of Mexico and another branch working under the direction of the Foreign Detective Agency with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo. It is the custom of these spies to locate the Mexican editors who have fled to this country after offending Diaz by too free political opinions, and then manufacture a charge that will give the United States Secret Service ground to cause their arrest. Case after case was cited where Mexicans had been held in United States jails for from six to eighteen months and then freed without trial owing to the entire lack of evidence with which to convict them. The question is now raised as to who has offered this \$10,000 reward for the capture of the editor of Punto Rojo. It is certainly not the United States government, for Guerrero's offense, if any, is purely political, and if it can be shown that Diaz is using the United States Secret Service under which to cloak the pursuit of his political enemies in this country it will go hard with Chief Wilkie.

### President Gompers' Opinion.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, expressed himself on the subject of the persecution of Mexican political refugees in a memorial which was addressed to Roosevelt just before he left the Presidency, in which he said: "The Mexican government, in its desire to crush out every possible semblance in an effort to remedy the wrongs from which the people suffered, was not satisfied with merely killing or imprisoning the revolutionary leaders they caught on their own soil, but it reached out after the men who had sought refuge in the United States. National boundary lines have hampered this persecution but little. High handed incidents connected with it occurred in the case of Sarabia. The Mexican government in order to secure his person did not wait for a passport or legal measures. It secured his arrest in Douglas, Arizona, upon a false charge of murder in Mexico, and did not wait for the case to come to trial, but the same day upon which he was arrested, by the agents of the Mexican government bribing American officials in charge of the jail, kidnapped Sarabia in the dead of the night, put him in an automobile, hurried him across the border, and surrendered him to the prison officials in Mexico." Upon statutory grounds alone, the United States Secret Service has entirely usurped its functions in turning itself into a political spy system. The bitter feeling all along the border against the United States Secret Service can best be shown in the words of Associate Justice H. H. Well, who in a recent decision rendered in San Antonio, Tex., said: "The public can no more be deprived of its rights to the free and unencumbered use of its thoroughfares than it can be of its liberties by the gleaming of scepters, crowns and crescents or by the lawless acts of the secret service men who go before a president in his triumphant peregrinations through a great republic."

### Russian Methods to "Guard" Taft.

The references of Judge Neil are to the Russian methods used by the band of United States Secret Service men who traveled with President Taft on his recent tour of the country and turned, in the immediate vicinity into territory under martial law. Othman Stevens speaks of this state of affairs in a recent magazine article in which he says: "In California, on the occasion of one banquet to the President, though the telegraph office was but a few yards from the banquet room, two gorgeously panoplied National Guardsmen presented bayonet points at my abdomen and gave me the alternative of being run through or obeying the order that no telegrams should be sent while Taft was dining."

### SHIP SINKS AT SEA

Life Crew at Cape Charles, Va., Takes 11 Men from Ship in Cold and Gale.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., Feb. 18.—Perilous rescues were made today when the British ship Norwood was blown ashore on the Ship Shoal Lumps during a heavy gale. The Cobb Island life saving crew saved eleven men of the Norwood. The wind was blowing fiercely and the men of the life saving station were practically frozen in their rescue work. The ship is entirely destroyed and her cargo sunk at sea. She was bound from Buenos Ayres to Boston.

### CHARGE 5 WITH THEFT

Employees of Holland House Arrested for Passing Sausage Checks Twice. Accused of working the checking system of the Holland House, five employees were arrested in Jefferson Market Court yesterday and held in \$1,000 each for examination Monday. Those arrested were Harry E. Gibson, Roy Boyett, Charles E. Carr, Joseph Hartung and Joseph Lindenbaum. Sebastian Sommer, assistant manager, charges that \$8,000 has been held out by the five men within a few months. It is alleged that the cashiers returned paid checks to the bartenders for use a second time, the money being withheld from the cash register.

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Reasonable Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
COME AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.  
Branch: 119 CANAL STREET, near Chrystie St.

### STERN JUDGE MOVED BY INFANT'S SLAYER

Justice Goff, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court is in a quandary as to what to do with Clara De Pauque, seventeen years old, of 320 First avenue, convicted of killing her infant. The young girl was in court yesterday for sentence, but the justice adjourned the case for one week. Her lawyer, Dudley Field Malone, said he had made arrangements to have her sent to a home in charge of the Sisters of Mercy; that the girl never had half a chance during her life, and that she had practically always been under enticement.

### S. CASSE

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80 Livingston, cor. Ludlow Street

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2823 3rd Avenue, 1st Floor

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FINE FOOTWEAR  
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PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER.  
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BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.  
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CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS  
CLOTHING AND HATS  
DAILY LUNCH ROOM  
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC.  
FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS  
GENTS' FURNISHINGS  
GROCERIES  
GENTLEMEN'S HATS  
HALL  
LAUNDRIES  
LAW BLANKS & TYPEWRITING SUPPLIES  
MERCHANT TAILORS  
PRINTING IN COLORS AND VARNISHES  
PHOTOGRAPHY  
PAINTER AND DECORATOR  
RESTAURANTS  
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELRY  
WATCHES  
WATER CURE MASSAGE

### BROOKLYN.

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DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS  
DRY AND FURRY GOODS  
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GROCERIES  
GENTS' FURNISHINGS  
HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS  
JEWELRY  
LAWYERS  
MEAT MARKET  
MILLS, CREAM, ETC.  
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BARGAINS.

### FURNITURE

ON YOUR OWN TERMS  
\$49.98  
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\$149.98

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Buy Your Clothing Direct From the Manufacturers  
LEVY BROTHERS  
Tailors and Merchant  
2260 THIRD AVENUE, near 123d Street  
By buying from us you will save one-third of the price than buying elsewhere. Call and convince yourself.

### GREEN & GOLDSTEIN

293 GRAND ST., Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets  
We have acquired the entire stock of Mendel Bros., 242 Grand Street, which we are now clearing out at HALF OF ITS RETAIL VALUE. This sale offers Call readers an unusual opportunity to buy High Grade Men's Furnishings at bonafide reductions. Our store is only a few blocks distant from Grand st., corner Broadway, and is, therefore, easily reached from any part of this city.

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# The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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## THE ALBANY INVESTIGATION.

The longer the Albany investigation continues, the more names are being involved in the noisome and apparently endless tale of official corruption.

Originally the reign of bribery was represented as having ended with the year 1902 or 1903.

Now it has been shown to have reached down to 1907.

And if the investigation continues into the year 1920, corruption and bribery will still be with us, for they are the offspring of capitalism—of legitimate business.

At first it was only Conger, the bribe-giver, and Allds, the bribe-taker.

Now it is Assemblyman Jean Burnett and Speaker Nixon, both dead, and Dunn, formerly state chairman of the Republican party and Platt's right hand man.

The entire Republican state organization is involved, and Tammany rushes to the rescue. Senator Grady, the Tammanyite, is bending every effort to put a brake upon the inquiry, the end of which no one can foresee.

The politicians of both parties are in a flutter. And the investigation has only fairly begun.

The people have, of course, always known that our present government is utterly corrupt, root and branch, and through every fiber. They have known that their interests are regularly being sold to the corporation making the highest bid.

But it is one thing to know in a general way, to be morally certain. And it is another thing to have the concrete proofs, to know the names and the dates and the sums of money that changed hands.

Some of these proofs are now coming to light. But how little of the whole hideous truth do they represent.

The Evening Post of this city, which may honestly claim the credit for having forced this investigation upon a reluctant and resisting Senate, states editorially that the convulsions of surprise and excitement exhibited by senators at the mention of new names, are a sham and a pretense.

"All the correspondents and the whole press of the state knew it," says the Post. Why then these convulsions of surprise and excitement? "Not because ignorance was dispelled, but because new fears were roused. One name out, the other must come."

"The whole press of the state knew it." Why has this press kept silent until now? Why has it not published the information? Is there a league between the press on the one hand, and the bribe-givers and bribe-takers on the other hand? Do the correspondents furnish the information which the press refuses to publish? Or do these correspondents suppress their knowledge in order to remain on good terms with the sources that furnish them with information?

One thing is clear. The Augean stables of political corruption will not be swept clean by the capitalist parties. Theory and experience alike combine to show that these parties are as rotten as the soil in which they flourish—the conflicts of the big business interests for their respective shares of the booty stolen from the American people.

Our political and social life can be purified only by the entrance into it of new and higher ideals.

The Socialist movement is the only one that has raised aloft the banner of new and high ideals.

And yet, the Evening Post, with all its respectability and denunciation of political corruption, is a sworn foe of the Socialist movement.

For the Evening Post detests only the symptoms, not the disease—political corruption, not the festering sore of capitalist exploitation from which it springs.

Two days ago there took place a little scene in the senate of the United States that serves to illumine the scenes now being enacted in the senate chamber in Albany.

A subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company needed an extension of its pipe line through public lands in Arkansas.

Senator Davis, of Arkansas, opposed the granting of the extension. He fulminated against the other senators. He denounced one of them, Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, as a hireling of the Standard Oil Company. But the other senators only laughed at him, and unanimously granted the application for the pipe line extension, Senator Davis alone voting in the negative.

This is a time for action on the part of Socialists. The incessant massacres of workmen at their work, and the repeated decisions of the courts aiming at the reduction of American labor to serfdom are questions that cannot be ignored. They must be met with a positive, clear-cut program. This may take some time for its elaboration. But whatever the plan of action ultimately decided upon, one thing is clear. The facts themselves must be given the widest possible publicity. It is the duty of the incoming national executive committee of the Socialist party to see to it that these facts are carefully gathered and analyzed and presented in an authoritative as well as readable form to the working masses.

The English political situation just now presents all sorts of bewildering possibilities. The Liberals and Conservatives are equally strong in Parliament. The Liberals and Laborites combined can be defeated whenever the Irish cast their eighty votes with the Conservatives. The Liberals would prefer to let the lords alone. The Laborites and the Irish Nationalists insist on the annulment of the lords' veto power. Another general election, now or in the immediate future, seems unavoidable. And since this election will result from a rupture between Liberals on the one hand, and Laborites and Nationalists on the other, the Labor party will be sure to assume a more assertive and independent attitude than ever before.

## CRACK THE WHIP IN WALL STREET.



That Big Keene Boy Has Been Playing Pool With the Little Fellows Again.

## "THE WORKERS HAVE NO VOTES."

By Robert Hunter.

"I recently received a letter from a Comrade in Spokane who said he had just addressed 2,000 workers in one great meeting, most of whom were American born.

Some one arose in the audience to say that the workers had no votes. My friend then asked how many of those assembled had votes. Forty hands only were raised.

My friend writes me this as evidence that Socialists must organize the workers industrially and not politically. The workers have no votes, he says, then why should we commit the folly of trying to organize them politically?

Many Comrades seem at the present moment to be of a similar view and perhaps it is worth while to consider this question.

When the modern Socialist movement began the workers of most of the European countries had no votes. Recently I told the story of Finland where the workers organized a political movement with more members than our American party among workers who had no votes. The Socialists of all Europe preached for years the necessity of political action to workers who had no votes.

Consider Austria, Russia, Finland, Belgium. In the fact that the workers have no votes condemns the political internationalism of Socialism, must have quit disheartened and discouraged.

But the fact is, the workers of America do have votes, but they have not known how to use them. As a result they have become discouraged with the ballot and to some extent have disfranchised themselves.

I once attended a Socialist local in a Southern state where a majority of the men had no votes. They did not care enough for the ballot to pay their poll tax. Yet they, it is to be presumed, were thoughtful, intelligent members of the working class.

The workers are being disfranchised to some extent by legislation, but they are being disfranchised even more by the capitalist system itself.

"Millions of workers have no permanent homes. They move from mine to mine, from factory to factory, from mill to mill seeking work.

