

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

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

# The New York Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People every day in the year.

WEATHER: FAIR AND COLD.

Vol. 5—No. 13.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1912.

Price Two Cents.

## EXPLOITED MILL WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT

### Thousands Walk Out in City of Lawrence, Mass.

### CLASH WITH POLICE

### Bosses, Alarmed at Revolt, Talk of Having Militia Ordered Out.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 12.—Because of a cut in their starvation wages by the employers, necessitated by the bosses' policy, by a cut in the working time from 56 to 54 hours a week, compelled by the new State law, which became effective January 1, 16,000 workers in the woolen and cotton mills went on strike today. In the resulting disturbances, mill machinery was wrecked, mill gates battered down and serious clashes occurred with the police.

For some time there has been much unrest among the 25,000 textile workers of this city. Wages are as low as \$2.50 and \$3.00 a week, while the average wage is \$6 and \$7. In some cases expert operatives get \$15 a week. Working conditions are bad and wages have been going lower and lower because of the coming of Greeks, Italians and other foreigners who were willing to work for small wages. The reduction of pay made by the bosses because of the new State law was on straw. The exploited workers walked out as a protest against cut in their already meager pay.

At the Washington and Wood mills of the American Woolen Company (the Wool Trust) the striking operatives became demonstrative in the morning room, and a riot call for the same was issued. Several of the operatives were injured in hand-to-hand combats.

As usual, as soon as the mill owners saw how many of their slaves had struck, they began yelling for the militia and the authorities discussed the advisability of asking Governor Fox to order out the troops.

The fight was near the Washington and the Wood mills. Threats were made to dynamite the buildings, it is alleged, and the crowd used logs of wood to batter down the grated fences. In the Washington mills the strikers in the mill leather belts and fought the officers.

Police Commissioner Cornelius F. Lynch issued the riot call, the first, it is believed, in the history of the city. The policemen were called in from their routes and rushed to the Washington mill.

More than 2,000 men marched from the Washington to the Wood mill, where they smashed the gate and took possession of the building. The strikers, a body of 500 strikers from the Washington mill gathered at the Wood mill gates, shouting, yelling and making threats.

The people marched to the Ayer mill carrying banners and flags. The iron gate leading into the mill was broken. The crowd then went to the Lawrence Duck Mills, where a police officer was on guard. The strikers rushed into battle and missiles of all kinds filled the air, injuring several of the police guard and mill officers. A number of arrests were made.

The mills in which the operatives refused to work were the Ayer, Wood and Washington mills of the American Woolen Company, and the Arlington Mill, owned by the Arlington Corporation. They are among the biggest in Lawrence and employ the largest bulk of the operatives.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 12.—About 100 spinners employed by the American Thread Company struck today because they did not receive pay for fifty-six hours work, although they were employed but fifty-four hours.

MEXICAN STRIKERS SHOW RIGHT SPIRIT

MEHLA, Mexico, Jan. 12.—We will give up our demands for an hour less of daily work, but we will not give up our demands for fifty-six hours work for a day and more wages.

FAVOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

## HILLQUIT-HAYWOOD DEBATE

A complete stenographic report of the Hillquit-Haywood debate in Cooper Union Thursday night over the question "What Shall be the Attitude of the Socialist Party Toward the Economic Organization of the Workers?" will be published in tomorrow's Call. Orders for extra copies should be sent in at once.

## NAVAL SLAVE DRIVER FAVORS TAYLOR SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Naval Contractor Holden D. Evans, of the Norfolk Navy Yard, testified today before the House Committee on Labor, which is investigating the Taylor system of shop "efficiency."

## TWO FOX THEATER MEN HELD FOR TRIAL

### New Star Doorman to Face Jury for Admitting Children.

Important points were scored by the striking film operators, stage hands, carpenters, electricians, musicians, engineers and bill posters of the Fox moving picture theaters yesterday, when in two city magistrates' courts an officer of one theater and an employee of another were held for trial and the date for the commencement of such actions set.

Samuel F. Kingston, the manager of the Academy of Music, a stock dramatic house operated by the New England Amusement Company, a Fox corporation, who was arrested three weeks ago upon a specific complaint, filed by Thomas Hansen, for violation of the Sabbath law in the giving of a vaudeville performance at the Academy of Music on the evening of Sunday, December 17, was last night held by Magistrate Butts, in the Night Court, for trial on Tuesday, January 30, at 2 p. m., in the Essex Market Court, where Butts will be presiding on that date.

Butts, from whom the warrant upon which Kingston was originally arrested was obtained, has steadfastly refused to let the case go out of his jurisdiction, despite pressure brought to bear upon him from the highest quarters of Tammany Hall, and he has transferred the hearings, as it became necessary, from the East 57th Street Court to the Harlem Court and so to the Night Court.

Michael Hutchinson, who was arrested last Monday for violation of the law governing the admission of minors, unattended, to public amusement places, in receiving a ticket from a child at the Star Theater, where he is employed as doorman, and his trial set for Friday of next week in the Night Court.

Strikers' committee last night visited eight labor unions, comprising in all 15,000 members, and obtained from each a vote that a letter of protest be sent to William Fox, proprietor of the Fox enterprises in motion pictures, Non-Union Children's Factory, State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan and "Johnny" White, the "workingman's Alderman," are said to be heavily interested, advising him that the patronage of union members and their wives, sweethearts and friends would be withheld from the Fox picture houses, and from the Academy of Music until the demands of the strikers were granted. The unions taking part in this procedure were as follows: Non-Union Children's Factory, 246 Broome street; Brotherhood of Operators, 98 Forsyth street; Alteration Carpenters, 56 Orchard street; Kneepants Makers of New York, 79 Forsyth street.

## BAY STATE SOCIALIST WOULD TEST JUDGES

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Judges and legislators will be required, as a preliminary to taking office, to spend five nights in jail, one month in the alum district of Boston, and five nights in the 10 cent lodging houses of Boston, if a bill introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature by Socialist Representative Charles H. Morrill, of Haverhill, becomes a law.

NO FRENCH CABINET YET.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—There is no doubt that Delcasse has refused to form a Ministry. His failure is reported to be due to the disappointments he met with among those whom he asked to fill the office. It is unofficially stated that M. Poincare has been invited to form a Cabinet. The official invitation to him to do so is expected to be tendered tomorrow.

CLERGYMEN CAUSE FIVE DEATHS.

## TURKISH GUNBOATS SUNK IN RED SEA

### Large Number of Seamen Go Down With Their Boats.

ROME, Jan. 12.—It was announced today that three Italian warships discovered seven Turkish gunboats at Kumfrida on last Sunday and in the engagement that followed the whole flotilla of Turkish vessels was sunk.

Kumfrida is a small walled town on the bay of the same name, which is an arm of the Red Sea. The town is about 300 miles north of Aden. It has a garrison and two forts.

The battle was fought outside the bay. A large number of Turkish seamen went down with their ships, but boats from the Italian warships rescued others.

The Italians believed that the Turks were preparing to convey a military expedition which was to cross Egypt and join the Turkish force in Tripoli.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—A band of Bulgarians threw three bombs into an open air meeting of the inhabitants of Zilkowa, near Ushak, in European Turkey, yesterday, killing three and injuring twenty-two. A dispatch from Ushak says that the people were demonstrating in favor of the Turkish Government. There were six arrests.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Dispatches from Turkish sources record an Italian disaster near Ainara, on October 31. It is said the Italians had 600 killed.

While working on a third story scaffold, Jones slipped and fell to the second story, then to the basement, sustaining cuts upon the face, a fractured elbow, and permanent injuries to the back, compelling a two months' stay in the Hudson Street Hospital.

The plaintiff sued for \$50,000, making the claim on the basis of his former wages of \$12 per week as foreman of structural iron workers, on account of his being a man permanently disabled by this accident. At the time of his being laid aside he was over sixty-five men. He now walks only by the aid of a cane.

The defense claimed that as an experienced worker, accustomed to dangerous situations, he should have observed that the planks of the scaffold rested on others covered with snow and ice, and been more careful.

## PLAN CAMPAIGN TO ORGANIZE TAILORS

The opening gun in the campaign to organize the tailors of this city will be fired at a meeting to be held under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Tailors of the United Garment Workers of America, at Cooper Union next Monday night. This meeting will be the first of a series of organizational meetings to be held in Greater New York and all indications are that the tailors will soon have a strong union in this vicinity.

## BERNSTEIN STILL HAS HOPES FOR PASSPORT

Herman Bernstein, the writer on Russian matters, who has been unable to secure from the Russian Consul here a visa for his passport, is going to push his case as long as he has any reason to hope for success. He said yesterday that he would at once get into communication with the Russian Ambassador in Washington to find out whether he would grant the visa, which would allow Bernstein to travel in Russia.

WHY TAFT HIT RUSSIA.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—According to a St. Petersburg dispatch tonight the denunciation of the Russian-American commercial treaty of 1832 by the United States just before New Year's was precipitated by the fact that last summer when President Taft wanted to send Mr. Kamahko, of the New York Tagelblatt, to Russia to study the question of Jewish immigration, a visa was refused to Kamahko's passport because he was a Jew.

## GAS WORKERS' HEAD SLUGGED BY THUGS FOR CALLING STRIKE

### Private Detectives Nearly Murder Union Leader.

### WALKOUT ORDERED Trust Stores Cots in Astoria Plant in Preparation for Scabs.

The Consolidated Gas Company and affiliated corporations did some strenuous denying yesterday that it was private detectives and bullies in its employ who almost killed Henry Kane, the president of the local Gas Workers' Union, No. 1440, a few hours after Kane and the executive council of the union had ordered a general strike against the gas corporation.

The strike of gas workers, talk of which had been in the air for some time, was ordered at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning after conference of union officials and delegates in the Labor Temple in East 84th street, which lasted several hours. Immediately after the strike order was issued President Kane took the car for Astoria to notify the employees of the Casino Beach plant of the gas trust of the decision to strike before the men entered the plant early in the morning.

While Kane was passing the neighborhood where the plant is located, it was related yesterday at the union headquarters, he was accosted by five men, all of them said to be detectives in the employ of the Consolidated. Kane was attacked with some bulky weapon. His ear was slashed, his lips split and his nose broken. One of his eyes was closed. Kane was on the job all the day, however, in spite of his injuries, giving orders for the management of the strike and the establishing of headquarters.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon he collapsed and was taken home by his fellow unionists. It is doubtful whether he will be up today, though his presence is sorely needed, now that the general strike has been called.

Men Joining the Union.

In view of the attack upon Kane the strike did not make the rapid progress yesterday which it would have made had the president of the union been on the job. At the headquarters of the gas workers it was said last night that 184 men joined the union during the day and that several thousand others were out and would join the union in the next few days.

Views of Trust Mouthpiece.

The strike, such as it is, was started by fifty-four discharged workmen, who met at the Labor Temple last night. Each of these represents not more than five members of the union, which would make roughly 300 men. That is a small percentage of the number we employ.

Next, Gold Medals for Corporations.

Gold medals for corporations. This is the latest invention of the American Museum of Natural History. On January 18 the museum will hold its second annual meeting and three medals will be awarded to three corporations who can prove that they have perfected valuable services for the safety of the workers, and have thereby saved many from becoming cripples or possibly being killed. It is expected that the Steel Trust will carry one of these medals. The Steel Trust has been "reforming" pretty much of late.

## LABORER AWARDED \$6,000 FOR INJURIES

Angelo Bucci, a laborer, was awarded a verdict of \$6,000 damages against the Standard Arch Company before Justice Kelly in the Brooklyn Superior Court yesterday. Bucci was injured by being struck by a beam from a building in Manhattan.

AGED EDITOR PASSES AWAY.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 12.—William Poole, believed to be the oldest editor in the State, died this afternoon. He was born in Niagara County May 12, 1825. In 1853 he began the publication of the "Niagara Falls Gazette." In 1856 he was elected the Niagara Courier, which paper he discontinued a few years ago.

## U. S. TROOPS LEAVE TO INVADE CHINA

### Imperial Soldiers Perpetrate Fiendish Cruelties at Tientsin.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—The transport Logan left here this afternoon with a battalion of the Fifteenth infantry and other details on the way to Chin Wang Tao in northern China.

The American troops are to guard a section of the Peking railroad from Tangshan to Lauchow against possible attack of either imperialist or republican troops.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Gravest reports are coming of the situation at Lauchow. According to a dispatch from Tien-Tsin, imperial troops were acting with fiendish brutality.

TOKYO, Jan. 12.—The Japanese Government has declined, on the ground of the maintenance of neutrality, to assist the Chinese revolutionary Government to negotiate a loan with Japan. The proposal was made to the Japanese Government through the Japanese Consul at Shanghai.

## FREIGHT HANDLERS OUT IN BOSTON

Longshoremen joined by 1,600 Railroad Employees, Making 3,000 Men Now on strike.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Sixteen hundred freight handlers of the Boston and Maine Railroad, this afternoon struck out of sympathy for the striking transatlantic longshoremen, though earlier in the day they had refused to obey the strike order.

Early in the day the board sent a communication to the steamship agents requesting that the controversy between them and the longshoremen be submitted to arbitration, either State or local, as public interests were said to be suffering and only irreparable injury could result.

## ALFONSO'S COURT IS FORCED BACK

Protests of Progressive Spaniards Save Lives of Six Out of Seven Victims of Class Justice.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—A peculiar situation confronted the government today over the question of the Colera heads of the Spaniards, who were sentenced to death. The question was solved later in the day when it was announced that only one of the men would be executed.

## NEXT, GOLD MEDALS FOR CORPORATIONS

Gold medals for corporations. This is the latest invention of the American Museum of Natural History. On January 18 the museum will hold its second annual meeting and three medals will be awarded to three corporations who can prove that they have perfected valuable services for the safety of the workers, and have thereby saved many from becoming cripples or possibly being killed. It is expected that the Steel Trust will carry one of these medals. The Steel Trust has been "reforming" pretty much of late.

## GERMAN SOCIALISTS WIN MIGHTY VICTORY

### Sixty Deputies Elected to Reichstag on First Ballot.

### 4,000,000 VOTES

### Reballots in 99 Districts Will Give Workers' Party Many More Seats.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the London Times today from Cannes states that the supporters of Premier Venizelos of Greece and all the Christians have joined the insurrectionary movement and that the Executive of the Island of Crete has been converted to the cause.

AMERICAN MINISTER SAID TO BE CRAZY

### Shuster's Aids in Persia Ask Aid of U. S. State Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Declaring that the fourteen American assistants to W. Morgan Shuster, deposed Treasurer-General of Persia, are being detained in Persia through the influence of the "demented American Minister," Frank F. Cairns, chief assistant to Shuster, cabled Representative Sulzer today asking aid of Congress. The American minister to Persia is W. W. Russell. The cablegram to the chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee is skeletonized as follows:

Fourteen American officials affected by Russian ultimatum equally with Shuster, desire release on same terms. Have presented claims to Persian Government for full salary of unexpired term and traveling expense allowances. Anglo-Russian legations supporting our claims in good faith. Persian cabinet will obey their instructions. Department of State is influenced by demented American minister here, who is endeavoring to destroy our claims. He is upset with the idea to compel Americans to remain in Persia regardless of our desires and unbearable condition. Your assistance, through State Department is imperative.

Shuster and his family left yesterday guarded by troops.

Sulzer said he would take the matter up immediately with the State Department in an attempt to help the American officials, as he believes their complaint is justified and their rights should be protected by the Government of the United States.

Secretary of State Knox said today that the cable to Sulzer was the first intimation he had as to trouble between Minister Russell and the Americans in Persia.

TEHRAN, Jan. 12.—It is reported today that M. Morand, the Belgian who was director of the Persian customs, will take over the position of Treasurer General direct from F. E. Cairns.

## MORSE TRANSFERRED TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Charles W. Morse, the New York bank crook, was today ordered transferred from Fort McPherson, Ga., to the Army General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Returns available at midnight showed that the Socialists had made substantial gains.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Returns available at midnight showed that the Socialists had made substantial gains.

	Elected.	Reballots.
Conservatives	16	34
Centrists	24	14
Radicals	2	1
Nat. Libs.	1	20
Progressives	6	20
Independents	3	2
	65	100
Socialists	65	99

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—With over four million Socialist votes registered at the polls, yesterday, with sixty Socialist representatives returned to the Reichstag on the first ballot, and with the practical certainty of adding from twenty-five to thirty more from the second ballot in ninety-nine constituencies, capitalist and imperial Germany today hears the loud knocking on its gates of the armies of the revolutionary working class.

Berlin, long known as the Red City, seems likely to put the last touch of color to its walls, the First District, the only one in Berlin proper, and containing Kaiser William's own castle, having given only 500 votes to the Conservative candidate, and a second ballot being necessary to determine the winner between Duempfl, the Socialist candidate, and Kuesell, the Radical.

Likely to Carry Kaiser's District.

Kaesmpf is likely to have a hard fight to beat Duempfl, and as the imperial castle is situated in the district it is expected that the Socialists will make extra efforts to capture it.

Some figure that it will be impossible for Kaesmpf to win, in which case the Kaiser's division will be represented in the Reichstag by a member of the staff of the Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts.

The campaign throughout the country has been bitterly fought, all parties, whatever their political name, uniting in fighting the hated Socialists. The Kaiser and his Court have exerted themselves to the utmost to stem the torrent, and lies, calumny, and every other weapon known to desperate fighters have been used to endeavor to hold in check the advance of the working class.

In this election as in the last the loud drum of so-called patriotism was beaten, and the empire declared to be in danger from the subversive tactics, policies and objects of the Socialists. But the working class has evidently concluded that the empire is not theirs, and that its danger is not their concern.

Of all the parties contesting the election the Socialist party is the only one that contested every one of the empire's 387 constituencies. The other parties had made agreements not to split votes, which would facilitate the victory of the Socialist candidates.

Thus is proclaimed the essential unity of all political parties upon the common basis of hostility to the interests of the working class, which has long endured upon its irretrievable march to power.

Lebedour's Vote Gains 42,000.

So far the Conservatives have lost three seats, the Centrists one, National Liberals five and Progressives seven.

George Lebedour, one of the Socialist leaders, carried one of the Berlin districts by an increased vote of 45,000. Similar showings are probable in most of the industrial centers.

It is estimated that the total Socialist vote will be 4,000,000.



### Progressive Financial Institution

The Public Bank of New York City, in its fourth year as a Chartered Bank of the State of New York, is today one of the leading financial institutions.

Its wonderful growth is due to the great confidence the banking masses repose in its management and the manner in which the business of this bank is conducted.

Below we print the financial report of the Public Bank of New York City given to the Banking Department of the State of New York at the close of business on the 21st day of December, 1911.

#### Report of the Condition of The Public Bank of New York City At the close of business on the 21st day of December, 1911

RESOURCES.	
Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, market value.....	\$202,168.13
Other securities, market value.....	49,864.58
Real estate owned.....	227,125.10
Mortgages owned.....	19,450.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral.....	499,029.24
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral.....	439,481.49
Loans and discounts without collateral.....	2,097,150.94
Overdrafts.....	109.75
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers.....	4,834,993.20
Specie.....	545,920.07
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks.....	132,185.00
Cash items.....	69,215.13
Other assets, viz.:	
Furniture and fixtures.....	12,000.00
Accrued interest not entered.....	21,800.00
Total.....	\$9,150,511.73
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock.....	\$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits.....	221,493.20
Reserve for taxes.....	1,319.10
Preferred deposits.....	\$5,626.19
Deposits not preferred.....	8,067,856.28
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers.....	11,924.42
Total deposits.....	8,685,426.89
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	9,662.54
Accrued interest not entered.....	32,600.00
Total.....	\$9,150,511.73

For a bank of so short an existence these figures show a most extraordinary growth.

The Public Bank of New York City offers excellent facilities to the public inasmuch as they are open for business until 8 o'clock in the evening, thus giving a wage earner an opportunity of depositing his money as he goes home from work and an equal opportunity to draw money should he be in need of it after he has reached home. This is indeed one feature that brought thousands of depositors to this institution.

Among its patrons are a large number of Trade Union organizations, societies and prominent lodges of the various orders of the city.

The treatment accorded depositors is most admirable. No effort is spared in explaining and advising these depositors in the transaction of their affairs.

**"Safe and Convenient"**  
IS THE MOTTO OF

**The Public Bank of New York City**  
JOSEPH S. MARCUS, President

ward Bernstein, who was a member of the Reichstag some years ago, beat a Progressive, and Strasburg, where they won both seats. The Socialists also won Eslingen from the National Liberals, Zittau from the Radicals and Reichenbach from the Centrists. They captured Magdeburg, Wurzburg, Koenigsberg, Bremen and the principality of Reuss from the National Liberals.

The Socialists retain two seats from Munich, where Vellmar is re-elected; the Leipzig district, Stettin, Hamburg, where they elected four members, including August Bebel, the Socialist leader, Luback and Chemnitz.

The Centrists are generally holding their own in the south and re-electing former members. Second ballots will be necessary in many places. The Socialist, Karl Liebknecht, will have to rebalot with a Conservative at Potsdam; Count Posadowsky, independent, will have to fight again with a Socialist at Bielefeld, and Dr. Basserman, the National Liberal leader, will have to make another contest with a Centrist at Saarbruecken.

The Liberals and Socialists will have to make second contests at Bonn and at Marientburg, where the Junker leader, Oldenburg, was beaten out. The National Liberals and Socialists will have to recontest Stuttgart; the Socialists and Centrists, Essen; the

National Liberals and Socialists, Leipzig; the National Liberals and Progressives, Frankfurt, and the Centrists and Socialists, Dusseldorf.

The voting throughout the empire for the election of members of the Reichstag began at 10 o'clock this morning. The weather was clear, but extremely cold.

Quiet prevailed in Berlin. The voters are so distributed among the 834 voting precincts that crowding did not occur. Nevertheless, detachments of troops belonging to the garrison were held in readiness in all the barracks, and special arrangements were made for guarding the royal palaces. The precautions which were taken are mainly designed to suppress Socialist demonstrations in the streets after the announcement of the first results.

Emperor William, who at the election in 1907 awaited the results in the imperial palace in Berlin, was informed of the returns this time in his palace at Potsdam.

The new Colonial Minister, Dr. W. S. Self, who had forgotten to register his name on the voters' list, was barred when he reached the polling booth.

In the districts of the city inhabited by the working class which are Socialist strongholds, voting during the morning was comparatively light, but the polling booths were jammed during the lunch hour. The voting, however, proceeded in an orderly manner, as the Socialists possess the best popular education of all the voters.

They receive instructions at their headquarters before proceeding to the polling booths and know exactly what to do when they arrive there. The Socialists display the best organization, but all the parties had large detachments of agents who were busy throughout the afternoon bringing negligent voters to the polls, which closed at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Many women entered into the election activities and were seen all over the city rounding up the men and bringing them to the polls to cast their ballots. The women are very enthusiastic.

The first results demonstrated the necessity of many second ballots. Although there were 145 candidates in the 387 constituencies, the Socialists alone had nominees in every district. Two hundred candidates were in the field for the National Liberals, and the Catholic Centrists had 133 candidates; the Radicals 175, the Conservatives 132, the Free Conservatives 52, and the Poles 72.

The unprecedented high cost of living, disturbed labor conditions, and general discontent over the outcome of the Morocco negotiations aided in the large increase in the Socialist representation in the Reichstag.

**How the Battle Was Fought.**

Socialism has won another glorious political victory. Our forces are pressing forward surely and steadily, and are on the eve of capturing one of the most important outposts of capitalism, the German Reichstag.

How persistent and uninterrupted has been the advance of Socialism in

Germany may be seen from the following figures:

In 1890 the Social Democratic vote numbered 147,298; in 1893, it amounted to 1,750,939; in 1898, the returns gave 3,113,536 Social Democratic ballots; in 1903, the three million mark was passed, the exact figures being 3,010,756; in the next Reichstag elections, 1907, the Social Democrats received 4,227,000 votes. The present election fulfills the promise of former years, and brings our German Comrades near to supremacy in political power.

But it must not be supposed that the German Social Democratic party is yet in a position to employ its full political power. Their representation in the Reichstag will by no means be proportionate to their voting strength. Much care was taken to prevent that when the representative districts were apportioned. They were apportioned to leave control in the hands of the aristocracy, represented in the Reichstag by the Conservative party. The industrial districts which the Socialists and Radicals predominate have grown in population far more rapidly than the old Conservative districts. In consequence, although the Socialists far outnumber the Conservatives in the Reichstag, the latter held in the Reichstag does not preserve the same ratio.

#### A Present Disadvantage.

Another disadvantage under which our German Comrades are laboring is the fact that the Social Democratic party extends, and is militant, all over the empire, while the other parties are concentrated in a certain degree, and can use their full power where their greatest strength lies. Thus the Centrum party (the Catholic party) is strongest in the Rhine-land and Southern Germany. The Conservatives (Lutheran, capitalistic and aristocratic) consider the northern and central provinces their stronghold. Consequently the Social Democratic party has more unrepresented minorities than any one of the others. But the party intends, when the time comes, to profit as much as it now loses by this system. If only one vote over half the votes in every district were cast by the Socialists, the German Reichstag would be composed entirely of Social Democrats.

The advance made by Socialism in Germany during the last five years may be best seen by comparing the results of the present election with the following table:

ELECTION OF 1907.		
Party.	Votes Cast.	Seats Won.
Centrum.....	2,141,000	30
Conservatives.....	2,050,000	59
National Liberals.....	1,716,000	55
Social Democratic.....	3,259,000	43
Radicals.....	1,311,000	28
Minor Parties (Polish, Anti Semite, Imperial, etc.).....	745,000	112
Total.....	11,246,000	397

The Social Democrats had during the last five years made a gain of ten seats (about 25 per cent) in by-elections, so that their representation at the dissolution of the recent Reichstag was 53.

#### United Against Socialists.

During the recent campaign every force of capitalism and of its willing allies, State and church, have been arrayed against the Social Democrats. Catholics and Lutherans put aside for the moment their hatred of each other, aristocracy and newly rich bourgeoisie joined hands, and have endeavored to serve "die and Gott" by using all means, fair and foul, to prevent the German working class from seizing the power which is rightfully theirs.

Where will be newly won power lead us? What will it bring us? It is certain, at least in the long run, that the great gain in Socialist strength no minister will again have the temerity to deny the enormous increase in the cost of living and to sneer at the dire poverty of the working class. Lower import duties will have to come, in spite of the protests of the manufacturers and agrarians, lower taxes too, and the end of increases in the oppressive military burden seem to be in sight. War between Germany and Great Britain, or Germany and France, will become an impossibility. Foolish will be the statesman who attempts to engineer it.

### MUCH SUFFERING UNDER COLD'S LASH

No Relief in Sight—Conditions Desperate in the West.

Suffering among the poor increased yesterday as the mercury fell lower and lower. No relief from the cold wave is in sight, according to the weather bureau.

With a bitterly cold wind blowing through the ice-bound streets yesterday even the most warmly clad suffered and for the scantily clothed poor and unemployed it was positive agony. As usual, the Municipal Lodging House and other institutions were crowded to the doors.

From all over the country came reports of desperate conditions caused by the cold. In the West trains were held up, and there is great danger of a coal famine in many localities.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—With the mercury standing at below zero and a forecast that it will fall to 19 below before the day is over; a howling blizzard raging; steam, elevated and surface railroad schedules abandoned and traffic generally paralyzed; all grades of coal from 10 to 15 cents to \$1 a ton, and a supply of less than four days in local coal yards, and intense suffering among the poor and greatly increased demands made on charitable organizations for relief, Chicago enters today a thirteenth day of the longest and most severe cold spell in the history of the Weather Bureau.

#### Southwest in Grip of Cold.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—Not in twenty-five years has the Southwest experienced such severe winter conditions as those of last night and today. Although the blizzard which swept western Kansas, northern Oklahoma and southern Missouri yesterday at forty miles an hour had abated, the mercury dropped to the lowest point of the season. Twenty degrees below zero was registered here at 8 o'clock this morning.

Conditions in western Kansas were the worst since 1886, when the most disastrous blizzard the State ever knew destroyed thousands of cattle and literally drove settlers from the State.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 12.—All Texas was visited today by the coldest weather for twenty years, the temperature ranging from ten below in Pahrump to eighteen above along the Gulf. Snow fell for the first time in fifteen years at Galveston, Beaumont and San Antonio and Houston, according to reports from these cities. Many children never before had a snow.

### STEEL GIANT DOES NOT NEED TARIFF

Carnegie Says Government Should Fix Maximum Prices Only.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The tariff again came to the front early in Carnegie's testimony before the Stanley Committee. Carnegie reiterated his statement of yesterday that the tariff for a long time had not been a factor in the steel trade. He expressed doubt that the tariff contributed to prosperity in any business.

"So far as steel is concerned, the tariff makes very little difference," he said. "We can make steel as cheaply as any country in the world. In my opinion steel does not need the protection of high tariff duties. You legislators should not worry about steel. Steel is no longer an infant, it is a giant."

Carnegie said he did not believe the government should exercise broad power in fixing prices. "I do not think it is necessary for the government to fix prices. You should have a law allowing a commission to fix a maximum price. If the steel people want to sell below that price, God speed them. I would allow a price that would permit a fair return upon capital invested."

"What is your opinion as to the reasons which the people who control these great corporations have come to the conclusion that the government should control their business, at going to the extent even of fixing prices?" asked Chairman Stanley.

"Because," replied Carnegie, bringing his fist down with a thump, "they have come to a realization, as I did long ago, that the people of this country will never submit to combination without regulation."

"Is it your opinion that it takes the strong hand of the law to prevent these corporations from charging extortionate prices?"

"I think so."

"Do you not think the men ought to have some conscience in running their business. Do you not think there is a moral obligation on their part not to charge expensive prices?"

"I think a man who is appointed to run a business is entitled to get the best returns possible from the property he is managing, always provided he does not break some law."

"Then you think," continued Bartlett, "that if there was no law against larceny people would be justified in committing larceny?"

"If there was no law against larceny the offense would become so common that you would have to pass a law against it."

Asked if dissolution of the Steel Corporation, under present conditions, would lessen the cost of steel products, Carnegie replied in the negative. He thought the establishment of a government commission to regulate the conduct of industrial corporations would result in lower prices to the consumer.

"If you break up these big combinations," said Carnegie, "they will be driven to regulate prices and output by agreement. The consumer, under such circumstances, would not be the gainer in the long run. That is my opinion."

Here are some random observations made by Carnegie:

"All competition is destructive. Competition means strife. Unless a manufacturer can turn out goods at the price he should go out of business. I would have a government commission fix a maximum price based on the cost of the most efficient manufacturer."

Representative McGillicuddy, of Maine, then brought out that Carnegie contributed \$15,000 in 1910 to the anti-imperialism movement. Carnegie denied that he had tried to defeat the renomination of President McKinley. McGillicuddy attempted to show that Carnegie was hostile to McKinley early in the year 1900, but that he came around to the support of the President in the fall of that year. The Maine Representative tried to show that Carnegie's price and output by agreement. The consumer, under such circumstances, would not be the gainer in the long run. That is my opinion.

"Now, as a matter of fact," pressed McGillicuddy, "did not some of the Morgan people tell you that it was necessary to have McKinley elected in order that the plans for the Steel Corporation might go forward?"

"I never heard of such a thing," responded Carnegie.

"Now this corporation was not formed, was it, until McKinley was elected and inaugurated?"

Carnegie admitted the truth of the statement. McGillicuddy added that immediately after the inauguration of McKinley, the Carnegie works of the Carnegie company, P. W. Knox, was made Attorney General in the new Cabinet.


"Was there any prosecution of the Steel Corporation begun under the McKinley administration?"

"I never heard of any such prosecution," responded Carnegie.

Stanley brought out that Capt. Bill Jones was opposed to men working more than eight hours a day, believing that in fairer hours and with a view to gaining greater efficiency the men should not be worked on shifts longer than eight hours in twenty-four.

Stanley stated that his intention to show later that hours of labor are increasing in the steel trade and that the Carnegies really believed in a twelve hour day.

"We tried eight hours with the men on the blast furnaces, but the men objected because they lost wages by it," said Carnegie.



THE  
**FIELDMAN**  
Lectures and Debates  
Every Sunday Evening  
AT THE  
**REPUBLIC THEATRE**  
42d Street, West of Broadway  
**THIS SUNDAY, 8:15 P. M.**



SOL FIELDMAN

DEBATE  
SOCIALISM  
VERSUS  
CAPITALISM  
BETWEEN



DR. JULIA SETON SEARS

## Sol Fieldman AND Dr. Julia Seton Sears

**SUBJECT:** Resolved that the life and the development of the individual and society makes the socialization of natural resources and modern industries imperative.

MR. FIELDMAN in the affirmative.

DR. SEARS in the negative.

MR. HERMAN EPSTEIN, Chairman.

MR. FIELDMAN is a veteran Socialist agitator and debater; full of enthusiasm, fire and fight for the Cause of Socialism, and stands for the unqualified and complete abolition of Capitalism.

DR. SEARS is the author of many books, a splendid speaker, and stands fearlessly for Capitalism. Dr. Sears is the Founder and Pastor of the New Thought Church and President of the New Thought School of New York and Boston.



MAX JACOBS

**Splendid Musical Program**  
MR. MAX JACOBS  
Violin Soloist  
MISS LOIS FOX  
Vocal Soloist  
TICKETS at Box Office, Republic Theatre, Telephone 4281 Bryant.  
Box Seats, 75c and \$1.  
Orchestra and First Balcony Seats, 50c.  
Second Balcony Seats, 25c. Positively No Collection.  
SIMON BASS, Manager, 508 West 114th Street, New York, N. Y.

### NECKWEAR WORKERS WIN SHOP STRIKE

After fighting the Neckwear Makers Union, Local 11,016, for seven days, Levy & Marcus, manufacturers of neckwear, of 729 Broadway, yesterday granted all the demands of the union and signed an agreement recognizing

the above organization. The trouble started over a disagreement of prices and re-arrangements in the work and it looked as if the fight would be of long duration.

The firm had never before signed an agreement with the union, though it had employed union men and girls, but it now signed an agreement recognizing the organization of neckwear workers, according to Charles L. Fromer, organizer of the union. Nearly 200 men and women were out on strike and they consider this settlement a great victory.

At its last meeting the Neckwear Makers' Union elected Charles L. Fromer organizer, Morris Blattarstein business agent, and Edward A. L. Gottesman financial secretary. The union is now busy organizing the non-union workers and many are joining at every meeting.

**Gustav Stiglitz**  
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.  
630 Columbus Ave., bet. 156th and 157th Sts.  
RELIABLE REPAIRING.

**THE EAGLE SHOE STORE**  
Best Made of Style and Quality.  
120 Columbus Ave., bet. 156th and 157th Sts.  
REPAIRING.

**THE WILDER SHOE SHOP**  
RELIABLE FAMILY FOOTWEAR.  
679 Ketchikan Ave., near City Hall, N. Y.

**H. Delventhal**  
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET  
Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortlandt St.  
Telephone 21 Flatbush

**CIGAR MANUFACTURERS**  
GRAS GACHENHEIMER  
Cigars, Whiskies and Wines  
1271 MYRTLE AVENUE, BROOKLYN

UP TO DATE CLOTHING  
**B. PFEPPERKOPF**  
427 Ketchikan Ave., Brooklyn

**Martin Darr**  
MEN'S FURNISHING  
60-62 Broadway, Brooklyn  
Bet. Manhattan Ave. and Broadway

**C. O. LOEB**  
UP-TO-DATE  
Men's Hats and Men's Furnishings  
100 FIFTH AVENUE, BROOKLYN

HAVE YOUR SHOES REPAIRED  
**Loeber's Central Shoe Repairing**  
807 FIFTH ST., NEAR BROADWAY  
107th Street to Call orders, Brooklyn

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING  
**BERGER'S LUCKY STAR**  
1225 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn

DRY GOODS, CLOATHS AND FURNISHING  
**Linder & Berg**  
120 FIFTH ST., NEW YORK CITY

### The Simplest Test

is to make from a teaspoon two strong and delicious cups.

**White Rose**  
CEYLON TEA

One Quality—the Best

White Rose Coffee, Found This Year

**Friedman Bros.**  
138 Attorney St.  
NEW YORK

Instead of advertising special sales, we make it our practice to make our TROUSERS SPECIALLY GOOD AT ALL TIMES.



# FUR COATS

Must Sacrifice at Once  
**Must Vacate**  
Lesse Expires April 30.  
THE ENTIRE STOCK  
OF

Street and Automobile  
**FUR COATS**  
Regardless of Manufacturer Coat

Men's Marmot and  
Coney Fur Coats,  
with imported Broad-  
cloth Shell and Persian  
Lamb collars.

**\$13.95**  
Worth \$48.00

Fine Muskrat Fur  
Coats, with London  
Broadcloth Shell and  
Persian or seal collars.

**\$24.90**  
Worth \$75.00

The Entire Stock of  
Suits and Overcoats at

**\$7.45**  
Values from \$15 to \$32.50.

**HOPE CLOTHING CO.**  
100 Broadway, Stewart Bldg., Cor. Chambers St., N. Y.  
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.



## PLAIN CO-OPERATIVE TO FIGHT BOSSES

Laundry Strikers Deter-  
mined to Win—Socialist  
Speakers Cheered.

Should the steam laundry bosses maintain their arrogant stand against the union and refuse to reach a settlement by next week, New York will soon have a co-operative laundry which is to be started by the union, according to a statement issued by Phillip Gosseen, organizer of Local 34, yesterday afternoon. The hand laundry bosses appealed to the union to do something for them as they would have to give up their business in case the strike continued and they advised the starting of a co-operative laundry. The strike committee discussed the question and came to the conclusion that the starting of a co-operative shop would force the employers to come to terms with the union. A committee was appointed to look up a suitable lot for such a shop and it is expected that by next week the plans for it will be completed.

There was no change in the situation yesterday, the strikers remaining out, without any break in their ranks. One large steam laundry was negotiating for a settlement with the union officials, and it is expected that a settlement will be reached with that firm by today. The skirmishes between the strike sympathizers and the scabs employed by the steam laundries continued in every part of the city.

Early in the afternoon two automobiles filled with women pickets of the strikers paraded in front of the laundries on the upper East and West sides, the automobiles being decorated with banners bearing the names of the laundries which had made settlements and such strike mottoes as "Don't be a scab." After a little altercation between strikers and scabs running a wagon from the Jefferson Steam Laundry at Lewis and Delancey streets, one of the owners of that laundry, accompanied by two detectives, broke into the headquarters of Local 34, at 122 Eldridge street, and searched for the scabs' assailants, but they had to leave disappointed, as none of the strikers took part in the fighting. A wagon of the New York Laundry, a Berge and Court streets, Brooklyn, received a similar reception as it stopped to collect laundry, and it was reported that scabs abandoned the wagon and fled. There was also a little skirmish at Cook and Morris streets, Brooklyn, where the scabs got a good beating.

According to a statement issued at the offices of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, a public hearing into the conditions of the laundry industry will be started early Monday morning. It was announced that not only would the commissioner look into violations of the Labor Law, but would also inquire into the general hardships of the workers, the alleged unsanitary conditions under which they work, the system of hours, and the wages paid.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Miss Sylvia Pankhurst addressed a meeting of the strikers at the Harlem Arcade yesterday. Miss Flynn urged the strikers to stand together and try to get the engineers out on strike, and then they would be sure of victory. Miss Pankhurst appealed to the strikers to not only be organized into unions, but also to organize on the political field and be ready to go to prison, as the British women do.

The Socialist women, especially Mrs. Malkiel, Margaret Sanger and Lena Morron, were very active, helping the strikers by advising and helping them get the pickets out on the firing line. Mrs. Lewis addressed a meeting of the strikers on Tuesday and James M. Maurer, Socialist Representative of the Assembly, addressed a meeting on Wednesday, both of them being received with great enthusiasm.

The Brooklyn strikers will hold a meeting at the Greenpoint Palace Hall, 162 Green street, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock this morning. J. J. Tavel, E. Bailey, Miss Mary L. Dreier, and others will address the meeting. M. Slotnick, proprietor of the hall, gives the hall free of charge to Local 34. The New York strikers will also hold a mass meeting at 122 Eldridge street at 11 o'clock this morning, where addresses will be made by Margaret Sanger, Mrs. Theresa Malkiel, Rose Schneiderman, B. Weinstein and J. Goldstein. A band furnished by the Manhattan Musical Union will play free of charge. The strikers will move the headquarters to the Lenox Casino, 101th street and Lenox avenue this morning.

## C. F. U. INDORSES FIGHT OF LAUNDRY WORKERS

After listening to addresses by J. Tavel, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, William Armour, and Mrs. Sara Smith in behalf of the striking laundry workers, the Central Federated Union, at its meeting last night, indorsed the fight of the laundry workers to get out on strike, morally and financially. The speakers described the conditions that prevail in the laundry shop, and said that they have become so unbearable that the workers could no longer stand them and were forced to rebel. Credentials were issued to the strikers to solicit funds from the unions affiliated with the C. F. U., and it was recommended that the Executive Board co-operate with the strikers and help them as much as possible. The Executive Committee reported that S. John Block appeared before them in behalf of the Labor Secretary and recommended that the C. F. U. join that body, which was adopted. It also recommended the indorsement of the Aech bill, which is now before Congress, which was adopted. The United Stores Association, a so-called co-operative enterprise, came in for severe criticism by various delegates because of the alleged selling of scab goods, and Hugh Frayne, manager, was asked to appear and explain matters.

It was decided to issue an appeal to the city and the authorities to throw open the doors of the public buildings and armories to the unemployed during the cold weather to relieve the suffering of the poor. An appeal was received from Gompers in behalf of the strikers on the Harris and Hines streets and it was decided to send out an appeal for funds to the unions.

Eugene Johnson, of the Musicians, made an appeal in behalf of the Fox strikers and asked that union men refrain from patronizing any of those houses.

WANT FEDERAL LABOR DEPT.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Executive Council of the A. F. of L., headed by President Gompers, today appeared before the House Committee on Labor, in support of the bill creating a Federal Department of La-

The 1164th Edition of The Call and  
Our Announcements!  
**COME, PHONE, OR  
ORDER BY MAIL**  
**MEN'S AND LADIES'  
FURNISHINGS**

**UNION  
LABEL**  **CLEAN  
MADE**

Underwear, Shirts, Linen or  
Litholin Collars, Ties, Hosiery,  
Belts, Suspenders, Umbrellas,  
Caps, Collar and Cuff Buttons,  
Overalls, Sweaters, Rubber Shoes,  
Gloves, etc.  
Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits,  
Corsets, Kimonos, Shirts, Waists,  
Gloves, etc.  
Up-to-date Goods and popu-  
lar prices.

**SIG. KLEIN  
AND ASSISTANTS**  
**50 Third Avenue**  
Near 10th Street, New York

## FIND OVERCROWDING IN CITY HOSPITALS

Report Says Cots Are Placed  
Between Beds for  
Sick Poor.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Inspection of the public and private hospitals of New York City has shown a greatly overcrowded condition, declares a report made public today by the State Board of charities. Continuing the report states:

The public hospitals include the Metropolitan Hospital and the City Hospital on Blackwells Island, and the Cumberland Street Hospital, the Bradford Street Hospital, the Kings County Hospital, and the Reception Hospital in Brooklyn, under the control of the Department of Public Charities, and four hospitals in Manhattan and the Bronx under the control of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

"The number of patients cared for in these hospitals during the year ended September 30, 1910, is reported as 88,985, and 1,669,766 days of treatment were given.

"The greatest amount of congestion in these hospitals was found in the Metropolitan Hospital, the Kings County Hospital, the City Hospital, the Cumberland Street Hospital and Bellevue Hospital, in which alone there were more than 800 beds in excess of the normal capacity, and in addition it was learned that cots and mattresses were placed on the floor between the beds in order to accommodate the large number of patients received, the number of mattresses thus used at times aggregating 480 in a single night.

"This clearly shows that additional hospital buildings with a capacity of more than 1,200 beds are needed at present to accommodate the sick poor who apply to the public institutions of the city for care, and in view of the increasing demands, due to the growth of the city, it is evident that provision should at once be made for a much larger number of patients."

The overcrowding of the public hospitals is demonstrated by the excess number of beds over the normal capacity which are in use:

City Hospital, Blackwells Island, 51; Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwells Island, 45; Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn, 26; Bradford Street Hospital, Brooklyn, 2; Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, 275; Bellevue Hospital, Manhattan, 61.

"In addition to the patients cared for in the public hospitals during the year ended September 30, 1910," continues the report, "45,489 paying patients, 32,419 free patients and 46,475 private charges were cared for in the private hospitals of New York City."

"These hospitals have yielded to the demands upon them for the reception of patients by placing additional beds in their wards to such an extent as seriously to overcrowd their capacity."

The extent of this overcrowding is shown by the use of beds over the normal capacity as follows:

## BERGER PUTS IT UP TO "PROGRESSIVES"

Socialist Representative  
Tells Them to Break  
Party Lines.

(By National Socialist Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Challenging the so-called progressives and insurgents of the House of Representatives, if they are sincere, to follow the example of the socialists and form a party of their own, Victor Berger, the Socialist representative from Wisconsin, created a sensation in the National Congress.

The lone representative of more than a million of American Socialists, described his party as ten times as strong as all the insurgents and progressives in the country, and his speech struck home.

"If the insurgents stand for anything different from the other Republicans," said Berger, "or for anything different from the Democrats, they ought to have the independence and the strength of character to go out and say so and start a party of their own, and then they would have the respect of everybody." Needless to say, no "progressive" dared to accept Berger's challenge, because the progressives, in spite of the ten cent magazine's boasts, stand for capitalism just like the other members of the two "great" parties.

Berger's speech came as the climax of a debate over the election of a Republican to the Committee on Rules to succeed the late Madison of Kansas. The Republican regulars had nominated Campbell and the insurgents wanted Victor Murdock for the place. A long fight followed. The fact that it was not a party matter so much as it was a matter of electing a man to do the routine work of the House was made plain by the vote in which party lines were not drawn strictly. On the one hand there were those, like ex-Car Joe Cannon, who claimed that the speaker should have the right to say who should be on the committee, and on the other there were those who believed in party rule. The insurgents, a discontented faction, refused to work with either side, but wanted their own way.

Berger said in part: "I disagree with the distinguished gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Cannon, that the speaker should have the right to reject and man from any party. That would mean what it meant in the past. It might mean tyranny. Each party ought to have the right to select its own representatives on every committee. If the gentleman from Nebraska, Mr. Norris, and the gentleman from Kansas, Mr. Murdock, are not satisfied with the Republican party they ought to do as we have done—start a party of their own. (Loud applause.) That is a pretty great undertaking. It took the Socialists about twenty-seven years to get into the House at all, but now we have about 2,000,000 votes and I dare say we are about ten times as strong as the insurgents and progressives combined. It was hard work, but we did it."

Then Berger advised the insurgents to prove their honesty and form an independent organization to stand for their "principles."

## ONLY 1,400 COPS FOR NEW PRINCE

Cardinal Farley to Get Reception of  
Christ-Like Modesty and Simplicity  
When He Reaches This City.

A truly Christian reception, marked by Christ-like humility and modesty, will be accorded the newly elected prince of the Roman Church, Cardinal Farley, upon his arrival in New York Monday of next week.

Upon his arrival at the Battery only 1,400 policemen, in command of the highest officers in the Police Department, will be ready to guard the line of march.

Some 50,000 persons, