

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

The NEW YORK Call

The Weather.

FAIR AND WARMER.

200 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2600-BREEMAN.

No. 4—No. 389.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1911.

Price Two Cents.

EXTRA CALL EXPOSE HOLDS UP PICTURE PATRONS AT THEATER PORTALS

Newsboys Besieged for Copies of Strike Issue Despite Persecution of Police and "Strong Arm" Men.

SCABS BOWL OVER STAGE SCENERY

Star Song Writer Cancels Engagement and Transfer Employes Refuse to Haul Properties for Revival of Play, and Production Is Abandoned.

Police officers have joined hands with the various amusement companies to stop the newsboys from selling The Call. "Has the Police Department lined up with the theater managers to help break the strike of the theatrical employes by keeping the public from learning the real facts of the strike, which are printed daily in The Call?" was the question asked by all passersby on 14th street, who saw the police molest the newsboys selling The Call.

After listening to the complaint, Magistrate Corrigan told Murphy that he had a perfect right to sell papers in front of the theater and discharged the newsboy, who immediately returned to his post and continued to sell the stock. After his stock was exhausted he telephoned for more Calls, and his new supply was sold out in a short while.

Similar methods were employed by the manager of the Star Theater at 17th street and Lexington avenue. Every time the boys appeared in the neighborhood selling The Call they were chased away by a "strong arm" man named Joseph Solomon, better known to the strikers as "Sam," who was brought here from Providence to help break the strike.

Edward Idell, a newsboy, of 161 West 26th street, was arrested at the behest of "Jack" Murphy, head usher of the Washington Theater, while he was selling The Call, and taken to the Harlem Court. A charge of "loitering in front of the theater and intimidating patrons of the theater" was filed against him by Murphy.

A man well acquainted with the moving picture business said yesterday he was sure that should the green scabs continue to work in the theaters New York will be included in the roster of cities where lives are imperiled by the explosions of films. He predicted that a repetition of the Iroquois Theater tragedy, in Chicago, and a holocaust similar to the one that occurred in a Western Pennsylvania moving picture house, would soon occur in this city.

He said that the films are made of celluloid, and that the slightest mishandling of a film might fire the theater. It is believed that the reason why the city authorities are not looking into the theaters is because "Tim" Sullivan and other big politicians are interested in these scab enterprises in which the lives of the spectators are constantly endangered by the green scabs employed there.

SAY J. J. M'NAMARA MAY TELL MORE ABOUT DYNAMITE PLANS IN RETURN FOR A FULL PARDON

Many More Arrests Talked Of in Connection With What Is Alleged to Be Nation-Wide Dynamite Plot, Evidence Being Considered by Grand Jury in Los Angeles.

GOMPERS AGAIN DISCLAIMS KNOWLEDGE OF DYNAMITING

Startling Developments Promised in Alleged Bribery of Prospective Jurors, Hearing in Case Being Continued Until Monday Week on Motion of Defense—Woman Declares She Received Money to Influence Her Husband.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4. — More dramatic events in the McNamara cases were foreshadowed tonight, when District Attorney John D. Fredericks and Clarence Darrow went to the county jail together to see John J. McNamara. It was rumored that they took to the McNamaras news of the possibility of a pardon in the event that he makes a full confession of his acts as dynamiter. There is reason to believe their efforts will not be in vain.

Los Angeles is vibrant tonight with suppressed excitement over what Judge Bordwell will do when the McNamara brothers face him tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the developments of this eventful day. This afternoon the Federal Judge held a short session of the Grand Jury after being hastily called together to initiate a Federal probe of the dynamiting crimes of the McNamaras and their associates. It will meet again Thursday.

This morning the trial of Bert H. Franklin, charged with attempting to bribe George Lockwood, a juror in the McNamara trial, was continued a week. Following the confession of Robert F. Bain, who made public the statement that his wife had been given \$500 to influence his verdict, and the turning over of the money to District Attorney Fredericks, the latter stated that he was waiting for another juror to come to his office and confess.

Golden Rule Twisted.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4. — From out of the tangled mass of facts resulting from the McNamara confession, one idea is crystallizing today. This is that the elements of conversation throughout the city calmly and deliberately traded two lives for the privilege of continuing their control of Los Angeles, deliberately consented to allow Jim and John McNamara to live rather than take a chance on turning the city over to the radical forces which prior to last Friday seemed certain to sweep Job Harriman, Socialist, into the Mayor's chair.

Reluctantly, sorrowfully, those utopians who had plinned faith to the statement of Lincoln Steffens, the writer, that big business in Los Angeles has been converted to an acceptance of the Golden Rule are being forced to admit that the business interests were convinced, not converted—convinced that they had to sacrifice something to prevent Harriman's election. The thing they sacrificed was their virtual certainty of being able to send both of the McNamara brothers to the gallows.

Future Uncertain.

But with this light on the situation precipitated last Friday, the veil is drawn more closely about the future. Whether the prosecutions of the dynamiters are to be carried further here, and whether the chaos of the local situation is to be intensified by the pushing of the jury tampering charges, cannot be stated definitely until after tomorrow's election. If Harriman should win, the struggle will be brought to a sudden stop. Should Alexander be elected, the windup of the situation may be

equally swift, though the motives for the action will be different. In event of Alexander's election the determining force will be whether business interests prefer a restoration of business peace or a British light.

The inside situation which led up to Friday's startling climax was revealed for the first time today. Simultaneously with the collapse of the defense two weeks ago on the discovery that the State had absolutely completed its case against Jim McNamara, came the belief of the business interests back of the prosecution, that Harriman's election was a dangerous probability. Both sides were in unsatisfactory positions when Steffens appeared with his Golden Rule solution.

Fredericks' case was complete and he had no reason to desire a compromise, but unless the case could be settled and confessions obtained before election, Harriman might win. The political forces which created big Darrow are increased at the business interests, whom he feels have double-crossed him by not dropping the fight. Big business, now that it has secured the benefits resulting from the confessions and is practically sure of Harriman's defeat, thinks that he has been sold out, and for the sake of saving the McNamaras' lives, the working people of Los Angeles have been sold into the bondage of big business.

Meanwhile, in the bitterness of their feud, neither side is giving consideration to the one neutral party and the one which has been no factor to any of the deals or compromise—Judge Bordwell. Until his action is taken and until the election results are recorded, the chaos will continue. After that—nothing is certain.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Dec. 4.—

It became known today that Socialists at a meeting yesterday refused to adopt a resolution recommending extreme penalty for John and James McNamara.

Another Gompers Interview.

"In view of the guilt of the McNamaras, and the charges of Detective William J. Burns that you knew of their guilt weeks before they pleaded guilty in court, do you intend to remain president of the American Federation of Labor?" was asked of Samuel Gompers last evening. Gompers, who stood in the corridor of the Victoria Hotel, while labor leaders from all over the country waited to speak to him, seemed to be under great stress.

"I don't know that I thought anything about it," he replied. "Only a few days before we had received a joint telegram from the McNamaras, asserting their innocence, and telling us how they appreciated what was being done for them. My thoughts then were all along that line."

"How do you feel about the McNamaras now?" "They are confessed criminals," said Gompers, after a pause. "They are before the court now, I am willing to let the court deal with them."

"In the last five years had you any intimation of lawlessness on the part of organized labor?" "No intimation of it, and no information on the subject," said Gompers, positively.

"How about the statement that John J. McNamara got a monthly fund of \$1,000 from the Iron Workers' Union for which he did not have to make an accounting?" "Gompers would not make a definite answer to this specific question. "If you specify you limit the ground covered," he insisted. "I will say this: The books of the American Federation of Labor are open to the Federal Government, to any Grand Jury, to any responsible person. We have nothing to conceal. That covers everything, doesn't it?"

