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The



Call

The Weather.
FAIR AND WARMER

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2888 BEEKMAN.

Vol. 4.—No. 70.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

JOHN OJA VICTIM OF ELLIS ISLAND RED TAPE METHODS

Russian Revolutionist Is Being Detained on Technicality.

INTERVIEW IS DENIED

Attorney Pollock Confident Oja Will Be Admitted to Country.

Immigration authorities at Ellis Island admitted yesterday that they know no ground whatever for holding John Oja, the Russian revolutionist, who arrived on the steamship California ten days ago, for deportation. There was nothing in his conduct, character or personality, they said, that would bar him from entering the United States. He is detained at Ellis Island suffering the pangs and tortures of uncertainty on a mere technicality.

When a reporter for The Call requested the immigration authorities for permission to interview the detained revolutionist, the reporter was informed that it was too late in the day for an interview, as the government officer who was to be present at such interview had left. It was then ten minutes past 4.

Asked for a statement of the charges against Oja, the grounds upon which he is held, Superintendent Jankowsky, a Russian Pole who has worked up to this high office from the ranks, looked over the papers in the case in the reporter's presence. After carefully studying the depositions, Jankowsky gave the following explanation of the detention of Oja:

Why Oja Is Held.

Oja's original destination, he said, was Alberta, Canada, where he has a brother-in-law. When he arrived at Ellis Island the Canadian immigration officials at Ellis Island found that in spite of the fact that Oja has with him \$75, he has not enough money to meet the requirements of the Canadian immigration laws which specify that an immigrant must have \$50 in cash in addition to his railway ticket. It was figured out that after Oja purchases a ticket for Alberta he will have less than \$50 left. The fact that Oja's brother-in-law is well to do in Canada and that a telegraphic message would bring him money from his brother-in-law, the superintendent explained, had nothing to do with the case. The immigration authorities demand that an immigrant have his own money or be deported.

When Oja was informed of this he expressed his desire to land in New York and settle in the United States. This the authorities would not permit because of a ruling that any man selected by the Canadian authorities must be deported, no matter if he can meet the entrance requirements to the United States.

Life or Death if Deported.

When it was explained that if Oja was sent back on such a mere technicality, in view of his connection with the Russian revolution, his return to Russia would mean exile to Siberia or death, Jankowsky said that Oja would not be sent direct to Russia but to Glasgow, the port he sailed from. Further, the superintendent asserted that Oja did not say he was a revolutionist until very late in the day.

Following the conversation with the reporter for The Call, Jankowsky, who had paid little attention to Oja's case previously, went down and spoke with the detained immigrant. When he returned to the reporter, Jankowsky admitted that Oja made a favorable impression, that he looks like a merchant, and that he evidently had had connection with the revolution in Russia.

Commissioner Williams, who was just appealed to for an interview with Oja, said that he would like to see all the information about Oja which possibly could get, as he had no time to visit any hardship on a man. He said, inasmuch as the immigration department with its commissioning officers there were merely carrying out the immigration laws, the laws are harsh, he said, then it is the laws that should be criticized and not the officials.

Attorney O. Pollock, the attorney for the United States Refugee League, who has taken up the defense of Oja, said that he would like to see the information about Oja which possibly could get, as he had no time to visit any hardship on a man. He said, inasmuch as the immigration department with its commissioning officers there were merely carrying out the immigration laws, the laws are harsh, he said, then it is the laws that should be criticized and not the officials.

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WHERE SHALL BERGER GO ON COMMITTEES?

By LOUIS KOPELIN.
(Special to The Call.)

WASHINGTON, March 10.—What to do with that Socialist was the perplexing question which confronted the Democratic committee on committees this afternoon. After spending nearly an hour trying to find a "safe" committee assignments for Representative Berger, the Democratic leaders gave it up as a bad job, and decided to postpone action until next week. It was suggested by a member of the committee that this irksome job be turned over to the Republicans.

What bothered the committee most was the fact that Berger knows the political game thoroughly and fights hard for what he considers right. As a rule "green" representatives are a matter of no concern to the leaders.

SEN. BAILEY SCENTS RADICAL CHANGE

Initiative, Referendum and Recall Rapped by Standard Oil Tool.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The initiative and referendum which became an interesting political question before Congress when Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, made his filibuster against the admission of New Mexico to statehood and the admission of Arizona was denied continues to occupy the attention of politicians.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, who temporarily tendered his resignation as a member of the senate because his Democratic colleagues voted for the admission of Arizona with a constitution declaring in favor of the initiative and referendum and the recall of judges, has returned to the subject. In a statement issued for the benefit of the members of the Texas legislature who participated in the anti-Bailey caucus, Senator Bailey said: "I began this contest against the initiative and referendum when they were advocated by the old Populist party nearly twenty years ago. I believe them to be even more dangerous when advocated by Owen, La Follette and Bourne in the senate of the United States."

"I did not oppose these measures then, because the Republican party had proposed them, but because I believe them to be at war with Democracy, as I understood it, and I will not justify myself by accepting them, or by offering only a perfunctory opposition to them.

"It's Very Important."
"There are some good men and some very able men who have sought to revise the initiative and referendum, and recall have been conducted in this country, or else they would understand that the aim is to apply it to every division of the government, from the smallest of our incorporated towns to the general government itself."

Senator Bailey takes a crack at the Progressive League, headed by Senator Jonathan Bourne, and other insurgent senators, which "nator Dewey characterized as 'Gleason's band,'" and also at the "People's League," headed by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma. In this connection Senator Bailey said:

"The old Populist party, which was the first to propose and to advocate the initiative, referendum, and recall, incorporated a declaration for it in its national platform of 1892, and there is today a national association organized for the express purpose of securing the adoption of that governmental system with the recall added, not only by the states and their subdivisions, but also by the general government, and that association numbers among its members several United States senators and representatives in Congress."

"Indeed there are really two organizations of that kind, one claiming to be Democratic and the other claiming to be Republican, but both working in cordial unison for this very radical change in our form of government. With these men working day and night, and with the opponents of their system idle or indifferent, it is just as certain that they will ultimately succeed as it is that activity will overcome inaction. I intend my criticism against my Democratic colleagues for these dangerous innovations."

TRACK WALKER HIT BY SUBWAY TRAIN

John Kunyut, a track walker employed by the Interborough company, was hit at work in the subway at Broadway and 72d street yesterday, was hit by a northbound local.

WHERE SHALL BERGER GO ON COMMITTEES?

and when put on committees they keep quiet during their first term. But Berger is a Socialist, and just where to put him is no easy question for the Democrats.

However, the people of Washington appreciate Berger's ability and want him on the committee which governs this city.

TAMMANY TAKES ITS HANDS OFF CARNEGIE MUDDLE

Dist. Atty. Whitman's Investigation Discloses Putrid Corruption.

District Attorney Whitman continued his investigation into the defunct Carnegie Trust Company, following an effort on the part of Mayor Gaynor to shield City Chamberlain Hyde through the influence of Governor Dix, who ordered Whitman to "go easy" and to confer with Attorney General Carmody. Whitman has been assured, however, by Albany that he will not be interfered with any more, that is, not until the situation becomes so warm that other Tammany Hall heifers may be in peril of facing a court and jury.

It is not exaggeration to say that the affair is one of the rottest stinks with political corruption which was systematically woven about a financial institution. Wall Street has not recovered from the shock. It was determined yesterday that indictments will be filed against at least two of the directors of the Carnegie bank.

Joseph G. Robin is still "telling" on his fellow plunderers, it is said, and if they get too warm, Governor Dix may be expected to fire Whitman at the instance of Gaynor, who seems to be working heel and toe with Hyde to shield the latter.

The tangled affairs of the trust company will be presented to one of the three March grand juries next Monday, and upon the evidence before that body the indictments mentioned above will be asked for by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman.

Were it not for the fact that the grand juries will be adjourned for the week at noon today, the matter would be taken up sooner.

Indictments Monday.
It is reported on reliable authority, against a young man who is connected with a large and well known industrial concern, a banker from the South who has figured prominently in the public press recently in regard to certain financial transactions of large scope, and a lawyer who is a member of the Union League Club and who participated conspicuously in the last Lincoln dinner.

The indictments will charge forgery.

According to persons who are supposed in a position to know the in-

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EXPRESS STRIKE VOTE BEING TAKEN

On the surface everything was quiet among the ranks of the employees of various express companies. Those best familiar with the situation, however, declared that the quiet was the kind preceding a storm.

The business agents of the various expressmen were busy going around among the expressmen all day long. The strikers were visited and scores of informal meetings were held at which a strike vote was taken.

It was evident yesterday that a strike of expressmen is coming, although the exact date when it will break could not be ascertained.

The express companies, it was learned, are making strong preparations. Strike-breaking agencies are said to be extremely busy rigging out their men.

EDITOR TUCK FREED ON BAIL

(Special Correspondence.)
OAKLAND, Cal., March 5.—Socialists and sympathizers all over the country are requested to send letters of protest to Judge W. S. Wells, Superior Court, Oakland, Cal., before whom the appeal of H. C. Tuck, editor of the Oakland World, is to be tried.

Tuck printed a powerful cartoon in his paper exposing the conditions under which prisoners are detained in the Oakland jails. The police had him arrested on a charge of libel against the head of the detective bureau, and he was convicted by a jury composed mostly of business men and sentenced to ninety days in jail.

Comrade Tuck has spent fifteen days in the city jail waiting a hearing of his petition for a writ of habeas corpus before the Supreme Court. The writ having been denied Comrade Tuck has been temporarily released on bail pending a hearing on appeal before the Superior Court of this county, which court according to a statutory law is the court of last resort for libel cases in Oakland. Said law, however, does not apply to other cities in this state.

Comrade Tuck will quite likely have to serve the ninety days unless a powerful protest goes up from all over the country, as the Superior Court in this county is a part of the same political machine as controls the Police Court in which he was convicted by a packed jury.

Money for the defense fund is needed badly and contributions should be sent to C. H. Stocking, 328 12th street, Oakland, Cal.

POVERTY CAUSED MELBER CRIME

ALBANY, March 10.—The state continued its efforts today to prove that Mrs. Edith Melber on January 6 last killed her five-year-old son George, by giving to him carbolic acid in a lonely swamp in the outskirts of Albany.