Millions of them are wandering laborers seeking a master, and according to our state laws these men cannot vote. This, however, is but a small portion of the working class and many more millions remain year in and year out permanently tied to certain industrial centers.

The class of men forced to move most frequently are unorganized. They are the casually employed and they present as many difficulties for the industrial organizer as for the political organizer. They are among the poorest of the workers. They are also, as a rule, the least intelligent of the workers. Their life is a hard one that usually injures them physically, mentally and morally.

I have lived in the lodging houses of the big cities, slept in "flop" houses and in state beer dives. I have known personally hundreds of these wretched working men. And I know the tragedy of their lives.

Their hearts are bitter, but they can only be aroused to momentary revolt. They cannot as a class be educated or organized. They will not organize industrially nor will they organize politically.

They have no money for dues. They have no time for organized effort. Their life is so uncertain, they shift so constantly from place to place that it is literally impossible for them to be brought into an organization or to be kept there after they have once joined.

In no country has this floating population ever yet been organized. In no country has it ever yet been counted upon to aid in the industrial fight or in the political fight.

The new unionism of England tried to get a foothold in this field of labor. It gained some results, but made little or no impression on the mass. The Social Democratic Federation in England has spent an immense amount of effort in marching the unemployed up and down

the streets of London, but it has not organized the unemployed, materially benefited the unemployed or helped in upbuilding either industrial or political organizations of the unemployed.

On the continent of Europe the Socialists with their powerful organizations, their great daily papers, their large means, their immense staff of organizers and propagandists have not been able to make an impression upon this floating class of labor.

It isn't merely a question of their having no votes. It is a question of their being utterly helpless to improve their condition. They are the most abject victims of our present social system. They cannot back a Socialist party must drift here, there, anywhere, wherever there is a promise of a day's job or a morsel of food.

They cannot organize industrially because they must move on, on, on, on. They cannot read or think or debate because their life of hunger and uncertainty saps their mental energy.

They cannot vote because they have no regular abode. They must be now here, now there, seeking a day's wage.

The fact is that both the industrial organization and the political organization of labor must be built up among those workers who have a fairly secure position in the industrial system.

If Socialism is to make headway among the organized workers, if industrial organization cannot make headway among the skilled and those with more or less regular jobs, then industrial unionism and Socialism cannot succeed.

Both forms of solidarity must begin with the higher classes of labor and gradually include more and more of this tragic shifting element who are the crucified of our industrial system.

Nor is this theory. The history of no country has been otherwise. Industrial organization and political organization everywhere proves the statement.

No votes, no jobs, no homes, no work. Among this portion of the workers there is little hope at least for organization. It is a sad world of shifting sand wherein no edifice can be built.

## Solving the American Political Puzzle.

By Val Ormond.

A crisis—a very grave crisis—is approaching American political history. The great masses of the people do not seem to realize the fact. They are in a dream, or, would it not be more correct to say, in a nightmare state politically? They are being rudely awakened. They partially realize why, but not wherefor. Their stomachs are in the limelight, which is displeasing. When the national stomach feels a vast and aching void, and when, moreover, this void is discernible by the whole civilized world, it naturally causes two things—consternation and apprehension.

The nation is beginning to think. The sign is at once ominous and hopeful. Ominous for those responsible for the national stomach-trouble; hopeful for the sufferers.

But it is a perilous experience. It means we are at the danger line; that it will require true statesmanship to avert awful calamities; in other words, to restore a nominal equilibrium in the public mind relative to government affairs.

In my last article on this subject, which appeared on this page of The Call on November 19, I made this statement: "The popular conception of our modern American government as being under all circumstances itself governed for any by capital, has undoubtedly caused these serious effects on our national character relative to politics."

"Universal opinion and conviction that nothing short of a real, physical, bloody revolution can remove capitalism from its throne in politics. Effect number three may sound incredibly startling. It exists, nevertheless."

