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# The NEW YORK Call

The Weather.

FAIR; RISING TEMPERATURE.

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Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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## ARMY RECRUITING IN STRANGE HASTE

### Washington Orders Offices to Keep Open Day and Night.

### ACTIVE IN TEXAS

#### Four Americans Reported Shot After Court-Martial by Diaz Officials.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Two telegrams from the War Department have been received at headquarters of Chicago recruiting stations urging officers to take immediate steps to enlist all possible recruits promptly. One read: "Large number of infantry recruits required. Make special efforts accordingly. By order of the Adjutant General, Alvord, Adjutant General." This message was telephoned to various substations, with instructions to send out handbills in all districts. Hardly had this been done when a second telegram came from the Adjutant General's office, which read: "Use every effort to procure recruits for the infantry without delay. Urgent. If necessary open day and night." Men were sent out with 10,000 handbills, across the tops of which were printed in large red letters: "Men Wanted."

Printers were ordered to produce 50,000 more of these bills and they will be distributed today.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 23.—Local recruiting officers today began a special effort to increase army enlistments. Sergeant Deavey, in charge, determined to start out a number of recruiting parties to cover the smaller towns in the Northwestern district. It is denied at Washington that urgent orders for the enlistment of men have been issued.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 23.—Further proof that the first "mauve" division of the United States army has hastily prepared for intervention, if occasion demands, is seen in memoranda issued by Major General Carter, commanding, to his brigadier generals.

Under the order all equipment and tentage not absolutely necessary in actual campaign, as outlined in general order No. 95 of the War Department, will be turned over immediately to the depot quartermaster. The troops, thus stripped for action, will be prepared to take the field at

(Continued on Page 2)

## STATE COSSACKS HELD UNDER BAIL

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Two members of the State Constabulary, or Cossacks, have got in a very bad mess at Clifton Heights, Delaware County. The two men, troopers Gaskin and Dickinson, are now under \$1,000 bail each charged with assault.

The Cossacks in turn will now cause the arrest of Chief of Police McGowan, of Clifton Heights, with whom they had a fight, growing out of the arrest by the troopers of an alleged highwayman named "Red" Kane.

They arrested Kane last night. The trooper resisted, it is said, and McGowan, who at first did not know Kane's constabulary as troopers, because they were in uniform, went to his assistance. Residents of the borough sided him and in the row which followed Dickinson and Gaskin were badly hurt.

They were taken before Justice of the Peace Cleveland, held in \$1,000 bail each for a further hearing tomorrow afternoon and then hurried to the jail at Media. At 2:30 o'clock this morning bail was furnished and they were released. Maj. John C. Groome, of this city, who is commandant of the state constabulary, made a statement today, in which he said Gaskin had got evidence against Kane by joining the gang Kane belonged to. The fight occurred when Kane found Gaskin was a constable. Kane got clean away during the fight.

## WILITIA IS DRAWN FROM MINE TROUBLE

GILLESPIE, Ill., March 23.—The abandonment of ten companies of miners which were sent to build last Tuesday, after the alleged miners' strike, broke camp today and returned home. The miners have not reached any decision as to returning to work in the three mines of the Superior Coal Company. They object to the working conditions.

## CHAUFFEURS' BILL PASSED.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Assembly today passed the T. K. Smith bill, repealing the fee for renewing chauffeurs' licenses from \$5 to \$2.

## NEW FREE SPEECH LEAGUE IS FORMED

Yesterday the Free Speech League, a new organization, got from Justice Newburger, of the Supreme Court, an order approving its certificate of incorporation.

The petition to the court set forth that the principal objects for which the corporation of Free Speech League was formed were: "By all lawful means to promote such judicial construction of the Constitution of the United States as will secure to every person the greatest liberty consistent with the equal liberty of all others, and, especially, to preclude the punishment of any mere psychological offense, and, to that end, by all lawful means to oppose every form of governmental censorship over any method for the expression of ideas, whether by use of previous inhibition or subsequent punishment, and to promote such legislative enactment and constitutional amendments, State and national, as will secure these ends."

Leonard Abbott, Frank Whitlock, E. F. Foote, Bolton Hall, Gilbert Roe, Brand Whitlock and Lincoln Steffens are among the incorporators.

## ROAD AND LOAN SHARK BILLS PASS

ALBANY, March 23.—Senator Ferris' bill, providing for a new State highway from Albany to Rouses Point, was passed by the Senate today.

Senator Hinman of Binghamton was the only member who voted against it. He offered an amendment written in a satirical vein intimating that the road was not in the interest of the policy of economy, and that it was for the benefit of automobile owners rather than the farmers.

The Senate today passed Senator Grady's bill which is directly against loan sharks. The measure makes assignments of salary or wages for loans void, except in the case of assignments to employees. It also provides that no action in court may be maintained in connection with any assignment of wages.

## INITIATIVE CAMPAIGN IS COMING IN PENNA.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 23.—Hearing on the initiative and referendum bill has been fixed for April 11 by the General Judiciary Committee.

In this connection it has been announced that the Western "progressives" are coming into the State this summer and fall in the hope of stirring sentiment for their cause.

The State Grange and Federation of Labor have arranged for meetings to be addressed by Senators Bourne, Robert M. LaFollette, Robert L. Owen, Thomas P. Gore, Joseph L. Bristow and Moses E. Clapp.

## STATE WON'T PAY FOR JUDICIAL OUTRAGE

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 23.—Representative A. C. Stein, by request this morning introduced a bill to pay \$10,000 to Andrew Toth, recently pardoned and released from the Western Penitentiary, as compensation for detention through miscarriage of justice. The details regarding Toth's conviction are set forth together with the fact that he served nineteen years and two months. The bill will never get out of committee, however, as it is unconstitutional. The State cannot appropriate money for such purposes.

## NICHOLAS MUZZLES PREMIER STOLYPIN

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—Premier Stolypin has been completely muzzled by the Czar, according to the story generally credited here in explanation of the Premier's action today, in withdrawing the resignation that he presented to the Czar on Tuesday.

From a most reliable source it is learned that Stolypin's grievance arose from official interference with his prosecution of grafters in the army and navy, and the civil service. The investigation threatened to involve members of the imperial family, and the Czar himself, it is said, intervened to save some of his relatives.

## TO OUTLAW "KISS OF DEATH" SHUTTLES

BOSTON, March 23.—The "kiss of death" shuttles, threaded by mouth suction by the operatives, will likely be outlawed in Massachusetts as the result of the favorable report on the bill to do away with them by the House of Representatives.

The bill, if passed, will necessitate sweeping changes in mills. The operatives of these shuttles inhale large quantities of waste, which conduces to consumption.



THE SACRIFICE.

## INVITE SOCIALISTS INTO HIS CABINET?

### Italy's King Said to Be Planning Portfolios for Them.

ROME, March 23.—King Victor Emmanuel today officially charged Giolitti with the task of forming a new Cabinet. The names, however, will not be announced till after the Jubilee.

It is predicted here that he will invite Socialist deputies into his Cabinet. Among those who are said to be in line for portfolios are Bissolati, Bonomi, and Cabrin.

The retiring radical ministers, Sacchi and Credaro, will be retained, in all probability, as the King is anxious for the co-operation of the radicals in the government.

The King shocked the conservatives today by receiving Deputy Bissolati, one of the Socialist leaders in Parliament, at the Quirinal. It was said he desired to consult him regarding the ministerial crisis with a view to the possible participation of the Socialists in the government to succeed that of Premier Luzzatti, resigned.

This move upon the part of the King is unprecedented, the present being the first occasion on which a Socialist deputy has entered the Italian royal palace to speak with the King.

The Liberal press praised the King's "democratic tendencies," while the conservative papers say that Socialism has gradually lost its revolutionary character, and that for that reason the Socialists are now included in the country's councils.

The clerical journals are alarmed at the new turn of affairs and express the fear that the entrance of a Socialist into the cabinet will lead to an anti-clerical policy similar to that in France and Spain.

Avanti protests against Bissolati's accepting a place in the Cabinet.

This is not the first time Victor Emmanuel has made friendly overtures toward the Socialist leaders of Italy. Soon after he ascended the throne he scandalized the respectable element by appearing informally at one of the co-operative offices one day and making himself very agreeable. Some thought at the time that the King did this in the suggestion of some of the keener witted political leaders, who were said to have been severely frightened by the killing of King Humbert by Bresci, and alarmed by the growth of the syndicalist unions and the general unrest of the working class.

Bissolati is one of the leaders of what is known as the revisionist or opportunist wing of the Socialist party, which is the dominant one. Until recently he was editor of the Socialist organ, Avanti.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE SUSPENDS HIGH RATES

WASHINGTON, March 23.—General advances in rates, both class and commodity, from points in Oklahoma to points in Texas, today were suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission from March 25 to July 26.

The order was directed against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, and ninety-nine other railroads operating in the Southwest. During the suspension period the commission will inquire into and determine whether or not the proposed rates are reasonable.

## HUNGRY WOLF PACK CHEATED OF VICTIM

GREELEY, Colo., March 23.—Chased by wolves for several miles through Cedar Canyon, in the mountains northwest of Fort Collins, Al Hilton, of Grover, had a narrow escape from death, according to advices today. He stumbled into a little road where a homesteader passing in a wagon saved the lives of both by throwing out a quarter of beef to the hungry pack.

The men escaped with the team, while the wolves fought over the meat. Hilton's arms, legs and body show marks of the animals' teeth. He killed two.

## SUFFRAGE PASSES ILLINOIS SENATE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 23.—The woman's suffrage bill, giving the women of Illinois the power to vote for candidates for all city, village and township offices and on all questions of public policy, was passed by the Illinois Senate this afternoon by a vote of 31 to 10.

The Suffragettes are jubilant over the result.

The bill, as passed, provides that in any city or township where it is adopted by a referendum vote, secured by means of a petition signed by 1 per cent of the property owners, the women who are 21 years old or over may vote for all officers except Police Magistrate and Justices of the Peace.

## WOMAN TESTIFIES AT CAMORRISTS' TRIAL

VITERBO, March 23.—The first prisoner examined today by Judge Bianchi at the resumption of the trial of the Camorristi, was Ferdinando Di Matteo, alias Piscione, one of the six alleged actual murderers of Gennaro Di Giocolo.

Di Matteo denied all knowledge of the murder. He scoffed at the idea that he would commit a crime in association with Nicolò Morro, for whom he has bitter hatred. He declared that he would like to have an opportunity to stab Morro.

He followed the line of the other prisoners, and accused the carbiniers of manufacturing false evidence against him.

The Judge then examined Anna Siniscalchi, a handsome, elegantly dressed woman, who is accused of subornation of perjury. She denied that she had attempted to induce witnesses to testify falsely in the case.

## "GIVE MY REGARDS TO WHITLOCK"—GAYNOR

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 23.—"Give my warmest regards to Mayor Whitlock. Tell him that if my tongue gets so it won't wobble I'll go to Toledo when he runs for office, have a real visit with him, make some speeches and have an old-fashioned camp meeting."

This was the message given by Mayor Gaynor to Chief Knapp, who accompanied to New York the body of Frank Sanders, late secretary to Safety Director Mooney, and former Alderman in New York City.

Knapp was highly gratified at the warmth of Gaynor's welcome. The New York Mayor was interested in the conduct of the Toledo department and especially in the way its clubless police work.

## PENNSY TO ABANDON JERSEY CITY STATION

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—There was current in financial circles today a very definite report that the Pennsylvania Railroad management contemplates abandonment of its Jersey City terminal, and that this step being decided upon, the company will propose the sale of that station to the New Jersey Central or Lehigh Valley, or perhaps to both of these railroads.

Having expended \$113,000,000 on its tunnel-terminal system at New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad is extremely anxious to concentrate its passenger business here and to save the cost of handling traffic through its old Jersey City station and ferry facilities. The ferries to Brooklyn and 23rd street, New York, were discontinued when the new station was opened November 27 last.

## BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, W. C. P. A. MEETS TONIGHT

A special meeting of the Board of Management of the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association (The New York Call) will take place tonight at 8 o'clock, at the office of The New York Call, 409 Pearl street, New York. Very important business of interest to the welfare of the paper will be considered at this meeting and every member is requested to attend.

## CARNEGIE WILLING TO GO ON STAND

### Indictments Against Two Officials of Defunct Bank Expected Today.

Andrew Carnegie has volunteered to go before the Supreme Court Grand Jury and tell all he knows about the bank which bears his name, and the disclosures of which threaten to involve some of the biggest financial men in the city. Carnegie's motive is not mistaken. He takes this position following the publication of a letter written to him by Clark Williams, in which the donor of libraries and self-admitted philanthropist, was urged to come to the rescue of William J. Cummins, who has been indicted in connection with the findings of District Attorney Whitman, conducting the probe.

What Andrew Carnegie knows or does not know about the Carnegie Trust Company will be of little aid to Whitman. It is conceded to be a fact that the maker of millions has lost several "ordinary" fortunes by supplying moneys to the decrepit institution which contained the city's money, and which was lavished upon Tammany Hall heelers with a freedom "all its own."

At the time of William's letter to Carnegie the State Banking Department was clamoring for Cummins and his friends to rid the Carnegie Trust of four notes aggregating \$2,400,000. These notes were secured partly by stock in an industrial concern which existed on paper.

Clark Williams would have nothing to say concerning the matter yesterday. In fact he was indignant when approached. It was learned yesterday that indictments against two former officials of the Carnegie concern may be handed down by Judge Davis today. The indictments are based on entries in the trust company's books relative to several big loans made without proper security. In those days security was not needed to get money from the Carnegie bank. The greenbacks flowed beneath the brass bars at the cashier's window like water. An gun as shallow as water got the booty. Whitman is busy tracing some of the money that was taken from the company. Robin is assisting him in this detail, it is said.

It is intimated that much of the money from the bank went into speculation. When things looked bad about the bank, Andy received a letter to "help," and Andy did it.

## MORGAN TO ABSORB 'INDEPENDENT' PHONES

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., March 23.—Representatives of West Virginia Independent telephone companies were in session today, the principal topic of discussion being the suggested refinancing of all independent telephone companies by J. P. Morgan. Companies operating more than 100,000 telephones are represented.