The George in the swamp where he was murdered were identified today by Mrs. Margaret Smith, an aunt of Mrs. Melber's husband, as those which she herself put on the child's feet the day Mrs. Melber took him from her home in Schenectady on January 5.

That Mrs. Melber's husband died in the poorhouse; that she gave birth to a child while in the poor house; that no attention was paid to the child or its mother and that no aid was given to them in getting out of the poorhouse, was brought out during the cross-examination by the defense.

Mrs. Sallie A. Tanner, at whose home Mrs. Melber roomed while working in a Schenectady restaurant for \$3.58 a week, said Mrs. Melber told her she was the godmother of the child.

Mrs. Mary Smith, a grandaunt of the murdered boy, testified that Mrs. Melber had tried to place the child in an institution, but that the authorities had refused to accept him. Then she asked Mrs. Smith to take him. The witness said her husband wanted to adopt the child, but Mrs. Melber would not permit it.

When the accused woman left the house with the boy she said: "Don't be surprised if you hear that I have committed suicide." When she returned later she said she had placed him in a home.

PARAGUAY PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, March 10.—A dispatch from Asuncion says the government has proclaimed Paraguay under martial law for five months.

There is a revolution against the government of Colonel Jara, who recently secured the election to the presidency and then established a dictatorship.

ANOTHER SOCIALIST NOW IN REICHSTAG

BERLIN, March 10.—The Socialists today by the election of Herr Giessen, who replaces an anti-Semite.

PENNSY TRAIN LEAVES INJURED MAN TO DIE

Explanation for not holding a passenger train Wednesday afternoon which had fatally injured Aleksandrovitch at Manhattan Junction was made yesterday by officials of the Pennsylvania railroad. Aleksandrovitch boarded a train bound for Newark instead of Philadelphia, where he wished to go, and discovering his mistake, he attempted to leave the train.

Although the man lay on the tracks mortally wounded, the train sped on its way, but stopped some distance from where the accident occurred. A brakeman was sent back and found the body badly mangled beside the tracks. The man was still alive, but was not picked up.

Passengers called upon the conductor to go back and pick up the dying man, but the conductor said he did not dare back his train into a block already passed.

A brakeman was sent back and remained with the dying man until a Philadelphia express came along some time later and took the injured man aboard and carried him to Newark.

Aleksandrovitch died aboard the Philadelphia express between Harrison and Newark, and his body was taken to Hollis street.

There was fifteen minutes delay between the time that Aleksandrovitch was fatally injured and the time that he was picked up by the Philadelphia express, but the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad brutally stated yesterday that he would have died from his injuries anyhow, and therefore the railroad was not to blame for his death.

Aleksandrovitch was a Russian, about six years old, and resided at 22 Avenue C, New York.

MEXICAN SOCIALISTS SCARE WALL STREET

UNTITLED KING MORGAN GETS SLICE HERE, TOO

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 10.—J. Pierpont Morgan and Mrs. Arabella D. Huntington, widow of Collis P. Huntington, the millionaire railroad magnate, are among the landowners who receive awards under a report filed by appraisal commissioner in connection with the condemning of land for the new Catskill aqueduct in the town of Greenburg and on the outskirts of Oakberg in the Westchester county clerk's office today. The commissioners were ex-Senator J. Irving Burns, Frank Early and Samuel Strassburger, and they made a large number of awards. The largest amounts allowed follow:

Arabella and Henry Huntington, \$75,000; E. R. Hatton and George A. Ellis, Jr., \$13,000; and C. W. Sweet, \$4,000.

In Greenburg, home of the Sisters of the Merciful, \$250; P. Morgan, \$7,250; Rose Starr, \$6,500; Carroll Franck, \$7,250; Gilbert A. Robertson Home, \$12,875.

STEINERT FINES BOX MAKER \$2

Magistrate Steinert, of the Essex Market Court, upheld the dignity of Mayor Gaynor's "finest police in the world" yesterday, when he fined Max Friedlander, organizer of the Paper Box Makers' Union \$2, because Friedlander did not clear out of a copper's way quickly enough.

Friedlander, upon receiving many complaints from pickets that they were being intimidated and brutally assaulted by hired thugs, which the paper box manufacturers employ, took a stroll through the strike zone. He stopped in front of the shop of Arkin & Co., at 48 Mangin street. Thugs stationed near the shop told him to cross over on the other side of the street. When he refused to do so the thugs assaulted him. A copper then came along. Instead, however, of locking up the thugs, he ordered Friedlander to move on, and when the latter started to complain to the officer he was arrested and taken to Essex Market Court.

What looked like a good sized riot occurred in front of the shop of Kramer & Co., 121 Chrystie street, yesterday afternoon. A band of guerrillas hired by the manufacturers attacked pickets who were stationed near the shop. The pickets and many of their sympathizers proved the equal in numbers, if not in strength, to the thugs and a severe encounter followed. The proprietor of the shop called the police. And as usual, the police found that the union men and women were the cause of the disturbance and not the hired thugs, and arrested two strikers, William Moses and Miss Gilbert.

GIRLS PREVENT PANIC IN NEW JERSEY FIRE

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 10.—Fire did nearly \$75,000 damage in Englewood this afternoon, and rendered the town without telephone service when the flames gutted the Bergen building, occupied by the public service corporation, the New York Telephone Company, six owners of flat apartments and storekeepers. The fire started in the cellar, and the sulphur-like fumes drove every one out of the public service office when the flames found an opening in the floor.

Miss Julia O'Brien and Miss Katharine Zarembo, presented a panic among the twelve telephone operators, who remained at the switchboard until well high suffocated by the smoke.

Even today the great mass of American people imagine that the rebellion headed by Madero and the disorganization of business consequent thereupon are the only dangers faced by big business in the South. But the capitalists and their tools of the Rio Grande with reference to the true character of Diaz and the terrible tyranny exercised for the benefit of American capital.

Developments during the past twenty-four hours have demonstrated beyond question that Wall Street is far more alarmed at the influence of the rebels than its leadership among what would result from a simple victory by the Maderists. It is recalled that for the past decade the Socialists of both this country and Mexico have labored unceasingly to explode the fiction about the "benevolent despotism" of Diaz and the fact that he is devoted to the true welfare of his people.

But a tiny minority of the people of this country realize today that this Socialist agitation is responsible for the complete disillusionment which has occurred on both sides of the Rio Grande with reference to the true character of Diaz and the terrible tyranny exercised for the benefit of American capital.

TROOPS HASTEN TO CRUSH SPIRIT OF INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

MADERO NO ENEMY

Morgan and Guggenheim Hard Hit by Effort of People to Escape Tyranny.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Washington, Wall Street and the big newspapers of the country are keeping up their efforts to prevent the people of the United States from knowing the truth about the situation in Mexico and the motives behind the mobilization of a third of the regular army on the Texas border.

But the veil has been pretty completely removed from this gigantic ruse and even the dullest mind has comprehended the two vital considerations involved. Reduced to simple terms there is, of course, but a single consideration, that is the preservation of the good thing American capitalists have in Mexico today.

However, it is highly improbable that both army and navy would have been rushed to the rescue at this time had American money been menaced only by the bourgeois revolution headed by Francisco I. Madero in Chihuahua. Menaced by "Commune."

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Under the leadership of avowed Socialists the men of the peninsula of Lower California have beaten the federalists in battle after battle. Furthermore, these rebels have definitely declared themselves independent of Madero, saying that it was their purpose to establish a regime of their own under which the people who work and produce should be free from land owners and other capitalists.

For several weeks past press dispatches have referred to the plans of the Lower California Socialists. These dispatches were read with some amusement by the American public, always slow to realize that something new has appeared in the world. Not so with the men of Wall Street. These gentlemen are fully aware of the great speed of Socialist thought here and abroad. They watched the situation more closely than ever and soon discerned beyond room for doubt that the influence of Socialism was but slightly less in Chihuahua and Sonora than it is in lower California.

This much made sure of, there was every reason why no further delay should be permitted. Already the situation was bad enough. Railroad lines were cut throughout the northern part of Mexico, mines were being shut down because Diaz feared to allow dynamite to be transported lest it be captured by the rebels, the great masters of the Guggenheim and Morgan families were closing down rapidly for lack of ore. There to make matters infinitely worse, came the startling news that Mexico was "threatened" with a Socialist regime in many parts of the North and almost certainly in lower California.

So, today the American troops are massed along the border, and when they die or are overthrown by the angry rebels of diverse aims, these armed bands of American finance will sweep across the Rio Grande and crush with every brutal violence required or possible the rebellions of the Mexican working class.

Hints are already being thrown out that the government at Washington fears a state of "anarchy" may follow the passage of Diaz to death, or the success of the rebel army. The Socialists will certainly mean anarchy, and will be the "anarchy" of American troops hurled into Mexico by the capitalists.

talists of America to save their dollars at the expense of as much blood as the Mexican people are willing to shed before they submit to the will of men who live by the labor of others.

WALL STREET'S WAR

By GILSON GARDNER. WASHINGTON, March 10.—The military demonstration against Mexico is another outcome of the administration's dollar diplomacy.

The military demonstration is relied upon to have a strong effect on the insurgents. It is believed that it will not be necessary to cross the line, although it is not certain that the mobilization will not be applied by invasion if any pretext can be found for such action.

The insurrection cause incidentally will be hurt by the close patrolling of the boundary and the ports of the country, thus cutting off the smuggling of arms and supplies.

Information brought to Washington by American Ambassador to Mexico Henry Lane Wilson and others made it evident to Secretary Knox that the revolution is gaining, and unless checked will go on to the certain overthrow of the present Mexican government.

There is reason to believe also that the health of Diaz has been impaired, and that there is no strong hand to control the things which depend on it. It was realized that if the United States were to take any steps for sustaining the rule of Diaz and protecting the American interests in that country, those steps must be taken promptly and must be vigorous.

Inspired by Wall Street. Inspired reports have emanated from the State Department that Great Britain and France contemplated intervention in case the United States failed to take steps to protect British and French interests in Mexico.

If the United States does send troops across the line it will be a gross violation of neutrality, and will be the first step in a career of interference in foreign affairs.

Philadelphia Protests. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 8.—The central committee, Socialist party, of Philadelphia, in regular meeting assembled on above date, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we denounce the action of the federal authorities in mobilizing 20,000 soldiers on the Mexican frontier and the sending of warships into the neighborhood of the struggle.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Socialist, labor, and daily press, and that they be requested to give them the prominence they import.

