

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

# The Call

The Weather.  
RAINY AND COLDER.

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2022 BUREAU.

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Price, Two Cents.

## DIAZ'S SOLDIERS ARE EXHAUSTED BY GUERRILLA WARFARE

### Rebels Scattered Over Wide Area Defy Mass Attack.

## PAY NAVARRO BACK

### Execute Federal Officials in Reprisal for Killing Prisoners and Wounded.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 15.—While the operations of the revolutionists have not ceased to give trouble, a new source of both has arisen in northern Mexico in the operation of robbers and bandits. Many of these, taking advantage of the rebel uprising, pose as insurgents and are going through the country plundering and stealing. The rebels have put to death the leaders of several such bandits, but still many are operating and their depredations are growing worse. News came today of an attack on the community known as Manuel, near Jimulco, south of Torreon, on the National railway lines. The same band, or another of equal size, also attacked the hacienda El Guadalupe, owned by Senor Amador Carnadas. Fifty troops were sent from Torreon, but have been unable to locate them. The ranch of Gen. Luis Terrazas, generally recognized as the political boss of the State of Chihuahua, suffered an attack during the past week. The report says that the 300 employees of the ranch joined the insurgents after the raid and they drove off all the horses broken to saddle, and took all fire arms available. The Terrazas ranch is forty miles from the city of Chihuahua, near Encinillas.

### Hold Up a Pay Train.

From Parral, in Chihuahua, comes the confirmed report of the robbery of the pay train of the Parral and Durango railroad, at a point known as Mesa Sandia, seventy-seven kilometers out of Parral. The paymaster, D. Piza, was relieved of \$500 in cash, a watch and his pistol. The train was caught on its return, instead of as it went out, or several thousand dollars would have been secured. That the rebels are not defeated, although they have retreated to the hills, is demonstrated from reports brought into Chihuahua by Americans who have traveled through the rebel country. The Chihuahua Enterprise declares that from all the information it has been able to get the insurgents can mobilize 500 well-armed men in the immediate vicinity of Guerrero, which town the rebels recently surrendered to the federal forces. These rebels, the Enterprise says, are in the hills immediately around Guerrero. Their presence in the vicinity of San Isidro and Minaca, near Guerrero, caused Colonel Garcia Cuellar to be sent out with a command of men to give battle, but, as usual, the insurgents had disappeared. Colonel Cuellar is a member of the personal staff of President Diaz, sent to watch the conduct of the war and report to his chief.

### Paying Navarro Back.

The administration papers published in Chihuahua are making much capital of the execution of federal officials at Guerrero by the insurgents in reprisal for Navarro's act in executing all his wounded and prisoners at Cerro Prieto several weeks ago. El Norte, a daily paper owned by Enrique Creel, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, and published in his home town in Chihuahua, says today that it has just become known that a prominent ranchman was captured and executed at Guerrero by the rebels because he refused to give money and horses for the rebel cause. His head was cut off with an ax, the paper charges. It further says that Martin E. Norman, the district judge at that place, was taken from his home and shot. The paper confirms the execution also of Alejandro Amaya, chief of police of Guerrero; German Espejo, Lazaro Espejo, Manuel Pareda and Gerardo Sanchez Aldama, the latter a postoffice inspector, all of whom were taken prisoners when the town fell. They were executed, following Navarro's execution of insurgent wounded and prisoners at Cerro Prieto.

### Scattered Over Wider Area.

Fighting is reported again in the vicinity of Ojinaga, on the Texas border, to which point General Luque was sent with a command for relieving General Navarro by forcing Malpasco, held by the rebels. General Luque has only found small bands of insurgents around Ojinaga, however, as they retreated on his approach. The insurgent provisional state government is still operating at Mulate, near Ojinaga, and lat point will be attacked soon. While the Mexican government has succeeded in driving the rebels from all the larger towns, they are now scattered over a wider area than at any time since the trouble broke out, and are operating from Eagle Pass, Tex., up the northern border of Mexico.

## TWO MINERS KILLED; 12 ARE OVERCOME

### Give Their Lives to Save Comrades in Gas Filled Labyrinth.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 15.—Michael Belangie, a contract miner in the High Ore mine, of the Anaconda company, and James Carney, a shift boss in the Bell and Diamond mine, were killed by timber gas, arising from a fire that broke out underground in the Modoc mine, an adjoining and connecting mine, last night. Twelve other men were overcome, but were revived. The fire occurred between two shifts and there were not many men in the mines at the time, which fact alone saved an enormous fatality, as more than 1,000 men are employed in the two mines. The origin of the fire is unknown. The exact location of the fire has not been ascertained and it threatens to assume serious proportions.

### Mines Filled With Gas.

All of the Anaconda Hill mines are connected by underground workings with the High Ore. Many of them are filled with gas, making it necessary to close some of the mines temporarily. Three of the Anaconda mines are closed, as are all the mines of the North Butte. Belangie lost his life while rescuing other men. He succeeded in placing Stephen Hogan and Dennis Lynch, two unconscious pump men, on the case and sending them to the surface, when he collapsed and died. Carney was engaged with three assistants in bulk heading a connecting drift, when all were overcome and before they were discovered Carney was beyond aid.

## MOB ATTACKS JAIL AND LYNCHES 3 NEGROES

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., Jan. 15.—A mob of only twenty people visited the jail this morning between 3 and 4 o'clock, demanded the keys of Jailer Edward Thompson, and proceeded to hang three negroes who were incarcerated, two of whom are held on the charge of detaining white women and the third convicted of murdering an old negro woman. The mob was an orderly one, but determined. All were masked. Before visiting the jail the mob raided a blacksmith shop, secured a sledge hammer, a bolt cutter and various other tools. They went to the jail and demanded the keys. The jailer foresaw trouble if he did not comply with the wishes of the crowd and surrendered the keys. Within a moment the big doors had been broken down with the sledge hammers and the men were inside the jail. They then proceeded to cut bolts which held the doors of the cage in which the prisoners were sleeping. Despite the pleadings of the negroes they were dragged through the streets and hung just before daylight in the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad bridge.

## DANCE CASUALTIES; TWO HURT AND BIG BREAKAGE

The William H. Paulson Association had a dance Saturday night in Washington Hall, at 2157 Amsterdam avenue. When the dance broke up early yesterday morning two men had gone to the hospital and the bar room of the hall was filled with wreckage. John Fay, of 157 West End avenue, was shot in the thigh and George Ferguson, of 213 East 107th street, was bruised and cut. No one, of course knew anything about the fight. The two men were taken to the Washington Heights Hospital. The police suppose the Gophers or some other West Side gang sent delegates to the Paulson dance with instructions to break it up.