According to reports here the J. P. Morgan deal contemplates the reorganization of the finances of all the independent telephone concerns, after which a holding company will be formed to arrange a systematic method of operating. It is also rumored the independents may be taken over by the Postal Telegraph Company. Control of the Western Union was taken over by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

## ENTRAPPED MINER TAPS FOR RESCUE

COLUMBUS, Kan., March 23.—Rescued miners are being made today to find Thomas Cheek, a shot miner, lost in the darkness in the Katy mine since the explosion on Saturday night, when four men were killed.

Slight tapping sounds, heard at intervals, keep up the hope that Cheek still is alive. It is now believed he has been imprisoned in one of the crosscuts or else has crawled into a hole to escape black damp.

## UPSTATE SOCIALISTS MAKE FINE SHOWING

### Surprisingly Large Vote Obtained in Two Village Elections.

(Special Correspondence.)

ENDICOTT, N. Y., March 23.—The Socialists of Endicott, N. Y., are greatly encouraged by the showing they made during the village elections held last Tuesday. The big vote they polled here is the talk of the town, and it is generally whispered around among the workers in the shops that the next election will surely mean the election of a full Socialist ticket.

The Socialists themselves expected to increase their vote considerably but they never dreamed that they would poll a bigger vote than the Democrats. One can fancy their surprise on finding when the final vote was announced the following results: Republican party, 172; Socialist, 126; Democratic party, 111; Prohibition party, 62.

The straight vote of the different parties tells the story in a more striking manner. The straight vote is as follows: Republican, 113; Socialist, 111; Democratic, 68; Prohibition, 50.

The Comrades in this town have good reason to be proud of the showing made, as they have had a hard task maintaining their local organization during the last year, and this was their first attempt to participate in the village election. They entered same with a determination which spelled victory.

A ringing platform was adopted, had some printed in New York and scattered all over the city. In addition large quantities of the State Bulletins were distributed and the voters canvassed. Several meetings were held, among the speakers being Frank Bohn, of New York, and Gustave A. Strobel, of Syracuse, and the campaign carried on in such a systematic manner as to deserve the admiration of some of the older locals.

At the November election this place registered 67 votes for Comrade Russell, which indicates that the vote has been doubled in the short interval since the November elections. The Socialists here have started now their next campaign and literature will be distributed monthly and public meetings will be held so that the field may be prepared for capturing the city for Socialism at the next election.

## SCOTIA SOCIALISTS MUCH ENCOURAGED

(Special Correspondence.)

SCOTIA, N. Y., March 23.—The annual village election held here last Tuesday was another indication of the growth of the Socialist sentiment in Schoenectady County and offers another evidence that wherever good propaganda work is being done good results usually follow. The organization in Scotia is very young, the local being organized only shortly after the last November elections. It has a membership of about forty, all good hustlers and energetic workers.

Although barely five months old, Scotia local decided to nominate a full village ticket and get its first experience in politics. A vigorous campaign was carried on with the assistance of the Comrades in Schoenectady. The following speakers addressed meetings here: Frank Bohn, of New York; J. W. Brown, of Maine; Dr. H. A. Gibbs, of Balston Spa; Rev. George R. Lunn, and H. A. Simmons, of Schoenectady. The village was covered three times with literature and Socialist papers.

The Schoenectady Gazette reports that there was considerable interest in this election, owing to the fact that there were three tickets in the field, and as a result a heavy vote was cast. In addition to the usual non-partisan Citizens' party and non-partisan Independent party there appeared here for the first time the Socialist party with a full ticket in the field and it received not less than 165 straight votes.

The vote of the different parties was as follows: Non-partisan Citizens' party, 259; non-partisan Independent party, 209; Socialist party, 165.

The Comrades of Scotia and Schoenectady are proud of this showing being made by one of the small towns in Schoenectady County and are loud in their assertion that these 165 votes received by our party, in a place organized only since last November, is but an indication of what may be expected in the next few years.

## SOCIALISTS WIN IN N. J. SCHOOL ELECTION

(Special Correspondence.)

NORTH HALEDON, N. J., March 23.—At the school election held here yesterday, two candidates of the Socialist party were elected members of the board for a three year term each. The successful Socialist candidates were Robert Branch and William Kondia.

The Socialists now have four members on the board, as they elected two members whose terms have not yet expired, last year.

The vote for the Socialist candidates was as follows: Robert Branch, 46; William Kondia, 44; Joseph Sutter, 41; Ernest Fugman, 29. The vote for the old party candidates was: William Ballentine, 51 (elected); Frank Berry, 47 (elected); Joseph Graham, 45; John Campbell, 42.

## EXPRESS STRIKERS HUMBLED

### New York Men Beg Companies to Give Them Back Jobs.

### "LEADERS TRAITORS"

### Jersey Men Refuse to Crawl and Make Plans to Insure Victory Over Masters.

FACTS.

The Adams Express Company last year earned \$2.15 per cent on \$12,000,000, and paid 12 per cent in dividends, after paying interest on a funded debt of \$28,000,000 5 per cent bonds, which were issued as a special dividend to stockholders in 1907 and 1908.

The American Express Company last year earned 10.20 per cent and paid 12 per cent on \$16,000,000.

The United States Express Company last year earned 8.90 per cent and paid 6 per cent on \$16,000,000.

The Wells Fargo Express Company is now earning at the rate of 20.15 per cent on \$24,000,000, which includes \$10,000,000 distributed to stockholders last February as a stock dividend, together with \$2,000,000 cash.—A. W. Fernin, in Moody's Magazine.

The express strike is over, at least in New York.

Decried by their leaders, the men lined up in front of the employment offices of the various express companies yesterday morning and asked for reinstatement. The officials in charge were very careful in hiring men and many men were asked to step aside.

Several of the former strikers said yesterday that the companies will now do anything they please with their employees, and that no man who was in any way active in the strike or acted on any of the committees has any chance of being re-employed.

At the strike headquarters, not one of the former strikers was seen. The men gave up their fight with a bitter feeling against their officials. Many of the strikers even pledged themselves never to do anything further to do with the Teamsters' Union, if it continued to be run as at present.

The officials of the express companies stated yesterday that they would take about half of the men back to work, and the others would have their names placed on the waiting list. They also distinctly said that none of the agitators would be re-employed, and that the Mayor was right when he denounced them.

While the New York men were lining up to beg for reinstatement, the men in Jersey City were still standing firm without any break in their ranks.

The men across the river were very bitter against the officials that managed the strike and charged them with open betrayal. The Jersey men held a meeting at Hawkes' Hall, Erie and 13th streets, late last night to make plans for further procedure.

It was a pitiful sight to see the men going back to beg for their jobs yesterday. They realize now that they are practically at the companies' mercy and that their unions are virtually destroyed. They lose almost everything, even the right to wear their buttons and are without means to protect themselves from the persecution of express officials.

All Adams company men applying for work were told to see Superintendent C. E. Wilson, at 269 Canal street. So great was the crowd of applicants that the police were called out to keep them in line.

A few days ago when The Call told how dimensions among the leaders were weakening the strike spirit, some of the men were inclined to be angry, but they changed their tone yesterday and many of them expressed their gratitude to The Call for telling what was really happening. The Jersey City men seemed to be especially pleased with what The Call had done for them.

Tammany Hall is credited with having much influence among the local expressmen, but the Socialist party was the only organization to come to their aid with organization and an offer of help in any way possible.

Adams wagons were attacked yesterday on Third and Eleventh avenues, and not by strikers, as the agitators mostly love to say, but by crowds, mostly of small boys, who have started many of the so-called "riots" just for the fun of "making something." A mob drove a truck from his seat and the truck cut loose from the horses.

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\$10 to \$1 a Week

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\$1 to \$1.50 a Week



**ALBANY INSURGENTS**  
IN TROUBLED STATE

**Senatorship Caucus Monday Leaves Them Undecided on Program.**

ALBANY, March 23.—Developments in the senatorship situation today indicated that aside from the calling of the caucus for Monday night little else is known here of the possible result which will follow the conference of yesterday which was attended by the regulars as well as the insurgent Democratic members of the Legislature.

If the senatorship controversy is to be settled in the caucus on Monday night such action must be the result of conferences to be held between now and then. The leading members of the Legislature left for New York on afternoon and night trains today and will not be back in Albany until Monday, as all pairs are on in the senatorship vote until Tuesday next.

Lacking ten votes to elect him United States Senator the strength of Tammany's candidate, Sheehan, remains as from the outset as indicated by today's balloting for United States Senator. In fact, there was no change in the balloting today. There were 144 votes cast as follows: Sheehan, 63; Dapew, 53; Kernan, 10; Littleton, 7; O'Brien, 4; Hopper, 2; Glynn, Sulzer, Boddy, Carlisle and Parker, each one.

That the insurgent Democrats who have opposed the election of Sheehan as United States Senator have at last broken was the general belief at the Capitol today. The insurgents cannot agree as to whether they ought to participate in Monday night's caucus on the senatorship and take the chance of voting for entirely new candidates or stay away from the caucus altogether.

**WICKERSHAM FIRES**  
MAN FOR SPECULATING

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Attorney General has dropped George M. Scarborough from the Department of Justice's bureau of investigation because he has been speculating in the stock market. Scarborough is the man who gathered most of the evidence which resulted in the department's widespread raid on bucket shops.

Owing to Scarborough's activity bucket shop gambling has been reduced to a minimum. Wickersham, however does not approve of Scarborough speculating on his own account.

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1600 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

**CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO. STILL STUBBORN**  
Makes Original Offer to Striking Electrical Workers—Men Reject It.

(Special Correspondence.)  
CHICAGO, March 23.—Striking electrical workers refused to accept the same proposition which General Manager A. S. Hibbard of the telephone company had made just prior to the calling of the strike. The strikers felt that the making of this offer was not made in good faith, because it was in no wise different from the former proposition.

They saw an effort to prolong the strike.

When the strike committee, headed by the international president of the Electrical Workers, met with Hibbard, general superintendent, of the company, in the former's office for a conference, General Manager Hibbard expressed himself as of the same opinion as formerly, that is, takes his former stand.

"We will allow the electricians to carry a union card in the loop, as we know and recognize the fact that the work in any downtown building without a union card would precipitate difficulties with the other union workmen on the job."

"We do not want the workmen outside of the loop to organize, however, as there is no need for it, and we won't allow it."

Hibbard Defiant.

"It won't make any difference to me," said Hibbard, "if all the operators and employees left us. All we would do would be to shut down our plants and quit doing business in Chicago."

Afterward the members of the committee expressed the opinion that it might be a good thing if the telephone company closed its doors so that the day of municipal ownership and better wages might come along with better telephone service.

The conference broke up without any definite action being taken and both sides stated that another meeting will be held soon. The company seems to think that a stand-pat position on the question is necessary, while the union points to the recognition of union men inside the loop as essential to a settlement.

The Automatic Telephone Company has had several warrants sworn out for the Chicago company's private police who have intimidated their employees while at work.

The warrants are issued on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. All Automatic men have orders to telephone the company all interference which is offered them while at work.

**SOCIALISM SCARES**  
W. BOURKE COCKRAN

(Special Correspondence.)  
MILWAUKEE, March 23.—W. Bourke Cockran, once of Tammany Hall and a mouthpiece for "the interests," views Socialism with alarm. In a St. Patrick's Day speech here Sunday night he proceeded to point out how Socialism would revive the days "when there was a feeling of general distrust, when even one's neighbor was suspected of baser motives, when the innate goodness of human nature was sneered at, when everyone believed that the employer was a monster, who, if left to his own devices, would plunder and pillage his employees." He remarked that there was one country where no man could listen to the fallacies of the doctrine of Socialism without meeting the scorn of his fellow men, and that country was Ireland. The Catholics here burst into loud applause.

"If all men are to be under government employ, there would come into existence a more formidable despotism than that of the barons over the serfs," declared Cockran.

There would be no opportunities for laborers to express their demands, for striking against the government would be construed as revolution. The government would grind down its employees as no private employer could ever do and such enforced labor is servitude of the worst sort. Socialism is but the revival of ideas which have undermined all religions but the Christian, and which if allowed to grow will undermine that, and with it the work of centuries that has gone to build it up."

**SAY QUEENS HIRED**  
POOR, WORNOUT MEN

That poor and worn-out men who are physically unfit for outdoor work and who do not give the city more than 25 per cent of the work that would be required by an individual contractor are employed on the highways in Queens, formed part of the testimony given yesterday by William R. Parsons, president of the Flushing Association, at the hearing on the taxpayers' charges against President Lawrence Greaser of Queens before Commissioner Samuel H. Ordway in the Queens County Court House, Long Island City.

**BOSTON MAYOR BARS**  
"THE EASIEST WAY"

BOSTON, Mass., March 23.—Announcement was made by the management of the local theater where Eugene Walker's play "The Easiest Way" was running this afternoon that there would be no further performances, and that those who had bought tickets could have their money back.

This was the result of Mayor Fitzgerald's refusal to allow the play to continue after being expurgated as directed. Fitzgerald held that the play was wholly immoral.

**LOYD GEORGE REPORT AGAIN.**

LONDON, March 23.—The report is again current that David Lloyd George will be compelled by ill-health to resign from his post as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Secretary Rowlands refuses to confirm or deny the report, or to say more than it is "totally unauthorized."

**NEWARK MACHINISTS**  
CONDEMN U. S. ACTION

Sympathy for Fighting Mexicans—Interest in Johnston's Candidacy.

At its regular meeting Tuesday evening Newark Lodge No. 340, International Association of Machinists, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas the people of Mexico are at present in a state of rebellion against a despotic government, which has kept them for the past twenty-five years in a condition of slavery and without the slightest semblance of democratic government; and

Whereas at the behest and for the benefit of our own American capitalists, greedy for profits at the expense of an oppressed people, President Taft has sent to the frontier of Mexico 20,000 United States troops with the apparent purpose of putting an end to the aspirations of an oppressed people; and

Whereas this arbitrary action of President Taft is an unfair and threatening interference in the affairs of a neighboring nation, an offense against the liberty for which the Mexican rebels are fighting, the same aspirations that animated our American forefathers, and an unwarranted and uncalled for expense to the United States Government; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the members of Newark Lodge No. 340, International Association of Machinists of Newark, N. J., do hereby strongly protest against this action of President Taft in using the United States troops to further the interests of a handful of selfish capitalists in their efforts to throttle real democracy in Mexico; be it further

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy and support to our brother workers in Mexico in their struggle for liberty; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to President Taft, to the local press and the Essex Trades Councils for their consideration.