WAR IS A JOKE TO "UNCLE JOE" WASHINGTON, March 10.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon today said: "I am going to challenge Champ Clark to a fight, and if he will go to Texas, I will, too."

SOME REASONS FOR MEXICAN WAR GAME According to official records in the bureau of manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor, for the twenty years preceding 1907, a total of \$375,608,925, gold, was invested in Mexico, outside of the mining industry.

The Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate, for instance, controls the enormous copper output of Mexico. The Continental Rubber Company, which is affiliated with the Standard Oil interests, and which controls 15 per cent of the world's output of rubber, dominates that industry in Mexico.

Chail Borden EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK Gives a Rich Flavor to Your Coffee

SOCIALISM SPREADING IN NORTHERN NEW YORK

Socialism is making good progress through the northern section of the state and indications are that before long several places in that section of the state will have Socialist administrations.

Last Sunday morning Local Water-town distributed 3,000 of the February Bulletin, published by the state committee, Comrade Darrow, of that place, reports that the work of distribution is so efficiently organized that they cover the entire city of Watertown within two hours.

The old party politicians are getting worried and it is pretty well known that at the next municipal elections the Republican and Democratic parties intend to combine so as to prevent the city of Watertown following the example of Mt. Pleasant.

complete monopoly of the retail oil business. It is estimated that it sells nine-tenths of all the oil.

The sugar trust has exclusive beet sugar concessions from every state and territory in Mexico. It pays no tax on machinery or supplies, and dominates the industry.

The Wells-Fargo Express Company is without serious competition on all railway lines.

A truce was declared in the strike of the East Side bank clerks yesterday when the employees of the M. and L. Jarmulowsky and of the Max Kobre banks returned to work pending negotiations for a settlement which are going on between the representatives of the union and the bankers.

ARMED DETECT VES IN FIREMEN'S STRIKE CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 10.—Twenty-five armed detectives of the Queen and Crescent railroad picketed the company's yards today at Ludlow, Ky., while seventy firemen, who struck there last night, met a square away and decided to pursue peaceful tactics.

MME. VERESTCHAGIN COMMITS SUICIDE MOSCOW, Russia, March 10.—Mme. Verestchagin, widow of the famous artist who lost his life when the battleship Petropavlovsk was blown up by a mine in Port Arthur, during the Russo-Japanese war, shot herself dead today. She was a sufferer from cancer.

BREACH OF PROMISE COST HIM \$10,000 A jury in the City Court yesterday gave Fanny Liebenau a verdict for \$10,000 for breach of promise against Joseph Kraus, a Hungarian, who is a year or so more youthful than Miss Liebenau.

PAPAGO KILLED FOR CRIME WITHIN FAMILY YUMA, Ariz., March 10.—Four Indians of the Papago tribe are held responsible for the death of the young Papago whose dried-up body was found tied by the hands to the tail of a wild stallion on the desert.

White Rose CEYLON TEA A 10c. Package Makes 40 Cups.

MUCH SPECULATION AS TO RECIPROCIITY Agreement Will Pass House, but Canvass Is Made of Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Absolutely assured that the Canadian reciprocity agreement will be passed by the house, administration leaders now in Washington have turned their attention to the situation in the senate.

Thirty-five Democrats approve of the agreement. This gives the instrument sixty votes, a majority large enough to pass, and to prevent the adoption of amendments that would render the pact ineffective.

Four Democratic senators, Bailey, of Texas, Simmons, of North Carolina and Thornton, of Louisiana, are hostile to the Canadian reciprocity as laid down in the McCall bill which failed of passage at the recent session.

Queen and Crescent strikers are riding on the pilots of all Queen and Crescent locomotives heading south of here, to prevent damage being done to the trains, or violence to the crews while passing through the mountains between here and Chattanooga.

QUEEN & CRESCENT STRIKE A SUCCESS

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 10.—Officers of the Queen and Crescent system, which is entirely tied up, except for occasional passenger trains, by the strike of firemen, because negro firemen were promoted, have been appealing to the other railroads here today, for firemen, but without success.

Women Refuse to Return. It was a lockout. The women refused to return and be used as a club to beat the men back into meek submission.

HAREM SKIRT HERE IN ALL ITS SCANTINESS PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Twenty Bryn Mawr College girls are confined in their rooms today as punishment for wearing modified harem skirts.

PASSENGERS STOOD, COMPANY IS FINED TRENTON, N. J., March 10.—The Trenton Street Railway Company was fined \$50 in the Central Police Court this afternoon for violating the provisions of a "no seat, no fare" ordinance passed by common council last April.

"NANCY" DRANK GIN, DIED AT AGE OF 112 SUFFOLK, Va., March 10.—"Aunt" Nancy Shepherd, a millatta, weighing eighty pounds, who had lived in three centuries, died here today. She was 112 years old, having been born the year of Washington's death.

M. & A. KATZ Department Store 631-633 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK We are offering ladies' great Bargains in our Extra Goods Dept.

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.

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Open Saturday and Monday Evenings. Broadway's Store CORNER OF Broadway and Willoughby BROOKLYN Clothing Dept. on 3d Floor. Take Elevator.

Wholesale Tailoring for 10 Days We Will Make to Your Measure a Suit, Top Coat or Prince Albert Coat and Vest

From a selection of over forty high grade fabrics, including clay diagonal, black, Vienna Blue Serge, all the new shades of brown and grays in worsted, chevots and cassimeres.

NOTE—You will pay \$25.00 to \$30.00 for Suits and Over Coats made to your order, and not get more style, better fit or quality—but remember, YOU HAVE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS EVENT NOW.

TAMMANY TAKES ITS HANDS OFF CARNEGIE MUDDLE (Continued From Page 1.) side of the situation, and according to the testimony of Joseph G. Robin during his daily confessions to the District Attorney, it is stated, there existed an agreement between the Carnegie Trust Company and certain persons whereby 25 per cent of the amount of the city funds deposited with the Carnegie Trust Company was to be loaned to a clique of business allies through the various companies controlled by them.

Flowed Like Water. Between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000 is said to have been obtained from different banks by this clique by means of its several companies. The District Attorney is reported to be busy trying to ferret out the powerful influences back of these transactions and to determine, if possible, what other agreements existed in addition to the alleged 25 per cent arrangement.

Whitman Protests. It was learned, however, that friends of the District Attorney believe that Governor Dix was misled into being a party to a plan, conceived by influential persons involved in the tangled banking situation, to tie the hands of the county prosecutor and stave off criminal action by the grand jury.

MEADE SHOE CO. UNION BROOKLYN'S Largest Shoe House, 102-4 Myrtle Ave. Telephone 14 Flatbush.

C. O. LOEBER UP-TO-DATE 1605 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

BERGER'S LUCKY 2825 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.

NEW MOVE ON FOOT TO NAIL HOFFS PITTSBURG, Pa., March 10.—was considerable speculation when it became known that a tack had been taken by District Attorney Blakeley in the fight between Frank N. Hoffstot, the millionaire banker and Pressed Steel Car manufacturer, brought here and placed in trial on charges of conspiracy and bribery for which he is now under indictment.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS GO FOR YOUR UNCLE HATS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND SHOES TO M. LITTMAN 247 Springfield Ave., Newark.

HENRY GREY UP-TO-DATE HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER 181 Springfields Ave. NEWARK, N. J.

QUAKER CITY COPS PROTECT GAMBLERS

Jailed Faro Dealer Tells Story for Starving Family.

TRENTON, N. J., March 10.—William Costello, roulette banker and faro dealer, who is doing a two-year term in state prison for perjury, has told all he knows of the close communion between the gamblers and politicians of Philadelphia. Costello has given details, street numbers and names, and many of his statements have been verified by a former New Jersey judge and others. An effort will certainly be made to bring the bevy of gamblers and shyster officeholders to book, and an effort will be made to have Costello pardoned.

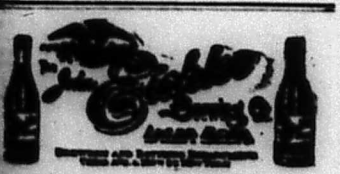
Costello was sent down to Trenton, he says, to swear that he had seen Rogers and Shevlin, two notorious pickpockets now serving fourteen-year terms, in Philadelphia on a certain night. By his testimony the gang of gamblers with whom Rogers and Shevlin were connected hoped to procure their freedom. Costello went, but failed to impress the court with his story, was himself locked up and sentenced to serve two years. He says he was told that the gamblers sent him word to look after his family, but he declares that his wife and three children are starving now, and says were it not for this he would not open his mouth.

BAKERY WAGON DRIVER INJURED BY TROLLEY

A small delivery wagon, driven by Max Leak, twenty-six years old, a baker, of 297 Livingston street, Manhattan, was struck by a Marcy avenue trolley on Madison avenue at Hooper street, Brooklyn, yesterday. Leak sustained contusions of the head, and after being treated by Dr. Elizabeth Bruyn, of Williamsburg Hospital, was sent home.

SUGAR HOUSE WORKER FALLS 30 FEET; KILLED.

John Leabbe, sixty-four years old, of 1301 St. Marks avenue, while nailing a screen outside a window on the third floor of the Arbutic Sugar Refinery, Helge and John streets, Brooklyn, yesterday, lost his balance, fell fifty feet to the ground and was killed.



McCann's Hats Are always the best and cheapest. 210 BOWERY.

Max Lewin UNION MADE SHOES. 3014-3020 Third Ave. near Waverley Ave.

The RIGHT Place for Comrades to Buy Silks and Dress Goods. HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS 1376 5th Avenue, New York. ALSO AT THEIR NEW STORE 72 Heester Street, N. Y.

Socialism Its Growth and Outcome By William Morris and Ernest Belfrage. One of the Socialist classics; until lately sold in this country at \$1.25. Written in a most charming style, it traces the growth of a society from savagery through barbarism, slavery and feudalism to capitalism, shows how capitalism carries within itself the seeds of its own destruction, and why the coming of Socialism is inevitable. It also has a very interesting chapter answering some of the many questions asked by those who are attracted to the coming social order. Extra cloth binding, well printed on fine book paper, 244 pages, 10 cents postpaid. Mention this advertisement and we will include FREE a subscription to the International Socialist Review for three months. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 119 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

MARCH CELEBRATION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, LOCAL HUDSON COUNTY AT LIBERTY HALL Spring and Shippen Streets, West Hoboken, N. J. SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1911, at 8 o'Clock Entertainment and Ball Tickets, including Hat Check, 25c in advance, and 35c at the Gate.