## LAUNDRY SAVES BOY'S LIFE IN 60 FOOT FALL

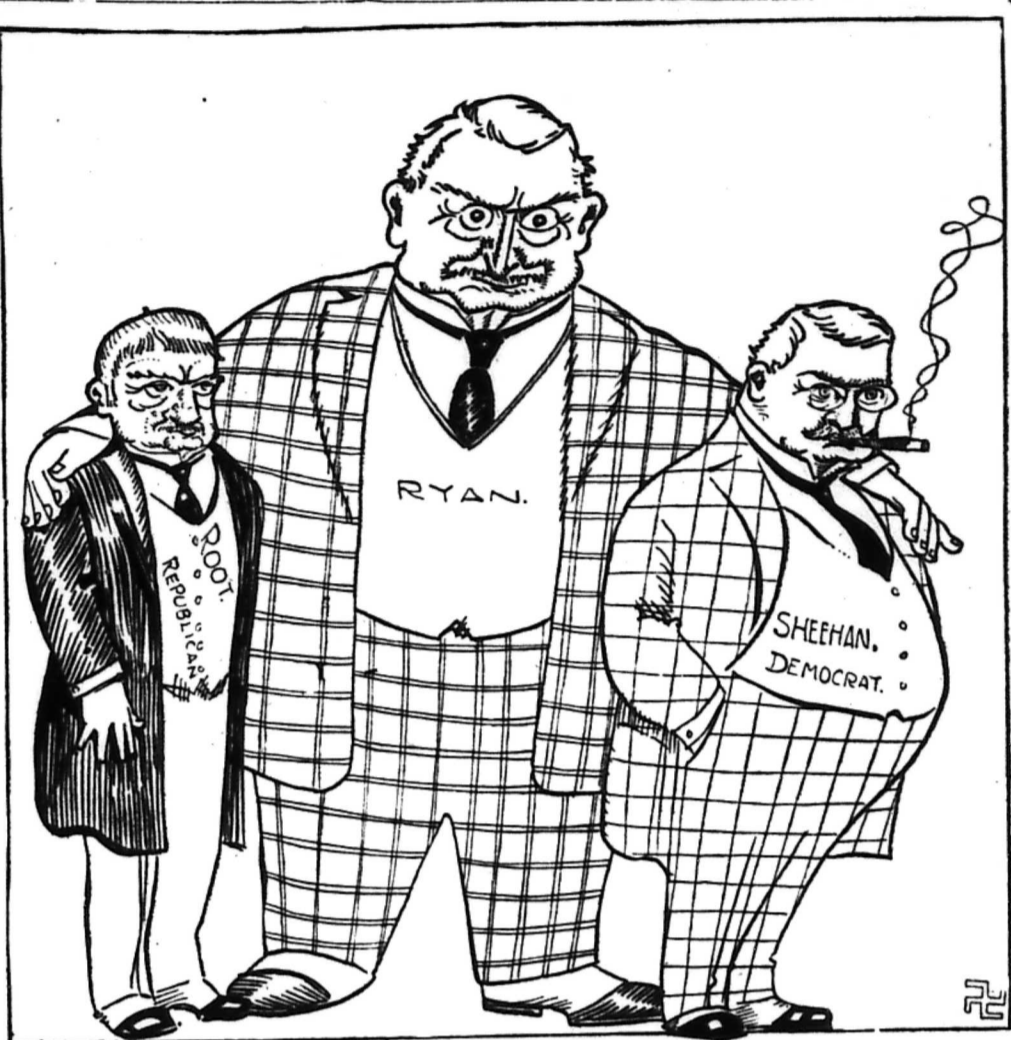
ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Howard Mente, a fifteen-year-old boy, slipped from an icy path along Cascadilla Gorge and fell thirty feet to the creek below. He had been carrying laundry bags and they fell under him, breaking his fall. While lying at the bottom of the gorge in a dazed condition he was seen by a party of Cornell students. They hurried into the house and secured a rope, escape which was lowered into the gorge. Three of them made the perilous descent along the side of the cliffs. Mente was hoisted back to safety and hurried to the hospital. His condition is critical.

## FAST TRAIN WRECKED, NO ONE INJURED

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 15.—The fast train on the Lackawanna road, bound for New York, and known as No. 6, which leaves this city at 3:30, was wrecked at 3:10 this afternoon at Nicholson, twenty-two miles north of this city. The engine and eight coaches left the rails and the engine smashed into the station platform, splintering it; nevertheless, no one was even seriously injured. The train does not stop at Nicholson. The train was going toward the station at 30, and was going toward the station at a high rate of speed when a journal on the engine broke. This caused the big locomotive to leave the rails and the cars followed it.

## MAN WITH BROKEN LEG UNCONSCIOUS ON STREET

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Covered with cuts and bruises and with his left leg broken between the ankle and knee, James Murphy, a carpenter, was found unconscious on Mills street at 11:30 last night. He was taken to Thrall Hospital. On recovering consciousness today, he stated that he had no knowledge of how he received his injuries. The last he remembers was that he was walking along another street some distance from where he was found, and was on his way home. It is believed that he was assaulted, but as he was not robbed, no motive for the assault is known.



CAPITAL PLAYS NO FAVORITES.

## SOCIALIST VIEW OF ENGLISH ELECTIONS

### How Labor Party Has Become Dominated by Liberalism and Why.

By TH. ROTHSTEIN. (Special Correspondence.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Owing to absence from home I have hitherto been unable to give you a general survey of the election which was brought to a close a week before Christmas. Its general result, however, is probably sufficiently well known to your readers not to need any detailed elucidation. We are on the whole as we were before the dissolution—the Liberals and Tories neatly balanced at 272 seats each, and the Irish Nationalists and the Labor party returned with an increase of two seats each, making 84 for the former and 42 for the latter.

## SUICIDE IMITATES BROTHER IN DYING

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 15.—In precisely the same manner that his brother John died in New York six years ago, George Kracke committed suicide here yesterday at the Tiemann Paint Plant. He had been foreman there twenty-five years. Kracke, temporarily insane and under a physician's care, went to the plant unknown to his family. He crawled on his hands and knees beneath the flooring and wooden trusses to a point near a great wooden vat. There he made a noose of a rope he had brought along and put his head into it. He choked to death slowly. His folks missed him and the factory was searched without result. Another search was made and his thirteen-year-old son found the dead body.

## TEXAS GOVERNOR WANTS TO ANNUL R. R. CHARTERS

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 15.—Governor Campbell last night sent instructions to Attorney General Lightfoot to file suits against the International and Great Northern and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroads for forfeiture of their charters. He alleges that the former road is insolvent and that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas is both insolvent and has violated the law which requires that it shall maintain general offices in Texas. He also gave the attorney general a list of thirty other roads which he urges should be investigated with a view of having their charters forfeited because they are owned and controlled by foreign corporations.

## FIND INFANT'S BODY ON STREET

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The body of a baby boy, about forty-eight hours old, was found this morning by two little children playing on Sheldon avenue. The police were notified, but Chief of Police Bowles has not been able to get a clew in the case. It is believed that the baby was brought out here in an automobile and left to die on the roadside.

## DIAZ PRISONER'S CASE TO BE TRIED THIS WEEK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The complete record in the case of the Mexican government against Juan Sanchez Azcona, a Mexican subject who was arrested here on a provisional warrant, issued at the request of the Mexican government, has been received at the State Department and forwarded to the Department of Justice, who has charge of the case. Senor Azcona has been confined to the local jail pending the arrival of the record on which the extradition will be based. He was charged with false pretenses by the Mexican government, but his friends claim that this charge is only a pretext to extradite him to Mexico because of his political activity against the Diaz government. The forty-day period during which he was held provisionally, pending the arrival of the record in the case, terminated last night. If the papers in the case had not arrived yesterday he would have been released from custody on the theory that the Mexican government had no desire to prosecute him. The case will be heard before an extradition commissioner this week.

## SOCIALIST SERMON DESPITE OBJECTIONS

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 15.—The Rev. Dr. Du Bois H. Loux, pastor of the Center Church, New Haven, preached today in spite of the requests of officers of the church that he take a vacation till April, when his ministry comes to an end, which is brought about by his Socialistic teachings. The topic of his sermon today was "Christian wealth in politics and legislation as opposed to the kingdom of Jesus Christ, further showing the necessity of the co-operative commonwealth." A conference between the church officers and Dr. Loux was held last night, when the minister was again requested to reconsider his determination to continue his series of sermons. He pointed out that only about one-eighth of the congregation was present at the meeting when the resolution was passed, asking him to cease preaching, and he proposed to continue his work to the end of his pastorate. Deacon J. Hobart Yale, who represents the opposition to Dr. Loux, says that the deacons of the church will under no circumstances assist him in the communion service on the first Sunday in March, the only one to be held before he retires.

## SPAIN'S MARINE HEAD RESIGNS BY REQUEST

MADRID, Jan. 15.—Don Diego Arias de Miranda, minister of marine, has resigned. His retirement from office is due to the publicity given a very severe letter which was written against him by the admiral commanding the squadron which accompanied King Alfonso on his visit to Melilla. The minister made no attempt to discipline the writer of the letter, but visited ex-Premier Canalejas, and asked him to designate some friend to succeed him as minister of the marine.

## "EDUCATEDS" SCAB ON DENMARK PRINTERS

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 15.—A strike of compositors has broken out, involving all the printing offices belonging to the Master Printers' Union. All the large papers, however, continue to appear, for the women and men of the educated classes are working voluntarily on them as compositors.

## RADIATOR FALLS ON TWO, EACH GETS BROKEN LEG

John McConnell, of 823 Brook avenue, The Bronx, and George Kelly, of 347 East 133rd street, workmen employed in the factory of Pierce, Butler & Pierce, manufacturers of ranges and radiators at 437 East 142d street, were piling radiators on a platform in the basement stock room of the factory yesterday afternoon when the platform collapsed at one end. McConnell and Kelly fell five feet to the floor of the stock room and the radiators slid down on them. Kelly suffered a fracture of the left leg. McConnell had his left leg broke and may have a fractured skull. Both men were taken to Lebonon Hospital.