C. J. WRIGHT, Secretary.

Remarkable enthusiasm and intense interest are being manifested by the machinists of Newark with regard to the coming election of Grand Lodge officers of the association, especially the candidacy of William H. Johnston for the office of international president.

The machinists of Newark feel that with the changed conditions prevailing in industrial and political life, the time is fast approaching when new methods and men are needed to bring order out of the chaotic conditions which are at present prevailing throughout the metal working crafts in the United States. Upon the receipt of numerous letters from various local lodges throughout the United States indorsing Johnston's candidacy, the lodge decided to elect a committee of five members in order to take charge of the local campaign. The one best bet among the machinists of Newark is Johnston and "Progress."

**ARMY RECRUITING**  
IN STRANGE HASTE

(Continued From Page 1.)

an instant's notice for "maneuvers." General Carter admitted to the United Press representative that the Sibley tents will be left standing under a small guard, if a "maneuver" order is received shortly.

Everything is ready to move instantly under conditions exactly similar to those in war.

Carter refused to admit a "maneuver" might mean intervention, maintaining a move would be for "maneuvers" only.

Nevertheless all excess baggage is being turned over to quartermasters. General Carter's order states explicitly that under no conditions would transports be furnished for impediments not absolutely necessary for field service.

Advices from Mexico indicate that Sunday may be a decisive day. Always a big day and usually seized upon by the government for important announcements. Senator Limantour's admission that election reforms are under consideration by the Cabinet, is taken here to indicate that some kind of "top" will be thrown to the insurgents Sunday.

The Mexican Congress meets April 1, three days before the American Congress convenes.

**FIGHTING AT OJINAGA.**

SAN ANTONIO, March 23.—A detachment of cavalry comprising sixty-five men, are hurrying south through the desert and uninhabited bad lands toward Terlingua, on the Rio Grande, where bands of starving Mexicans are reported to be threatening violence to Americans.

A single telephone wire connects Terlingua with the outside world.

Late today the correspondent at Alpine applied his ear to the phone and talked over the Panther Mountains with the agent there. This is what he learned:

"Messages from Terlingua at 4 o'clock this morning says, anxiously waiting for arrival of soldiers sent from Marathon. Band of insurgents crossed at Lajitas today, stayed couple of hours, and returned without doing damage. They report battle between federals and revolutionists at Ojinaga was fierce. Cannot learn fatalities."

"Reported at Marth that federal commander at Ojinaga is ready to surrender. Will keep you posted."

The message from Presidio telling of the firing upon the soldiers of the border patrol says that it was done during the height of the battle between the insurgents, who have been laying close siege to the little town of Ojinaga, and the federal defenders. The latter made a sortie out of the town and during the running fight the bullets kicked up the dust across the river where Sergeant Long and his detail of men were leaning on their guns watching the ruction. The sergeant will not say whether these shots were fired in anger against himself and his command or were just the accidental by-products of the revolution in Mexico. He is reserving that information to file in his report to Captain Williams, in command of the patrol post at Presidio and temporarily away from his post.

The information upon which Marshal Nolte at San Antonio acted today came in a telegram from his deputy, Warren, in Presidio. It was this: "On a 24th instant, I American soldiers patrolling the border above town fired upon by Mexican soldiers and compelled to seek shelter for safety."

**FOUR AMERICANS SHOT.**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 23.—It was reported today that John Hamilton, Dignowitty—known here as "Ham" Dignowitty—and three other Americans had been shot to death under order of a Mexican court-martial for participation in the insurrection.

News of the alleged execution was contained in a dispatch received by members of the Dignowitty family. Word of it was brought here by Fred Dignowitty, a cousin of the man said to have been shot, but he had no particulars aside from the statement that the execution was the order of a drumhead court-martial.

Hamilton Dignowitty was 20 years old and was engaged in the cattle and mining business in the state of Chihuahua.

H. M. Burns, a mining man, with interests in Northern Mexico, arrived today. Burns declared that the closing of the mines had thrown many Americans out of work and that more than 150, having no other way of living, were now with the insurgents. Burns said there were probably fifty other American adventurers with the insurgents.

**RICKARDS** 430 Sixth Ave., N. E. Cor. 20th St.  
CLOTHES AND TAILORS

Special Spring Offer for Saturday

Suits, . \$12.50 & \$15

Spring Overcoats, \$10 & \$12.50

UNION MADE

If Your **HAT** is  
As Good As  
**McCANN'S**  
It Costs More.

**McCANN'S HATS**  
210 BOWERY  
OPP. RIVINGTON STREET.

**STATE HOSPITALS'**  
BOOKS SEARCHED

Commission Finds Them All Right Except for Few "Slips."

ALBANY, March 23.—Following a resolution of the commission passed July 19, 1910, the Audit Company, of New York, was officially notified November 4, 1910, to begin an examination into the system of State hospital bookkeeping and financial records, with a view to improving and simplifying existing systems, and to make a comprehensive report of the present condition of accounts and of State property.

The investigation has been searching, having been absolutely without restriction by the commission, and has comprised examination of the private office of the commission and its employees, including the treasurer of State hospitals; the joint purchasing committee of stewards; the estimate system; all hospital accounts; records, reports, stock on hand, relations with the State Treasurer; the State Controller, and the State prisons; and dealings with merchants and with transportation companies.

Reorganization of the office of the commission is recommended whereby two clerks will be dispensed with. A deficit in the hospital treasurer's account was disclosed, amounting to \$2,210, and which amount he made good shortly after being confronted with the evidence.

The "meat thefts" at Manhattan State Hospital are reviewed as already published. The stewards were found to be generally untrained in the examination of certain foods; all of the butcher shops except Central Islip's were criticized. The killing of animals at certain of the hospitals proceeds regularly without supervision from veterinary, State or local authorities. The chemist found no foreign fats or preservatives in butter from any hospital; no preservative in cheese; bologna sausage not of the first grade anywhere examined; lard, cocoa, chocolate, and gelatin satisfactory; and all samples of milk above the State agricultural standard.

**DR. WASHINGTON IN**  
GOOD SHAPE AGAIN

Booker T. Washington talked to the students of the Staten Island Academy at New Brighton, Staten Island, yesterday about his work at Tuskegee. He made no reference to the episode of Sunday night last, except this: "Until the last few days I did not realize that I had so many friends scattered through the civilized world."

Dr. Washington was feeling almost himself again.

His lawyer, Wilford H. Smith, said yesterday that he still intended to lay before the District Attorney new evidence regarding the assault on Dr. Washington and to ask for the indictment of Albert Ulrich on a charge of felonious assault. He did not get time to see the District Attorney yesterday, he said, and didn't know when he would.

James I. Moore said that he called on Mrs. Ulrich yesterday and asked her whether the story was true that on Sunday night she mistook Dr. Washington for a negro who had tried to carry off her 10-year-old daughter. She told him, the lawyer said, that no one had ever threatened or attempted to steal the girl.

No date has been set for the trial of Ulrich in Special Sessions for simple assault, now the only charge against him. Dr. Washington said yesterday he expected to return to New York from Tuskegee on April 10. Asked whether D. C. Smith, the Tuskegee auditor for whom Dr. Washington says he was looking when he was attacked, had been heard from, he replied that he did not know. His lawyer is in touch with Smith, so the lawyer said.

**NEGROES THANK TAFT**  
FOR BOOKER'S LETTER

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A delegation of negroes, headed by John G. Nagler, of Nashville, Tenn., recently appointed Register of the Treasury, and Whitfield McKinley, Collector of the Port of Georgetown, came to the White House today to thank President Taft for his letter of confidence to Booker T. Washington. The delegation characterized the letter to the negro educator as "splendid."

**BOARD OF LOCOMOTIVE**  
INSPECTORS TO MEET

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A preliminary meeting of the new Board of Locomotive Boiler Inspectors will be held in this city tomorrow or Saturday. This board was created by Congress in February and it is directed to divide the United States into fifty locomotive boiler inspection districts. After such division the Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to appoint fifty inspectors of locomotive boilers, who are to make periodical examinations of all locomotive boilers in their districts and to see that the railroads comply with rules and regulations promulgated by the board. Penalties are provided for failure of the carriers to comply with the act of the regulations thereunder.

The inspectors are to be appointed by the commission after competitive examination according to law and rules of the Civil Service Commission governing the classified service.

**WOOL GROWERS' ASS.**  
CHARGE DISCRIMINATION

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Illegal discrimination, violation of the long and short haul clause, and exorbitant tariffs were the charges made against the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific, Pennsylvania and thirty other railroads today in a complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the National Wool Growers' Association.

**UNION MADE SHOES.**

**100 S. & H. Green Stamps FREE**  
This COUPON and a purchase of THREE DOLLARS or over entitle the holder to 100 extra S. & H. Green Trading Stamps absolutely Free.

**Generous S. & H. Green Stamp**  
Offering With the Best Shoes You Can Buy

EVERY DOLLAR YOU INVEST IN MEADE SHOES buys satisfying service, comfort and style. These generous STAMP OFFERINGS are simply an inducement to have you come here to get your money's worth in shoes. We know that if we sell YOU one pair, we shall sell shoes to the entire family. Your recommendation will be prompted by the courteous attention and exacting care in fitting by thoroughly experienced shoemen, and by the more than full value that will prove itself through service. There's a reputation of almost a half a century behind each purchase.

**Special Inducements**

25 Stamps Free with 25c combination shoe Brush and Bottle of Polish.

15 Stamps Free with 15c bottle of Conany's Corn Cure. "A bottle with a brush."

25 Stamps Free with every pair "Soft Spot" Heel Cushions 25 cents.

30 Stamps Free with every pair Men's or Women's Flexible Rubber Heels, attached 50 cents.

**THE MEADE \$3.00 SHOE**  
FOR MEN AND WOMEN  
MEANS \$1.00 SAVED.

**MEADE SHOE CO.**  
Myrtle Avenue and Bridge Street "L" Station.

**STANDARD OIL TELLS**  
PUBLIC ITS TROUBLES

The following is from a capitalist news agency. When Standard Oil takes the public into its confidence, capitalism will be on its death bed:

"The changed attitude of the Standard Oil Company toward the public was further exemplified this afternoon when they appeared a paid advertisement by that organization denying that it has already perfect reorganization plans in anticipation of an unfavorable decision by the Supreme Court in the dissolution suit now pending. In the ad, the Standard Oil says:

"Persisten reiteration in various publications that the Standard Oil Company has prepared plans for reorganization in anticipation of the decision of the United States Supreme Court renders it necessary to state officially and emphatically that there is absolutely no truth in such reports. No such plans have been made, no preparations undertaken, and all statements to the contrary are untrue and misleading."

"This is the second time in a month that the Standard has felt the necessity of taking the public into its confidence."

**SURGICAL INSTRUMENT**  
WORKERS TIE UP SHOP

The surgical instrument workers are still carrying on their strike against the Sklar Manufacturing Company, 164 Floyd street, Brooklyn. Pickets have been stationed near the shop and it is reported that work in the shop is at a standstill. Agents have been on the lookout for scale, but so far not a man has gone to work in the shop since the men struck on Monday morning. The strikers are confident that they will win, as scale are not to be had, and the boss has many orders on hand.

The men held a meeting yesterday and voted to stay out until the firm grants their demands. They claim that they are the worst paid men in the trade, and that they will fight to a finish to get better conditions. District 15 of the International Association of Machinists has promised to assist the strikers.

**HOW CAN A CAPITALIST PAY HIS**  
Laborers MORE Than the Value of Their Labor-Power, Sell the Product for LESS Than Its Value and Still Make a Profit?

Maybe you think he can't. But he can. If you don't see how, you study.

A Study Course in Socialism and the Economics of Karl Marx, by E. Marcy, is now running in the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW. These lessons give a clearer understanding of the subject for the same amount of labor than anything of the kind yet published.

The issues of the REVIEW containing the first three lessons are now sold out. We have reprinted these lessons in leaflet form, and will mail you one of them, together with the February and March REVIEW, containing lessons IV and V, on receipt of 20 cents. Or for \$1.00 we will mail ten lessons, and ten copies of the REVIEW for February and March.

If you have not seen a LATE number of the REVIEW you can see how attractive and valuable it now is. Every issue contains wood engravings from photographs showing the latest phases of the class struggle and of the Modern Machine that is revolutionizing society.

Fill out the blank below:

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

**THE ONE PRICE**  
I. KUPFERSHIMID  
118 Delancey Street, N. Y.  
FURNISHER TO MEN.  
Headquarters for the Cheest and Earl & Wilson Shirts.  
GENTS' FURNISHINGS  
Everything for a Correct Dress AT POPULAR PRICES.

**UNION FUR DRESSERS**  
WINNING DEMANDS

The Fur Dressers' Union of Greater New York has sent out demands for higher wages, recognition of the union and a standard ten hour day. At the same time the men are working any hours they will ask for the establishment of a standard ten hour day.

Six out of the fourteen firms in trade have already agreed to the demands and it is expected that the others will also grant what the workers ask within a strike. The dressers want increased wages of 10 per cent. The trade has organized and 200 out of the 260 men in the trade are members of the union.

At the meeting of the union last Monday the men voted to call a strike case their demands were not granted. Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and others addressed their last meeting. The dressers are affiliated with the International Association of Fur Workers.

**SAYS TAXI STRIKE**  
CRIPPLED CONCERN

After a receiver had been appointed yesterday for the Cab and Taxi Company of 252 West 40th street, it was said that the strike of the chauffeurs last fall was mainly responsible for the company's difficulties.

T. T. Wells, of Lexow, Mackintosh, Wells, counsel for the company, said the strike had come at an unfortunate time, and that it had not only cost the company to lose money but also prevented it from obtaining additional capital.

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# PORTO RICAN CIGAR MAKERS RENEW FIGHT

## General Walkout From Shops of Four Exploiting Concerns.

### RESENT LOCKOUTS

#### Butchers, Bakers and Landlords Join Bosses to Compel Men to Revolt.

By SANTIAGO IGLESIAS.  
(Special Correspondence.)

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 15.—The cigar makers of Porto Rico are engaged in another strike, following the settlement of the strike against the American Tobacco Company.

As a result of the first strike the workers obtained an increase in the rate of pay and procured the discharge of a foreman who proved obnoxious.

The present strike is directed against the Caguas-Cayay Tobacco Company, the West Indies Trading Company, the West Indies Commercial Trading Company of New York and the Alvarez-Garcia Company. Unless a speedy settlement of the trouble is made the strike may extend to the branches of the companies named at Gurbe, San Lorenzo, Cidra, Junco and Cayay.