Seethes Shadow Him.

Gompers was informed that two detectives, presumably Burns men, had shown a keen interest in what he had been doing the last couple of days.

"I know they have been watching me," he said. "I saw them when I got off the train after coming from Troy on Saturday night. I came right to this hotel in a taxi and right to my room. I had nothing to conceal. I have nothing to conceal. I am going to Washington tomorrow morning or evening, and I will be at it."

HARRIS AND BLANCK, OF ASCH TRAGEDY, ON TRIAL AT LAST

Must Now Answer Charges of Manslaughter After Eight Months' Delay, Giving Public Time to Forget Horror.

"DO YOU READ CALL?" TALESMEN ARE ASKED

Six Jurors Accepted Yesterday, None Being Workmen—Blanck Busy During Proceedings, but Looks Sick When Capital Punishment Is Mentioned.

"Do you read The Call?" was the question asked yesterday of every talesman under examination for the jury that is to hear the case against Harris and Blanck, the owners of the Triangle Waist Factory in which the terrible fire occurred that resulted in the burning to death of 145 girls and men eight months ago.

After eight months of skillful maneuvering for time in which to let public sentiment die down, Max Blanck and Isaac Harris, proprietors of the Triangle shop in the Asch Building where 145 girls were burned to death on March 25, were placed on trial yesterday before Judge Crain in Part V of General Sessions.

Harris and Blanck are represented by Attorney Max Steuer. The people are represented by District Attorneys Bestwick and Rubin.

There was really no reason for Attorney Steuer asking such questions of the talesmen. There were no workmen among the prospective jurors, as was shown upon examination.

Not so Max Blanck. When the words "capital punishment" were uttered, a perceptible shiver ran over his face. He shifted uneasily in his seat. His smile was distinctly sickly. Until the close of the session, the sickly look did not leave Blanck's face.

Counties must pay for N. J. elections. TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 4.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision today, holding that counties and not municipalities are responsible for the expense incurred at general elections. The court directed that a peremptory writ of mandamus issue compelling the Board of Freeholders of Essex County to pay the election expenses and the expenses of the Board of Supervisors of Essex County. The Freeholders had their appeal to the Supreme Court.

ROGUES' GALLERY IS STOLEN BY POLICE

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Dec. 4.—Before Walter Tyler was inaugurated Mayor of New Castle today, ex-police officers, who had failed to be recognized, carried off the rogues' gallery and valuable police records from the city.

FIRE KILLS MAN AND 400 HORSES

Pitiful Scenes of Poverty Attend Jersey City Express Conflagration.

One man's life was lost, three firemen were badly injured, and 400 horses were burned to death in a mill-dollar fire in Jersey City yesterday.

The routing out of the families in the houses on Pavonia avenue was attended by pitiable scenes. Poverty-stricken people, in several instances with invalids on their hands, were crowded in carrying the helpless individuals to the street.

Suddenly the wall gave away and came to the street with a roar that was heard for blocks. The firemen scattered in all directions. Lines of hose in the way and a pavement slippery from the snow, however, made fleeing no easy matter, and two of the men were caught in the mass of debris.

Freemen Badly Hurt. Lieutenant Kelly, of Engine Company 10, was taken out unconscious and badly injured internally.

Major Winchell, of the Salvation Army, appeared on the scene and took the homeless families to the Salvation Army barracks at Grove and 11th streets.

After a few hours' work the negroes all badly scared, were located, but there was no sign of O'Neill.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE. 631-633 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK. Headquarters for Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods at exceptionally low prices.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it.

PAID THREE DOLLARS A VOTE UNDER GERAN LAW

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 4.—The inhabitants of Millstone are aroused over the cost to that borough of holding the late fall election under the new Geran Law.

The report of the cost of holding the last general election, made today by Borough Clerk E. M. Davis, shows an expenditure of \$153, or more than \$3 for each voter who cast a ballot at the polls.

Owing to the great cost of the election Borough Clerk Davis, who is entitled to a fat fee, according to the Geran Law, has decided to make no charge for his services, which at the regular rate would bring the cost up to \$4 for each voter.

ROCKEFELLER OUT OF STANDARD OIL

"Man Friday" Archbold Succeeds as President of Dissolved Trust.

"John D." has lost his "nerve": Yesterday he resigned not only the presidency of the Standard Oil Company, which he founded and "developed" by a succession of bold, but methods that would have made Captain Kidd blush, but his official position in the sundry subsidiary corporations making up the trust.

It was awfully whispered about the granite palace of the Standard Oil Company, at 26 Broadway, yesterday, that henceforth the "oil king" would devote himself to the study of the Bible and the pursuit of his well known religious ideals.

In fact, it was said, a fine pair of angel's wings, which he is reported to have sported of late years, is giving his body-guard at Pleasant Hills much concern, due to their fear that he may automatically ascend to heaven at any time, and that they will be held accountable for his disappearance.

Archbold to Wield Scepter. Rockefeller was succeeded in the presidency of the trust ("the dissolved trust") by John D. Archbold, long its vice president.

All this was one result of the decision of the United States Supreme Court dissolving the seven constituent companies of the original combination, the dropping out of the men who built it was expected on Wall Street.

At a meeting of directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, at 26 Broadway, the following resigned: J. D. Rockefeller, as president and as director; H. M. Flagler, as director; William Rockefeller, as vice president and as director; J. D. Archbold and C. M. Pratt, as vice presidents; H. C. Folger, Jr., as secretary, assistant treasurer and director; E. T. Bedford and L. J. Drake, as directors, and William G. Rockefeller, as assistant treasurer.

WANT EXPULSION OF REP. LITTLETON

Anti-Trust Leaguers Demand Action, While He Defends Course.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A memorial asking for the impeachment and expulsion from the House of Representatives of Martin W. Littleton, of New York, was handed to Speaker Champ Clark today by Henry B. Martin, national secretary of the Anti-Trust League.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, a Republican member of the investigating committee, interrupted Littleton in the course of the speech to indorse the latter's statements. "Every word the gentleman from New York has said as to his attitude on the investigating committee is absolutely true," said Gardner, amid the applause of the House.

Littleton Applauded. Littleton was greeted with prolonged applause when he closed. Many members congratulated him. Representative Mann offered a resolution for a committee of seven to investigate the facts in the affair and the activities of the Anti-Trust League as they affect the House.

Making the severest reflections on Martin—whom he charged with being in alliance with David B. Lamar, of New York, and others to depress the price of steel stocks—Mr. Littleton said that by reason of the representations of Martin, many people had been induced to misjudge him.

He then referred to the Bryan article in which the former candidate for President called him a thorough-going reactionary, and also took a bitter fling at so-called progressives. He said in part:

"The source of this article was the lying scandals of this man Martin. I have always esteemed Bryan highly, personally, and believe he has held me in good respect. But even he, on the circulated falsehoods of this man Martin, goes off 'half-cooked' in the Commoner."

"Defies Democratic Party. 'Let me say here and now that if, in my service upon a committee, loyalty to my party requires me to do as I am bid, either by the corrupt alliance of Henry B. Martin or the intolerant outside influences represented by William J. Bryan, or the combined influence of both, I shall refuse to obey the mandate of my party and shall prefer to subscribe myself to the obligations of my oath.'"

SOCIALISTS FORCE MILWAUKEE EMPLOYERS TO CLEAN HOUSE

Parochial Schoolmasters Warned by Health Commissioner to Provide Proper Sanitation—Newspaper Publisher Haled to Court.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 4.—Health Commissioner F. A. Kraft is one of the busiest men in this city. He spends most of his time these days explaining the exhibits of his department at the Auditorium. His many booths are drawing vast crowds, who follow in the wake of his staff of workers in a manner that shows them to be thoroughly interested.