# TRANSIT MAGNATES FEAR BIG REVOLT

## KNOCKED DOWN BY HORSE, WOMAN DIES IN DEPOT

Katherine Coffey, sixty years old, died in the waiting room of the Pennsylvania station yesterday afternoon after being knocked down on Eighth avenue at 31st street by a horse. Dr. Armstrong, ambulance surgeon from the New York Hospital, found her sitting on the curb bleeding at the nose, but with no sign of other injury save a bruise on the face. She refused to go to the hospital, according to the surgeon, or to go home in the ambulance. While Dr. Armstrong was talking Miss Coffey walked away, saying she was going to her home at 349 West 29th street. She went into the station and died there.

## HOLY PALESTINE SCENE OF REVOLT

### Nomadic Tribes Resent Turkey's Order and Conscriptio Laws.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15.—Official statements to the contrary notwithstanding, Turkey has a most serious situation on its hands with revolting tribes throughout Palestine, east of the Jordan and the Dead sea. Announcements that the rebels were yielding amounted to very little. Not many of them yielded at all and most of those who did yield soon resumed hostilities. In addition to this, large numbers who remained peaceful during the earlier fighting are now in rebellion. Only the larger towns are safe from the tribesmen's attacks. Many of the smaller ones have been sacked. It is suicidal to travel through the country district. Public works of all kinds have been forced to suspend. In fact, Altogether there are probably 25,000 tribesmen in the field. Druses Most Unmanageable. Of all the rebels, the most unmanageable are the Druses, who inhabit a district in northern Syria, including Mount Lebanon, the western slope of the Anti-Lebanon and the mountainous country southwest of Damascus. Their origin is doubtful. The Druses themselves say they are Arabs from the Yemen, but other traditions connect them with the Chinese and the Kurds. At any rate, they have never fully acknowledged Turkey's authority and when the Constantinople government attempted to take a census among them, establish order and enforce conscription there was immediate trouble. The Awan, Beno Sakhr, Howeitah, Balaswich, Shobakieh, Haja'a, Hamaydeh, Rawalla, Salaya, Manieh and other lesser tribes quickly joined in the revolt. The nomadic character of the rebels, their mobility and the fact that they are scattered in comparatively small war parties all over the country make them exceedingly difficult to suppress. Turkey is steadily strengthening its forces in the disturbed region, but the end of the struggle is a long way from being in sight.

## RESTIVENESS AT BURSTING POINT AMONG UNDERGROUND SLAVES

### Men Believe Uprising Would Succeed—Increasing Business a Strain.

Above all things, the transit trust is opposed to labor organization among its slaves. Unionism in all its forms it will fight tooth and toe. No stone is left unturned underneath which may lurk the germs of working class solidarity. The Interborough company realizes that if the workers of the underground system were organized it would have to deal with the men collectively, and, therefore, would be compelled to do away with the present "individual method" of dealing with its slaves. In short, the necessity of "collective bargaining" would mean smaller profits and less despotism in the treatment of its employes. For this reason more than any other, this company alone spends between \$50,000 and \$75,000 a year to maintain its spy and detective system. "The fact that the Interborough spends so much money principally to prevent the growth of unionism," said one of the guards to The Call yesterday a day or so ago, "is sufficient evidence for me that we should strive all the more for organization. This company does not invest money without a return, and this enormous expense indicates that the maintenance of a system of spydom as complete, at least, as that of the czar, is cheaper than dealing with a union of the street car men. "Why," said he, "it is the most important department in the company's business. There is no other part of the great subway system to which more attention is paid. Hundreds of spies and spotters are at work continually, and every scrap of evidence which they bring in, and much of which they manufacture themselves, is reloaded. Closest Watch Kept. "I don't know," he continued, "but that my talking to you here may be reported to the main office. I have been called up on similar occasions before. They wait for a week or two and then they call you on the carpet—that is, if they have their suspicions—and then they try to trap you. The fact that an employe is intimate and secretive in his conversations with a patron is evidence enough that it is worth while to keep tabs on him. "This guard said besides the regularly paid spies there are others who work on the subway lines at every conceivable job. If the inspectors, of which there are two, one for the day shift and another at night, discover a man whom they think is favorable to unionism or who has been reported to have expressed ideas along that line, he is watched. Many and subtle are the methods of watching him. Sometimes a new guard is placed to work beside him. At other times it may be a conductor. If he is a ticket seller, often a regular chopper is transferred abruptly to another post in his place. If it is the chopper who is suspected, a new ticket seller is placed to work beside him. The spy is under the guise of a regular employe gets intimate with the man who is suspected. Some of the spies pose as union agitators in order to "crawl" the suspected man out. After he is in the employ of the company a few weeks if a worker indicates a sufficient amount of manhood not to permit the company to make a spy of him, he is watched. Shadowed While at Lunch. It is not alone during the working hours that the suspects are kept tabs on and hounded. Several men told the reporter that they have been followed out to lunch from day to day, and then to their homes at night by the company spies. The hours they have little time to spend with their friends, but when they sometimes meet at their half hour luncheon, methods of improving their conditions through organization, etc., are sometimes discussed. The company is on to this and are prepared. One of the reasons why the transit trust attempts to make of every employe a spy on every other employe is to keep the entire crew of workers in continual fear and suspense, thereby quashing the spirit of organization. Acting as a Boomerang. At one time this system worked well. It seemed that the company had discovered a method to prevent for the time the growth of union sentiment. But this method has begun to backfire in the other direction. Since the workers have learned that it is impossible to hardly get a job on the subway without at least a few days' experience without at least a few days' impression that they are at least

## FOO LATE TO SAVE DROWNING MAN

Michael Farnon, a watchman employed by the Street Cleaning Department on the dump at the foot of West 38th street, heard some one shouting for help yesterday morning. He jumped into a scow tied at the end of the pier and saw a man struggling in the water just south of the pier. He rowed out to the spot as soon as he could get his boat untied, but could not find the man. He told the police.

## MAN WITH BROKEN LEG UNCONSCIOUS ON STREET

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Covered with cuts and bruises and with his left leg broken between the ankle and knee, James Murphy, a carpenter, was found unconscious on Mills street at 11:30 last night. He was taken to Thrall Hospital. On recovering consciousness today, he stated that he had no knowledge of how he received his injuries. The last he remembers was that he was walking along another street some distance from where he was found, and was on his way home. It is believed that he was assaulted, but as he was not robbed, no motive for the assault is known.

Continued on page 2.

ing to be known in the eyes of the company as spies, many of them have been known as such, which today has resulted in a train of difficulties to the company. It is said, more and more, the firm is compelled to trust to its own regular spies, who do nothing else.

As the result of carrying the spy system to what may be called an extreme, a pronounced bitterness has developed among the men toward the company. Not one man out of a hundred has a good word to say about the merciless, profit-getting concern.

There is no question but that we would win if we walked out in a body. Traffic is increasing more than 10 per cent yearly on the subway lines and a few hours' delay would simply bring things to a complete standstill.

No one can predict what may take place within the next few months among the street car slaves, not only on the subway lines, but on the surface and elevated lines of New York and Brooklyn. Conditions are becoming so intolerable that the workers can hardly endure them any longer.

There are about 50,000 transit workers in Greater New York and it is said, once there is a break the strike would spread like wild fire to every car barn in the entire area.

**HYDE IS BACK WITH SHOTGUN**

City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, who has been away from his office since December 7 and latterly has been hunted with brass bands, arrived in New York on the New York and Florida special at 11 o'clock yesterday afternoon wearing a wadded hat and with a shotgun under his arm.

The returning Chamberlain was very broad and looked as if he weighed about 100, and the emphasis he put on some of his statements was robust.

**NEW OPERATING ROOM FOR INJURED FIREMEN**

A new operating room fully equipped for all except capital operations will be opened at Fire Headquarters today. A staff of six surgeons under the direction of Chief Medical Officer Herman L. Reim will be there to look after the sick and injured firemen of Manhattan and the Bronx.