The strike has been called to compel better working conditions and prevent lockouts without warning such as it has been the practice of the concerns named to order.

Complicated by Murder.

This case has been complicated on account of an unfortunate occurrence. One of the strikers, Ventura Grillo, whose confinement in the Lunatic Asylum has been sought for some time by his family, on account of his presenting signs of mental derangement, met on the street Adrian Perez, representative of the West Indies Trading Company, who had been corresponding with union representatives during the last strike, and without any warning shot at him and another man with a revolver, mortally wounding both.

One day later in Bayamon a strike-breaker shot to death a union man, Adolfo Reyes, a member of the local union, 481.

Now, several capitalist papers, with a view of favoring the cause of the manufacturers, are suggesting that the man, Ventura Grillo, is not a lunatic.

The Federation of Labor is anxious to contradict these insinuations.

On the fifth day of the present month a poster appeared on the doors of the Caguas-Cayay Tobacco Company, stating that work had been suspended until further notice. The affixing of said poster on the doors originated in public rumors that the cigar makers intended to strike for higher wages.

In the Alvarez-Garcia workshop there was no consideration whatsoever for the men. During the last few weeks there were but three working days of each week; and it often happened that we were undisturbed of the suspension of work until we arrived at the workshop on the very morning of the day when said suspension had been ordered.

Conditions Unbearable.

At an extraordinary assembly of the cigar makers who work in factories of the Caguas-Cayay Tobacco Company, Alvarez-Garcia, West Indies Trading Company and West Indies Commercial Company, of New York, it was resolved to declare a strike, demanding an increase of wages.

The manufacturers of these localities always treated the cigar makers

employed in their factories in an unfair and cruel manner.

The wages actually paid by the manufacturers to the cigar makers are exceedingly low, fluctuating between \$2.44, \$2.55, \$2.75 and \$3 weekly, but as a general rule the majority of the workmen receive from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per week.

The severest terms fail to express the methods employed by the owners in dealing with the workmen, who are never consulted on wages and terms of work, and the regulations adopted by said owners are generally opposed to the interest of the workmen.

They have passed a rule which prohibits the cigar makers from taking away a few cigars daily for his own use, threatening him with the penalties of internal revenue laws, in spite of the fact that said law provides that the manufacturers shall pay the excise duties on cigars consumed by the workmen.

The materials furnished are of the poorest class, not only those for the consumption of the employes, but also for work in general, with the consequent result that the cigar makers are unable to turn out the number of cigars they would if better materials were furnished, suffering thereby a reduction in their earnings on account of the limited number of cigars made.

Beset by Vultures.

Beside the above mentioned, if the workman lacks four or five wrappers, or binders or even fillers, to complete his job only under great difficulties can he obtain same, for the owners have put in force regulations framed by themselves which prevent the furnishing of any material to complete a job.

The cost of living here is increasing daily; the price of the necessities of life are very high and with a decided tendency to increase, thus making very difficult the living of the workmen whose expenses considerably exceed their income. Our economical situation is thus desperate.

Landlords are daily increasing the rents and some of these property owners have been so unscrupulous as to raise rents more than 50 per cent.

We have been unable to withstand such a situation; on the one hand our wages are being constantly reduced owing to the lack of consideration accorded us by the owners, and on the other hand merchants, landlords and all others who in one way or another are benefited by our labor, also oppress us by their unscrupulous procedure. For these reasons we have struck work, demanding higher wages, improved sanitation, better treatment for the workmen, and other things which we consider just and expedient.

There is a large number of cigar makers in this locality not organized because their wages hardly afford them the necessities of life. But this strike has been declared both by organized and unorganized workmen, as all are affected by the present intolerable situation.

## SCABS LEAVE IN RAILROAD STRIKE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 23.—Mountain marksmen picked off another of the strikebreakers on a Queen and Crescent freight engine today, this time firing an ambush in the daytime instead of waiting for a cover of darkness. He was put on a fast passenger train, and started for Somerset, but died before reaching there.

The guard on the passenger train, that brought the dead body to Somerset, left the train, bought a ticket, and said good-bye to the road. He said the road did not have enough money to hold him. A passenger conductor of the road reported that about 100 shots were fired at his train at Erlanger and Hinton last night, and that the engineer hid in the tender.

Several engines passing Somerset show bullet marks, and armor plate is still used. No arrest has been made for the assassination of O. R. Spatch, the detective killed the other night.

Reports are to the effect that since shooting began, there is difficulty in securing men to fill the places of strikebreakers, who are deserting. Business organizations of Lexington, Danville, Somerset, Oakdale and Chattanooga have wired President Finley to do something to end the strike.

## COMMON DRINKING CUPS TO GO AFTER OCTOBER 1

The Department of Health yesterday issued a statement regarding the new section of the Sanitary Code, adopted March 21, in connection with common drinking cups. The section, which takes effect October 1, says: "The use of a common drinking cup or receptacle for drinking water in any public place or in any public institution, hotel, theater, factory, public hall or public school or in any railroad station or ferry house in the City of New York, or the furnishing of such common drinking cup or receptacle for use in any such place is hereby prohibited."

Commissioner Lederle, in commenting on the ordinance, said that the common drinking cup was regarded as a carrier of diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid, cholera, influenza, possibly tuberculosis, and other diseases. The new ordinance was passed as the result of a bacteriological examination of various cups so used—an examination which Dr. Lederle says showed the necessity of prohibiting their use.

**BIG G FURNITURE WORKS**  
3205 E 76th St. ST. LAVE

SAVE THE DEALERS' PROFITS. BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS. NEW STYLES—FRESH GOODS.

**EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME**

Suburban Delivery FOR A LIMITED TIME WE WILL GIVE

Absolutely Free This \$18.00 Solid Brass Bed

WITH EVERY PURCHASE OF \$100 OR OVER.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET No. 6

**The Big "G" Furniture Works**  
203-205 East 76th Street

Open daily till 7 p.m. Saturday for your convenience till 10 p.m.

# MAURER AND LOUX IN JERSEY CITY

## Socialist Legislator and Dominic Received by Enthusiastic House.

How 8,000 striking miners and their families in Westmoreland County, Pa., lived through the winter months in tents, how 200 babies that were born to these miners came into the world with no solid roof over their heads, was told last night by James H. Maurer, the Socialist plumber whom the workingmen of George Baer's State, as Maurer characterized Pennsylvania, sent to the Legislature.

Maurer spoke in Elks Hall, Jersey City, under the auspices of the Socialist party of Hudson County. Despite the wind and sudden drop in temperature last night the hall was packed to brim and the welcome which the Socialist legislator got was most enthusiastic and heartfelt.

Maurer was preceded by the Rev. Dr. Dubois H. Loux, former minister of the Congregational Church of Meriden, Conn., who told the audience that it was the fact that most churchgoers of today "put off their Sunday cloak on Monday" that has forced him into the Socialist party.

Maurer began to speak rather late in the evening and several times when he looked at his watch as if to cut his speech short, scores of voices in the audience pleaded with him to go on.

Maurer briefly reviewed what he termed the lessons that Charles M. Schwab and the other capitalists of Pennsylvania have pounded into the heads of the working people with thirty-inch sticks, which are used by the constabulary there.

Teaching 'Em a Lesson.

"Perhaps you don't know what State Constabulary means," Maurer said. "Well, it is a little standing army which the master class of my State, or rather of George Baer's State, has for the purpose of breaking up strikes by the simple procedure of cracking the heads of the strikers."

"A little over a year ago there was a strike in South Bethlehem. Ten thousand men are employed there in the steel mills of Charlie Schwab and others of his ilk. The men were working there from twelve to fourteen hours a day. They worked every other Sunday. As they lived from one to ten miles from the mill, the men had to leave their homes an hour earlier in the morning and come home an hour after they have quit. It thus happened that the men saw their children awake only every other Sunday. They had only one warm meal a day—breakfast."

"So they decided that they wanted a little better conditions. They appointed a committee and sent it down to Charlie Schwab, asking that he please pay them time and a half for overtime so that they could afford to buy a warm meal during the day. Also they asked that Sunday work be abolished, but if this was impossible, then time and a half should be paid for Sunday. A shorter workday, too, the committee informed Schwab would be appreciated."

And He Fired the Committee.

"Well, what do you suppose Schwab did? He ordered that the committee of the men be discharged. And his orders were carried out. The committee was fired. Then the men walked out. Not all of them walked out at once. First there came out only 3,000 men. They were all unorganized, poor dazed foreigners. We came down to organize them, and then we went to our Governor, the Governor of Pennsylvania, and asked him to take up the matter with Schwab."

"The Governor told us that he was powerless. He did not take side against us, he did not take side with Schwab, but he was powerless; could not interfere in Schwab's affairs; could do nothing for the strikers."

"Well, we went back to South Bethlehem. By the time we got there 7,000 men were on strike, and in a short time the mills had to close."

"Then a curious thing happened. Charlie Schwab rang up the Governor. 'Governor, there is a strike here.' 'Yes,' came across. 'What can I do for you Mr. Schwab?'"

"Send down the State Constabulary."

"The Governor was not powerless this time. He was not powerless. He sent down the State Constabulary immediately. The State Constabulary, by the way, were busy just then cracking heads of striking car men in Philadelphia."

"The State Constabulary were dispatched to South Bethlehem in a special train. More than a week had passed without the slightest disorders. There was not even a drunken brawl among the many thousands of men on strike."

What the Cossacks Did.

"But the State Constabulary was not in Bethlehem more than ten minutes before one of the men hit a citizen who was not even a striker and felled him to the ground. Then the rest of the began riding into the crowd, cracking heads with their thirty-inch sticks. And finally the constabulary rode up to the hotel where the strike leaders were staying and shot blindly into groups of strike leaders, killing one and wounding another."

"Of course the strike was broken. Maurer then told of the Westmoreland strike, which is still on.

He created a sensation when he declared that Wall Street capitalists are behind a scheme to misrepresent the Milwaukee Socialist administration and have established press bureaus and have established press bureaus in the city for that purpose. The in the city, he said, is supplying the principal newspapers in every city in the United States with misleading reports about the Socialist administration.

Couldn't Dodge Truth.

Dr. Loux said that the piling up of great wealth in the midst of want is un-Christian. He came into the Socialist movement, he said, because

he was getting tired of finding ways of dodging the truth in the pulpit.

Dr. Loux then cited figures on the extent of poverty in this country. One per cent of the entire population, he said, owns 54.3 per cent of the wealth of the country. Eleven per cent of the middle rich own 32.2 of the nation's wealth. Thus 13 per cent of the people of the United States own 87 per cent of its wealth, while the other 88 per cent of the people own only 13 per cent of the wealth.

The wastefulness of the present system was likewise pointed out by Dr. Loux. Under Socialism this useless wastefulness would be eliminated along with many of the other evils.

## TO HELP STRIKING UNION BANK CLERKS

### Strikers and United Hebrew Trades Issue Call for Public Conference.

A call for a public conference to aid the striking bank clerks was issued by the strikers in conjunction with the United Hebrew Trades yesterday. All organizations desiring to help the bank clerks win their strike for higher wages and fewer working hours have been invited to send delegates to the first meeting of the conference to be held next Wednesday, March 29.

Public sympathy with the strikers is increasing daily, and hundreds of depositors are withdrawing their money from the struck banks. Circulars naming the struck banks are being given out in the vicinity of the banks, and, as a result, it is said they have done little business since the strike is on. Many organizations have adopted resolutions pledging to support the striking clerks and also not to patronize any of the non-union banks.

The clerks have been holding successful open-air meetings every night and the speakers were well received. The bankers, the strikers say, tried to break up the meetings by sending automobiles with steam whistles to interfere with the speakers, but without results, as the crowds listened until the meetings were adjourned.

The Bank and Office Employees' Union, of which the strikers are members, will hold an important meeting at 214 2d street tonight and all members are asked to attend.

## MILL OWNERS WANT LONG WORK HOURS

BOSTON, March 23.—A protest against the bill to reduce to fifty-four hours a week the employment of women and minors in Massachusetts textile establishments was made yesterday before the Committee on Labor by Charles G. Bancroft, in behalf of the textile manufacturers of the State. A year ago an act reducing the number of hours from fifty-eight to fifty-six became effective.

Bancroft yesterday contended that manufacturers cannot stand a further reduction, and declared that it would give an unfair advantage to every outside manufacturer.

Everett W. Burdett opposed the fifty-four hour week in paper mills.

James Tansey, of Fall River, characterized Southern competition as a "bugaboo" and declared it should have no effect upon the Legislature.

He promised that if the fifty-four hour bill is passed this year, organized labor will make no request for a further reduction, but will devote its efforts to bringing other States into line with Massachusetts.

## PRESIDENT SNEERS AT PLEA FOR MINERS

Charles Strauss, president of the Board of Water Supply, appealed to the Board of Estimate yesterday for an increase in the pay of the miners employed in boring the tunnel for the new Catskill water supply under the Hudson River at Storm King. He said that the men worked at a depth of from 900 to 1,142 feet under the river, and recommended that they be paid \$4 a day.

Cyrus C. Miller, president of the Borough of the Bronx, objected to the increase. He said private concerns paid only \$1.70 a day to laborers doing the same class of work.

"Mr. Strauss," said the Mayor, "a year ago it was said a tunnel would not be built under the Hudson River between Storm King and Breakneck Mountain on the east bank of the river. How about that?"

"Well, we are pretty well advanced in building the four mile tunnel there. It is 1,142 feet below the bed of the river at its lowest depth, and is as dry as a wooden floor."

## ABDUL HAMID DEAD? ASK PRESS AGENT

VIENNA, March 23.—An unconfirmed report from Saloniki to day says that Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan of Turkey, is dead.

A few days ago it was reported that Abdul had attempted to commit suicide by gassing his wrists with broken glass, when his plot to escape from the prison palace was frustrated.

The 670th Day of The Call and Our Ad

**UNION LABEL GOODS**

Men's Furnishings—Underwear, Shirts, Ties, Linens and Linen, Collars, Umbrellas, Rubber Shoes, Sweaters, etc.

Women's and Cook's Outfits.

Ladies' Furnishings—Corsets, U. S. 4 or 5 wear, Hose, Shirts, etc., Notions, Mitts, Rubber Shoes, etc.