One of the first things that attracts the eye is a high pole, on the top of which is a large electric light. Dr. Kraft explains that the health of the city must be observed above all else—therefore, the significance of the pole. Dr. Kraft's display is elaborate, in the front is a finely paved city street, with ideal residences and stores adjoining. The yards are attractive and sanitary, and the garbage cans are clean.

Two factories—one ideal, a sanitary shop, conducted according to Dr. Kraft's health laws; the other, a low shack, unventilated, with old machinery, the floors filled with debris are shown. The machinery is complete, imported from Germany especially for this exhibit.

Citizens Eat More Confidently. I interviewed Dr. Kraft yesterday afternoon, just before he addressed the Budget Exhibit audience on "Health and Sanitation," and learned that he had carried on a pure food campaign which has resulted in the citizens of this city feeling confident about its food supply.

"A clean-up of ice cream factories was effected," declared Dr. Kraft. "In one place the machinery was filthy. My inspectors fastened and sealed it under orders that no ice cream be shown until it was all washed and sterilized. The orders were obeyed. 'Advances have been made in factory sanitation. Upon orders toilets have been renovated, or reconstructed. Suction fans and air purifiers, improving ventilation, have been installed in a number of factories. One newspaper publisher was brought into the Police Court and, following a reprimand, gave promise that a suitable ventilation system would be placed in operation.'"

A miniature flat building, similar to some occupied by two families of sweatshop workers, is exhibited. The lower flat, in which the work is done in the kitchen, is dirty and filthy, the children ragged and unwashed, showing the degeneracy of the poor and their lack of knowledge of the ways of curing for themselves. Just above is

DISMISS CHARGES AGAINST WORKERS

Los Angeles Authorities. After Eighteen Months, Fear to Press Violations of Anti-Picket Ordinance.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 28.—The labor war in Los Angeles took on a new phase during the week when J. H. Ryckman, Job Harriman's law partner, forced the city prosecutor to dismiss the cases against forty-five brewery workers who have been held on bail for over a year on a charge of violating the infamous anti-picket ordinance. The prosecutor was not reluctant about dismissing the cases, because there was no desire to stir the affair up at this time.

ARREST BELMONT, JR. To Answer Charge of Exceeding Speed Limit in Automobile.

FREEMONT, L. L., Dec. 4.—"Do you know you were exceeding the speed limit?" demanded Bicycle Policeman Otto F. Payne, as he drew up beside the automobile of August Belmont, Jr., on the Merrick turnpike, between Amityville and Massapequa, yesterday afternoon.

ENTHUSIASM HIGH IN LOS ANGELES

Socialists Put Up Magnificent Fight Against Corruption and Falsehood.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 28.—With wonderful solidarity the working class of Los Angeles close the most remarkable campaign in the history of American municipal politics. Never before have Comrades worked as they have here. Never before has labor been so aroused and determined as now.

Capitalism in Los Angeles, as represented by all the forces of the exploiters, is fighting desperately for what seems to it to be its very life. Frightened, bewildered, striking out blindly, hissing and pouring forth venomous falsehoods, the capitalist press, maddened and desperate, faces defeat—defeat of the infamous publishers' plunderbund, which has planned and is already carrying out one of the most gigantic grabs in the history of American exploitation.

Like tens of thousands of trained football players, thin drawn by work and activity, these men and women are buoyed up with the spirit of the hour; spirit of the through which they are living in Los Angeles. Facts are everywhere show the signs of the struggle. Everywhere men and women who have worked in the thick of the battle show in their faces the signs of the struggle.

But there is something in these faces that makes Comrades from outside places look in wonderment. Those who come to Los Angeles stroll about the first hours looking over the ground, but in a few hours the spirit of the campaign catches them and they find themselves caught up in the wild dash of enthusiasm that is sweeping Southern California.

After the primary election, when Harriman was so nearly elected by a majority, there was great consternation in the camp of capitalism. Big Biz awoke with a start. The ostrich attitude of the corrupt press had lured the monster into a feeling of false security. Every corrupt power in the community was called and responded. This made the alignment clearer than ever before.

There was no middle ground. There was no twilight zone. Those who stood with the Socialists stood solidly with them; those who stood with the capitalists stood solidly there. The fusion is complete and it is just what the Socialists have sought all this time. It is a two handed fight. During the last week of the campaign the capitalist press has taken the tompons off the muskets of their mud guns and started a fusillade of filth and personal abuse against Harriman and the other candidates.

SEAT BLANKENBURG AS PHILA. MAYOR

Reyburn's Last Official Act Dismissal of Public Works Director Mackay, to Save Garbage Contract.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Rudolph Blankenburg, the first chief magistrate of "independent" political helia to take office since the adoption of the Bullitt Charter, was today inaugurated Mayor of Philadelphia. The induction of the new Mayor and the giving of the oath to the new members of Select and Common Councils drew thousands to the City Hall.

THREE DEAD IN COLLISION. Erie Freights Crash in Fog—Conductors and Engineer Killed.

KENT, Ohio, Dec. 4.—Three persons were killed and three were injured in a collision between two Erie freight trains here in a fog today. The dead are: William Reardon, Meadville, Pa., conductor; Vance Keller, Youngstown, Ohio, conductor; McLosky, Meadville, Pa., engineer.

THE FRANK BOUTS THIS WEEK

First-Class Bout in Western—Mike Gibbons Encounters Walter Coffey Tonight.

Fighting this week between men of first-class caliber confronts the particular fight fans of the vicinity. The bout between Mike Gibbons, the Western welterweight, and Walter Coffey, of California, at the Fairmont A. C., tonight, is especially stirring to the sports. Both men have performed splendidly since they came here—Coffey by knocking out Jack Denning, and Gibbons, by his all-around work in his bout with Willie Lewis, last week. That Gibbons feared Coffey is evident, as he has allowed his opponent a handicap of about ten pounds.

Young Fitzsimmons is getting himself in condition for his battle with Ty Cobb, the clever Baltimore fighter, who has been beating all of his opponents recently. This conflict will place tomorrow night at the Long Acre Club. Cobb has reputedly won over such lads as Young Britt, Phil McGovern, Harry Thomas, an others. Both have posted substantial forfeits with the club to guarantee their appearance and to be at the required weight. Two six-round events will precede the main attraction. Eddie McDonald will try conclusions with Al Carey in one, while Jimmy Pascano meets Young DeBelle in the other.

Many entries have been received by the Irish-American A. C. in 5th street for its amateur boxing and wrestling contests, which take place at their gymnasium Tuesday and conclude on Thursday night. Only six-month-old new talent will participate.

Friday night a big boxing show is to take place at the Fairmont A. C. The entire proceeds are to go to a Christmas fund for the poor. Among the talent that have volunteered their services are Al Kaufman, Joe Jeanette, Abe Altell, One Round Hogan, Leach Cross, Willie Beecher and Frankie Burns.

Keyes at the National Sporting Club Friday night. Both lads are terrific hitters. Bender has the distinction (so many witnesses assert) of having once put down Abe Altell for much more than the necessary ten seconds, but they gave Abe a slow count and thereby robbed Bender of a clear-cut victory. Keyes has a right punch which, when it connects usually ends the ceremonies. A six-round semifinal and two four-round preliminaries are the rest of the program.

SECOND ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL OF THE FRANCISCO FERRER ASSOCIATION

TO BE HELD AT TERRACE LYCEUM 30 EAST BROADWAY. SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9, 1911. TICKET, 25 CENTS. HAT CHECK, 10 CENTS.