**DEPORTED ONCE, BACK AGAIN**

Luigi Patrial, who was deported to Italy a year ago, was arrested on the Bowery yesterday. Magistrate Harris held him for violating the immigration laws.

**HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER**

Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suppositories. All work guaranteed. Comrades are allowed 10 per cent on all purchases.

**STRIKE TO TIE UP WORLD'S COMMERCE**

**English Capitalist Paper Sees Menace in Seamen's Rumored Revolt.**

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Commenting on the rumors of a worldwide strike of seamen, the London Globe says: "Over the head of the shipping trade of the United Kingdom, and, indeed, of international shipping interests, hangs the Damoclean sword of a worldwide strike. The aim is to paralyze the commerce of the world by a general international strike, as agreed upon at the Copenhagen congress of the International Transportation Workers' Association, held in August. That resolution set forth the determination of the men's leaders to conduct a general strike because of the refusal of the owners to discuss the proposals of the seamen's unions in Europe for the establishment of a conciliation board."

Stranded in Foreign Ports. "Havelock Wilson, the leader of the Seamen and Firemen's Union, has been very active in the business for some months. The men's grievances have been stated by Mr. Wilson to be connected with their present conditions of employment. They object to the practice of paying off men at any port to suit the convenience of ship owners, asserting that the men should be paid off at the port at which they signed on. The practice, it is asserted, leaves the men stranded in a foreign port without means to get home and leaves them no means of redress against their employers."

The men admit that the shipping act effected a great improvement in the state of diet, but complain that there are no provisions for enforcing its observance, and that more depends upon the good will of the ship's officers than upon the act itself. They further state that complaints lead to the victimization of members of the Seamen and Firemen's Union, who are dismissed and their places taken by Asiatics.

**SCAB CIGAR STORES AND THE "LITTLE PARTNERS"**

The New York Call, in an interesting series of articles, is exposing the machinations of the tobacco trust, and one chapter particularly deals with the methods employed in conducting the gaudy cigar stores that are being planted all over the country by the combine. Although the cooperative (?) or "business partnership" scheme so warmly advocated by Mr. George W. Perkins in full operation in the trust cigar stores, the busy "little partners" don't appear to be happy as they gaily pluck nickels and dimes from their customers.

**MEXICAN OIL WELL SPOUTS 125,000 BARRELS**

TAMPICO, Mexico, Jan. 15.—Lord Cowdry, who is better known as Sir Westman Pearson, says the oil well which the Mexican Eagle Petroleum Company brought in on January 3 at Potrero del Llano, about eighty-five miles southwest of Tampico, is the biggest producer in the world.

**TRUSSMAKER**

Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suppositories. All work guaranteed. Comrades are allowed 10 per cent on all purchases.

**TO EXEMPT MACHINERY FROM PROPERTY TAX**

**Penny Lunch for School Children Furnishes Fun for Philanthropists.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.—A striking illustration of class consciousness on the part of Pittsburgh capitalists came to light when President Black of the Real Estate Trust Company delivered himself of what seemed to be a very generous statement before the Greater Pittsburgh Association.

As a result of his talk the association adopted a resolution favoring the assessment of wealthy residence property at its full valuation and exempting the taxation of machinery. This significant act, if it should become law, may mark a historical epoch in the industrial valuation in this vicinity if not in the United States.

With the displacing of the Democratic party by the Socialists in politics, the big interests have awakened to the need of "unselfish" action to better industrial and social conditions if Pittsburgh is to retain her rank in competition with other cities.

**Penny Lunch for Children.**

Certain portions of Pittsburgh society are patting themselves on the back to-day, tickled over self-approbation resulting from the inauguration of penny lunches at the Springfield School building. The patronizing way in which the local press has pictured the "philanthropists" along with self-praise contained in the articles, is absolutely disgusting.

**Prominent Socialist Dead.**

Jacob Stump, one of the oldest Socialists in this part of the country and a charter member of the S. L. P. at the time of its organization in Pittsburgh and who transferred his membership to the Socialist party shortly after the split, died here Tuesday at 11:30 p.m. of typhoid fever.

The funeral was held at the residence of the deceased, 409 Mt. Troy road, Reserve township, Friday, at 2 p.m. and was conducted under the auspices of the Socialist party of Allegheny county.

**ONE OF THE CAUSES OF MEXICAN REVOLT**

**Owner of State of Chihuahua the Man—Richest Individual in Mexico.**

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Whatever may be the result of the present rebellion in northern Mexico and its effect on the fortunes of President Porfirio Diaz, it has served to bring to the attention of the world another "certain rich man." This is General Don Luis Terrazas, "boss" of the state of Chihuahua, owner of more than half the land included within its wide boundaries and without question the richest man in Mexico.

Try to realize what it means to own all the land you can see from the through train from El Paso, Tex., to Mexico City, riding for twelve hours, north, south, east and west; think of owning so many cattle, horses, sheep and goats that you could never attempt to count them; consider sending your herds out into the mountains and rounding up fourteen trainloads of goats, fourteen trains with double decked cars in a flat country where freight trains mean at least thirty cars—and shipping said goats to market when you needed a little spending money.

General Don Luis Terrazas has lived all his life in Chihuahua. His parents were small land owners before the invasion of Mexico by the French. The Way He Got It.

Later came Diaz, and Terrazas lent his aid to the man from Oaxaca in subduing and forming the republic, receiving his reward "to have and hold" the state of Chihuahua. Nominally, he was elected governor. Really, he was made the boss of the state, and while he has not held office as governor continually, he has dictated the election of every one who has been chosen and mostly the mantle has fallen on the shoulders of some member of his own family.

He owns or controls practically all the public utilities of the city of Chihuahua. They are mostly monopolies and pay big dividends. Can one wonder that he has become rich? But the people see that he is taking the whole state. Every year there is less land for them and more that he less land.

**DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO SUCCEED EARL GREY?**

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 15.—Canada is on the qui vive over the report that the Duke of Connaught is really to succeed Earl Grey as governor general. There is no official confirmation of the story.

**QUEUE CUTTING EXHIBIT.**

SHANGHAI, Jan. 15.—Three hundred members of the queue cutting society publicly cut off their queues yesterday. A thousand Chinese witnessed the ceremony.

**Where to Buy Your Books Cheap**

The Book Department of The New York Call was greatly enlarged lately. Like many other Call departments, it has undergone a great change.

**ANOTHER ORCHARD STUNT IN COLUMBUS?**

**Something Queer in Dynamite "Confession" Announced After Car Strike.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 15.—William Cavanaugh, giving his occupation as a Big Four switchman, has pleaded guilty in police court to the charge of the unlawful possession of dynamite on August 21 of last year, for the purpose of placing it on the tracks of the Columbus Railway and Light Company. The daily papers announce that the county authorities regard the arrest of Cavanaugh as of more importance than that of Albert Strader, now in the county jail under indictment on the same charge.

The foreman of the grand jury is Captain Harold M. Bush, son-in-law of Robert E. Sheldon, president of the Columbus Light and Railway Company, and Bush is the "hero" of Leonard avenue and won distinction last summer by his "valiant" work in terrorizing innocent citizens.

It will be recalled that after Foty was indicted he went to the attorneys for the street railway company and said he had secured a confession from Strader. It may be possible that Foty and Cavanaugh, under the benign influences of the street car company, can be used to concoct purjured evidence against innocent men.

**WRECKED A TRAIN TO GET REVENGE**

Engineer and Fireman Killed. Conductor Whose Life Was Sought Escaped.

SYLVANIA, Ga., Jan. 15.—In order to "get even" with Conductor Henry, against whom they had a grievance, George Manner and Sam Whitfield, are said to have wrecked a train on the Central Georgia railway.

**BOSTON MACHINISTS HOLD "SMOKE TALK"**

(Special Correspondence.) BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—The machinists of Hyde Park Lodge, No. 391, all employed by the New Haven railroad, held an enjoyable smoke talk last evening, following a business meeting at which several candidates were admitted.

**Belgian and German Wireless Cos. Combine**

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Belgian company which controls the Marconi concerns in Germany has arranged a fusion in Germany with the Telefunken system, putting an end to the competition and serious difficulties which have hitherto been caused by Marconi's refusal to co-operate with the Telefunken system or to handle their messages.