Music by Professor Ed. Arndt.

NOTICE Our Patrons and Union Men On the first of March, 1911, we added the Union Label to our establishment, and our workrooms are on a strict union basis. Every garment produced by us will bear the Union Label. WITTY BROTHERS ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS 54-56-58 Eldridge St., New York

HUSBANDS KILLED, WIVES END LIVES

Orphans of Sweatshop Mothers Helpless in Elizabeth Street "Homes."

No changes have been made in the following story, printed in the Evening World of yesterday: Vito Ditta, a young laborer, was working Tuesday on the tenth floor of an apartment house that is going up at the corner of 98th street and Broadway. His foot slipped. He dropped between two girders and his body went twisting clear down to the basement. He was dead long before the ambulance surgeon came. They took him home to the little flat at 19 Elizabeth street, where he lived with his wife Rosa, twenty-three years old, a pants maker in a sweatshop, and his nine-months-old son, Antonio. Yesterday afternoon he was buried. This morning the relatives were assembled in the front room discussing the virtues of the dead man. The young widow, with a life of toil at the sewing machine ahead of her and a lusty man-child to care for, sat silent. In the midst of the talk she got up and went into the rear room, where little Antonio slept in his crib. She closed the door behind her. A moment later the kinspeople heard a shot. The dead man's brother, Giuseppe Ditta, ran to the rear room. The mother was lying on the floor alongside her baby with a pistol in her hand. She had put a steel jacketed bullet right through her skull from side to side, and although she still breathed, little Antonio was already the same as a full orphan. Two weeks ago Mrs. Alberta Catanzara, who lived just across the street and who had been widowed in almost exactly the same fashion as Mrs. Ditta, killed herself with a revolver. She, too, was a sweatshop toiler with children to support.

LA FOLLETTE DEMANDS PROBE OF BALLINGER

MADISON, Wis., March 10.—With a demand that an investigation of the administration of Richard A. Ballinger as Secretary of the Interior be prosecuted immediately and vigorously, La Follette's Weekly today in an editorial declared that Ballinger retired, "confronted with the possibility of impeachment proceedings in the extra session." "The resignation of Ballinger," the editorial says, "is the last desperate attempt of the administration to close the pages of history to the official actions of Ballinger. The appointment of Walter L. Fisher to succeed Ballinger is prompted by a desire to win back, if possible, the confidence of the people to the administration. "But no resignation, no Presidential assurance will remove the public necessity for a searching and thorough-going investigation."

MORMONS SEEK TO CONVERT SUFFRAGETTES

LONDON, March 10.—Hans P. Freese, who represents the International Council of Women in America and who is here for the purpose of combating the work of Mormon missionaries in England, saw Winston Churchill today. The latter assured Freese that he was seriously considering the question of proselyting by Mormons, and that he would take action against it if he could do so under the existing laws. Freese, it is learned, has enlisted the active cooperation of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London. In an interview today Freese said that there were at the present time 322 Mormon elders in Great Britain who were engaged in persuading women to go to Utah. He added that politics plays a large part in the propaganda. He asserts that women are told that they will have votes after they have been five years in Utah.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. 4 to 10 W. 124th St. Regents and College examinations. Two recitations a week devoted to each subject. Only men of long professional experience on teaching staff. Graduates of leading American universities. Tuition at the rate of \$1 per regent count. Evening schedule 7-15 to 10-15. Write for catalogue.

SEA CAPTAIN DROWNED. NEWARK, N. J., March 10.—Daniel McVickers, a scow captain in the employ of Bayley & Co. druggers, fell from his craft in Newark's bay yesterday afternoon and was drowned. His body was not recovered. McVickers was fifty years old and lived at 128 Lorimer avenue, Brooklyn.

DUPONT'S POWDER OBLITERATES OWN FIND FOUR BODIES UNDER CONCRETE One of Lost Workers Had Escaped From Earthquake at Messina.

PLEASANT PRAIRIE, Wis., March 10.—Frowning vandals today began to loot the pitiful little heaps of wreckage that represent the homes of 500 who were driven from their falling houses by last night's explosion, and the order went out to the scores of deputy sheriffs to shoot the looters. Fearful of further explosions in the ruins of the Du Pont powder mill, the authorities barred even the owners from the smoldering ruins of the Pleasant Prairie homes. But through the cordon of deputies a band of looters forced their way and they were plying their trade within a mile of the smoldering mill ruins. A region circled about Chicago, from Cleveland, Ohio, to Clinton, Iowa, shaken as by an earthquake, a million and a half dollars of property damage, and only two people killed were the results summed up today. Practically all of the 500 inhabitants of the little town where every building was razed or wrecked were housed today in Kenosha.

One Worker Killed. Of the two persons killed, James S. Thompson, superintendent of the glass room of the powder plant, was killed when the dynamite let go. His body is still in the ruins of the mill. The other fatality occurred at Elgin, Ill., where Miss Lillie Finck dropped dead from shock when the explosion shook her home. About two score of the survivors of the wrecked town of Pleasant Prairie were treated today. Many were caught in the shower of debris that followed the eruption of flame and wreckage and were injured. Most of the injuries were caused by falling bits of wreckage and hurled broken glass. Although some seventy or eighty buildings in Pleasant Prairie were totally demolished, many of them were small frame dwellings that came clattering down about their tenants' ears, driving the whole town into the streets in a panic.

Homeless View Ruins. The escape of seventeen men who were at work in the glaze room of the factory when the explosion occurred is considered marvelous. Great quantities of unexploded dynamite and giant powder were still in the ruins today, and the deputies formed a cordon about the wreckage, keeping every one at a distance. The nearby villages of Bristol and Rawney felt the effects of the explosion almost as badly as Pleasant Prairie, and today the inhabitants of the villages began to rebuild their little homes, all of them small frame structures, which were blown over like card houses by last night's blast. Throughout the night the wrecked village of Pleasant Prairie was patrolled by deputy sheriffs, who guarded the ruins. Today the homeless inhabitants of the town went back to gaze at the wreckage and to save any of their effects that might have survived the explosion.

Pleasant Prairie, as a town, was dependent entirely upon the powder mill for its livelihood, and unless the mass of wreckage that marks the site of the mill is resurrected, the town will never be rebuilt. FALL DIDN'T CHALLENGE THE MAYOR PERSONALLY. The Call is asked to correct the impression which seems to prevail that T. N. Fall, of Brooklyn, personally challenged Mayor Gaynor to a debate on Socialism. The letter, to which the Mayor made a caustic reply, given out to the press on Wednesday, was written by Fall in his official capacity as secretary of the People's Forum of Brooklyn, and acting under the orders of the executive committee of the Socialist party of Kings county. Comrade Fall will make a reply to Gaynor's letter. The Mayor is not the only one to whom Fall has written upon the same subject. The following are the others: Elbert Hubbard, "The Fra"; Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; Theodore Roosevelt; Martin W. Littleton, representative; George W. Perkins, of profit sharing fame; Samuel Untermyer, Rev. William J. White, supervisor Catholic charities; A. R. Cummins, representative. No reply was received from Roosevelt and Cummins. The others all declined to debate, for one reason or another.

WOMAN HELD AS MURDER WITNESS

Held as a material witness in connection with the mysterious murder of Dr. Eugene Post, a Chinatown dentist, Lulu Smith, who admitted being with the dentist a few hours before he was taken to a hospital, fatally wounded, insisted yesterday she knew nothing about the killing. Despite this, the washerwoman has turned over to the police a bundle of blood-stained bedclothing bearing the Post laundry mark which, she says, was brought to her by a woman answering Mrs. Smith's description. The police are still working on the case, but the killing was an outgrowth of the Chinatown tong feuds, but admit they doubt the mystery surrounding the killing will ever be cleared.

B. N. Lefkowitz 110 Delancey Street Best Shoe Values in This City Reliable Footwear WE ASK YOU TO PATRONIZE OUR TWO STORES BECAUSE WE ONLY SELL HIGH GRADE SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN MADE BY UNION LABOR. LOW PRICES. WE HAVE A L. I. S. S. REFRESHED DRESSER. THE CALL SINCE IT STARTED IN ANOTHER PLACE THAT SHOULD MAKE YOU A STEADY CUSTOMER.

What Local Labor Bodies Are Doing BREWERS' BALL TONIGHT. Breweries Union, Local 59, will hold their twenty-sixth annual entertainment and ball at Tammany Hall, 14th street near Third Avenue, tonight. The committee in charge of the arrangements promises a good time to all who attend.

WEST SIDE BARTENDERS. The West Side Bartenders' Union, Local 32, has declared a fight against P. J. Donohue's cafe at 637 Sixth avenue, because he refused to run the saloon under union conditions. The saloon has been placed on the unfair list of the Central Federated Union, and the bartenders are planning to put up a fight to a finish against Donohue until he pays union wages to his bartenders.

PIANO WORKERS JOINT BOARD. The New York Joint Executive Board has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President, William Krueger; vice president, Al Schwamb; corresponding secretary, John Walls; financial secretary, F. W. Chittenden; sergeant-at-arms, J. Weis, and business agent, William Diehl.

FRANK'S Department Store N. E. COR. 630 ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New. We handle all union-made merchandise.

The Public Bank of New York

A Clear and Concise Report of Every Dollar of the Bank's Assets and Liabilities

AN HONEST STATEMENT FROM AN HONEST BANK

Probably as busy a corner as there is in Greater New York is at Delancey and Ludlow Streets, where the PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY has its main offices. Early in the morning there are lines of people waiting to deposit the overnight receipts. Late in the evening there is a line waiting to deposit. All day long people are coming and going. For the bank has recognized the needs of the small and large depositors and its hours are from nine o'clock in the morning to eight o'clock in the evening, and it is known everywhere as one of the soundest institutions in the city.

Those who have had dealings with the bank have more than realized the advantages of the system. They have more than appreciated the fruits of it, for the Public Bank is one of the fastest growing, one of the most trusted in the whole of Greater New York.

Because of the arrangement of the hours and the safety of the bank, it is one of those which appeals with especial force and with unusual guarantees of safety to the business and working class depositors. In other banks there are hours which make it practically impossible for a worker to go with his money. In this instance the hours are so arranged that he can.