LOCAL NO. 10, I. L. G. W. U. MASS MEETING OF THE WAIST, DRESS, COSTUME, KIMONO, PETTICOAT AND UNDERWEAR CUTTERS AT GRAND LYCEUM HALL 73 Ludlow Street. Tuesday Evening, December 5, 8 o'Clock.

FEDERAL COURT UPHOLDS LOW CHICAGO GAS RATE

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Federal Circuit Judge G. C. Kohlsaat today held in favor of the City of Chicago in the fight for lower gas rates, and refused a petition of the City Gas Company for an injunction to prevent enforcement of the city ordinance fixing the rate at 70 cents.

TURNING DOWN RAILWAY SUIT. Government Demurrer to \$62,000,000 Claim of M. K. & T. Sustained.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Suit for land worth \$62,000,000 in Indian Territory was practically dismissed in the United States Court of Claims, today, in a decision sustaining the government's demurrer to the petition of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company.

Gustav Stiglitz WAGGERS, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. 635 Columbus Ave., bet. 51st and 52nd Sts. REPAIRS EXPERT.

J. B. Schierenbeck GROCERIES AND MEAT MARKET. 15 East 25th St. Telephone 54 Fifth Ave.

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortlandt Road. Telephone 54 Fifth Ave.

McCann's Hats

CALLAHAN

WESTERN EMPLOYERS AFTER CHEAP LABOR Plan to Import Workers in Masses When Panama Canal Opens.

In view of the climax of the McNamara case, and the professions that have been made as to the friendly feeling of the capitalists on the Pacific Coast to the working class...

BERGER INTRODUCES BILL FOR NATIONALIZATION OF TRUSTS Provides That When a Corporation Controls 40 Per Cent of Output of Industry It Shall Be Taken Over by the Government at Physical Valuation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—When business concerns have reached a magnitude whereby they can control the output or the prices in an industry...

"It has been thoroughly proved," says Berger in the introduction to his bill, "that the various legislative attempts that have been made to check the concentration of capital have been based upon lack of knowledge...



HAZEN AND BOCCHERINI CONTRASTED TO MAURICE RAVEL IN FIRST SEASON CONCERT BY FLORENTINE QUARTET

Contrast of contrasts: From Josef Hazen and Maurice Ravel, then back to Luigi Boccherini. So, it was the Florentine Quartet in their first concert of the season...

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS ANTI-INUNCTION LEAGUE.

Editor of The Call: To those who are unaware of the fact, let it be known that a new labor organization, known as the National Anti-Injunction League...

OUR COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS M. SIDELNIK & CO. 48-47 Avenue A, Near 3d Street, New York.

DIX LETS OUT JAILED GRAFTER FOR XMAS

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The last of the Onondaga County grafters received executive clemency today, when Governor Dix issued a commutation of sentence to John Lotter...

TRUSSMAKER HENRY FRAHM TRUSSMAKER

1499 3d Ave. Bet. 5th & 6th St. Trusses, Bras, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders, Artificial Limbs. All stock guaranteed.

LEGAL NOTICE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK

THOMAS J. NAGLE, also received a commutation. His straight sentence of eleven years was cut so that it will expire October 7, 1911.

SENT WIFE AND BABES OUT, THEN SLEW SELF

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 4.—Because he lost his job last week, August Ahlchlager, 44 years of age, killed himself by drinking poison late yesterday afternoon.

She complied with his wishes, and taking their little children, started out. Then Ahlchlager drank the poison, which is thought to have been wood alcohol, lay down on his bed and awaited the end.

PUBLIC NOTICES. TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: BE IT KNOWN THAT WILLIAM BROYD & CO., a New York Stock corporation...

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. NEW YORK. Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE.

\$1 GLASSES \$1 FOR Your Eyes Examined and Treated by DR. L. H. KRAMER.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN. I. M. KURTH, Expert Optician.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx. DR. JOHN MUTH DENTIST.

DR. A. CARR DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Commodities.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. 22 East 109th St., Cor. Madison Ave.

DR. Ph. Lewin 380 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

DR. WOLFSON SURGEON DENTIST. 51 E. 97th St., N. E. Cor. Madison Ave.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. L. & I. HERMANN SURGEON DENTISTS.

SOUTHERN PRISON DESTROYED BY FIRE

HUNTSVILLE, Tex., Dec. 4.—Fire, which caught in the engine room of the power house at the State penitentiary here at 11 o'clock today, destroyed all the buildings except the main cell structure...

SOLD ROTTEN EGGS; GETS THIRTY DAYS

Duane Street Wholesale Dealer Convicted in Special Sessions. Louis Studler, of the firm of Blinder & Studler, wholesale butter and egg merchants at 197 Duane street...

FREE MUSIC LECTURES TONIGHT. MANHATTAN.

Public School 66, 81st street, east of First Avenue: "Modern Italian Opera," Ronald F. Oliphant.

NEWARK, N. J. AVON AVE. SCHOOL. AVON AVENUE.

Avon Avenue School, Avon Avenue, opposite Seymour Avenue: "Three Romantic Song Writers," Bertha Rhamoc.

DIX WON'T SURRENDER KENTUCKY ROBBER

ALBANY, Dec. 4.—Governor Dix for a second time today declined to surrender Enoch Megrue to the State authorities of Kentucky on the charge that he took \$500 worth of jewelry from John E. Madden, the well known turfman.

SULZER HURLS BILL AT CZAR NICHOLAS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A joint resolution providing for the termination of the Treaty of 1852 with Russia was introduced today by Representative Sulzer, of New York...

Thomas G. Hunt Makers and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS

436 6th Ave., Cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

THE TWO "GREATEST JURISTS"

In the annals of capitalist judgment in the United States, the two greatest authorities are Marshall and Story. Volumes have been written of their profound learning and their great integrity...

George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 126th Street. Pharmacist. THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

FOURTH A. G. O. FREE ORGAN RECITAL TO BE RENDERED TONIGHT IN REFORMED CHURCH

ON THE HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN. BY ALBERT R. NORTON.

In the Reformed Church on the Heights, Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, this evening, beginning at 8:15 o'clock, Albert R. Norton will present the fourth organ recital under the auspices of the American Guild of Organists.

ANSWERS CHARGES AGAINST W. S. AND D. B. FUND.

Some time ago The Call received a letter from Alvin Huff, recording secretary of the Easton, Pa., Socialist party...

WALK!! RUN!! RIDE!! TO THE MASQUE BALL

AT THE LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Avenue ON Friday Evening, Dec. 8 UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY KINGS COUNTY ADMISION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS Doors Open at 7:30 o'Clock Prizes Valued at One Hundred Dollars will be awarded.

COOPER UNION Thursday Eve., Dec. 7, 8:15 Marum Quartet

Program: 1. Quintet, G. Haydn; 2. Sonata Op. 42, F. Schop. for Piano and Violin; 3. Concerto, G. Haydn; 4. Quartet, G. Haydn; 5. Quintet, G. Haydn; 6. Sonata, G. Haydn; 7. Quartet, G. Haydn; 8. Sonata, G. Haydn; 9. Quartet, G. Haydn; 10. Sonata, G. Haydn; 11. Quintet, G. Haydn; 12. Sonata, G. Haydn; 13. Quartet, G. Haydn; 14. Sonata, G. Haydn; 15. Quintet, G. Haydn; 16. Sonata, G. Haydn; 17. Quartet, G. Haydn; 18. Sonata, G. Haydn; 19. Quintet, G. Haydn; 20. Sonata, G. Haydn.