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Tel. 6848 Broadway.  
Mail orders all over U. S.

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# P. O. DEPT TO OPEN A FIGHT ON UNION

## Doesn't Want the R. R. Mail Clerks to Form Affiliated Organization.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Charging the American Federation of Labor with planning to aid the railway mail clerks in circumventing a presidential order, Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart today abandoned his former stand that the department opposed "all secret organization among its employes," and admitted that objections to the present plan of the clerks to organize were directed solely against the "labor union" phase.

The presidential order to which Stewart referred prohibits government employes from petitioning Congress in their own behalf. He charged that the American Federation of Labor was trying to induce railway mail clerks to organize by promising to take their petitions to Congress for them.

"It is this inducement of evasion that has caused the department to take its present stand," said Stewart. "Mention of the inducement also answers the question of the American Federation of Labor as to the manner in which a clerk by joining the union would violate his oath of office. Evasion of an order is violation of an order."

"The department cannot consent to an alliance of any of its clerks with the American Federation of Labor. We have no objection to the organizations within the service and confined solely to the service."

## What Local Labor Bodies Are Doing

### BONNAZ EMBROIDERERS.

The Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union of New York City, Local 54, I. L. G. W. U., is rapidly organizing the trade and the members are doing active work among non-union workers. A general meeting of the union will take place this evening at Astoria Hall, 62 East 4th street. Samuel Elstein, secretary of the District Council of the I. L. G. W. U., will lecture. All workers who do not belong to the union are cordially invited to attend.

### CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS.

At the last meeting of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union of Brooklyn a request from the Brotherhood of Carpenters that the union write to E. H. Macy & Co., protesting against their stand against the carriage workers, was received. The secretary was instructed to write the letter. An invitation from the International Brotherhood to attend their concert and ball on April 1 at the Labor Lyceum was received and accepted.

The report from the Labor Secretariat was accepted and a motion that the per capita tax to the body be raised from three-quarters of a cent to one cent, a member was carried. Three new members were proposed and initiated. J. Reid, Th. Bag and E. Lug were appointed delegates to the Federation of Labor. A call was issued for volunteers to distribute circulars advertising the union's mass meeting, which will take place on Sunday, March 26, at 9 a. m. The meeting is for the purpose of swelling the membership, while the initiation fee is only \$1. Brother Schulz volunteered to furnish a man to distribute them all over the city. Prominent speakers will be present at the meeting.

### CARPENTERS' UNION, NO. 476.

At the last meeting of Carpenters' Union, No. 476, it was decided to hold a special meeting on March 28. Matters of great importance will be transacted at this meeting and all members are notified to attend. Members should also take notice of the removal of the Labor Bureau to John Henrichs' cider saloon, 1632 Second avenue, phone, 3318 Lenox. Members on the sick list are as follows: Jacob Ruch, Henry S. Reed, Frank Schmolz, Thomas Lee, Thomas Meeks, Herman Borchert, Frank Seeger, Louis Sargese, Thomas Hapst, Richard Vincent, and Berger Seaberg.

### MACHINE REPAIRERS TO ORGANIZE.

A committee of machine repairers yesterday issued a call for a meeting to be held at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, next Thursday night for the purpose of organizing a union of that craft. Organizers of the International Association of Machinists and the United Hebrew Trades will address the meeting. The conditions of the workers of this trade have become so bad that they finally decided to organize and fight.

### POLISHERS' UNION LABEL.

The Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' Union is sending out circulars to all central labor bodies in the country asking them to demand the union label on musical instruments. The polishers have succeeded in uniting two shops and the union label is now placed on musical instruments made by the two concerns. They especially appeal to all musicians to demand the union label when buying instruments.

### CANVAS MAKERS MEET TONIGHT.

There will be an important meeting of the Canvas Makers' Union at 257 East Houston street at 8 o'clock tonight, for the purpose of discussing important business regarding the organization. All members are asked to attend.

# NOTICE!

For the convenience of our depositors who work late and cannot come in time to the bank to draw money for the Holidays

## THE PUBLIC BANK

Delancey, Cor. Ludlow Street  
BEGINNING  
MONDAY, MARCH 20  
UNTIL THE HOLIDAYS

Will be open one hour more than customary, from 8 to 9 o'clock at night, only for the purpose of drawing money. Deposits and other business will positively not be transacted at this hour.

## THE PUBLIC BANK

**LEVY BROS.**  
Clothing, Coats' Furnishers and Hatters  
2196 Third Avenue Near 120th Street  
Snappy Spring Suits and Top Coats in All Styles at Popular Prices  
A one quality and perfect fit guaranteed. All our goods are strictly Union Made and bear the Union Label.

**LEVY BROS.** 2196 3d Ave.  
JOE LEVY, Successor.

**RAILROAD INSPECTOR JAILED FOR KILLING**

Judge Mulqueen yesterday sentenced Charles A. Wright, who shot and killed Louis Bruno in a subway train on September 30, 1910, to serve not less than two years nor more than seven years and six months in Sing Sing prison.

Wright is 26 years old, lived at 10 Sayre place, Elizabeth, N. J., and was employed as an inspector on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. On the evening of September 30 Wright and a party of friends boarded a crowded downtown subway express at Grand Central Station. Louis Bruno, 20 years old, of 401 East 116th street, was one of several Italian youths on the same train. He had on a peculiar hat, at which one of Wright's friends sneered. He compared the hat to one worn by a newspaper cartoon character.

A fight took place between the two boys wedged in against each other. In the melee Wright shot Bruno through the forehead. The Italian died before the car door was opened at 14th street.

Wright was arrested and indicted for first degree murder. He was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter in the second degree at his trial in Special Sessions.

**M. MARCUS HATTER**  
200 E. Houston, cor. Suffolk St., N. Y.  
1798 Pitkin Ave., opp. Postoffice, 21st St.  
Solemnly to Each Customer.

**SHOES OF QUALITY AND STYLE AT POPULAR PRICES**

**I. NATHAN**  
1786 Madison Ave., nr. 117th St., N. Y.  
All Shoes Bear the Union Stamp.

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

**TONIGHT! IS THE TONIGHT!**

**BALL**

Given by the  
**Rand School of Social Science**  
AT ARLINGTON HALL  
19 St. Marks Place, near Third Avenue.

TICKET Including Hat Check 80 CENTS  
FOR SALE AT  
THE RAND SCHOOL, 112 E. 19th St., New York City, and at the Hall.

A NUMBER RICH IN ALL THAT GOES TO MAKE A GREAT SOCIALIST PAPER.

**The Sunday Call**  
MARCH 26

THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IN ROUMANIA. By Simon Libres. An account of one of the most heroic fights of comrades of any nation are conducting.

THEY DO NOT AGREE. By Dr. Israel Bernstein. A contrasted study of the aspirations of Zionism and Socialism.

THE ANTI-SOCIALIST. By Marcus May. A readable examination of some of the objections to Socialist theories.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION. By Carlo de Fonseca. You cannot get a better account than this of the causes of the present uprising in the republic to the south.

THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE. By W. Morris. A study of some big and pressing problems, all the material for which comes from first hand sources.

THE MACHINE. By Upton Sinclair. Conclusion of the striking drama.

JOHN HALIFAX, GENT. By Mary Oppenheimer. An examination of this "working class" novel that will show you who is the real cause of his popularity.

THE REQUITAL. By Sonia Ureles. A powerful bit of fiction.

Woman's Sphere will contain "To Mothers—Our Duty," Margaret Sanger, and a Proletarian Ode, by Hannah Mannes Battell.

Then there will be the SOCIALIST NEWS PAGE, which has really become an institution, another of GORDON NYER'S TOONS, several "short stories of worth and all the real news of the world, news you cannot get elsewhere.

The Sunday Call has been building steadily; you can help to build faster by sending in subscriptions.

HARTFORD GARMENT WORKERS ARE LOCKED OUT Ladies' Garment Workers Get Together and Prepare to Fight. WERE MADE SLAVES

Tailors Warned Away—Capitalist Newspapers Give No News of Strike.

(Special to The Call.) HARTFORD, Conn., March 23.—As a result of a refusal to do work that was sent from a store where members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union were discriminated against, the bosses in the department stores here declared a lock-out against 250 tailors.

The locked out workers have not only determined to stick with their fellow members in behalf of the union, but they have presented demands to the bosses and thereby turned the lockout into a strike.

The bosses had planned an onslaught on the organization, and during the last few weeks many of the members have been discharged because of their union affiliation.

The women workers were getting the miserable wages of from \$4 to \$8 per week. On the flimsiest pretext those showing interest in strengthening the union have been fired, the company apparently bent on eliminating the organization among the ladies' tailors of the entire city.

The male workers, a majority of whom are married men with large families, have been getting from \$9 to \$13 per week. The few others who received higher wages than from \$9 to \$13 are hardly worthy of notice.

Besides the miserable wages, making it almost impossible for the workers to live, in view of the constantly increasing cost of living, work has been getting more and more unsteady. Many of the workers have been laid off during long periods during the last year, and the outlook during the present year is no better.

All this did not seem to lead the bosses to let up in their oppression. Foremen in many of the stores have been employing "slave driving tactics, making the workers slave long hours under the constant threat of discharging those who stopped a moment to talk to a fellow worker or take a minute's rest.

Workers Make Demands. Now that the tailors have been locked out, and knowing that if they stick together which they have pledged to do, the firms will be unable to procure other help to fill their places, they have decided to put forward their demands for better conditions, as follows:

Forty-two hours per week; quitting time on Saturday, 6 p. m.; 20 per cent increase in wages; double pay for overtime; no discrimination of union employees; seven legal holidays to be observed and paid for; and during the months of July and August work to cease every Friday at noon.

The locked out men request all tailors looking for work to stay away from Hartford until the present trouble is settled.

The strike, for that is what the locked out men have made it now, is supported by the International Ladies' Garment Workers of America, with a membership of 125,000.

As usual, the capitalist press of this city is against the struggling men and women, and though this is the fourth day of the strike, not a line concerning it has appeared in any of the local papers.

CHINA AND RUSSIA ARE STILL AT ODDS

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—Despite the reported agreement between China and Russia in their treaty dispute, messages from Tomsk today say the reservists there have been ordered in readiness for mobilization on the Chinese frontier.

The shipment of ammunition to the frontier is so heavy that regular freight traffic has almost stopped.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx. DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 135 E. 94th St. Tel. 3267-Lenox.

DR. PH. LEWIN Surgeon Dentist 230 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. Bronx.

GEORGE OBERDORFER 2333 Eighth Ave., Near 128th St. PHARMACEUTICAL. Prescriptions a Specialty. Key West Co-operative Cigars Union Made by Comrades.

Key West Co-operative Cigars Union Made by Comrades. \$2.25 per box of 50 Better than sold at 10c in Non-Union Trust Stores. TRY THEM.

DEUTSCH BROS THE RELIABLE CREDIT HOUSE Attractive and Well Made Furniture Our establishment is crowded with quality attractions in serviceable goods as Parlor, Dining and Bed Room Suits, Carpets, Rugs, Bedding, etc., not to be equaled elsewhere. DINING TABLE In Golden Oak, Pedestal Base and Claw Feet, like cut, at \$7.98. \$1 A WEEK Opens an Account. (OPEN EVENINGS.) Daily Deliveries to Brooklyn and Yonkers.

MAYOR ENRAGED BY CORRIGAN'S CHARGE WOULD DEFEAT N. Y. COLD STORAGE BILL

Gaynor to Blame for Rotten Police Force and Many Crimes. Profit Seekers Appeal to Politicians to Kill Food Measure.

Enraged by the statement of Magistrate Corrigan that New York City is left at the mercy of criminals while the police go their way (or help express companies break strikes), and laying the blame for it all at the feet of the Mayor, His Honor has threatened to have Corrigan removed from the bench, charged with sedition.

Corrigan in the morning papers yesterday began with the bold statement that crime was increasing and the apprehension and detection of criminals decreasing, but that some people were not able to fix the responsibility. Then the statement continued:

"That responsibility rests upon one man and on him alone, and that man is the Mayor. The prevention and detection of crime are in the hands of the police, and Gaynor rules the force. He has curtailed the power of the commissioner, attempting to exercise it himself, and by so doing he has demoralized the force and made easy the way of the transgressor."

The statement concludes as follows: "It is to this condition of the force that all the other evils must be attributed. When a policeman feels that he has not the support of the dominant authority, that the word of any convicted crook will be taken in preference to his and that he must submit to a beating at the hands of the criminal or a complaint under the Mayor's orders, it is idle to hope that he will even attempt to do police duty."

"That all this is true any one may prove to his own satisfaction by asking any policeman he may happen to know or any reporter in the city whether the facts are not as I have stated."

"We have had fifteen months of government by epistle, and this is the result. The remedy is obvious, simple and drastic. It lies in the hands of the citizens."

Up Spoke the Mayor. The Mayor issued the following statement: "Chief Magistrate McAdoo has communicated with me with regard to this seditious statement of Magistrate Corrigan and what measures his brother magistrates should take to disavow it and prevent the like in the future."

"It is now the third time, I think, that Magistrate Corrigan has issued such seditious statements. They are intended to make the police force subordinate or indifferent to their duty."

"I have been instrumental by persistent efforts in having two magistrates removed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Brooklyn district, and one I forced to resign. None of them was guilty of graver misconduct, in my judgment, than this magistrate is guilty of."

"It is evident that I shall need to take the same course over here. In fact, the matter has been mentioned among us for some time."

"Magistrate Corrigan has just returned from a nine weeks' vacation in Florida and feels so healthy that he cannot contain himself and must attack those of us who have been right here all the while working for the city. I wish I could have such a vacation, or one-quarter of it, during the hard winter."

Friends of Corrigan recall the Florida trip of City Chamberlain Hyde this winter and wonder how many vacations are coming to one family. It was admitted at City Hall later that the two magistrates referred to were Furlong and Higginbotham. It was The Call, it might be mentioned, which repeatedly called Mayor Gaynor's attention to Higginbotham's case.

BOXING CASE DISMISSED. Magistrate Says There's Not Enough Evidence Against Postman A. C.

Magistrate Appleton dismissed the summonses against the officers of the Postman Athletic Club yesterday afternoon. They had been summoned to Essex Market Court at the instance of Captain Day, of the Eldridge street station, to tell what they knew about the boxing bouts given at the club last Monday night.

"I dismiss the summonses," said the court, "not because I believe the law was not violated, but for lack of evidence. I do not believe that it is legal for a club to assess a member for these bouts. This is an indirect admission fee and therefore a violation."

One of the members of the club testified that he had paid an assessment of \$1 for the night in question, but that it was for the refreshments after the exhibition.

SUFFRAGE CONVENTION. The National Woman Suffrage Association has accepted the invitation of the Kentucky Equal Rights Society, of which Miss Laura Clay is president, to hold its next annual convention in Louisville, October 18 to 24 inclusive.

INDUSTRIAL WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA

Doctor Who Attended Miners and Their Families Confirms the Terrible Stories of Brutality, Disease and Suffering Which Were Endured by the Strikers of the Westmoreland District.

By EDMOND M'KENNA.

Bert F. Ober, a physician at Latrobe, Pa., was interviewed with regard to the health of the miners and especially the women and children during the Westmoreland strike. "I have visited 2,000 cases of sickness among the strikers since October," said the doctor. "I attended five births in tents. Most of the people employ midwives. Of those that I attended the surroundings and sanitary conditions were deplorable. I attended ten deaths where the chief cause was malnutrition, with exposure as a contributory cause. I kept no record of the wounds I dressed. They ranged from cuts and bruises to death from wounds from bullets, and there must have been hundreds of them."

Measles, scarlet fever, typhoid, and pneumonia were rife. One could smell the 'measly odor' in the air. A good deal of sickness, especially among the children, came from overcrowding. In one house of three rooms there were nineteen persons, thirteen of whom were children. In this house one man had pneumonia. When a case of measles or fever broke out in such a place—well, any one could tell the result. Then the water supply became infected. I had ten cases of typhoid at one time from infected water."

"One particularly sad case was that of Steve Rapchok, of Bradenville. I attended Rapchok after he had been beaten into insensibility by State police and deputies. He was badly cut and bruised on the head and neck, his lip was split, and four of his teeth knocked out, and several bones in his hands were broken by being beaten with clubs and blackjacks. Now Steve is an inoffensive fellow. I have known him for many years and believe him innocent. At the time he was beaten there were three cases of scarlet fever in his house and the rest of the family had the measles."

Not Called to Testify. "Some of the shooting cases to which I was called proved fatal. Two of them came up in court and, although my evidence was necessary as the doctor who attended the wounded men, I was not subpoenaed. My testimony would have been the evidence on which a deputy was discharged for shooting a miner, as I could have proved from the position of the wound that it could not have happened in the manner the deputy and the witnesses swore it did happen."

"Want of proper food was a serious question, especially with the children. I saw barefoot children, when the thermometer was below zero, eating cracklings, that is, the part that remains when the lard is rendered out of fat. It is a wholly innutritious and absolutely indigestible substance."

"Another case was that of Frank Krul, a striking miner, who was shot by Frank Blaneset, a scab and a man of evil reputation in the town before the strike began. Blaneset, without apparent provocation, shot Krul in the lower part of the leg. The wound was not dressed at once, as it should have been, so the leg gangrened and had to be amputated six inches below the hip. I know Krul well, having

been his family doctor for several years. He is a quiet man, married, and has several children. "I attended Mike Chekin, a miner who was shot and killed by Frank Chrowe, a mine superintendent. Chekin was brutally beaten before he was shot. He died in the Greensburg Hospital two hours after the shooting. He left a wife and four children."

Chrowe Was Released at the Trial. "There is also the case of Mark M. Campbell. His house in Brownsville was blown up by dynamite placed under it by a deputy named Flickenger. Campbell, his wife and their 12-year-old daughter, were in the house at the time. No one was hurt except the man, although the wife and daughter suffered from shock and fright. Mark was coming downstairs to investigate noises he heard on the porch when the explosion occurred. He was severely cut and badly bruised by splintered wood and flying glass. He has a gash in his neck four inches long. He is a nervous wreck from shock, worried and heartbroken, and may have to leave the town in which he has lived for the past twenty years, because his wife and daughter will not live in the house any longer."

Can't Tell Them All. "These are but a few of the cases that have come within my knowledge in a professional way in the past few months. It would be impossible to give an account of or even to enumerate them all at this time. "What effect has so much poverty and degradation on the morality of the communities?" the doctor was asked. "Well, they would be better working," he answered. "Prostitution is said to follow extreme poverty as one of its evil consequences, is it not?" "Well, perhaps it does follow, but as an American professional man who has worked long among these people, you may quote me as saying that these foreign women are morally clean. They live on bread and water and make little complaint, and I might not blame them were it otherwise, for the cry of their hungry children will never die out of my ears."

SMALL FINE FOR STEAMSHIP COMPANY

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 23.—President J. C. Whitney, of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company who is to reach the city tomorrow morning on the Steamer Suwanee, now on its maiden voyage to the South, will not have a day of unmixed pleasure while here. While the citizens of Savannah and friends of the company generally are aboard the Suwanee, having a good time and inspecting the ship, Mr. Whitney and other officers of the company will be in the United States Court room listening to Judge Emery fine the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company for having violated the Elkins Act by giving Miller Bros., of Philadelphia, an illegal freight rate on southbound grain shipments.

Judge Speer announced yesterday that he would sentence the company today and it is the intention of President Whitney to be present when this is done. Today Judge Speer heard the testimony relative to the non intent of the company to violate the law, and it is believed, because of the evidence heard today, the fine will be light.

TO THE LADIES! The great parade of Easter Gowns comes on April 16 this year. Between now and then every lady will be getting ready for The Day. Buying Corsets is the first step in getting ready, and buying at

J. GOLDBERG, No. 9 Avenue A is the best place. Our specialties are High Grade Corsets to Order. We also carry a Very Large Variety of Styles in

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COME AND MEET YOUR RADICAL FRIENDS AT THE Social of the Francisco Ferrer Association SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 8 P. M. At 6 St. Marks Place (E. 8th Street) NOMINAL ADMISSION OF 10 CENTS

COTTON MONOPOLIZERS TO STAND INDICTED

Judge Noyes of the United States Circuit Court denied yesterday the motion of counsel for the defense to quash the indictment found by the Federal Grand Jury against James A. Patten, the Chicago cotton king; Eugene G. Scales, Frank B. Hayne, William P. Brown and Robert M. Thompson. At the same time the court sustained demurrers to four of the eight counts in the indictment and overruled the others.

The indictment charges a conspiracy to attempt to monopolize the market in cotton in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. Judge Noyes holds that the charge of conspiracy may be made without the citation of overt acts, saying that the Sherman law is independent of the earlier conspiracy enactment, and the latter does not purport to be a statute of definition. While the offenses which it is directed against require overt acts, there is no warrant for reading its limitations into this separate, distinct and complete enactment.

ILL. SENATE PASSES BILL FOR WORKERS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 23.—An automatic workmen's compensation act passed the Illinois Senate unanimously today and is understood to have a good chance of going through the Lower House. The bill provides for the payment to the family of a workman who is killed four times the annual salary received by the dead man, provided the sum is not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$3,500.

In injury cases entailing temporary disability, the workman may be to receive full salary for ninety days.

WORKER KILLED SAVING A TRAIN

LAKE CHARLES, La., March 23.—Michael Boulder, a section foreman on the Southern Pacific Railroad, raced across a trestle and warned a train of a broken rail, saving the train. Boulder was killed.

Dr. Edward Howard Griggs will address the People's Institute on "The Problem of Personal Relationships" at the great hall of Cooper Union this evening at 8 o'clock.

An entertainment consisting of music, singing and folk dances will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the East New York Branch of the Political Equality Association, 1690-1701 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn. Admission is free. All are welcome.

Dr. A. M. Skern, one of those who took part in the "doctor discussion" The Call, will lecture on "Commercialism in the Medical Profession," on Wednesday, March 29, at 8:30 p. m. The chairman will be Alex. Berkman. A free discussion will follow the lecture. Admission 10 cents. Arranged by the group and the Yiddish magazine Our Health. On April 5 Dr. Skern will lecture on "Fasting and Other Fads."

TONIGHT! BROWNSVILLE, AWAKE! The GREATEST Concert and Literary Evening The GREATEST Independence Hall, Osborn St., near Pitkin Ave. Given by the 23d A. D. Socialist Party. The following is a part of the programme that will be rendered: REV. HENRY FRANK will lecture on "Tolstoy's Life and Works." F. GOLDENBERG, violin solo, accompanied by Miss Kaufman. MORIS ROSENFIELD, the Great Jewish Poet, will recite. MRS. J. W. GATES, vocal solo, accompanied by her daughter, AUGUST CLAUSSSEN, Pianist. "Wordless Stories in Humor and Pathos." I. COHEN, reading, "The Great Jewish Writer." I. BIB-TOLIN, in several selected stories. A ONE-ACT SKETCH, by the Senior Class of the Socialist Sunday Schools. A. I. SCHIFFHOFF, Chairman. Benefit of the "Zukunft."

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Socialism Is Inevitable

By GORDON NYE.

This excellent cartoon and editorial, which appeared in the Magazine Section of The Sunday Call, was, upon request, reprinted in leaflet form. The leaflet is an exact reproduction of the page of The Call containing this article by Comrade Nye and will make excellent material for propaganda.

Can also be used effectively as a poster, the cartoon and reading matter being such as to attract the attention of passersby when exhibited on windows or fences.

Splendid for propaganda, and undoubtedly effective as a means to advertise Socialism and The Call.

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MORGAN PLEADS FOR STATE PROTECTION

Industrial King Instructs Stockholders of Am. Tel. and Tel. Co.

J. Pierpont Morgan, absolute or part controller in every industry in the United States whose capitalization is large enough to interest him...

"If there is to be State control and regulation there should also be State protection, protection to a corporation striving to serve the whole community...

"Our policy in respect to the opposition and independent telephone systems has been consistently followed wherever it could be legally done during the past year...

The report says that the gross revenues collected for telephone service in 1910 by the Bell system, not including the connected independent companies...

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1518 THIRD AVENUE, near 96th Street (Manhattan). 2929 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx). 1798 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

MEETING HALLS.

George Stein's West End Park (Manhattan and Van Wyck ave.). Astoria Schuetzen Park (Brooklyn and Steinway ave.). Labor Lyceum (Brooklyn and 4th St.). Labor Temple (Brooklyn and 4th St.).

ARLINGTON HALL (Manhattan and 122d St.). BRONX LABOR LYCEUM (Bronx and 706-707 Courtlandt Ave.).

CLINTON HALL (Manhattan and 151-153 Clinton Street). BARBAROUS MEXICO (Manhattan and 151-153 Clinton Street).

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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.

Branch 1. Branch 1 holds a regular meeting tonight at 43 East 22d street.

Branch 8.

In place of the regular business meeting of Branch 8 this evening the Rev. William Ackroyd, of the Peace Society of the City of New York...

Hand School Dance.

The Rand School of Social Science has now been conducting its educational work for five years and the students and friends of the school will celebrate its fifth anniversary by a dance this evening at Arlington Hall...

May Day Conference.

Tonight the third meeting of the May Day Conference will be held at the Labor Temple, 241 East 84th street.

Young Socialist League.

The Young Socialist League will have a literary meeting tonight at 81 Columbia street.

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NEW YORK

Branch 5 Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted at the last regular business meeting of Branch 5, held on Monday, March 20:

"Whereas Branch 5 highly appreciates the work of Editor Simpson on The Call, and believes that he has done his duty to the satisfaction of the majority of party members and Call readers; and

"Whereas Branch 5 desires to assist him in his work of making The Call an instrument of increasing value to the Socialist and labor movement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Branch 5 urges Editor Simpson to again be a candidate for chief editor, and pledges itself to assist him in every way possible to make The Call an effective instrument in the propaganda of revolutionary Socialism...

Branch 9 Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted at a regular meeting of Branch 9 on Tuesday, March 21:

"Resolved, That we disapprove of the action of the Central Committee in failing to impose the proper punishment upon a member, Robert Matthews, found guilty of scabbing against Cigar Makers' Union No. 90, and hope that such action will be reversed and thus relieve the party from the odium cast upon it."

"In view of the recent action of the City Executive Committee in circulating The Call without due investigation, moved that we endorse the action of our delegates to the Central Committee in combating any tendency that would injure our paper, and moved that we reaffirm our approval of the present aggressive editorial policy, and hope that the present beneficial program will be continued."

LENA ROBINS, Secretary.

City Executive Committee.

The following are the minutes of the meeting of the City Executive Committee held on March 22:

Comrade Bryant elected chairman. Present, Gerber, Marsh, Dutton and Halpern. Minutes of previous meeting corrected to read that the financial secretary received extra compensation for three days only in connection with the Commune celebration, and accepted. Minutes of special meeting held on Saturday, the 18th, also read and approved.

Twenty-four applications for membership were read and approved. The organizer reported having received an installment of leaflets on the Mexican situation, also advertising the Cooper Union meeting of April 3, which can be had by branches free of charge.

Benefit for Zukunft Today.

An entertainment consisting of a lecture, concert, and literary program will be given for the benefit of the Zukunft, the Jewish Socialist monthly; this evening, in Independence Hall, Pitkin avenue and Osborn street. The affair is to be given by Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. The program in part will be as follows: Lecture on "Tolstoy, His Life and Works," Henry Frank; violin solo, F. Goldenburg, accompanied by Miss Kaufman; recitation, Frank Rosenfeld; vocal solo, Mrs. J. W. Goss, accompanied by her daughters; "Wordless Stories in Humor and Pathos," August Classens, pianist; reading, L. Cobrin; selected stories, T. Bill-Tollins; one-act sketch, senior class of the Socialist Sunday Schools.

Admission is 15 cents, reserved seats 25 cents.

Attention! 1st and 2d A. D.

Your organizer wishes all Comrades in the subdivision who will volunteer to do a little propaganda work in the evenings to let the fact be known at once. The Propaganda Committee has mapped out a good line of battle, but we need you, Comrade, to help us develop our ideas. If you are with us, let the undersigned know at once.

J. GEARY FOULK, Organizer.

QUEENS.

The following are the minutes in part of the last borough meeting of Local Queens:

It was moved and carried that we hold a parade on May Day, and the organizer was instructed to make the necessary arrangements. The organizer reports that on Sunday, March 26, a mass meeting will be held at the Queens County Labor Lyceum with Mrs. Bertha M. Fraser as speaker.