AND THE BANK IS AS SAFE AN INSTITUTION AS THERE IS IN THE CITY.

In the consideration of its special features there are a few things that should appeal with special force. The supervision of the investments of the bank is scrupulously strict. This means that there is no speculation and no juggling with the funds intrusted to this bank.

The Public Bank renders quarterly statements of its resources and liabilities to the Banking Department of the State of New York. Scrutinize the following statement recently issued, sworn to and approved by the Banking Department of the state after a careful examination.

Report of the condition of The Public Bank of New York at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1911

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$8,651,731.45 Overdrafts 652.93 Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers 3,606,424.95 Real estate 225,017.80 Mortgages owned 19,900.00 Public securities, market value 6,210.83 Specie 442,793.49 Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks 129,613.00 Cash items 73,345.14 Furniture and fixtures \$12,000 Accrued interest not entered 19,500 Total \$7,187,189.47 LIABILITIES. Capital stock \$200,000.00 Surplus, including all undivided profits 196,606.74 Preferred deposits \$4,000.00 Deposits not preferred \$6,773,643.16 Total deposits 6,777,643.16 Cashier's checks 2,539.57 Accrued interest not entered 10,400.00 Total \$7,187,189.47

This statement proves that the bank is kept in a healthy and flourishing condition. Unlike other banks, the Public Bank does not alone hold in reserve the 25% of its deposits, as provided by law, but at all times it holds more than twice the amount required.

The depositors know this, and this fact together with the unusual facilities to receive the deposits of the working people, the many accommodations, and the location of the bank in the heart of one of the most growing working districts of the city, have combined to make the Public Bank one of the soundest financial institutions in the city.

That the public realizes and appreciates it is shown by the patronage the bank has been able to draw to itself. Best of all, it is shown that the bank is ONE OF THE SOUNDDEST, ONE OF THE MOST CONSERVATIVE, AND YET ONE OF THE MOST LIBERAL IN GREATER NEW YORK.

It spends its money on EFFICIENCY. Business and working men flock to it by the thousands. FOR THEY REALIZE THAT THE BANK IS ORGANIZED AND OPERATED ON A SOUND BASIS.

That is the foundation of the popularity, the prosperity and the soundness of the PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY. And as a consequence there is no idle moment in its day's work. This is no idle boast. It is a statement of facts and conditions as they really are. Just read carefully the sworn statement issued recently by the PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK and you will at once realize its prosperity and soundness.

STORMY SCENES IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Lords and Capital Gods Filibuster in Real American Style.

LONDON, March 10.—After a stormy session of nineteen hours in which filibusters were narrowly averted, the house of commons, imbued with the American filibustering ideas, adjourned this morning at 9:55.

The filibuster was precipitated by the Conservatives in the discussion of the revenue bill in an effort to prevent the consideration of the lords' veto bill at this session.

UNION MADE SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. ONLY BEST QUALITIES. LATEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES. HARLEM SHOE COMPANY

The 88th Day of The Call and Our Ad UNION LABEL GOODS. SIG. KLEIN and Assistants

BALOWITZ WAS DEAF AND DUMB

Charged with burglary, Moe Balowitz, nineteen years old, of 1459 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Magistrate Vorhees in New Jersey Avenue Court yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—About half the Eastern railroads failed to keep their promises to cancel their increased schedules by noon today, and as a result it probably will be necessary for the interstate commerce commission to issue a formal order in the great rate cases, which will be effective two years.

PRETTY PARK FOR FEMALE FARMERS

Mrs. Belmont's "Novel" Suffrage Plan Includes Public Recreation Plot.

The Sun today will print the following: That the two first strokes in Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's campaign for suffrage on Long Island has not been without its influence is evident in the fight which the women of Hempstead will put up at the village election March 21 for a public park near the town hall.

RUMOR THAT CROPSEY IS ABOUT TO RESIGN

It is rumored among the police politicians that Police Commissioner Cropsey is going to resign soon and the gossips have picked William P. Callaghan, of 8 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, to succeed him.

FRANCE WITHOUT CLOCK TIME FOR 9 MINUTES

PARIS, March 10.—Starting exactly at midnight tonight time was annihilated in France for the space of nine minutes and twenty seconds. On the stroke of the hour all the clocks in its republic were stopped for the time indicated in order to comply with the law making the time here the same as in all places within a radius of fifteen degrees, and in which the time is regulated from Greenwich, England.

SNOWSLIDE KILLS 11 POWER PLANT WORKERS

RENO, Nev., March 10.—A snowslide racing down the mountainside has swept to death ten men and one woman, employees of the Hydro-Electric Company plant at Jordan, according to telegrams received here today.

FALLING DERRICK HITS IRON WORKER

While hoisting a huge steel girder, one of the derricks on the Duane street side of the new Municipal building, now being constructed by the Thompson-Starrett Construction Company, fell yesterday morning. One man was injured.

DEFENDED HER HONOR

Wife Tells Dramatic Story in Murder Trial. WHITEVILLE, N. C., March 10.—Mrs. Rosa Hayes told a dramatic story on the witness stand today, asserting that she killed Robert M. Floyd, a young medical student of Charleston, S. C., in defense of her honor.

STEEL TRADE OUTLOOK BETTER

That the outlook in the steel trade is vastly improved was shown by the monthly report of unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, made public yesterday. It showed that on February 24 there were on the books orders for 2,460,542 tons, a gain for the month, although February was three days short, of 285,624 tons over January.

For Constipation TRY EX-LAX. A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes. 10 and 25 Cents.

RAILROADS QUAKE, OPERATORS UNITE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—Representatives of the telegraphers of the New Haven road, the Boston and Maine, the Maine Central, and the Washington County railroads, four of the systems embraced in the great New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad system, will meet in Boston March 18 to form an organization, "for mutual benefits."

TRIAL OF NIGHT RIDER MAY CONVICT OTHERS

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., March 10.—Following the testimony of Arthur Cooper, the latest confessed Night Rider, yesterday in the trial of Dr. David A. Amos, alleged Night Rider who is charged with participation in the raid on Hopkinsville, December 8, 1907, it was regarded today that at least one and possibly more indictments will be returned against men he implicated.

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DUBOIS IS BARRED BY LONDON YANKEES

Lyceum "Postpones" Dinner at Which Professor Was to Have Spoken.

LONDON, March 10.—The Lyceum Club, the headquarters of English women novelists, doctors, suffragettes and the pseudo-learned, has been torn asunder on the color question.

The club has a weekly banquet at which some "bigwig" is the guest of the evening. For the dinner arranged to be given March 27 the club selected as the principal guest, Dr. William Edward Burghard Dubois, the colored professor of sociology in Atlanta University.

Invited to meet him were Sir John Cockburn, a former premier of South Australia; Sir Arthur Downes, one of London's poor law inspectors; Maurice Hewlett, the novelist; Sir Percy Bunting, the editor of the Contemporary Review; Sir Edward Brabrook, ex-chief registrar of Friendly Societies; Henry Nevinson, a prominent publicist, and Elizabeth Robins, the novelist and actress, who was born in Louisville, Ky.

Some knew of Dr. Dubois' color, others did not. When the fact came to the ears of an American member of the club the trouble began.

The club first took high ground, holding that Dr. Dubois was a distinguished educator worthy to sit with the cultured elect, no matter what their color.

But when the American members threatened to resign in a body if Dr. Dubois were entertained the organizers changed their tone, the guests were informed that an unexpected hitch had arisen, and now it is announced that the banquet has been unavoidably postponed, a polite way of saying that it never will be held.

MAURICE GOLDSTEIN Men's Furnisher

Men's Furnisher No. 298 GRAND STREET. Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS

1518 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan). 2929 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx). 1796 FITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

CALLAHAN, THE HATTER

130 BOWERY. Nearly 50 Years' Reputation.

TRAVIS UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING, HATS

Third Avenue and 162nd Street, Bronx.

Westchester Clothing Co.

Third Ave. and 144th St., Bronx. Character Clothes, Union Made.

Astoria Schuetzen Park

Broadway and Steinway ave., Astoria, L. I. Largest and most beautiful Park in Greater New York.

Labor Lyceum

949 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations.

Labor Temple

243-247 E. 84th St., New York. Workers' Educational Association.

ARLINGTON HALL

1921 St. Marks place (8th St.), New York. Elegant hall for balls and concerts.

Casino Hall

Large Meeting Rooms for Clubs and Societies at low rates and best treatment.

CLINTON HALL

151-183 Clinton Street. We have open for rental from May 1st several large and small meeting rooms.

A Course in American History From the Socialist Standpoint Will Be Given in a Series of Lectures by Bartley J. Wright UNDER THE AUSPICES OF Branch No. 2, S. P., and the Rand School

OLD MAN, JOBLESS, TRIES SUICIDE. With blood flowing from his wrists, which he had slashed in an effort to kill himself, Frank Engel walked the streets of Brooklyn for hours early yesterday morning.

BERNHEIMER & SCHWAB PILSENER BREWING COMPANY 127th to 129th St. & Amsterdam

Gustav Stiglitz WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. 688 Columbus Ave., bet. 51st and 52nd St. RELIABLE REPAIRS.

Paintings at Popular Prices CALL AT STUDIO OR COMMUNICATE Louis N. Bromberg 223 EAST 86th STREET HOURS 3 TO 9 P. M.

THOMAS G. HUNT Maker and Importer of Trunks, Bags and Leather Goods 430 6th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan

MAURICE GOLDSTEIN Men's Furnisher No. 298 GRAND STREET. Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets.

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ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION When Buying Caps for Yourself and Children

Call Advertisers' Directory Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. Read It Daily—Before You Spend Your Money.

Physical Culture Restaurants MACFADDEN'S New York City. 85 Bleecker St., 120 & 497 Pearl St., 218 W. 45th St., 276 Seventh Ave., 104 E. 25th St., 27 Walker St., 27 Beekman St., 27 W. 17th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., New address, 625 Chestnut St. As an experiment take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread 10c, 12c, 15c. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY

MANHATTAN CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS. Joe Levy, Successor to Levy Bros., 219 3d Ave., near 126th St.

MASSACHUSETTS Patronize The Call Advertisers' Show Them Call 'Addy' Use Your Purchasers' Check

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MORGAN Is Said to Be Buying Up the Magazines and the Book Publishing Houses. There is one magazine that he can not buy, and that is the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW. There is one book publishing house he can not buy, and that is CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY. This magazine and this publishing house are co-operatively owned by two thousand Socialist Locals and comrades. Morgan can not buy stock in it, but YOU can. Ten dollars will make you a stockholder. You may never get any dividends, but you can get the privilege of buying all the most important books in the literature of Socialism AT COST.

REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
Optimism Not Pessimism
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Ave. and 34th St.
TOMORROW, AT 11 A. M.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

MAN A FOOL TO FIGHT CAPITAL
Says ex-Senator Gordon Before Southern Commercial Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 10.—A monster parade, representing practically all the Southern Industries, marched before a reviewing stand occupied by President Taft, foreign ambassadors, and scores of statesmen, here, today.

Following the display, the delegates and visitors to the congress were addressed by Former United States Senator James Gordon, of Mississippi, and Dr. Clarence J. Owens, commander in chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Gordon, a staunch Democrat, surprised the congress by launching into a defense of capitalism. The "biggest foe in politics," he declared, "is the man who fights the capital and prevents capitalists from investing that would put money in circulation. The present generation needs fewer politicians and more statesmen."

A similar note was sounded by Dr. Owens, who said: "Prior to the war of secession, the South was represented in the halls of national legislation by statesmen of the purest ideals."

NEW POSTOFFICE
Fuller Company Gets Contract for Federal Building Here.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The contract for the building of the New York postoffice was awarded today to the George A. Fuller Company, of New York, whose bid was \$2,315,247.

PATENTS
INVENTIONS PROTECTED.
Careful Work—Moderate Prices.
EDWARD COWEN, 76 William Street

OPHTHALMICAL AND OPTOMETRIST.
NEW YORK.
When your eyes are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined, and if glasses are necessary, have them made at

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE.
308 East Broadway, Tel. 2365 Orchard.

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BROOKLYN.
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PHARMACISTS.
GEORGE OBERDORFER
2898 Eighth Ave., Near 128th St.
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DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST.
Special Liberal Prices for Comrades.
132 E. 94th St. Tel. 3947-Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST.
48 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

WARNING TO MOTHERS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL
It is against the law of good health to neglect your teeth. Bad teeth means poorly nourished body, reflecting thereby on the mind and development of your children.

PARIS DENTAL PARLORS
329 6th Ave., near 15th St.
500 Delancey, Corner Orchard St.
1815 Madison Ave., Corner 118th St.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 715 Broadway, near Flushing Ave. L. Station.
Other offices will be established shortly.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All announcements and other matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear.

BUSINESS MEETINGS
MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
The city central committee meets tonight at 239 East 84th street.

Bronx Mask Ball.
All Comrades, friends and sympathizers are invited to attend the mask ball given by the Comrades of the Bronx, this evening, at Niblo's Garden, 179th street and Third avenue, Bronx.

For many months the Comrades of the Bronx, especially those immediately connected with the Bronx Forum, have been working without interruption to make this affair in the Bronx a notable and successful one, and it can be done if our friends throughout the city make up their minds that it deserves their support.

Many valuable prizes will be awarded to the best costumes, and no expense has been spared in that direction. Dancing will continue till the early hours of the morning, and all those attending are assured a most delightful time.

Socialist Teachers' Training Class.
A regular meeting of the Socialist Teachers' Training Class will be held tonight at the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street.

I. S. S. League.
A regular meeting of the Interhigh School Socialist League will take place today at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street.

Branch 5 Literature Distribution.
During the month of February thirty comrades worked under the direction of the committee on propaganda. The twenty-seven who made a written report distributed 7,211 leaflets, 799 booklets, 2,984 lecture cards, and 1,656 throwaways.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Harry P. Allen, thirty-four years of age, said to be a debarred lawyer, and the son of a wealthy mill owner of Portland, Me., was arrested by detectives of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, today, charged with passing worthless checks. He was held under \$500 bail for court.

TRUSSMAKER.
HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER
1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.

MILLIONAIRE'S SON ARRESTED.
PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Harry P. Allen, thirty-four years of age, said to be a debarred lawyer, and the son of a wealthy mill owner of Portland, Me., was arrested by detectives of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, today, charged with passing worthless checks.

Branch 5, Attention!
All members of Branch 5 residing in the 23d Assembly district are requested to be present at a special meeting called for the purpose of organizing a new branch, to be known as Branch 10, on Monday evening, March 13, at 162d street and Amsterdam avenue, at the new headquarters.

Branch 6.
The organizer requests all party members who wish to assist in the distribution of the letters which have been prepared for enrolled Socialists to call at the headquarters, 1461 Third avenue, tomorrow morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

East Side Extension Course.
Members of Branch 2 will remember that tomorrow afternoon begins the course in American History by Bartley G. Wright, under the joint direction of Branch 2 and the Rand School. It is most important that the first lecture show what can be done to

NEW Music for the Young Pianist
1. "Anvil of the Clouds"..... 15c
2. "Bells Dinging"..... 15c
Both are intended, and used by all Prominent Teachers. They are bright, snappy, original and instructive.

May Day Conference.
A meeting of the May Day Conference of the 23d A. D. will be held this evening at the headquarters of the Bakers' Union, 1844 Pitkin avenue.

Brooklyn.
Central Committee.—At the Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby avenue.
Brownsville Entertainment.
A social gathering and an entertainment consisting of a musical and literary program will be held this evening by Branch 2 of the 22d A. D. at 1775 Pitkin avenue.

interest people at short notice. The course will be of the greatest value to Socialists as well as non-Socialists. The lectures will be held every Tuesday evening and Sunday afternoon, at 155 Clinton street, first floor.

Of Interest to Local New York.
Ballots for four referendums were sent out to all branches in New York, one on the referendum on the amendments to the by-laws of Local New York, two national referendums for the election of seven members of the woman's national committee and on amendments to the national constitution, and one state referendum for the election of four members to the national committee of the state of New York.

The Comrades are reminded of the commune celebration arranged by Local New York which will be held on Saturday, March 18, at the Labor Temple. The Comrades are requested to make an effort to sell as many tickets as possible.

The executive committee has made arrangements to print a leaflet each month. These leaflets are to deal with questions of interest to the citizens of the city of New York and the branches are requested to make arrangements to handle these leaflets as soon as they are out, while the subject discussed therein are fresh before the people. The branches should notify the organizer how many of the leaflets they will use so that we may know how many to print.

Two things worth mentioning, occurred at the last meeting of the city executive committee in connection with the coming commune anniversary celebration which will be held on Saturday evening, March 18, at the New York Labor Temple. Arthur Bryant, of Branch 5, was selected to serve as chairman of the event, and all branches and kindred organizations were requested to get aside, if possible, all previously arranged meetings or affairs that would in any way conflict with the commune celebration.

The program as already arranged is as follows: Morris Hillquit will speak on the Paris Commune, the Spindler sisters will contribute a novel song and dance act, several singing societies will render a number of stirring revolutionary songs, and the Carl Sahn Club will supply the dance music. Tickets are 15 cents and can be had from all branch secretaries, party headquarters and The Call and the Volkszeitung offices.

Statement From Lettish Branch.
The Lettish Branch of Local New York, Socialist party, at its regular meeting February 5, after having considered the doings of the city convention held this year, on the whole approved the decisions taken, but did not approve all resolutions passed by the said convention.

In the first place our branch disapproves of the resolution which empowers the central committee to elect solely the executive committee, leaving the appointment of all other committees to this executive committee. This may badly affect the organization.

We call it appointment, because this work expresses more exactly the meaning of this duty, where a board of fifteen elects committees consisting altogether of seventy members; it is nothing but appointment.

In this way the evil of a number of delegates of the central committee, having nothing to do but criticize, is not only not avoided but fostered. The executive committee no doubt will appoint only the reputable Comrades, doctors and lawyers, and thus the more obscure and less known Comrades, despite their good will and desire for activity, will be deprived of any opportunity.

The Interhigh School Socialist League of Philadelphia will hold its regular literary meeting tomorrow at 8 o'clock in the College Settlement, 433 Christian street. Comrades and sympathizers are requested to inform high school students of the existence of this league and urge them to join it. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The campaign committee of Local Philadelphia has sent the following letter to the different Philadelphia branches: "Comrades—The New York Call has recently made us an offer that, upon our raising a subscription of 1,500 readers in this city, they will give us a half page of special Philadelphia news."

The proposition was accepted by Local Philadelphia, and we sent a letter to the branches asking them to hustle for subscribers so that the desired 1,500 readers could be secured.

At the last business meeting of Local Buffalo, twenty-one new members were admitted.

On Sunday, March 26, at 3 p.m., John Sparg will speak in Franklin Hall, 52 West Eagle street. Tomorrow a lecture on the Paris Commune will be given at headquarters.

LABOR UNION NOTES.
William D. Haywood will speak on "Industrialism: The Coming Victory of Labor," at the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets, Philadelphia, tomorrow at 8 p.m. The meeting will be under the auspices of Industrial Union No. 11, L. W. U., of Philadelphia.

On Wednesday, March 15, at 8 p.m., Haywood will lecture on the above subject in Lincoln Hall, 62 Cannon street, Bridgeport, Conn. Bridgeport Local, Brotherhood of Machinists, is holding the meeting.

SCHOOLS.
ERON PREP. SCHOOL
155-167 EAST BROADWAY.
Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening.
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Socialist Debating Society.
The first meeting of this society to be held for the purpose of effecting a working organization will take place this Sunday, 8 p.m., at 219 Pennsylvania avenue, near Sutter avenue.

DIRECTORY OF SOCIALIST SCHOOLS.
Manhattan and the Bronx.
East Side Socialist School, 183 Madison street, Sunday, 10:30 p.m.

West Harlem Socialist School, 350 West 125th street, Sunday, 11 a.m. Bronx Socialist School, Wendover Park avenues, Bronx, Sunday, 10 a.m.

Brooklyn.
Labor Lyceum Socialist School, Myrtle and Wiloughby avenues, Sunday, 10 a.m.

Newark.
Tomorrow at 3 p.m., Priscilla D. Hackstaff will lecture on "The Reason Why," at Iroquois Hall, 244 Washington street, Newark.

PHILADELPHIA.
Reginald Wright Kauffman will deliver an address on "White Slaves and Their Slaves," in the main auditorium of the Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad and Cherry streets, tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.
AMSTERDAM AVE. 1460-1468, 1520-1534

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.
27TH ST., 152 E.—4 outside light rooms, hot water, open plumbing, \$22.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brook.
LONGWOOD AVE. 1061-4 and 5 large rooms, hot water, open plumbing, \$15.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Brooklyn.
LINCOLN PLACE, 23—Room furnished or unfurnished; steam heat; hot water; telephone; subway, "L," surface cars.

UNFURNISHED ROOM TO LET.
2700 Grand Concourse (near two rooms, water, gas, heat, electric light, bath, etc. \$2.50 per month.)

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140TH ST., 101 E.—New furnished room, modern, 1 Bathroom.

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Henry Frank
Sunday Morning, 11 o'clock
Berkeley Theatre, 19 W. 44th St., near 5th Ave.
Ibsen's "Pillars of Society; or, Moral Skeletons in Social Closets"
Mme. Alma Webster-Powell Sings

Mr. Don C. Seitz of the N.Y. World
ON "THE NEWSPAPERS AND THE PUBLIC"
Sunday Afternoon, March 12, 3 o'clock
PEOPLE'S CULTURE CIRCLE
KAPLAN SCHOOL BUILDING, 1731 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.
ADMISSION FREE.

TWO MEN CLUBBED BY COP IN SALOON
Police Commissioner Harkins held an inquiry yesterday afternoon with a view of determining the identity and bringing about the punishment of a policeman who, it is alleged, while in full uniform, entered a liquor store at 109 DeKalb avenue and assaulted two men.

The men were having an argument with the proprietor, Alfred Bierardort. They are Joseph Chermanow, of 292 Nostrand avenue, and John J. Jones, of the same address. They went to the Vernon avenue police station at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and complained that while they were in Bierardort's place an hour earlier, the policeman had rushed into the rear room, where they were, and after striking Chermanow a hard blow in the face, seized both and put them out.

According to the complainants, the policeman walked along with them to Nostrand avenue and Pulaski street, subjecting them to abuse on the way. Then he sprang on a Nostrand avenue car and disappeared.

Policeman William E. Mahoney covers that particular beat and the men were brought face to face with him in the station house, but they declared that he was not the one who had maltreated them. Inspector Harkins says he intends to find out who it was and prefer charges against him.

WOMAN WASHED OVERBOARD.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—Private advice received by relatives today disclosed the fact that Miss F. M. Warwick, of this place, was washed overboard from the Old Dominion liner Monroe during a gale late last Tuesday night. She was not missed until the ship docked at Norfolk.

LIST OF PUBLIC LECTURES TODAY
Public School 184, 116th street, west of Fifth avenue: "The City and its Public Service Corporations," Dr. Eugene E. Agger.

Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Central Park West: "The West Coast of South America," Albert Hale.

Cooper Institute, Third avenue and 8th street: "Higher Education in Germany and the United States. A Comparative Survey," Dr. Rudolph Tombs, Jr., of Columbia University.

Public Library, 121 East 58th street: "Painting in the Netherlands," Alexander T. Van Laer.

Public Library, 505 West 148th street: "Thomas Jefferson," Dr. Edward Elliott.

St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East 43d street: "Kinetic Theory of Matter," Professor William Hallcock, of the department of physics of Columbia University.

Liberty Orchestra
Music Furnished for All Occasions.
August Schneider, Director.
Home parties, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 109 Wiloughby Ave., Tel. 161 West 47th.

\$1 CLOTHES ON CREDIT
per week is sufficient to clothe you and your family. Gents', Men's, Ladies' and Children's clothing at lowest prices.

Harlem Credit Company
2277 3d Ave., Near 124th St.
Open Evenings, One Flight Up.

The Bardin Hat
IS AND WILL ALWAYS BE UNION MADE
1898 Third Ave., cor. 106th St., Harlem

GRAND ANNUAL Masquerade Ball
GIVEN BY THE BRONX FORUM
AT NIBLO'S GARDEN
170th St. and Third Ave., Bronx.
Saturday Evening, March 11, 1911
Valuable Prizes will be Awarded.
ADMISSION, Including Hat Check, 50 CENTS

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Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.
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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.
The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here. We assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting. Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New York.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS LOCAL No. 999.
Headquarters, 230 East 94th St., Manhattan, N. Y., 9 to 12 a.m. Delegate help given every Monday, 5 p.m.

REGULAR BRITISH MEETING of 29th and 30th A. D. at 8th St. Station, 127 St. 1st Sunday of each month, 1st Nat. 12th St. at 3 p.m.

WORKMEN'S CHILDREN'S DEATH BENEFIT FUND.
WORKMEN'S BENEFIT AND BURIAL ASSOCIATION of the U. S. of A. 5th Ave. Executive, Wm. Schwarz, 5th Ave. 6th Floor, N. Y. City. Office hours, daily 9 to 12 a.m. and 1 to 5 p.m., except Saturdays 9 to 12 p.m. The Executive meets the same place.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Manhattan.
140TH ST., 101 E.—New, 2nd floor, modern, hot water, electric light, bath, etc. \$2.50 per month.

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The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3303-3304 Beckman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.		Sunday Issue Only.	Week-Day Issue Only.	Sun. and Week-Day Issue.
For One Year	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$3.00
For Six Months	1.00	.75	.75	1.50
For Three Months	.50	.35	.35	.75
For One Month	.15	.10	.10	.25

VOL. 4. SATURDAY, MARCH 11. No. 70.

TAFT'S MOVE.

An Associated Press dispatch says that President Taft gives as his reason for the mobilization of 20,000 men on the Mexican border that he seeks to preserve neutrality between this country and Mexico. This is a statement that no one will believe. It comes at a time when the insurgents have had some possibility of success.

As Mexico is a foreign country, and as there have been no attacks upon Americans and no infringement of American rights, the action of President Taft is utterly without justification in any way. How does he know that the majority of the people in this country wish the revolt in Mexico suppressed?

Certain American financiers have invested heavily in Mexico, or certain American financiers have been granted huge concessions in Mexico by that government. These same financiers, in order to protect their loot, have ordered President Taft to make this present demonstration, and he has obediently done it.

Even if the United States soldiers do not set a foot on Mexican soil this mobilization is going to cost this country several millions of dollars. Transportation of the men will be costly. Enormous quantities of supplies will have to be sent to Texas.

The sympathies of most of the working men and women of the United States have been outspokenly with the insurgents. So were the sympathies of many not in the working class.

It is a disgraceful condition of affairs. It is a shame to the United States. Where is the sense of fair play? Where is that sympathy with a weaker people honestly and courageously struggling against great odds to better their condition?

Not many weeks ago William Randolph Hearst visited Taft, and the papers which Mr. Hearst owns have been loud in their praise of Taft. It happens, also, that these papers have been against the insurrection in Mexico and have been ardent supporters of the Diaz government.

The summing up of "Natoma," the American opera of which so much was hoped, leaves only a sense of the ridiculous, and the idea that something funny unintentionally occurred. But in all the fun the richest was the yearning remark of the New York Globe critic.

It looks awful easy to run a bank, when you think of what Robin did to our respected and eminent financiers. But the thing becomes more complicated when you realize what a part is played by such great politicians as City Chamberlain Hyde.

It will be noticed that William Randolph Hearst, who is keen and noisy on the subject of freedom for various far removed nations, has not said a word in favor of the Mexican patriots.

It will require only a little closer approximation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit with the Interborough before both of them will quit their nonsense and say they are the only and original proprietors of Greater New York.

In order to draw attention from real and pressing affairs the Mormons are coming in for a good many hard knocks. But for the one woman captured and made a second or third wife, a hundred, or possibly a thousand, are drawn into the factory system and made wage slaves.

HUMANITY

By ANTON PANNEKOEK

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY PERIN.

We stand in the midst of the crashing tumult of a stupendous world-wide movement. Industrial organizations are towering like giants. Masses of men are pulled roughly this way and that way.

Until these times humanity had no existence. There were individual men and smaller or larger groups of men who were amicably or inimically disposed toward one another.

It must be conceded that brotherhood as a compelling force among men is not new. It stood at the cradle of mankind, it ruled unrestrained during the primitive communism of the savage and barbarous races.

But this brotherhood of primitive times had to pass away. It was, although unknown to the men of those times, a heritage from the animal world; it had grown with man just like his limbs.

It was necessary that the old community should go, in order that those powers which slumbered in man might be developed and become active. These powers and capabilities, different in different individuals drove men asunder on new paths where through the diversity of activity they advanced their individual diversity to the highest degree.

It will be noticed that William Randolph Hearst, who is keen and noisy on the subject of freedom for various far removed nations, has not said a word in favor of the Mexican patriots.

Others make individuality, the ego, the center of all philosophies. But right here, from this intensification of personality, commences the revolution. Capitalism develops the technical forces far beyond the power of the individual.

Then once more will the ancient brotherhood and solidarity regain its power among men. It is not necessary now for men to develop their individual powers in combat and in strife with others.

But it is no longer the same as before. It is no longer an evolved natural instinct, but an acquired virtue, acquired in the hard struggle against egotism. It is no longer unconscious, but a conscious subordination of the individual to the community.

To be sure, we may not live to see the new world. Ours is the task of preparing the way and fighting for the Socialist society, not to live in it and to rejoice in it. Ours is not the fulfillment, but the strife. But we will live to see the new brotherhood; yes, we are seeing it now.

We see around us the birth of humanity. In the development of the great industries, gigantic forces of production and world-economy, we are evolving its material body; in the science of society and in the communistic solidarity of the battling and organizing proletariat, in its consciousness and its desires, we see the spirit awakening which will govern and guide this body.

We see around us the birth of humanity. In the development of the great industries, gigantic forces of production and world-economy, we are evolving its material body;

WOLVES AND WEDDINGS

By JOHN WARD STIMSON.

(Appropos of an account of an entire wedding party lately devoured by wolves at Tashkend, Russia.)

There was an "Ancient Mariner"— Starvation was his name; He kept a pack of old gray wolves. And they were lithe and game!

The bridegroom's door was open wide. Out poured a hundred guests; They started on a long gay ride, For they had dined—with zest!

Their sleighs had scarce slid forty leagues Into the snow-white waste. When from the frost-flocked thicket wolves!

The wedding guests were chased! They smelt so rich with beef and wine To wolves so lank and lean. The latter thought they'd "whine and dine"— And ate those guests up clean!

Each guest had thrown his neighbor out To save his own slick hide. But one by one they joined the rout— Were chewed up—gulped, and died!

(Of course they threw the children first, And the old maids—they went next! The high soprano sang a psalm. And the priest he read a text.)

All but the bridal couple train— Who rode far up in front. The bride said to her pallid swain: "My dear, please do the stunt!"

"Not much!" said he, "my own true love! You ought to jump the first! You're light and airy—I'm too fat! And if I fall—I'll burst!"

Just then the driver tossed 'em both! And whipping fierce and fast, Rid of his fools—escaped the wolves— And reached his town at last!

There was a wedding in our town, Lord Deuce and rich Miss Gold. 'Twas hot inside and fat with pride. But outside—it was cold!

The "Ancient" stretched his skinny hind. "There was a wolf!" quoth he. "Hold off! Unhand me, graybeard loon!" (Eftsoon his hand dropped he.)

He held the guest with glittering eye! That wedding guest stood still. And listened like a three-years child— (The mariner had his will).

The wedding guest stood like a stone! He could not choose but hear! And this tale told that "Ancient" man: That bright-eyed "Mariner"!

Editor of The Call: John P. Burke shows very little knowledge of the relations existing between the church and the revolutionary movement when he advises Catholic Socialists to remain in the church.

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United Irishmen were seeking to free the people from British tyranny four archbishops and five bishops wished the king all success in suppressing the atheistic faction and in crushing France, and acknowledged with thanksgiving to Providence the best of constitutions which permitted them to live in freedom, exempt from anarchy and under protection guarded against oppression. This was in 1794, and four years later the best of governments laid waste the land.

Mitchell tells us that "when the proposal of the union was first mooted there was not a parish in Ireland from which an address of loyalty was not issued, signed by the priest or minister of the flock. The influence of the bishops and higher clergy was much relied on at the time to keep the higher classes of Catholics loyal." The priests at all times resented the imputation of "abetting or favoring rebellion and treason."

The Fenian movement in '48 was under the ban of the church and one of the dignitaries expressed this Christian sentiment: "Hell was not enough nor eternity long enough to punish the wretches who were endeavoring to root Continental Socialism in this soil of holy Ireland." When the people were ready for an uprising and were gathered together at the call of the leaders "the priests came round and induced the people to crawl home and save their pauper souls, as they did, and left their country to become a byword and a scorn among nations." Michael Doherty, with a price on his head and his spirit crushed, hiding in the Comeragh mountains, cried out to his country:

"Your faith was tried, alas! And those Who periled all for thee Were cursed and branded as your foes, Acushla gal macree."

The Land League movement, the revolt which in 1879 followed the Fenian, fared no better at the hands of the clergy. The men in it were denounced as the scum of Fenianism, sweepings of the back streets, bad characters, adventurers and village ruffians. When the government decided to release the father of this peasant revolt, Michael Davitt, who was sentenced to penal servitude, the Archbishop of Tuam strongly objected, claiming that Davitt should stay in prison. Of course, it is true the clergy came into the league later, but they came not for the purpose of helping the cause, but, as A. M. Sullivan later confessed, to "prevent mischief" as a lot of "wild Socialism was mixed up in it." With the entrance of the clergy the rebel spirit waned, and after the Parnell-Shea episode Parnell was driven to an untimely grave by the Catholic hierarchy and the "nonconformist conscience" and his supporters hounded from pillar to post. Today there is only a remnant of the old movement.

I received my first lessons in democracy from a Fenian who had "served his time" in an English prison. While he attended mass on Sunday mornings he would leave before the end rather than participate in the closing prayer for the safety and spiritual guidance of the ruling monarch whom he hated and desired to overthrow. He had not the makings of a hypocrite.

In considering the failure of the many rebellions against the alien government and the consequent economic dependence of the Irish people it is well to bear in mind that the Irish clergy had no material benefits in view in preventing the success of these rebellions. If the union of the two countries allowed religious freedom, the hierarchy was satisfied, and had before it the vision of the coming spiritual conquest of the sister isle. The village priests wielded a powerful influence over the minds of the people because of their innate goodness and freedom from latter-day materialism. At all the simple pleasures of the peasants, whether at the fairs, weddings or christenings, the priest was the life of the party. The song-party arched was with the people in days of joy or sadness, but not "agin the government."

Loyal and brave to you, Sogarth aroon, Yet no slave to you, Sogarth aroon. Nor, out of fear to you, Stand up so near to you! Och! out of fear to you! Sogarth aroon!

Who in the winter's night, Sogarth aroon, When the cold blast did bite, Sogarth aroon, Come to my cabin door, And, on my earthen floor, Kneel by me, sick and poor, Sogarth aroon!

But the men who led the van of revolt in Ireland were not particularly in love with spiritual visions. Their land was poverty-stricken, and the results of their toil were given to aliens, and they placed the material needs of the natives above the aims of the church.

In the United States the tendencies noted in Irish history are becoming more acute. Every movement that on its surface looks like a revolt against the powers, that has been denounced by the hierarchy, the suspension of Father McGlynn for participation in the George Land movement in the '90's, which resulted in the withdrawal from the church of a large number of workmen, is one of the early incidents. The denunciation of the Bryan movement by Archbishop Ireland in 1896, in which he portrayed visions of the Commune, is another. While these two movements were not Socialist, they were in the hierarchy feared as awakening the working class. The Ireland-Roosevelt-Bellamy Storer correspondence gives an idea also of the appearance in national diplomacy of the church. It is also a source of sorrow to the church to see so few of her children in the legislative halls of the country. They are constantly exhorted to participate in higher politics. Of course, they must not be radical. The Federation of Catholic Societies will see to that. Its program is anti-Socialist, and meetings are being held in every city in furtherance of its program.

While the mission of the church is spiritual, it must use all legitimate means to strengthen its position to evangelize the nation. To this there can be no objection. Every organization seeks its own preservation. Every Protestant denomination is traveling the same path. But is it desirable for Catholic Socialists to subordinate the economic demands of the working

people to the visionary program of the church? Now that the church has placed the ban of its disapproval upon the propaganda of Socialism, it may interfere with its own and religious evangelization of the world, shall the Catholic Church main in the church?

What say you, Comrade Socialist? THOMAS CRIMMINS, New York, March 8, 1911.

DANGERS OF FASTING

Editor of The Call: The discussion of fasting as a means for many diseases, started by the author of "The Jungle," and kept up by Dr. Robinson and others, is, indeed, such a vital nature that it ought to be stopped before all the "cure-alls" are exhausted. Since the subject involves the life and health of the community, it should not be dismissed with but a few letters.

Mr. Sinclair seems to be somewhat firm in his belief that fasting is specific for many diseases, but those of bacterial origin, and he professes his belief by his own example with the cure, and by numerous testimonials from other people who have fasted. Nothing but good results have he and the others seen from it, far so good.

But why did he not submit his wonderful discovery to the medical profession for further clinical observations before he handed it down to the laity? What was the reason? Why not proceed in the regular scientific way as is generally done with every new therapeutic agent or method of treatment?

When Ehrlich discovered that the remedy called "606" is a specific for syphilis, he submitted the facts to the profession, and now there is a civilized country in the world where some medical authorities are experimenting with the remedy, and only time and a world-wide clinical observation will finally decide whether the cure is really a sure cure, or devoid of all danger. For what seem to the original discoverer a safe specific, may, in time, after numerous tests by various authorities, be shown to be worthless and dangerous preparation.

In recommending the people to fast, Mr. Sinclair is, indeed, not only proceeding in an unscientific way, but he handed the people a unsafe and dangerous method of treatment. For no layman is able to diagnose properly his own case, or know what remedy to apply. Supposing one has what he considers a heart ailment, or some other heart trouble, which he is not aware, and he takes a fast for a week or two to cure his dyspepsia, can you think what the result might be?

We all know the evil of self-medication. We know that numerous people ruined their lives and undermined their health by diagnosing their own ailments and treating themselves with some guaranteed sure cure. We have known many become moribund by such means by innocently using some "safe" remedy for certain ailments. We also know that often it happens that a diphtheria, diagnosed as a sore throat, or erysipelas as cramps, ulcer of the stomach, or dyspepsia, and some other serious concoctions are used to cure these dangerous diseases. The result is that proper treatment is delayed, and when a physician is called, it is in many cases, too late.

And self-fasting is just as bad as dangerous as self-medication. A layman ought to try this treatment on himself, or on any one of his family, thinking that it cannot hurt, and may bring a cure. For while a week or two may not kill many people, it may predispose them to a great many diseases, and to some with weak hearts and in delicate health, it may even be fatal.

Fasting two weeks, not replenishing the daily wasted energy by proper nutrition, the patient grows weak and emaciated and anemic. The white cells in the blood become reduced in number, and their resistance to disease much lessened, thus enhancing the possibilities of contracting various sorts of ailments, and decreasing the chances of recovery from the disease he suffers.

How Mr. Sinclair thinks that all ailments and similar diseases may be cured by a fast of one or two weeks is really very hard to conceive. It is possible that he came to such a conclusion without any scientific grounds, and merely bases his assertion on a letter he received from Mr. McPherson? It is hard to believe.

It may be safe to assume that there are very few physicians in the world who will agree with Mr. Sinclair on this point. That there is something in a day's fast or so for certain troubles, no one opposes, but that fasts of a week or two may cure all ailments, is not only highly improbable, but unscientific, and ridiculous, also very dangerous.

L. BUCKLE, M. D. New York, March 8, 1911.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

HOMESTEAD: THE HOUSEHOLD OF A MILL TOWN. By Margaret F. Byington. New York: Charities Publication Committee. \$1.50.

THE STEEL WORKERS. By A. Fitch. New York: Charities Publication Committee. \$1.50.

WORK ACCIDENTS AND LAWS. By Crystal Eastman. New York: Charities Publication Committee. \$1.50.

These three volumes form the new famous "Fitzhugh" series of the Russell Sage Foundation. The entire set contains six volumes.

THE COMMERCIAL POWER CONGRESS. By David Brown. G. P. Putnam's Sons. London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

CURRENT RAILWAY PROBLEMS. By Samuel O. Dunn. London: The Railway Age Gazette.

OUR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS. By John P. D. Seattle, Wash.

THE NEW REPUBLIC. By H. Roylance. New York.

OTHER POEMS. By Francis Bernard. London: The National Press.