Little Hungary Cafe and Restaurant

233 East 20th Street, New York. Open Day and Night.

MAX KRAUSZ

233 East 20th Street, New York. Open Day and Night.

Where to Buy

Little Hungary Cafe and Restaurant, 233 East 20th Street, New York.

Always Something New

Where to Buy, Little Hungary Cafe and Restaurant, 233 East 20th Street, New York.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All announcements and other matters 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.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings. Branch 9—1263 Fulton avenue, 8 p.m. sharp.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL SOCIALIST AND SUFFRAGE PROPAGANDA AMONG WOMEN—ROOM 17, LABOR TEMPLE, 243 EAST 84TH STREET.

Lecture on Old Age Pensions.

Comrade August Claessens will deliver a lecture tonight on "Old Age Pensions" at the headquarters of Branch 2, 22 Rutgers street.

Read School Notes.

The first lecture in the new courses will be initiated at the Read school which will take place tonight at 8 o'clock.

Tomorrow evening, December 6, the second course will open.

The subject being "American Economic and Political History," under the direction of Prof. Charles A. Beard.

This evening also the regular course in Advanced English and Composition, with Joseph Gollomb as instructor, and Stenography and Typewriting, under direction of John Lyons, will occur as usual.

The number of students now gathered in New York from different parts of the country to attend those full-time courses is eight, with a possibility of more.

MARGARET H. SANGER WOMEN'S ORGANIZER.

Her All Information Concerning Work Apply to MARGARET H. SANGER, 233 WEST 135TH STREET, N. Y.

PARKS AND HALLS.

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO.

Headquarters for Labor Unions and other Organizations. 17th St. and Second Ave.

LABOR LYCEUM.

Headed by the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. 17th St. and Second Ave.

LABOR TEMPLE.

BRONX HALL.

will listen to the opening speeches of I. M. Rubinow and Herman Simpson and to the discussion in ten-minute speeches that is to follow.

According to all indications there will be a very large attendance of Socialists and sympathizers.

BROOKLYN.

General Party Meeting.

At the weekly general party meeting held by Local Kings County, at 39 Classon avenue, near Greene avenue, this evening, Comrade Morris Hillquit will lecture on "Trade Unionism."

This is the third of the series of lectures arranged by the Central Committee and all members are urged to attend.

On Tuesday, December 12, Comrade Samuel A. Stodel will lecture on "Industrial Unionism and Socialism."

On Tuesday, December 19, Comrade Louis E. Boudin will lecture on "The Importance of the Theory of Surplus Value to Our Movement."

Tonight's lecture and all others being arranged are followed by discussion, and only persons with membership cards will be admitted.

MINUTES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of Local Kings met at the party office, 957 Wiloughby avenue, on Saturday, December 2. Those present were: Fraser, Harrison, Lipes, Lichtenfeld, Lindgren, Shapiro, Slavin, Gombach, Ugalde, Pepper, Pratt and Paul.

A letter from William A. Ward, stating his position regarding his candidacy on the National Executive Committee, was referred to the Central Committee. A letter from the National Office, stating the reason for the delay in sending monthly bulletins was received and filed.

A letter from H. D. Smith, relating to circulating the Public Service Commission regarding the installation of comfort stations on the Brooklyn elevated roads, was read and the organizer was instructed to reply that the committee did not deem it advisable to take the matter up at this time.

The request of Bertha M. Frasier that all expenses she incurs as organizer of the Socialist Schools of Brooklyn be paid was granted, as was also the request of the Press Committee that the expenses involved in extending its field of operation be paid.

Organizer Lindgren reported that the fight for free speech had been practically won; that he had personally drawn up a statement and sent it to the branches, together with the minutes of the Gerber-Fraser Grievance Committee, and Gerber's statement; that the vote on National Referendum D stood 244 yes, 196 no.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

All companies. Write for rates. Edward J. Dutton, 77 William St.

action until further details are secured. HARRY USWALD, Secretary Local Kings.

NEW JERSEY.

Justice mass meeting of Essex County tonight in the Turnbull Auditorium, 283 Market street, the biggest thing of its kind held this year in Newark.

Public Conveniences.—As a matter of public health we urge the establishment of public conveniences in various parts of the city.

HUDSON COUNTY.

At the regular monthly meeting of Local Hudson County, Socialist party, held Sunday afternoon, at 256 Central avenue, the McNamara case was brought up for discussion by Delegate Schwartz.

The candidates of the Socialist party have declared their allegiance to the above platform.

NATIONAL NOTES.

In reply to numerous inquiries, Carl D. Thompson, of Milwaukee, says "Nothing has ever been done in the campaigns of our party in Milwaukee that has had such a tremendous and telling effect as the stereopticon lectures we are now giving."

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

The Socialists of Pittsfield have nominated a city ticket for the election of December 12, and are out to put a record-breaking vote.

The vote for Governor for the last five years is as follows: 1907, 47, 1908, 80; 1909, 158; 1910, 178; 1911, 213. We may poll as many as 500 for our Mayorial candidate on December 12.

The local in Pittsfield is composed of an able body of strong revolutionary comrades. All's well in Pittsfield.

The result of the vote on the Hillquit motion, submitted November 18, that the next meeting of the National Executive Committee be held at Washington, D. C., on Saturday, December 16, at 10 a.m., is as follows:

LOCAL ADVANCE ORGANIZERS.

Thomas J. Breen—December 7-14, Pennsylvania; under direction of the State Committee.

M. J. Hynes—December 7, Kokono, Ind.; 8, Peru; 9, Washburn; 10, Huntington; 11, Marion; 12, Gas City; 13, Hartford City; 14, Dunkirk.

Edward J. McGurdy—December 7-14, Pennsylvania; under direction of the State Committee.

Ernest Moore—December 7, 8, New York City; 9, Wilmington, Del.; 10, Baltimore, Md.; 11, Washington, D. C.; 12, Hagerstown, Md.; 13, Winston, Salem, N. C.; 14, Greensboro.

National Lecturers and Organizers. L. R. Carter—December 6-16, North Carolina; under direction of the State Committee.

P. W. Gallentine—December 6-12, Arizona; under direction of the State Committee.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL.

Commercial, Regional, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

DELAWARE COUNTY IS BECOMING RED

Socialists Are Aglow With Pride Over Recent Progress.

By MARK LEMONS. (Correspondence to The Call.)

WALTON, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Last year Delaware County cast 59 votes for Russell with no organization. This year, with locals in four towns, our watchers' returns give us 251 votes, while the official canvass credits us with 211.

Walton claimed 76 and were generously allowed 75, against 11 in 1910. Colchester followed with 21, allowed out of 48 reported. Then came Hancock, early reports giving 43, with two districts missing, and though the two lowest districts are credited with 2 and 4, respectively, the official returns compromised by giving us 30 votes from the entire five districts, against 16 in 1910.

Shavertown Local reported for the town of Andes 16, of which 14 were allowed, against 1 in 1910. Four towns, which last year gave no sign of awakening, fell into line this year with 17 votes among them. This leaves only two towns in the county out of a total of nineteen "in outer darkness," namely, Kortright and Masonville.

As soon as the probable location of these two alleged towns can be ascertained and passports secured, an exploring party will be sent to carry the gospel of Socialism to these poor, benighted heathens, who still unambiguously bow down to the Golden Calf of Capitalism.

Have Bad Ancestry. We have tried to find out something about the strange people who are said to inhabit these remote regions, but thus far with negative results, save a hint that they are probably the direct descendants of Chief Bonhehead of the Noatink tribe.

Even Goulden ruled little Roxbury had one reckless soul who cast a vote for Socialism, and as yet no order has been issued for a sunrise execution! But perhaps Roxbury has decided to use the Otis silent and unostentatious method of extermination by patent "Christian Citizen Combine."