**PORTUGUESE R. R. MEN WON STRIKE**

**Success Encourages Other Workers—Gas and Electric Men Still Out.**

LISBON, Jan. 15.—Trains are running today, following the termination of the strike, but the lines are not able to maintain a full schedule. The terms accepted by the headquarters committee are not thought to be satisfactory to some of the local bodies, who are still holding out.

The electric light employees are also on strike. All the employees of the street car lines threatened to strike. The people threaten to take the law into their own hands and compel strikers to work. There was a big demonstration against strikes this afternoon.

**CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SHOE MEN'S STRIKE FUND**

The striking shoe workers of Brooklyn ask that the following contributions from outside sources, from December 10 to January 13, be acknowledged: Jos. Coppola, from list 108, \$17.25; Jos. Maggio, collection Metric shoe shop, N. Y., \$11.73; Harry Keller, Newport, R. I., \$1.50; John Abate, collection, \$1.03; May Ridge Mach. Lodge, No. 17, Brooklyn, \$5; A. H. Wybulski, Ladies' Custom Shoe Workers' Union, \$100; Louis Balkas, New York City, \$2; Metric Shoe Company's employees, collection, \$28; from William McGraith, from Max Soldman shop and Singer Bros. employees, \$11.40; Kings County S. L. P., John Hall, Brooklyn, \$5; Kings County S. P., \$25; Kings County lecture committee, \$5; Branch 156, Arbeiter Ring, Detroit, Mich., \$3; John Petroff, Pittsburg, Pa., \$1; Contribution, 25c; C. Blumer, Guttenberg, N. J., \$1; Mae Cusato, Shoemakers' Union, \$11; Maa. \$250; Herbert Dohmman, Chimney Rocks, Mont., \$1; Louis Moran, Cheyenne, Wyo., \$1; Branch 104, W. S. & D. B. S., Chicago, Ill., \$2; William E. Walling, Stamford, Conn., \$5; Cigar Makers' Union, No. 39, New Haven, Conn., \$10; Branch 182, W. S. & D. B. S., Lowell, Mass., \$1; Branch 14, W. S. & D. B. S., Brooklyn, \$5; E. Beselman, San Diego, Cal., \$1; collection by Franklin, \$128; Arbeiter Ring, Branch 206, \$1; Arbeiter Ring, Branch 150, \$3; Arbeiter Ring, Branch 50, \$3; Arbeiter Ring, Branch 132, \$1; Russian Soc. Dem. Soc., collection at ball, \$5; Russian Workers Soc., collection at ball by Feldman, \$3.71; S. H., New York, \$3; J. Donnelly, New York, 50c; Italian Soc. Federation, New York, \$21.10; Arbeiter Ring, Branch 3, Brooklyn, \$10; P. Romano, New York, \$2.50; Metric Shoe Company, assessment December 30, \$51.65; Gioiome Italiano, for E. Ferguson, \$2; Postover Benevolent Association, New York, \$2; Branch 45, W. S. & D. B. F., Kearns, N. J., \$2; State Executive Committee, S. L. P. N. J., \$5; VV. Ross, New York, \$1.75; Snowball Miners' Union, W. F. M., Goldroad, Ariz., \$10; Brewery Workers' Union, No. 9, Milwaukee, Wis., \$10; Brooklyn Federation of Labor, \$10; A. F. Greenberg, New York, \$1; John Petroff, Pittsburg, Pa., \$20; Ind. Edgemakers' Union, No. 1, Lynn, Mass., \$15; W. S. & D. B. F., New York, \$5; collection at Alma Webster-Powell concert, \$21.21; John Walsh, New York, \$2; collection Young Socialists of America, \$2.35; assessment Metric shoe shop for week ended January 7, \$45.50; collection Metric shoe shop, \$1.20; Pines shoe assessment, for week ended January 7, \$3; G. R. Co., Workmen's Circle, \$3; M. Handies, collection, \$5; B. M., No. 1, Brooklyn, \$9.15; Buffs shoe shop, assessment for week ended January 7, \$2; Societa Regio Villa, Brooklyn, \$25; Shoe Workers' Protective Union, No. 103, Haverhill, Mass., \$200; Local 1, United Shoe Workers of America, Lynn, Mass., \$25; Section Boston, S. L. P., \$2; Branch 38, W. S. & D. B. S., Malden, Mass., \$2; Branch 145, Workmen's Circle, New York, \$1; letter signed "Friends," Brooklyn, \$1.25; Robert Thorin, collection, \$5.50; Local 300, Carpenters and Joiners, Brooklyn, \$15; Danish Socialist Club of Brooklyn, \$3; Tailors' Union, No. 394, South Norwalk, Conn., \$1; Ladies' Custom Shoe Workers' Union, New York, \$200; Societa Operaia Mutuo Soccorso, Brooklyn, \$103.05; E. Knotek, Hartford, Conn., \$1; Branch 152, W. S. & D. B. F., New York, \$2; Italian Soc. Fed., for Carpenters, No. 1505, New York, \$50; Micrometric Lodge, No. 8, B. of M., No. 9, York, \$40; S. P. W. U., Haverhill, Mass., \$300; International Garment Workers' Union, Shirts makers' Union, Cleveland, \$5; Italian Soc. Fed., for West Hoboken Textile Union, \$25; Local Union No. 4, American Flint Glass Workers' Union, Toledo, Ohio, \$10; Brewery Workers' Union, No. 303, Charlevoix, Pa., \$5; Arbeiter Ring, Branch 322, New York, \$3; Arbeiter Ring, Branch 228, New York, \$5.

**ROYAL FURNITURE CO**

Home Furnished \$75.00 (Actual Value \$100) at

Containing the following articles: PARLOR. 1 Sofa, silk tassels 1 Oak Extension Table, 3 leaves in push to match 4 Case Seat Chairs 10 Yards Oilcloth 1 Gilt Picture 17. Lace Curtains 1 Rug 1 Kitchen 1 Table, snow white 1 Wood Seat Chair 1 Hanging Plate 1 Glass 10 Yards Oilcloth

**LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS**

\$1.00 Weekly Open An Account Make Your Own Terms WRITE FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE. Open Saturday Evenings.

**DANGER TO NAVY MEN**

Repeated Fatal Explosions in Coal Bunkers of Warships Call for Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Investigation of the manner of storing coal of United States battleships is expected in the near future by officers of the navy.

The immediate cause for such an inquiry is found in the fact that within two weeks explosions recently occurred in the coal bunkers of two battleships, causing the death of a man in each instance. They were on the North Dakota and on the Michigan. Coal Passer Evans, of the North Dakota, died after lingering nearly two weeks from the time of his being burned.

**BURGLAR DIDN'T TELL WIFE OF ACTIVITIES**

When Edward Krieter, twenty-one years old, of 66 Dobbin street, Williamsburg, was arraigned in the Manhattan avenue police court yesterday on a charge of burglary, his wife, Mary, a bride of only a few months, who was with him, was accused of receiving stolen goods. The young woman told Magistrate O'Reilly that she didn't know she was the wife of a burglar.

Krieter was charged with having robbed the fur store of Louis Klein, at 481 Manhattan avenue, early Saturday morning of a white fox fur and a silk pongee dress worth \$50. Mrs. Krieter attested to the robbery in a shop at 134 Franklin street and her arrest and that of her husband followed. She was wearing the pongee dress at the time.

The magistrate recognized Krieter as a burglar, who was in that court for the first time a few years ago, and afterward served fifteen months in the Elmira reformatory. Krieter admitted this and also that he has since then been frequently arrested. His wife, who stood beside him, began to cry and came near falling.

**UP TO DATE CLOTHING, B. PFEFFERKORN**

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61-63 BELMONT AVENUE. Sam W. Elges ATTORNEY AT LAW. 155 Nassau St., N. Y. C. Phone 4064 Belmont. 482 East 17th St., Bronx, Phone 3027 Tremont. Excelsior Stationery Co. 116 NASSAU STREET. All kinds of Stationery, Law Blanks and Typewriting Supplies. C. GRAU High-class Delicatessen and Groceries. 2610 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN. CIGAR MANUFACTURER CHEAR, GARDNER & BROWN. 116 NASSAU ST., BROOKLYN.