"It is one of these silent, dangerous, pent-up effects in the psychological evolution of nations which, as history has repeatedly demonstrated, requires but an unforeseen contingency developed and crystallized with bewildering swiftness as the result of oppression being forced to the limit upon a patient, long-suffering people, to plunge them into the horrors of civil war."

The assertion has been abundantly justified since it was made. When millions of people become so incensed against industrial and economic evils arising from false and iniquitous government policies that they seek redress by voluntary semi-starvation, by depriving themselves of food in order to bring government-protected purveyors of foods to terms, it is high time for the government to tremble with apprehension and anxiety.

And the Taft "administration" is both trembling and anxious.

When resort to this self-sacrificing expedient proves a failure, as the boycott against meat has done, and the stock yard barons send prices still higher as a token of the esteem in which they hold a whole nation of consumers, it can portend but one of two events: Either the government must obey the wishes of the people it represents, or the people will mutiny and overthrow the government. There is no other alternative.

Not long since an eloquent "corporation" attorney stated in public that the boycott in question contained all the elements of a revolution; that, in fact, it could be interpreted only as meaning we were on the verge of a civil war. He even expressed his personal conviction that the meat trust organizers and manipulators of food supplies "ought to be put end 'nags' in jail, where they belonged!" This, mind you, from a corporation lawyer.

Only last Saturday night I heard a manufacturer ask in public how the citizens enjoyed the spectacle of a country like America, with its incomparable natural resources, with its wonderful inventive genius and matchless mechanical contrivances and labor-saving devices, with its fabulous wealth, with its historical freedom, knocking down to a handful of men, and being compelled to either pay an exorbitant price for what they eat, or see the cold storage doors of millionaire manufacturers slammed in their faces. It was a timely question, too, for he was addressing a centennial celebration audience, and it was very suggestive that while the borough had grown into a city of considerable industrial importance, employing thousands of skilled workers and other labor, both employers and employees were handicapped by the high cost of living.

In this connection, it is noted that 2,442 editors of Western newspapers, 2,888 of whom are Republicans, are opposed to the Aldrich-Cannon tariff law. Editors are not fools, and these Western fellows, however rabidly partisan, personally have correctly gauged the sentiment of their readers, and dare not ignore the flagrantly pro-capitalist policy of the present administration.

President Taft himself keenly appreciates the situation, senses other dangers than a mere party overthrow, and has demanded that the "probe" committees of both senate and house ascertain what effect high tariff has had on the cost of living. This may be a bluff, although it is doubtful. No, not a bluff, it is no bluff. The people are exasperated. To him the crisis looks acute; and while he may

## ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOGAMIO.

The cable announces that "Cuba is prosperous and well." By Cuba we must understand her exploiters.

Words, words, words. We want action. What kind of action? Action at the polls.

The true Christian is like the Samaritan who pitted and secured the man who fell among thieves—hence, Christian Socialism.

If every member of every legislature told all that he knew about bribery and corruption, how many Congressional libraries would be required to hold it?

The Jew who loves Moses, the man of God, whose heart bled for his brethren in Egypt, knows that we are all in the midst of an industrial Egypt from which Socialism only can deliver us.

Workers, why should your children be forced to rely for an education upon night or correspondence schools when the masters have day schools, private tutors and colleges in which to teach their successors how to keep the collars around your necks?

The new supreme justice is a good idea. What preparation you made for marketing it? Satellite—We have a candidate of high grade, full value, and all the rest of it. Great Capitalist—What about it? Satellite—We have arranged for an advertising artist, a writer whose descriptions would make your mouth water. Great Capitalist—Yes. Satellite—And, lastly, we have effected a process whereby the can be made at very nearly one cent per pound. Great Capitalist—Good, send me the factory and get every man can.

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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY.

Editor of The Call: I have been astonished by the number of articles and letters which have appeared in The Call during the past few weeks, containing what to my mind are unwarrantable and misleading criticisms of the policy of the Independent Labor party; and British Labor party.

Being a comparative stranger among you, and a recent subscriber to your paper, I am unable to form an opinion as to how far you endorse the criticism of English Whiggism, and H. M. Hyndman, but as far as I, with a twelve years' membership in the Independent Labor party and knowing something of its true policy, I would wish that your readers had received a more impartial and sympathetic interpretation of its policy; and aims.

Even if we admit all its shortcomings, what your critic assures us it proposes, surely it has done one thing, which Hyndman and his party have been fighting for over a quarter of a century. That is, to unify the labor movement and imbue it with the ideas of constructive Socialism. In doing so, it has followed on the lines laid down by Marx and Engels in the "Communist Manifesto." It has sacrificed no principle, nor wavered in its declaration of Socialism. And the self-styled disciples of Karl Marx have stood aloof, sparing not their abuse or libel at Keir Hardie and other leaders of the Independent Labor party.

Your readers are asked by W. E. Walling to believe that compromise with the Liberal party has been general throughout the recent elections. This is a grossly untrue statement. The Independent Labor party has polled over one-third of the votes in the constituencies where it contested. His assumption that the Radical candidates assumed a more aggressive and militant tone than did the Laborites themselves, is utterly without foundation. For proof, I have before me as I write, extracts from numerous election addresses of Labor candidates.

I assure there is no cause for despair or talk of defeat. Forty members are returned to the house of commons, the majority being out and out Socialists, and almost 50,000 more votes have been polled than at the last election four years ago.

The Independent Labor party I appeal to all Comrades here to suspend judgment of the British Labor party until a calmer spirit prevails among its critics, believing that time will bring abundant proof that the Independent Labor party has justified its policy of affiliation with the Labor party.

With best wishes for The Call and the American Socialist movement. Yours fraternally,

FRANK EASTHAM  
West Park, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1916.

### WELL, HERE'S ANOTHER PROTEST.

Editor of The Call: I, too, protest, and most emphatically at that, against publishing in The Call covert attacks and slanders upon Comrades, particularly Comrades placed in positions of trust and high authority in the party. Such publications are detrimental to the party, and render the paper unfit for use as a propaganda paper. What will the yet unconverted think about the party if such things are permitted to reach them? And it makes no difference in what part of the paper and under what guise they appear as long as they are there. I, therefore, desire to register my protest against the interview, which appeared in last Saturday's issue, with Morris Braun, in which he said in justification of his action in moving a resolution in the C. F. U. calling upon Gomper to organize a labor party:

"There is a discussion among leaders, too, protest, and most emphatically at that, against publishing in The Call covert attacks and slanders upon Comrades, particularly Comrades placed in positions of trust and high authority in the party. Such publications are detrimental to the party, and render the paper unfit for use as a propaganda paper. What will the yet unconverted think about the party if such things are permitted to reach them? And it makes no difference in what part of the paper and under what guise they appear as long as they are there. I, therefore, desire to register my protest against the interview, which appeared in last Saturday's issue, with Morris Braun, in which he said in justification of his action in moving a resolution in the C. F. U. calling upon Gomper to organize a labor party:

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ers in the Socialist party of New York and they seem unanimously in favor of such a party. It would be in the right direction."

Now, the only "leaders" in the Socialist party" that were ever known of being "in favor of such a party," have, each and all of them, in a short while ago, emphatically declared the suspicion to be unfounded. They all in fact, repudiated the charge to that effect, and the nature of a malicious slander. Let you go on repeating the charge. I say you, because you are no business to publish it. Just as Braun said so. Their emphatic repudiation should have been sufficient, at least. As it is, you not only permit Braun to repeat again and again the unfounded charge, but permit him to make the new, and perhaps even more serious, charge their public and solemn denial mere sham and pretense.

L. E. BROWN  
New York, Feb. 14, 1916.

### DIRECT ACTION—TREATY.

Editor of The Call: Sit up and listen, Comrades. We are 17 per cent of the Socialist organization, and we want to be heard to the how-when-where of the Socialism.

By the last party census, we are now 17 per cent of the Socialist organization, and we want to be heard to the how-when-where of the Socialism.

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