Considering the unusually hot contest in this county for Assemblyman between the old parties, with the Republican candidate, a well known resident of Walton, and the Democratic candidate, a very popular resident of Hancock, both candidates having made practically a house to house canvass of the whole county, we think we have made a creditable showing, especially considering many of our "Reds" are still quite "green," and not yet thoroughly washed from the splitting habit.

Local Hancock is a hustler from Hastings. He started in with an order for ten Sunday Calls for November 5, doubled the order for November 12, and doubled it again, ordering forty for November 19, which were all sold, the profits going to increase the maintenance fund of the local. He is also disposing of ten Coming Nations and International Socialist Reviews, and is planning to add other literature soon.

It was largely through his influence that Sidney and other unorganized towns along the Ontario and Western showed such creditable gains.

By 1912 we intend to have a little something to say about things ourselves, so "let him that thinketh that he standeth," stand on under; for something is likely to drop next fall besides the leaves, and it will not be the Socialist vote either. So keep your eye on Delaware County!

Sevio Solves Heating Troubles. Steam or an open fire, you must have a couple of SEVIO'S in your house.

Sevio Solves Heating Troubles. Steam or an open fire, you must have a couple of SEVIO'S in your house.

O. W. Wuerz PIANOS.

1515 THIRD AVENUE. Near 56th Street (Manhattan).

Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BEING READER. Try an insertion in The Call, the most cheaply read daily paper.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. AMSTERDAM AVE., 1743-4 rooms, elev. bath, hot water, \$12.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. PARK AVE., 194-Large single floor, 7 light rooms, bath, \$10.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brook. CROWN AVE., 1447 (Brook.)—New, 5 rooms, bath, \$10.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Manhattan and Bronx. 220 ST. 21 E. Large, sunny room, with complete furniture, all conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Brooklyn. Central couple could secure a beautifully furnished room, private bath and board in one of our private flats, best section of Brooklyn; moderate. Comrade.

DETECTIVES. No matter what kind and high class work, 27 West 43d street, Captain Boyer.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND

For week ended December 2, 1911.

Table listing names and amounts for the Weekly Pledge Fund, including Philip Steinger, Long Island City, \$1.00; Mabel and Elliot White, Suffern, N. Y., 5.00; Theodore Schultz, Detroit, Mich., 5.00; Harry Straus, Woodside, L. I., 5.00; Local Torrington, S. P., Torrington, Conn., 3.45; Theodore Tietz, Berlin, Germany, 4.00; A. H., Brooklyn, 1.00; J. Khasan, New York, 1.00; L. Lawrence, Astoria, L. I., 1.00; William Smith, New York, 4.00; W. Cannon, New York, 1.00; Augusta Rautenbach, New York, 1.00; Dr. B. Gortikov, New York, 4.00; H. S. Karp, New York, 10.00; Charles Rowe, Tribes Hill, N. Y., 2.00; Stanley Curtis, E. Providence, R. I., 1.00; Dr. J. K. Jaffee, Philadelphia, Pa., 1.00; Lena I. Jaffe, Philadelphia, Pa., 2.00; Mrs. Alma Nelson, Philadelphia, Pa., 1.00; Group of Cigar Makers of Manchester, N. H., 6.00; Chas. Carroll, Havana, 1.00; L. Aronstein, Chelsea, Mass., 1.00; Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund, Br. 376, Brooklyn, 1.00; Employees of Max Rosner Cigar Factory, Brooklyn, 1.00; N. Hollinsky, Brooklyn, .25; Helen Parmet, Brooklyn, .25; Eleanor Stein, Brooklyn, .25; Robert Morrison, New York, 1.00; J. M. Huber, New York, 14.00; Harry T. Smith, New York, 1.00; Joseph F. Loughery, New York, 4.50; Dora C. Rothaupt, New York, 6.50; Caroline M. Dexter, collector, New York, 4.00; Joshua Wanhope, New York, 1.00; Employees R. A. Bachis Co., New York, 1.65; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. S., Brooklyn, 10.00; J. F. New York, 2.00; Emil Brandmann, New York, 1.00; Ernst Fehre, Brooklyn, .50; B. Greenbaum, New York, 1.00; D. J., New York, 2.00; Dr. Julius Halpern, New York, 1.00; Ope Friend, New York, 1.00; M. J. Ritter, Brooklyn, 1.00; John B. James, New York, 9.00; Carl Claessens, New York, 1.00; Anton Prins, Brooklyn, .25; Julius Epstein, New York, .25; A. Graefe, New York, 1.00; S. Von der Linn, New York, 1.00; A. Kopp, New York, 1.00; R. W. F., New York, 1.00; Wolf & Poeschler, Union Hill, N. J., 2.50; "Weekly Pledge Club," New York, .N.; William J. Guilfoyle, New York, 1.00; John Brandow, New York, 1.00; J. A. Behringer, New York, 1.00; Dr. Sam Schnayerson, Brooklyn, 2.00; Garry Kelly, New York, 2.00; C. W. Schaaf, Astoria, L. I., 1.00.

KILLS WIFE; SHOTS DAUGHTER. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 4.—After killing his wife with a hatchet, Albert Tyler, a storekeeper at Eastport, near here, drove to the home of his daughter, and shot and seriously wounded her and her husband, William T. Robinson. The Tybers have been separated several weeks.

Drink "Peter Brew" The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. UNION HILL, N. J.

Call Advertisers' Directory

MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants NEW YORK CITY. 120 West St., 218 W. 69th St., 120 Fulton St., 615 Sixth Ave., 164 E. 52d St., 31 W. 17th St., 100 W. 11th St., 222 E. 10th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., 328 Chestnut St., PITTSBURGH, PA., 307 Liberty St.

MANHATTAN

MASSACHUSETTS

ALL AMERICA AND EDUCATOR SHOES, UNION MADE—Boston.

CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston.

SURGEON DENTIST—Boston.

UNION MADE READY AND CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING—Boston.

Public Market.—In view of the prevailing high prices of the necessities of life, we urge the desirability of a municipal market, together with the most liberal provisions, consistent with public health, for the sale and distribution of farm products.

Removal of Refuse.—We hold it to be highly desirable that the city remove all ashes and other refuse from all private residences at regular intervals.

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO—Boston.

UNION LABEL PRINTERS.

Doekrell's Funerals

Funeral Church

The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York. S. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 5266-5304 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with columns for 'Yearly', 'Half Yearly', and 'Quarterly' rates for 'In Advance' and 'In Arrear'.

VOL. 4. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5. NO. 338.

THE SILENCING OF SAMUEL

Upon the devoted head of the unfortunate Gompers the capitalist vials of wrath are now being poured with a vengeance...

Rightly paying no heed to these puerilities, the capitalist press and every labor hater and union smasher in the land triumphantly repeat...

He has nothing to say and is therefore saying nothing. He has deprived himself of any possible, rational and convincing answer...

But we Socialists have something to say, and we shall say it. And for what we have already said, and the part we have taken in this case, we have neither apology nor retraction to make.

Against the manner of the arrest of these men, we, in common with Mr. Gompers and the great body of organized labor, protested. In common with them, we assumed their innocence until their guilt was evident.

Even had we known that these men were indisputably guilty, we should still have protested against the kidnapping, the perjury and forgery connected with their arrest.

And if the capitalist press dares attempt to shift their attacks from Mr. Gompers to us, we shall have something to say that Gompers cannot or dare not say, and we will make it effective, too.

It is true that the policy he championed—despite his repudiation of violence—ultimately and inevitably generates the McNamara type in the ranks of organized labor.

They will simply ignore his protestations and accuse him on general, undefined principles as they are now doing. They want that policy of his continued as regards organized labor.