PLAGUE GETS FIRM HOLD ON ENGLAND

Many Succumb to "Black Death," Authorities Take Despondent View.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—England is becoming seriously alarmed over the accumulating evidence that pneumonic plague—the "black death"—has secured a firm foothold in the country.

It is not alone that the rats all over the island are unquestionably thoroughly infected—it is beginning to be clear now that many men, women and children have died of the disease, their illness having simply been wrongly diagnosed by the attending physicians.

While it is true that the number of cases of the disease among human beings is not yet very large, medical authorities are agreed that they are increasing steadily.

DIAZ'S SOLDIERS ARE EXHAUSTED BY GUERRILLA WARFARE

as far west as Naco and down into Mexico for several hundred miles in some places.

Radical Editors Out on Bail. MONTEREY, Mex., Jan. 15.—Ricardo Arenales and Onwaldo Sanchez, who were sent to jail last July in connection with the suits against them and the newspaper, El Espectador, for having published articles regarding the management of the hospital of the National Railways in this city, have gained their liberty by giving bail.

Diaz in Irrigation Syndicate. MATAMOROS, Mexico, Jan. 15.—Demetrio Salazar has filed suit in court for the liquidation of the property of the Sautena Syndicate, in which President Diaz is said to be largely interested.

SETTLEMENT MADE BY PHOTO-ENGRAVERS BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The photo-engravers' strike has been settled in the last of the seventeen commercial shops affected by the strike order issued by the Boston Photo-Engravers' Union on July 25 of last year.

While the exact terms of the final settlement are not made public, it is said that every one of the 240 strikers will be given his former position if he wishes to accept it.

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

MASQUERADE COSTUMER. J. STROPNICKY & SONS (Successors to "BREDA.") 1460 SECOND AVENUE. Largest Masquerade Costumer in New York.

Property the Sole God of "Our" Criminal Courts

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Staid old Philadelphia has been visibly shocked by a letter which Scott Nearing, instructor in economics in the University of Pennsylvania, has sent to the local paper, describing his experiences as a petit juror.

For three weeks I have been sitting on the petit jury panel in the prison division of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. I entered the panel with a measure of faith in the courts and the law.

I saw occasional cases of political chicanery, considerable legal juggling, hunger, misery, vice and wretchedness rampant. But reform for the prisoners or opportunity for the wretched I saw nowhere.

The Judge sat on a high seat, far removed from the file of wretched human wreckage that passed daily through the prisoner's dock.

I said that I left the court without faith in criminal courts or in criminal procedure. Three things that came under my observation gave me this viewpoint.

Let me explain each of these points in a little detail. For entering a woman's kitchen and stealing \$2.81 a man was sentenced to three years.

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Reduction Sale! -AT- Levy Bros. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS

53 Canal Street, N. Y. Every Garment Bears the Union Label. No Connection With Any Other Store.

PUBLIC SERVICE IS BOYCOTTED

Rutherford People Won't Pay Two Fares for Half Mile Ride.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Jan. 15.—The trolley war that has existed for several days between the Public Service and its East Rutherford, Rutherford and Wallington patrons has resolved itself into a boycott.

George Duncan, mayor of East Rutherford, in whose district all the trouble occurred, said: "The real cause of this extra fare is the fact that in our franchise granted to the Hudson River line was the stipulation that if ever this line should be consolidated with what we call the White line transfers should be issued."

These lines cross in our borough and if passengers coming south from Hasbrouck Heights, Woodbridge or Carlstadt on the Hudson River line should get transfers on the White line the 5 cents fare would carry them west to Passaic.

The Public Service, which absorbed the Hudson River line recently, did not know of this stipulation until they asked to make a connection between the two lines at the crossing; then came the new collecting point.

Instead of a number of men being arraigned for trial this morning as expected since Justice Garretson, sitting in the Queens County Supreme Court, recently set aside two weeks, beginning this morning, for the trials, the criminal calendar has been canceled, the order for an extra panel of jurors revoked and a new start will be taken in the graft quest when James A. Parsons, who was appointed a deputy attorney general to succeed Arthur C. Train, will take up his headquarters in the Queens county courthouse in Long Island City and begin work.

Before Mr. Parsons got to Long Island City Mr. Train, acting on an order from the attorney general, had shipped all the papers in the graft inquiry to Albany by express.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—A national "Voice Museum" will probably be installed at the Sorbonne during this year. Phonographic records of the voices of France's great men will be made and kept on file for future generations to hear.

Zbyszko, the mighty Polish champion wrestler of Europe, will appear on the mat tonight at Prospect Hall, Prospect avenue, near Fifth avenue.

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BIG CHILD WELFARE EXHIBIT IN NEW YORK

Child Life in All Its Phases to Be Shown—Many Interested.

The New York Child Welfare Exhibit sends out the following circular, announcing an exhibit on the subject, to take place between January 18 and February 12:

After a year's work by more than 300 specialists and 1,500 other people interested in children the Child Welfare Exhibit is ready to open its doors and invite the public.

That it will be the most carefully prepared exhibit ever attempted in New York on any subject is agreed to by the men who were responsible for the most successful exhibit in New York city, the Tuberculosis Exhibit of 1909 and the Tuberculosis Exposition of 1907-08.

The urgent need of such an exhibit not even the casual observer of child life in this great city can question. Those responsible for the movement believe that the exhibit has been made so interesting that it will compel 500,000 people to see it, so graphic that its lessons will effectually be driven home, so definite in its teachings that practical results from the public opinion aroused can legitimately be expected.

On Friday afternoon, January 20, special school problems will be discussed. Mrs. Miriam Sutro Price, of the Public Education Association, presiding. Professor Edward L. Thorndike, of Columbia University, will speak on "The Education of the Gifted Child," and Miss Elizabeth Farrell, an inspector of the New York public schools, will talk on "The Education of the Subnormal Child."

At the recreation conference, John Collier will tell about the moving picture shows, and Miss Elizabeth Williams, of the College Settlement, about the dance halls. In the evening Dan Beard will give a history of the Boy Scout movement in America, and Dr. E. Stagg Whitin will discuss the possibilities of child life in all its phases.

of population, will talk on "The Rights of the Child in Plans for City Housing."

Such practical subjects as "How to Clothe the Family on an Income of \$500 a Year" will be treated by Professor Mary Schenck Woolman, of Teachers' College, at the afternoon conference on January 25.

The economic or the correct use of income for clothing, the percentage of expenditure allowable and its subdivision into necessary articles at the best possible price and value; (2) the textile, or consideration of the use, cost, relative strength and value of materials, kinds of defects or adulterations apt to occur, and tests by laundering, sunlight and heat as an aid in selection; (3) the hygienic, to decide questions of weight and pressure of garments, the effect of badly shaped shoes, tight corsets and garters, the effect of substituting cotton for wool which makes it prohibitive for the poor; and (4) that of good taste or such harmony of color and simplicity and dignity of form which is possible, when expenditure for clothing must be limited.

As one of the principal objects of the Child Welfare Exhibit is the advancement of the health of the child the health conference occupies a very important position in the proceedings. Dr. Prince A. Morrow, who will preside at the afternoon session on February 3, will take on "The Social Diseases in Relation to Child Welfare," and Dr. Richard Cabot, of Boston, will advocate "Proper Teaching of the Sexual Question to the Adolescent Child."

Under the general title of "Eugenics," which is defined as producing a "better crop of boys and girls," an exhibit has been prepared which must appeal to all thoughtful people. The ravages to the race, the preventable blindness, the lowered physical tone of children directly attributable to infection contracted by the father in evil habits appealed to it as a field demanding attention and action.

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UNION LABEL GOODS. SIG. KLEIN and Assistants. 80 AND 82 THIRD AVE., NEAR 10TH ST., NEW YORK. Tel. 6085 Stuyvesant.

able uses of Harriman Park and the Ashoka dam. Miss Jane Addams, the head worker of Hull House, Chicago, will speak in the armory on Sunday, January 22. She will also preside at the conference on settlement, at which head workers of all the settlements in the city will be present.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS. 1516 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan), 2329 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx), 1796 FITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

A Live Socialist Mustier can clear \$2.00 in One Hour on our new SPECIAL OFFER. We want a representative in every city in the U. S., and we are going to put out the first lot of literature at less than cost in order to get in touch with the right man.