Comrade Riedenkapp will recite some of his inspiring poems. On some later date a debate should be arranged between a Socialist suffragette and an anti-suffragette. Miss Lehmann and Miss Edgerton should speak in a women's meeting.

The report of the Organization Committee was accepted. The organization plans of Comrades Rother and Halmeier were read. The latter's plan was accepted and should be in conjunction with Comrade Rother's plan communicated to all branches.

A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions on the following: A protest against sending United States troops to the borders of Mexico, a protest against reducing the letter carrier force of the Ridgewood station of the postoffice, a protest against the resolution passed by the Central Committee of Local New York in the case of Matthews and the Cigar Makers' Union. In the latter case the committee was instructed to emphasize our position on the labor plank in our party platform. The committee consists of Comrades Burke, Sieburg, Halmeier and Stehle.

Comrade J. Krueger spoke in behalf of the Young People's Athletic Club, which is meeting at the Labor Lyceum. These young people should be well taken care of, and the party should give them a guiding hand. A committee was elected to meet the

Harlem Forum Concert.

Members and friends of the Harlem Forum are invited to attend a concert and dance in the club rooms, 260 West 125th street, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. An attractive program of vocal and instrumental music will be given by Miss E. Chaskin, violinist; Miss Baybo, vocalist; Miss J. Edwards, pianist, and others. Admission is free and no tickets are required.

Branch 3 Entertainment.

An enjoyable evening is assured all who attend the entertainment and dance of Branch 3 tomorrow night at their club rooms, 272 East 10th street. Harry Engels and other Comrades will

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CALL AT STUDIO OR COMMUNICATE

Louis N. Bromberg

Young People Notice!

All young people wishing to form a young people's Socialist and ethical society, which shall have for its object the education of young people in the principles of Socialism and other subjects, will kindly send their name and address to Frank A. Smith, 212 Duane street, New York City.

BROOKLYN.

16th A. D.—At Finnish Hall, 744 40th street.

15th A. D. (Branch 1)—At 1191 Flatbush avenue. This is a special meeting held for the purpose of discussing business of importance, including the amendment to the National Constitution. This will be the last opportunity to vote on the above referendum and for election of Women's National Committee and for National Committee.

18th A. D. (Branch 2)—At Comrade Block's home, 724 Nostrand avenue. (Ring basement bell.)

22d A. D.—Special agitation meeting at Wohlrab's Hall, 675 Glenmore avenue, corner of Ashford street. William B. Killingbeck, candidate for Governor of New Jersey at the last election, will speak on "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness." Admission is free.

Brooklyn Call Fair Conference.

The Brooklyn Call Fair conference meets tonight. From now until the Fair, May 5, 6 and 7, the conference will meet every Friday night. All delegates should be present, as the limited time is narrowing down. The details and the Fair must be a success. All Assembly districts should be represented. Half a dozen speakers are visiting unions and thousands of tickets have been sold. We need donations of everything which can be sold. Make your donations and collect them from others. If there is too much to carry we'll send trucks for them; the more the merrier. Don't wait until the Fair is over to tell us what might have been done. Come and tell us now, and how.

WM. MACKENZIE, Manager.

Brownsville Lecture.

Benjamin Feigenbaum will speak on "The Philosophy of Tolstoy and Socialism," this evening, at the Knights of Pythias Temple, 432 Hopkinson avenue, Brownsville. The lecture is given under the auspices of the People's Forum of Brownsville. Admission is 5 cents.

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NEW YORK

SCHOOLS.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

186-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regina, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Young people next Wednesday night.

The date of the next borough meeting should be arranged for in the Central Committee meeting. Moved to adjourn. A. RAEBOT, Secretary.

MEXICAN RESOLUTIONS.

The following Socialist organizations have passed resolutions protesting against the action of President Taft in sending troops to the border of Mexico: Branch 9, Local New York; the Socialists of New Bedford; Fall River, Attleboro, North Attleboro and Taunton (all of Massachusetts), assembled in convention; Local Nashua, Nashua, N. H. and Local Connecticut, Connecticut, Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA.

The 11th and 16th Ward Branch will give a ball and dance this evening at Bazaar Hall, 567 North 5th street. A good time awaits all who attend.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston.

An Italian propaganda meeting and dance will be given at 20 Parmenter street, North End, tomorrow evening, 7:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Woman's Committee and the Italian Branch.

Comrade Anita Dell'Albertini will come from Barre, Vt., to speak in Italian on "The Italian Woman and Socialism." There will be brief talks in Italian and English by other Comrades, and refreshments and a dance, so that the Woman's Committee and the wives and sisters of the Italian Comrades may become acquainted.

New Book on Socialism.

Massachusetts Socialists are awaiting the issue of a new book on Socialism. Readers of The Call will perhaps remember that on February 5, Father T. S. Gasson spoke in Ford Hall on the "Dangers of Socialism." James F. Carey, State secretary of the Massachusetts Socialist party clubs, was delighted to answer this attack, and he did. Faneuil Hall, on February 27, was crowded to the doors. Comrade Carey's speech has met with so much general approbation that it was decided to publish his speech in pamphlet form.

The new book will contain Father Gasson's speech in full, Comrade Carey's address, and the national platform. It is hoped that this book will help to set aside for good the common objections to Socialism, destroying the home, free love, lowering of moral and state integrity, etc.

Single copies will be sold at 10 cents, twenty-five books for \$1, 100 for \$3.

All locals in New England are requested to send in their orders as soon as possible to Miss S. S. Perkins, 14 Park Square, Boston.

NATIONAL NOTES

The following letter dated from the Nebraska State Headquarters, 419 South 11th street, Lincoln, Neb., March 6, has been received by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party:

"Dear Comrades—The task of reorganizing Nebraska as directed by the N. E. C. in 1909, and which has been successfully carried forward to date, has developed to a stage where your attention is warranted in the matter.

"Of course you recall the 'Nebraska Situation,' and the sleeping quarrel which existed when this work was undertaken. This work was supported until about the close of the year 1909 by the N. E. C., and since then we have done the best we could against the tremendous odds which had to be confronted, without any murmur.

"Time and tact alone could kill the old fight. This has been done completely. During the first three months about thirty-two locals were organized. All the effort that could be commanded has been centered upon keeping them organized and keeping out the sleeping quarrel until things became solid so far as the past was concerned.

"During this period harmony has not only been established, but the way has been paved for a harvest in organization such, I believe, as can be had in no other State in the Union. But to gather it in is beyond the capacity of our machine of organization.

"It is safe to say that there are 200 favorable prospective points for organization, but almost totally unable to finance the breaking in process and not possible to be financed from the outside. John C. Chase has been out in the field working both organized and unorganized points, according to the ability of the respective points to finance their own work. Such points are not numerous. He has passed but one single point unorganized without leaving a healthy local.

"The most conservative guess is that to work this unorganized territory and get results will mean a deficit of \$2 a day. But every day will bring results because we know the situation is most favorable.

"The ordinary lecturer sent out under auspices of the N. E. C. means a deficit daily to that office of something like this amount with no such general prospects of results as appear here, and which cannot be gathered in without some financial aid. This, furthermore, is to mention to you the rewards of past, nearly hard work and money spent right at the climax of the whole endeavor.

"Furthermore, this is still by right a problem belonging to the N. E. C. I was sent out here by the N. E. C. The period during which the N. E. C. supported this work was not sufficient

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# The Call

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## THE MILWAUKEE VOTE.

The explanation that the seeming setback in the Milwaukee Socialist vote is due to the care with which the Catholic Church got out the vote of its members, especially its women members, should encourage rather than discourage. It shows what can be done through organization. It also shows that instead of attacks from the cover of religion the church now fights openly. In the open fight it will have to fight fair. Further, if its members win office as Catholics they cannot plead religion in avoiding inquiry and investigation into their official actions. So from mere critics claiming enormous consideration because of their religious status they become subject to the same rules, the same criticisms and the same laws as all other bodies.

Another thing that is highly encouraging is the fact that the economics of the church organization must necessarily be contrasted with the economics of Socialism. The personality of the church candidate must be contrasted with the personality of the Socialist candidate. The principles of the church, in politics, must be contrasted with the principles of Socialism. It therefore permits what we have never before had, an obstructed opportunity to let the people judge.

As the church has no right to dictate to voters it is more than probable that after this first demonstration of power there will be a reaction. Those who have been swept into supporting the church as a political body will examine the reasons for their doing it. That they will be able to find sound reasons is more than improbable. All the church's claims in faith and morals can stand without dispute and be accepted by those who so desire. But the church can make no claim to infallibility in politics. There are certain grim, obvious laws working there, and the results obtained through any policy are glaringly evident. Miracles cannot be worked in municipal affairs and men have to rely on merely human knowledge and understanding.

It is significant that in Milwaukee, where Socialism has made the greatest advance, the Catholic Church seems best prepared to use its influence against Socialism. Nothing can be gained by combating the church as a religious body, and fortunately it does not have to be done. The church has seen fit to resolve itself into a political party, and political parties can make no claim to divine immunity.

This first seeming victory it has won brings a lesson we should not neglect, and it is the old and simple one of organization. We must simply carry on our fight relentlessly, steadily and constantly. All right is on our side, and if we use the power we have already gained and intelligently increase it, we can make that right a reality. Furthermore, the women members of the church were the source of greatest power. They may not have believed in politics, but for the sake of their church they have gone into politics. Many of them will stay in for their own sakes. Here also the Socialists have an opportunity for effective work, because we have an illustration of what enormous strength women bring to any movement.

## HUMOR IN BOSTON.

In one short day somebody with an abnormally developed sense of the fitness of things ran up a black flag with skull and crossbones on the Boston Stock Exchange staff, and Mayor Fitzgerald, noted far and wide for personal and political purity, suppressed a play. The black flag, of course, was promptly hauled down. Old Glory was hoisted in its stead, and beneath the beneficent and protecting Stars and Stripes the lambs were fleeced, the suckers were netted and the financial wolves prowled around in search of further prey. Thomas Lawson is a member of the Boston exchange, and does about the heaviest business of any member. He deserves a black flag all to himself.

Mayor Fitzgerald's action in the theater matter was another striking illustration of how Boston has not lost all sense of humor since Holmes died and the Atlantic Monthly passed into other hands. The play was "The Easiest Way," which had a long run in New York without the people here understanding how really indecent it was and what a menace to morality. But Mayor Fitzgerald saw it and put an end to it. In the meantime the good old Howard will be permitted to go on as hitherto, with the filthiest burlesque, and Boston will retain that most sordid of all dramas, the one enacted on the streets. But those things do not offend Mayor Fitzgerald. He is used to them, and interference with them might not be good politics.

Only a few days ago clergymen directed attention to the fact that vice is on the increase in Boston. Mayor Fitzgerald knows it, but where would there be anything dramatic, or funny, in suppressing it? In fact, political support can be coined out of vice, but nothing can be made of a play that comes to the city for a few weeks. The Mayor's action will allow him to pose for some months to come, and when he is questioned as to what he is doing to suppress vice, to check crime, and to protect men and women, he can point proudly to his record—he drove "The Easiest Way" from the stage. When the victims of an unspeakable condition of affairs cry out for help, he can assure them that his interest in the purity of the stage is immense, and that he will stop any play that does not seem to him to contain a good moral.

## A MINOR PROBLEM

This week a large department store employing 1,200 persons, mostly women, closed its doors and went out of business. Twelve hundred wage workers in New York seems a trifling and inconsequential number. But 1,200 wage earners would serve to make a goodly sized town.

If a town of say 5,000 inhabitants was suddenly deprived of all industry and if the people were thrown on the street without a chance of employment, the sympathy of the whole nation would go out to it. This is what has happened, practically, in this instance. Yet the sympathy for those who have been deprived of their means of living will be small. They and countless others helped build up a big fortune for the proprietor. At 53 he retires rich. At various ages, from cash girls in short dresses to the oldest employes, they are forcibly retired and in spite of all their work and suffering they have nothing.

Some of them without a doubt are now on the ragged edge, and they will help augment the present wave of crime. Some of them are too old to enter successfully into the fight for jobs in an already overcrowded industry. Their standard of living, already low, will gradually sink lower until it is far under the level of subsistence. Then, having starved almost to death, some disease will mercilessly snuff out their lives.

A few will make good again. They have youth, ability and health. These they will dedicate to the divine task of making some other employer richer.

But for the most of those 1,200 the closing of the store was tragedy. But what is a trifle like that in a system that holds the human being the most worthless and negligible of all things on earth?

## "PHILANTHROPY AND FIVE PER CENT."

By GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND.

In my undergraduate days at Harvard, we had dear old Prof. Francis G. Peabody in "The Philosophy of Social Questions." He it was, as I have elsewhere set forth at some length, who taught our young ideas how to shoot radicalism in general and Socialism in particular. Safely he guided us past the Scylla and Charybdis of these evils, and landed us securely in the haven of Good Old Sound, Capitalistic Common Sense. For which, praise be.

One set of facts and one conclusion in particular I still recall, despite the long years of decadence and backsliding which, so far as I am concerned, have ensued in my social philosophy since having got from under his well-feathered wing. And these were certain data quite palpably demonstrating the certainty that the most successful form of uplift work is always one which can be made to bear its own expense. The good professor summed it up, tersely, neatly and with lasting, indelible force, in the one phrase: "Philanthropy and 5 Per Cent."

All these years I have remembered that phrase, thought about it betimes, and wondered at its Christlike quality of business efficiency. (The professor, by the way, is a clergyman and holds the post of "Plummer Professor of Christian Morals" therefore, we know, as a mere matter of course, that he speaks by and in the spirit of the Nazarene.) So, having all this time carried that dictum in my brain, imagine my pleasure and gratification on receiving, the other day, the following letter:

"Seattle Commercial Club, Inc.,  
Seattle, U. S. A., Feb. 27, 1911.  
(Here, a long list of officers, directors and ultra-respectables.)  
"Dear Sir—We thank you heartily for the space which you have already given in your columns (I have no columns) to the work which this club, co-operating with the Red Cross Society, is conducting for the relief of the famine sufferers in China. Nearly 2,000,000 people are starving and will need aid for many months. Those on the ground and familiar with the situation state that \$2 contributed at this time will save the life of some man, woman or child.

"Will you be kind enough to prepare and keep standing an appeal to your readers to lend us assistance in raising the funds for the work which we have taken in hand? What we have in mind is a subscription list opened and conducted by you during the next four weeks. Please send us the proceeds of your subscriptions at the end of each week.  
"Those making donations may rest assured that their gifts will be used in the most effective and economical way. Moreover, aside from the humanitarian phase of this work, it is bound to have most important results in opening new markets in the Orient for the products of the United States. It would be well, in any appeal which you make, to bring this

Reader, whoever you may be, wherever this appeal may come to you, heed the letter of the Seattle Commercial Club. Even though a donation may seem to pinch your means, hand out! Remember, every \$2 will not only save the life of a Chinese sufferer, but will also open up new avenues for our poor, suffering, constricted American capitalists. Philanthropy and 5 per cent—let this be your motto and your slogan:  
"Freely ye have received, freely give!"

## MAKING A MAYOR

By JOS. E. COHEN.

The attention of the people of these United States is respectfully called to the political doings in the City of Philadelphia, and its suburban annex, Harrisburg, the State Capital.

Certain prominent gentlemen in the aforementioned city are preoccupied with the task of selecting a Mayor. And while these gentlemen are not at all certain that this is any of the public's business, we shall invite the public to attend and witness what passes.

To begin at the beginning, we cannot inform the public as to whether a Mayor is to be elected at all. Pennsylvania is governed by a constitution, presumably, but only presumably. The constitution expressly states that the term of Mayor shall be—but what is a constitution among political friends?

According to the constitution the term of the present incumbent, Mr. Reybun, expires this spring. But the last Legislature, in the discharge of its humble duties, rearranged the election laws, with the consequence that Mr. Reybun will serve nearly a year longer.

You, unsophisticated reader, with some regard for our institutions, might imagine that was stretching the tenure of office idea quite enough. But that is because you are not a Philadelphian.

So you must learn that, all of a sudden, Mr. Reybun, in the eleventh hour of his term, discovered that the city needs many improvements. (Mr. Reybun's party has been in office since goodness knows when, and you might ask why these improvements were not made long ago. But we will let that slip.)

To give Mr. Reybun a chance to develop his plans from dream to deed, it is proposed to lengthen Mr. Reybun's lease of political life by two years.

So much for Mr. Reybun. But Mr. Reybun and his faction of the Republican party, of which the banker, Clarence Wolf, also State Senator, is the financial sponsor, are not the only prominent political gentlemen in Philadelphia.

There is State Senator McNichol, who is something of a city contractor, and comes the nearest to being the boss of the town.  
Mr. McNichol and Mr. Wolf do not embrace when they meet. And, it is said, at Mr. McNichol's behest, State

## CONCEIT

By J. W. K.

Atlanta is a Southern town

Where Teddy stood to speak:

He glanced at negroes with a frown—

You know, he's "very meek!"

Said he: "Now, colored men, forbear

To rise or stand erect:

You've got brown skin and curly

hair!

What can you expect?

"I've come to pat you on the back;

But still—I'll be discreet!

There are so many things you lack!

Don't! never! get conceit!"

At this the colored congress roared:

"Ha, ha! Ha, ha! Ha, ha!"

Meek Teddy climbed down off the

board:

He seemed to "feel a jar!"

Just then fat Taffy rose and gently

smiled.

"I'm also all for Peace! I'm meek

and mild!

But since I hear some sounds in

Mexico—

I'll ask to be excused—I have to go!"

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### THE EDITOR'S LESE MAJESTY.

Editor of The Call:

The resolution of the Board of Management, published in today's issue, strikes me as incomplete. The readers and supporters of The Call, as well as the dues paying members of the party, are entitled to know the names of the two members of the N. E. C. on whose objections the amazing resolution is based.

As to those sensitive souls themselves, their objections recall to my mind a famous decision of the Berlin Obertribunal, the court of last resort in Prussia.

A certain editor had examined the abilities of a certain official. His conclusion was anything but flattering to the party in question. The editor said so in his paper. He believed the right to criticize was fundamental, at least in a country supposed to enjoy a free press.

The Obertribunal thought otherwise. It argued that in Prussia, the King, ruling by divine right, appointed all officials. Therefore, it must not be assumed that any official holding his place by the grace of the King is possessed of less than medium ability to perform the duties assigned to him. Sentence confirmed.

Have we indeed reached a similar state of affairs in our own party and our own press? Is the N. E. C. above criticism precisely like a Prussian landrath? Why? Because of the method of its election? Or because of its brilliant material and still more brilliant achievements? Suppose they set up a list of actual results of their own work during the last five years? Suppose critics were there to get up another list showing missed opportunities?

Are we to enact a law of lese majesty?  
MOSES OPPENHEIMER.  
New York, March 22, 1911.

### THE NEW JERSEY EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

Editor of The Call:

In your issue of Friday, March 17, under the heading of "Fake Liability Bill Passed in New Jersey," you give an account of the passing of Senator Edge's employers' liability bill in the Senate on March 15.

In what way is this bill a fake? A member of the Assembly handed me a copy of said bill stating it was a drastic measure.

This bill aims to do away with the fellow servant defense and assumption of risk, and the proof of willful negligence on the part of the employee rests with the defense. It seems to me that these are the essential points of any employers' liability or compensation to injured employees bill.

We Socialists can afford to be generous and give the old parties credit for what they do for labor. "God knows" they do little enough, and what they do is forced by the Socialist propaganda. To give them credit would but trench our position, and show that Socialism is the natural evolution of society.

I was in the Senate gallery when the final vote was taken. Senator Quant stated his position and gave his reason for not voting at the roll call. As a member of his party he was practically pledged to vote for the measure. As master of the State Senate he should oppose it, as it applied to the farmer as an employer of labor.

Senator Gebhardt's opposition did not impress me as coming from any desire to aid the employe, but rather the employer, even if he did characterize it as a "gold brick" and "a makeshift." His heaviest attack was on the first section, that placing the burden of proof on the employer and doing away with the assumption of risk and the negligence of a fellow employe as the employer's defense.

He offered no amendments or substitute, but said that the National Employers' Liability Law was a million miles ahead of this bill. He claimed that the right of trial by jury was denied by this bill and the compensation small. That the present law was much better, as the employe would get better verdicts.

direction, even if it is a very small step.  
If this is a step forward and not a fake, by acknowledging the fact we could not help the cause of Socialism, which is based on facts.  
ALFRED COX.  
Jullustown, N. J., March 20, 1911.

### AN APPEAL AND A PROTEST.

Editor of The Call:

Literature is held to reflect the thought and the life of the people producing it. What the future will think of the literature (including the hobo poetry) now appearing in the correspondence columns of The Call, it is hard to determine. This correspondence on the whole does not reflect an interest in those economic and political questions which are held to be of primary importance to Socialists, and which are held to reflect their thought and life. With the grave questions of militarism, general strike, suppression of revolution, etc., involved in the threatened invasion of Mexico; with the life of an able and humble shoe maker, Buccaforti, at stake in Brooklyn, N. Y., and with four workers facing a retrial for "seditious libel" at New Castle, Pa. With these and other economic and political questions pressing for consideration and solution, to give almost three columns to the doctors of the last three days, and only four lines to a demand for immediate action on the Mexican situation, with not a line on the other matters, indicates a lack of proportion, if not of profundity on the part of The Call's correspondents.

Personally, the writers would not disagree with this course of procedure on the part of The Call's readers; they should be at liberty to express themselves as they please. But when they condemn the working class, as they often do, for being too deeply interested in "issues" of no abiding value and then indulge in the same pastime themselves, they lay themselves open to a reminder and to some words of caution and restraint.

Let us workers get away from the doctors and the anti-doctors a while; they can take care of themselves. Behind Dr. William P. Robinson stands the medical society. Behind Upton Sinclair stands the Fadden syndicate and all the nature—and other cure—organizations. Behind the Mexican insurers, the Brooklyn shoe worker, and the four men of New Castle, must stand the working class. Will they do it if their minds are interested in "issues" that may be left for settlement to the middle and professional classes concerned?

I have just received copies of The Free Press, of New Castle, Pa. They are unmarked; they have no word of comment attached to them. But they cry out with a voice that admits of no mistake, "help!" And so, permit me to urge your readers to let the correspondence columns teem with suggestions in this direction. If they must write, let them correspond with the treasurer of the Buccaforti defense fund; or with the New Castle defense fund (always enclosing cash); or let them tell us how we can best serve the cause of progress on the Mexican border.

This is not a protest, but an appeal.  
JUSTUS HERBERT.  
Brooklyn, N. Y., March 18, 1911.

### THE TEN THOUSAND.

Editor of The Call:

May I not seem to detract from the credit due for good intentions to the Comrade who wrote up the Commune celebration at the Labor Temple Saturday night last, as published in Sunday's Call, if I make some comment on the mention given to the work of securing 10,000 paid-in-advance subscribers for The Call?

The request was made that mention be made of the work in connection with the meeting, and he may have taken it for granted an announcement was to be made from the platform. This was not done, but the matter was brought before those present in other ways. Since my name was the only one mentioned in connection with the matter (which I did not know would be done), may I say there were other Comrades there who were endeavoring to secure subscribers, and up to date the number who have taken books of subscription blanks on which to secure subscribers has reached ten, and the work is being widened so as to organize a corps of workers to cover the entire Greater New York, and have the corps of canvassers now forming work among the trade unions and other organizations of the city. Shall we not endeavor to have the work participated in as widely as may be and when it comes to a mention of names, if that seem well, have that done with the same idea? The progress of the work so far is gratifying.

HUMPHREY B. CAMPBELL.  
New York, March 20, 1911.

### NIRVANA.

Editor of The Call:

In pursuance of Mrs. John Martin's speech reported in today's issue of The Call, a "movement" must be started at once through which women can be taught "infinite concentration, intimate absorption, and divine narrowness," which, she says is necessary to the rearing of a sublimated race. Our ignorance on the subject is colossal. I assure you we don't know a thing about it. Let us have a School for Womankind at once.

Mrs. Martin's position as an anti-fragrant is clear. She has, by virtue of her ability to put witsness on a scientific basis, become a great leader. That she will assume the responsibility of that leadership is not to be expected. She has provided for that by limiting women's sphere to infinite concentration, intimate absorption and divine narrowness.

Therefore it is left to the men to establish the School for Womankind and assume the leadership of Mrs. Martin's movement. They are our first, but and only hope to steer the tremendous tide setting in the opposite direction.  
CAROLINE L. PRATT.  
New York, March 18, 1911.

### THE NUDES IN ART.

Editor of The Call:

It is not the least surprising that a contemporary Boston clergyman and Philadelphian should be shocked at the nude in art. Although it requires only rudimentary developments to differentiate between representations of the nude in art and the nude in nature, the conditions

of modern life have failed to equip us with that insight. The average man of our time, who is either an artist or would without a great amount of training indeed be a shameful sight, and the portrayal of the human body in nothing but suggestions of his own pulsive nakedness, even if the subject be as noble as a god.

J. E. HEARN.  
New York, March 18, 1911.

### FRACTICAL ISSUES.

Editor of The Call:

I would like to thank Comrade Killingbeck for his letter. At the time writing I do not support his position on the N. E. C. question, but the second part is the best advice we had for some time. Quit side work and get on with the main thing, doubt the cranks and theories, and like it, but they can take the advice. "Hire a hall." The suggestion to make a campaign on the employed question is good. That we get the working men and women more surely than discussing them, whichever side wins. A. F. C. West Hoboken, N. J., March 18, 1911.

Editor of The Call:  
Is there any connection between the model or experimental colony owned by the railroads and the colony idea?  
LOUISE W. KNEHLAND.  
Brooklyn, N. Y., March 17, 1911.

### LEAVE IT TO EVOLUTION.

Editor of The Call:

What is the use of wasting time and space in The Call abusing and criticizing the church?  
The church knows its business, will ever to come out in the open and fight, it has too many skeletons in its cupboard.  
She will always persist in using historic methods of pulling underground wires, for she knows full well that if she deviated one iota from this course, she will lose all her progressive and even semi-progressive adherents.

Leave the church alone, Comrades, radical social evolution will take care of her.  
What we need right now is to take the bull by the horns and organize the workers politically and industrially in pursuance of the class struggle.  
JEAN JACQUES CORONEL.  
New York, March 13, 1911.

### POETIC LICENSE.

Editor of The Call:

Socialism and religion, some say. Never standing in each other's way. Can usually go hand in hand. And, frequently, even stronger hand. To make the world a far better place. To live in for the whole human race.

Socialist atheism must not teach. Nor agnosticism ought they to preach. Nor religion's usefulness deny. Or its godly teachings ever defile. For Socialism is strengthened by say.  
If it quarrels not with religion's say. But the absurdities and errors. The severe punishments and torments. With which religion is so crowded. And with mysticism so well served. And all the miracles it enfold. Can't be the things Socialism upholds.

Socialism miracles ne'er appears. Religion their occurrence e'er proclaims. Socialism offers facts to explain. Religion preppers to dull the brain. Socialism logical things teaches. Religion superstition preaches.  
Socialism on science and truth relies. Religion on senseless belief. Socialism appeals to the right mind. Religion to the reasonable blind. One promises man final relief. The other paradise for belief.

So why drain their mental powers. To join the two opposite forces. Which like fire and water can't mix. Without keeping up a steady stir. And create for a time confusion. As to Socialist's real conclusion.  
L. BUCKLE, W.  
New York, March 17, 1911.

### OUR CHOICE QUOTATIONS.

A Fine Thought Picked Up

By REV. ROLAND E. SAWYER

"The men who labor spend strength in the daily struggle, to maintain the strength struggle with."  
"They live in a daily struggle, sorrow, living but to work, and ing but to live, as if daily bread the only end of weariness, the wearisome life the only occasion of bread."  
L. BUCKLE, W.  
New York, March 17, 1911.

There was once a Skindin who had vast amount of money. And as he was wont to say, "I'm grown rich; Not by crooked deals, Not by swindling men, No; he took oath that God would give this money to his hands. So to please the Lord for his sake, the Skindin took The Skindin thought to build a house for the poor. The house was built, the Skindin living at it. Was beside himself with joy. Had done as much for his fellow men. An acquaintance chanced by, and captures the Skindin and says, "I think a great deal of the money, 'I'm become rich."  
"Of course a great many men are rich. But not all those whom you see are swindling business men."  
Replied the friend, "—Ivan Khramov, Russian, about 1789.

The devil saw a lawyer who was a daughter of a lawyer. And the devil asked her to marry him. "I'm in a bad way," said Of Cain and his brother, the Old Testament.