It is true that Mr. Gompers advocated peaceful measures, but at the same time he championed a policy that in the last extremity made peaceful methods impossible.

The McNamaras declare they acted for a "principle." This Mr. Gompers strenuously denies. He never advocated such a "principle."

He believed in and trusted them; they were of one mind with him; they hated, despised and opposed Socialism, as he did; they scouted the conception of united political class action for the workers, as he did; they advocated harmony between capital and labor, as he did; they supported the policy of begging for legislation, as he did; they advocated craft unionism as against industrial unionism, as he did, and imagined their single union could carry on a conflict against the Steel Trust that had already destroyed every other union opposed to it.

How? Why? A reason or reasons therefore there must be.

They are not hard to discover. Those policies left no peaceful and at the same time effective outlet for the action of organized labor in carrying on its battle for life.

To Mr. Gompers, there was no such antagonistic industrial and political entity as capitalism. There were individuals, some good, some bad, just as there were "good" trusts and "bad" trusts. The "good" capitalists were "fair" to organized labor, the "bad" ones "unfair."

ness. And they were. At the Atlanta Convention a few days ago, they were disastrously "routed" to the great joy of Mr. Gompers and the capitalist press and his capitalist friends.

The assumption was that this policy would not only work but that it was perfect under every situation and circumstance. Consequently, no provision was made in anticipation of its failure at any time or in any particular case.

But if the "unfair" capitalist remained obdurate and persisted in his plotting to destroy the unions, what then? What was to be done? The program didn't say.

In every other direction they were blocked. The "unfair" capitalist, immune against pleas of harmony and moral suasion, how was he to be dealt with? How to carry on the struggle against him? That was the question.

Let the union go on strike, as "a last resort." What then? The entire power of the law was in the possession and at the disposal of the capitalists to break the strike.

The strikebreaker was imported in thousands, and the law protected him. The law declared it was his inalienable right to work, and saw that it was preserved to him.

The armed thug and the "Cossack" were called in and organized for the purpose of terrorizing the strikers and murdering them, if need be.

The militia and the United States regular troops were held in readiness to shoot the strikers into submission, if the others failed to terrorize them.

The police force was requisitioned as far as possible for the same purpose.

The magistrates and judges understood that they were expected to pass the severest possible sentences on the strikers that might be brought before them—and they did.

The "friends of labor" in Congress took no notice whatever of these things, and lobbying committees were booted down the back stairs at Washington when they endeavored to influence them.

The Civic Federation remained silent and inactive.

Even the publication of the names of the "unfair" capitalists was made a punishable offense, and labor leaders who persisted in it or ignored its prohibition were arrested and sentenced to jail.

Laws were made ostensibly to crush industrial combinations known as trusts served instead to crush union labor.

Laws were made enabling the "unfair" capitalist to mulct the treasuries of the unions for "damage" and deprive the membership of all financial means of defense.

There was no redress. The law, in every department, was against labor and on the side of capital. Inside the law there was no avenue left open.

And Mr. Gompers does not at all understand the reason why. But to the McNamaras the new outlet became a "principle." It was the only one available, and they tried to convert the necessity into a sort of virtue—as every one else does.

The destruction of the union they represented was resolved upon. They knew it. Knew, too, that the law would not interfere to avert its destruction, but would rather aid in it than otherwise.

They were not philosophers, theorists or thinkers of any kind. They were "practical men." It was a condition and not a theory that confronted them.

There was but one answer. There could be but one, under such conditions. And it took the only possible form it could take under those conditions—the only form in which it could find expression and action. Dynamite—that's all.

And Mr. Gompers doesn't know—doesn't understand. Isn't in the least able to comprehend that his blocking of the channel of united class action of the workers on the political field left his henchmen the only other alternative which they were under the circumstances compelled to take.

If he knew and dared say so, with what crushing force could he retort upon his accusers: "Instead of your hypocritical advice to organized labor to clear its skirts of murder, why not begin by clearing your own? Your guilt, your responsibility for this horror, is at least as great as mine."

He believed in and trusted them; they were of one mind with him; they hated, despised and opposed Socialism, as he did; they scouted the conception of united political class action for the workers, as he did; they advocated harmony between capital and labor, as he did; they supported the policy of begging for legislation, as he did; they advocated craft unionism as against industrial unionism, as he did, and imagined their single union could carry on a conflict against the Steel Trust that had already destroyed every other union opposed to it.

They were not hard to discover. Those policies left no peaceful and at the same time effective outlet for the action of organized labor in carrying on its battle for life. They forbade the channel of peaceful political class action to the workers, while powerless to prevent the capitalist enemy from closing up every other. They were based upon the denial or ignoring of a class struggle in society, a denial which carried with it the inability to perceive that all class struggles are political struggles.

That is what Mr. Gompers could say, if he knew and dared to say it. And if he knows, but dare not say it, the reason is that he understands it would mean the abandonment of his policy, and its replacement by the united political class action of the workers, as advocated by the Socialists, the acceptance of the class struggle and its recognition as a political struggle. Hence his silence.

If we had not long ago given up Mr. Gompers as a hopeless, stupid, fatuous reactionary, equipped with obsolete ideas and incapable of entertaining modern ones, we should say that no labor leader ever had a better opportunity than the present to return these charges like a boomerang against the heads of his hypocritical accusers.

When they admonish him to purge organized labor of this murderous policy, right well do they know that he cannot do it without changing his entire policy toward organized labor. And rather than that should happen—for it could be changed only in one direction, the direction of Socialism and united political action—they would infinitely prefer to leave the channel found by the McNamaras open. They can deal with that and they know it, but the other policy is a terror to them.

And if Mr. Gompers were an average intelligent human being, instead of one blinded by his own agonies, he could at this very

moment clearly detect this identical apprehension in the sayings and actions of the Los Angeles capitalists. Fearful that they may have overstepped the limits of prudence, they are mumbling platitudes about tempering justice with mercy; they are discussing this question of "principle" put forward by the dynamiters, and asking themselves in public whether "capital"—that is, themselves—may not have goaded the unions to the point of desperation, where in their despair they see no remedy but through the destruction of life and property. Hence, mouthings ament the "golden rule," meetings of business men, in which another and less severe policy toward organized labor is a subject of speculation, the while they rig the local political stage with the confession and its details, and a complaisant judge with an eye to the dramatic effect announces that he will sentence the guilty ones on the day that capitalist and Socialist meet in political struggle for the capture of Los Angeles.

But for us Socialists, the capture or non-capture of Los Angeles is not a matter of vital importance. We can afford to wait, if need be. We have been patient so long that we have learned to be patient. No policy or "principle" of ours leads to dynamite explosions. If they did, the capitalists would have much less cause to fear us. Our movement does not stand or fall with the innocence or guilt of accused dynamiters, who have, as might be expected, evolved a "principle" from a labor policy that negates itself in its ultimate working out.

You have declared us "economically unsound." How about your policy? How comes it that in the hands of your trusted subordinates it is transformed into this "principle."

We are, according to you, "industrially impossible." Was the "impossible" situation which confronted the McNamaras a result of any policy of ours? If not, then of whom? It cannot be explained by your ludicrous theory that the dynamiters were "crazy." That at once invites the retort that the policy laid down for them by organized labor—your policy—was unworkable, and drove them crazy—that such lunacy is contagious.

According to you, we are "morally wrong," also. Do we have to discuss this question with you in view of what has occurred? We do not want to overwhelm you with admonitions. We leave it to your capitalist "friends" to do that.

We do not want to overwhelm you with admonitions. We leave it to your capitalist "friends" to do that. But it is pitiable and humiliating to see you write in silence under their lashing, when they well know, if you don't, that you could so easily retort upon them the things they are now belaboring you with.