Bully! Mammoth Masquerade and Civic Ball Arranged by the Forward Association Jewish Daily Forward Saturday, Jan. 28, 1911 AT Madison Square Garden 26TH STREET AND MADISON AVENUE. The proceeds of this Ball will be distributed to the following organizations: 50 per cent to THE NEW YORK CALL. 20 per cent to Branch 2, Local New York. 10 per cent to the Jewish Weekly, "The Labor World." 10 per cent to the Jewish Monthly, "Zakait." 10 per cent to the Jewish Agitation Bureau. \$1,500 In Prizes \$1,500 Music by Union Brass Band of Forty Ticket, Admitting One Fifty Cents

ONLY PLUTES' PRESS FREE, SAYS FRANK

"Constitutional Rights" a Myth if Fred Warren Goes to Jail.

Henry Frank, speaker of the Independent Liberal Congression, in Berkeley Theater, yesterday morning, spoke of the Fred Warren case, and the freedom of the press. He said, in part:

There is a weekly called the Appeal to Reason, published in Girard, Kan. At one time it had a million readers. But it had no money, no political pull, no social position, no glamour of respectability. To offset these disqualifications, however, it did have the characteristics of honesty, sincerity, plain spoken speech and dogged determination to expose the wrongs of the people and to defend them in their outraged rights.

It so happened that somebody had killed the Governor of Idaho. Because of the bitter feeling that prevailed between the miners and mine owners of the West the charge was instantly made that he was killed by some agent of the miners union. A suppliant tool, by the name of Harry Orchard, was prevailed upon by the mine owners to "confess" and thereby involve certain conspicuous leaders of the workmen. These men, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, were needed at once, and the government did not pause at punctiliousness in capturing them.

It so happened that another Governor had been murdered, Governor Goebel, of Kentucky. One man, Caleb Powers, had been convicted as instrumental in the assassination, and had served a term in prison. But ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, had been accused of being a participant with Caleb Powers in the act. Taylor had fled from his own state to another state whose Governor refused to extradite him. So Warren bethought himself that if Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were legally kidnapped because of suspicion against them as being participants in the murder, it would be just as legal to kidnap ex-Governor Taylor and drag him back to Kentucky to stand trial for the murder of Governor Goebel.

That is what Fred Warren is doing. He is advertising that as kidnapping a suspect had been justified by these same courts, it would be perfectly legal for somebody to kidnap Taylor. So he offered a modest sum as a reward to anybody who would be bold enough to kidnap Taylor and fetch him back to Kentucky.

The government, however, was instantly scandalized and made a most sour grimace when invited to swallow its own medicine. So now Fred Warren, the brave editor, who merely imitated the United States government in adding a principle laid down in one of his most weighty and far reaching decisions, must needs pay it \$1,500 and languish in jail for his alleged offense.

One cannot but wonder that if the New York World had done what the Appeal to Reason did, whether Joseph Pulitzer would now be languishing in jail and writing angry screeds against President Roosevelt. The World is a

SOCIALIST VIEW OF ENGLISH ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

succeeded in returning its candidates at the head of the poll, and in all cases but two in which it has gained success it did so only with the active support of the Liberal electoral machinery and Liberal votes. In eleven such cases its candidates ran in double harness with the Liberals in two-member constituencies, and in twenty-nine other cases its candidates were also semi-officially candidates of the Liberal party and were opposed only by the Conservatives. Only in two cases were the successful Labor party candidates opposed by Liberals in a straight fight—in the Gower division of Glamorgan and in West Fife, but here the circumstances were most remarkable.

The candidate in the former was the miners' representative, John Williams. He was the sitting member who in the general election of January had been returned with the support of the liberals against the Conservatives. He then polled 9,312 votes as against 2,532 votes polled by his opponent, and his majority in consequence amounted to 6,780. This time the conservatives wisely withdrew from the contest altogether, and Mr. Williams had the prospect of a comfortable walk-over. Unfortunately for him a Labor man in the person of Stanton, the leader of the Aberdare coal miners' strike, was put up in the neighboring constituency of East Glamorgan, creating a three-cornered fight, and the increased Liberal of the Gower division decided to retaliate by putting up a candidate against Williams.

The conduct of the latter was exceedingly funny. Being fearful of losing his seat he at once issued a statement declaring that he was "no enemy of really true liberalism" and recognized with gratitude "how much the proletariat of this land owed to the great statesmen of the past and present of that party." Not content with this, he caused it to be known to the local liberal association that he would be prepared to leave the Labor party and accept the Liberal whip and vote with the Liberal leaders provided he was given a free hand on purely labor matters. Alas! none of these overtures proved of any avail, and his opponents persisted in their candidature. Nevertheless he won the seat, but how? He obtained only 5,480 votes, his Liberal opponent received 4,527, and his majority of nearly seven thousand dropped to 953. It is quite clear that had the Liberal party had more time for preparation they would have ousted Mr. Williams from his seat. For the rest, the conduct of Mr. Williams has not contributed to the electoral laurels of his party, and the latter has scored a very doubtful victory.

Another successful contest against the Liberals occurred, as I have mentioned, in West Fife. The seat had been contested in January when the Labor man was opposed both by a Liberal and a Conservative. The Labor man then polled 4,736, the Liberal 4,159, and the Conservative 1,994 votes, and the Liberal won the seat by a majority of 1,423 over the Labor man. This time the Conservatives withdrew from the contest, but instead of abstaining they gave a portion of their votes to the Labor man; with the result that the latter won over the Liberal with 6,128 against 5,425 votes. That this was so is clearly seen from the fact that while the Conservatives had at their disposal nearly 2,000 votes, the total decrease of the poll in the constituency only amounted to 1,336 votes, leaving over 650 Conservative votes unaccounted for, unless it be supposed that they had been given to the Labor man. The total number of votes subtracted by the latter from the Liberal would thus only amount to 50—a figure that, in the light of the January poll, would have clearly been insufficient to secure the return of the Labor man.

THEATRICAL NOTES

Henry B. Harris will present at the Garrick Theater, beginning tomorrow evening, Edmund Breese as the Devil in Percy MacKaye's fantastic romance, "The Scarecrow." The play is an allegory of Colonial New England, and is said to contain a highly dramatic and intensely human story.

Mr. Harris has surrounded his star with a cast of well known and capable players, including Alice Fischer, who will be seen as Goody Ricks; Frank Relcher, who plays the scarecrow; Pola La Follette will act the part of Rachel; Brigham Royce will portray the Justice, and among other well known members of the company are Earle Browne, Clifford Leigh, Mrs. Felix Harris, Regan Tugstott, William Lewis, Harry Leland, Howard M. Cheshire, Eleanor Sheldon, Zenaida Williams, H. J. Carvill and Georgia Dvorak.

Christie MacDonald is serving draughts of bubbling joyous melody to crowded houses every performance of "The Spring Maid" at the Liberty Theater. She has been forced to sing the "Day Drama" waltz from six to ten times each night since the opening night and almost as many encores are demanded for the "Two Little Love Birds" duet and the "Fountain Fairy" number. Every seat in the Liberty was sold for the eight performances last week, the third week of the engagement, and "The Spring Maid" shows every sign of having an all-year run ahead of it.

Henry W. Savage's forthcoming production of Walter Browne's modern morality play, "Everyman," promises to be the most pretentious and elaborate theatrical offering of the season. The play is a modern allegory of every woman's pilgrimage in quest of love, expressed in terms and depicted in scenes of realism. The idea of Mr. Browne's work was suggested by the ancient morality play, "Everyman," which obtained a conspicuous vogue a few years ago when it was presented by a company of English players. That is the only example of its kind familiar to present-day theatergoers, and it can safely be said that its audiences were largely drawn through curiosity, much in the same manner as a Greek tragedy acted by university students will draw the cultured and the curious. Browne has, to a measure, adopted the ancient system of philosophy that pervades the earlier play, but further than that theme and the title the works are widely dissimilar in every respect.

Those favored few who have enjoyed the privilege of witnessing rehearsals of Puccini's new opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," founded upon David Belasco's play of the same name, are likely to treasure the recollection of Belasco himself telling the great tenor Caruso how the California girls of the days of '49 went to be kissed.

How could he do it diplomatically? Belasco pondered the matter several weeks, whereupon with true Belasco genius he one day cut the gordian knot by deciding that he would not tell him at all, but that he would "show him" and show Enrico Caruso Belasco did by enacting the part of the bandit lover himself and then arranged planting on the Destian lips the true and only sort of a kiss that a real live American road agent would print upon his sweetheart's mouth.

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SOCIALIST VIEW OF ENGLISH ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

Impossible to Remain True. Is it wise on their part to have done so? Suppose they had accommodated themselves for a time and got into parliament with the help of the Liberals. Could they not subsequently have acted in accordance with their true convictions?

Very Friendly to Liberals. The conduct of the latter was exceedingly funny. Being fearful of losing his seat he at once issued a statement declaring that he was "no enemy of really true liberalism" and recognized with gratitude "how much the proletariat of this land owed to the great statesmen of the past and present of that party."

No Reaction Against Marx. Many very thoughtful observers, this liberalizing tendency has been hailed as a sure and certain sign of the waning influence of Marx. But, in point of fact, so far as this liberalizing tendency amounts to the abandonment of crudely exaggerated forms of Marxist theories, and of all attempts to create a sect or cult, with an orthodox philosophical and economic creed, it must be otherwise interpreted.

Those who have followed the career of the Labor party during the last few years will easily perceive that the process of disintegration just sketched out is proceeding exactly on the lines indicated. After having been brought into parliament on the crest of a big wave created by the Taff Vale decision, the Labor men soon yielded to the charms of all intents and purposes its left wing began gradually to ring the praises of Liberal reforms; rehabilitated part passu the prestige of Liberalism among the masses; destroyed among them the spirit of opposition to the Liberal creed and the sense of political class independence; found, in the source of the January elections, that they no longer commanded an independent position as against the Liberals; became during the subsequent session still more subservient to Liberalism, and have now during the December elections found themselves entirely at the mercy of the Liberal party.

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SPARGO ON PRESENT INFLUENCE ON MARX

Liberalizing Tendency Not a Reaction Against True Marxist Teachings. (Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15.—The Socialist Literary Society had pleasure this afternoon of listening to John Spargo on "The Influence of Karl Marx on Modern Socialism."

Spargo began by saying that for many years the words "Socialism" and "Marxism" have been practically synonymous, that the doctrines formulated by Karl Marx, regarded as the founder of the Socialist movement, are but another way of speaking of that movement itself. The influence of this one man's ideas can be appreciated when it is known that over a large part of the Old World today Socialism is the dominant political issue. Throughout the world that movement has a voting strength of nearly 10,000,000, representing about five times that number all told.

As the movement grew and appeared to broaden in its principles and tactics it was, on first blush, imagined that there was the breaking away from the Marxist position, as being rather narrow and limited. But the identity of Marxism and Socialism is regarded now to be as firm as ever, and must be accepted as one of the most striking phenomena in the whole range of popular movements.

This is only true, however, if properly understood. In a wider sense it is true to say that the Socialist movement of the present day is both breaking away from, and also drawing closer to, the teachings of Karl Marx. Despite all criticism the unmistakable tendency of present day Socialism is toward a closer adherence toward the essential and fundamental teachings of Marx, not away from them.

At the same time it is true that the Socialist movement has, in most countries, ceased to concern itself mainly with the propagation of the theories as such that all Socialist parties of the world pay an increasing amount of attention to practical work in the direction of Socialist and political reform.

To sum it up then: There may be said to be two kinds of Marxism, the one consisting of a body of theoretical and philosophical generalizations, the other of certain principles of working class action, precepts, and examples of tactics for the movement. Of course the contradiction said to exist between these two standpoints is more imaginary than real. Yet it is this "practical" Marxism that has for a long time been somewhat obscured by the theoreticians and neglected in consequence. But Marx, the leader, the tactician, the statesman, is taking the place of Marx the theoretician to some extent. And the Socialist movement is all the better for it.

FRENCH TIME TOO FAST; CLOCKS SET BACK 9 M. PARIS, Jan. 15.—French time, which is five hours and nine minutes ahead of New York time, and nine minutes faster than Greenwich time, will be set back, French folk will therefore lose eight minutes in nine.

France has been out of whack with all other countries since the Time Congress met in Washington some years ago and agreed on a standard time.

The hour is now given by wireless from Eiffel Tower to ships at sea, and the necessity of giving time as the rest of the world "carries it" causes the setback of the clocks.

FATAL COASTING ACCIDENT. FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Frederick Mauchs died last night at his home in Sharon Springs, the result of a coasting accident. Freezing rain caused the steep hill to be a sheet of ice. Near the foot of the hill he lost control of the bobs as a Mauchs was dashed into a tree.

How Reforms Came. And the reforms? Are they of no value and have not they been due to the action of the Labor party in parliament? The reforms are there, and they are not without value, but they are due not to the action, but to the rise of the Labor party. The two things are different. The reforms were given partly as a sop to satisfy the modest appetite of the Labor men and thus to gain them over to the Liberal camp by showing how things could be obtained by nice behavior, and they were given partly out of fear lest, if this modest appetite be not satisfied, the present content of unrest, which had given rise to the Labor party, turned more decidedly in a Socialist direction. In other words, the reforms were promoted partly by a policy of bribery and corruption and partly by a fear of Social Democracy. As things are at present, the former object has been gained entirely and to an extent the first factor has ceased to operate. Had it been the only one in existence, the stream of reform would have now stopped entirely. But as the other factor is still operating and will continue to operate, reforms, though at a much lower rate (as can already be observed), will not cease altogether, though the merit will no longer be, even in an indirect sense, that of the Labor party.

These are the reflections which the results of the present elections give rise to, and one is tempted to repeat with an ancient orator: Disce morali.

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Waists Cutters! Dresses ATTENTION!

THE OFFICE OF THE "Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union" Local No. 10 Is located at 8 E. 17th Street Business hours: daily except Sunday from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Applicants for membership please ask for Bus. Agt. Jesse Cohen. Also, our Bus. Agt. Max Deutchman will accept applications for membership on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m. at the Headquarters of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, 151 Clinton Street, City.

HOW SWINDLERS PREY ON MEN WHO ADVERTISE FOR JOBS

The unemployed man who takes his last few pennies and pays for an ad in the "Situation Wanted" columns of a newspaper runs the risk of falling a prey to all kinds of tricksters, who are on the lookout for just such men, instead of getting a job.

At least this is the experience of a reader of The Call, who sends the following facts for the information of others who might be in his predicament: Being out of work the man inserted an advertisement in the World, stating, among other things, that he would take a position as a "handy man." In reply to this he got several letters from all sorts of mail order houses, who offered to "establish" him in the mail order business, by which he could sell certain articles at a profit of 2,000 per cent or more.

Of course, with each such offer there came the stipulation for a cash deposit or payment. If the unemployed man answers these letters he either loses the money he sends to the concern that wrote to him, because there is nothing in the proposition, or else if he makes good at it means that he becomes a shark like the men who offered it to him.

One of the letters which the unemployed man received in reply to his

ad looking for work is such a brazen swindle that it is herewith given. The letter and signature are printed:

"W. K. GARDINER. MAIL ORDER EXPERT. 'Caldwell, N. J., Dec. 20, 1910. 'Dear Friend: 'Has your advertisement in the daily papers for a situation been bringing you replies? No, it has not. And you say to yourself, 'There are no positions open.' You are wrong, my friend; there are more positions open now than ever before, and I want to tell you now that the only reason you cannot find an opening is because you don't know how to go about it. There is a right and a wrong way, and I can show you how to secure a position when all other means have failed. 'One man, after inserting several ads and receiving no replies, followed my plan and got seventy offers of jobs. I can show you how this was done and post you up as to methods that will probably be a revelation to you. 'If you really need a position and desire one, send me 25 cents in stamps or coin, at my risk, and you will receive by return mail instructions showing you the right way to secure a position. If instructions are properly followed and you do not secure a position, I will return the money. 'I can help you and you know it, so if you are looking for work write to me today, as tomorrow may be too late. Yours truly, 'W. K. GARDINER.'

CLINTON HALL 151-153 CLINTON ST. Large and small sheeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

GEORGE OBERDORFER PHARMACIST, 2383 Eighth Ave., Near 128th St. Key West Co-operative Cigars Union Made by Comrades. 8c each. \$2.25 per box of 60. Better than sold at 10c in Non-Union Trust Stores.

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