If you are content, however, to be scourged by hypocrites, for mutual shortcomings, well and good. But don't forget that a scapegoat and a martyr are not one and the same thing. And even if you were the latter, the sacrifice is in vain, for you cannot prevent your tormentors from using this incident to practically destroy the unions.

But if not, you have your chance now. The answer lies right to your hand if you have intelligence to perceive it and courage to use it. It will mean, of course, the abandonment of your policy regarding organized labor, and this requires courage and resolution in no small degree.

If you cannot see this, then hang on to your policy, and accept in silence such periodical chastisement as you are now receiving. You may rest assured that your policy will from time to time produce such exponents of "principle" as the McNamaras, despite your feeble assurance that organized labor is not responsible for them.

Your capitalist friends are well content with such an arrangement, and may be depended on to see to it, as in the present instance, that you bear a double responsibility in such cases—your own and theirs.

EVEN IN MAIN

Not many Socialists are at the existence of such a place as Mechanic Falls, Me., but...

Comrade George Allan and his wife visited there the day, and report a meeting of practically all the population...

Mechanic Falls has a post-office headquarters which is open all day, and well supplied with newspapers, magazines, and various games as checkers, etc.

Comrades had taken place in the room, and new members are coming every week. Altogether Mechanic Falls is well up in the front ranks of Socialism, and the local branch are few, if any, places of the country which surpass it in Socialist activity.

The locality is a little behind Socialist theory as yet, but that come in good time, and many people there now with a comprehensive grasp of it, breaking new ground and introducing those still outside the movement. Comrades find that a discussion of actual Socialist activity is much more effective at present.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

Bob and Jim were two Jewish trades, and whenever possible worked together.

One summer's morning Bob went round to Jim's house at the corner of 3rd and...

"Now, then," he cried, "there's a big factory chimney coming down a mile away from me and I got the tip from the factory man that if we could knock it off it would save the expense of a year and it would mean a five-point spike for you and me."

Their destination reached, they went to the top of the chimney, and masses of brickwork were falling down by the noise, and started to smash.

"Here, Bob," cried Jim, "down and quiet that fellow. He's talking while I finish this job." So Bob climbed down and...

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Let's go home, Jim, thundering we've been pulling down the wrong chimney!"

IRONY SARCASM

By WILBY HEARD.

As I stepped quietly into what he calls his private library I found Irony Sarcasm smiling softly to himself. He was busy was he that for a full minute I stood at his side, unnoticed. "Dear you—you need deriving, or mending, anyway," he muttered, at the same time pointing to the chair at the other side of the table.

After the exchange of the usual friendly remarks he suddenly turned to me with: "I'll give you \$2.50 if you'll guess what I just discovered. Or no, I won't. Can't spare a whole half week's wages of the average workman. But if you'll promise to look real serious I'll tell it to you for the attention."

"I have tapped the tooth that aches in the mouth of our economic evil. This world could roll along like a popular song if the captains of industry would put my scheme to music, so to speak. You know that there is no reason why a sewing machine, a thrashing machine, or even a political machine should not run along smoothly, giving forth its proper contented tune, if correctly set together. Every part must be in its place. You can't expect to put a bolt where the needle ought to be and get satisfactory results; now, can you?"

"Well, the trouble with our social machine is that it is not set up right. There you go, proving the truth of my discovery by pushing a small cynical smile in where a wide look of wonderment should be. You, like the majority of wiseacres, think you know it all. I am aware that we all know that things as they are are not just right. But here is the remedy, 'You see the appearance, the build, the makeup, or whatever you may call it, of the individual seldom fits his job. And that is the very cog of gear in our present fly-wheel of affairs. To point out a few examples. You sit down in a street car if there is room for you and no ladies—even suffragettes or gits—are standing, and study the other sixty or seventy faces about you. In a few minutes you will begin to think, judging by the looks of them: this man would make a fine pig-tender; this one a prize fighter; that one a minister; the other a lawyer; the next to him a bricklayer. The one in the corner looks just like a banker. This stout fellow—judging by Fifth Avenue opinions—would make an excellent cook. And that little delicate-faced woman must be a school teacher."

"But the chances are that you would find the pig-tender looking one is a bank director and president of some charitable institution, with

explainer and expounder of the gospel. While he with the minister's build keeps a pawn shop, and lends money at 4 1/2 per cent. The what-you-think-a-lawyer-is-a-grave-digger dressed. The one like a bricklayer, you guessed it right, he is an honest man. And the so-thought banker is a just graduated M. D. The "excellent cook" has just fired the seventh girl this month, and is now on her way to the employment agency for the eighth. She wants to better the conditions of the lower classes, and is doing the poor a special favor by riding in a street car this time instead of her regular weekday automobile. The little delicate faced woman is a waist maker. And so it goes.

"Now in some instances this can't be helped," says, where one picks his own vocation. But in the vast majority it is the employer's fault. There are plenty job hunters to pick from. And if the man who hires would only take a little more care, before a generation swept past, the change for the better would be immense. The user, or rather, abuser, of labor in obtaining muscle power on the instalment plan, at so much per week, ought to see that each person fits the job he is to handle. Now again for a few examples. A preacher should be a creature with a far-away uplifting look, and with a new-rubber-heel walk. A lawyer should possess a wiry form not too massive, and a penetrative orb, with a voice that worms the most innermost thoughts right out of you. The banker should be an individual of deft, quick action, and confidence-inspiring air, with a smile worth twice 2 1/2 per cent. And so up the line.

"But wait, come to think about it, the employers are not to blame. They usually are too busy with more important affairs—brain worry. There is polo, golf, parties, wine, and well, etc. This matter can be better arranged by the workers themselves. Every man, woman or child before accepting the favor of a job should pause and ask him or her self whether or she is good enough, is worthy of the task, whatever it may be. Merely to do enough work to cover the wages or salary is far from sufficient. This fact is the basis of the masters. One should not hesitate to give, and give freely, of his soul as well as his body. His very heart's blood is none too dear, to advance his employer's interest. Without heart and soul no business can prosper.

Need I tell you, dear reader, what

does his share in presenting the opportunity to the hands to fill positions. And for this he deserves a crown—never mind jokes about thorns, you are a student me for a minute or so, then went on:

"But what I wish I could do is to see that the masses the love one should his vocation. And how one should judge his fitness for a job." So I recalled a meeting of my own and I had to put Irony Sarcasm down and quiet that fellow. He's talking while I finish this job. So Bob climbed down and...

"I just thought of a little Greek word which I think will be worth while.

"The Spartans of Greece, of Wall Street and Fifth Avenue considered it quite proper to steal wrong to be detected, which you doubtless know. It is told of a youngster who, in the study course of his business, was a fox, and did 'Hyde' it himself. Nor could he remove himself out detection. So rather than disgraced forever, and go on sorrow to his grave—for the great pride among thieves—there out a wine, let the fox gnaw his side and do away with some of his vital force essential to the youth. History does not relate it to draw from this incident Capitalism, like the Spartans has been robbing labor; and the things he tries to hide from his own was Socialism. Every case has within itself the remedy. I'm told. The brightest they leave some ciew behind, they may require a shower, or a clective, to find it. Now Socialism enters out the vital of capitalism. It is but a short time before the will drop a heap of useless to the object? Now you may see! Need I tell you, dear reader,

THE VOICE IN THE CHURCH

The mistaken which all of them seem make remind us of a story of a man who was working in a factory. During the process, who might be described as the laborer, produced in some small amount. At last the foreman, and ordered the worker, and asked him to go to the end of the line.

Now, look here for the man who is watching you for the time being.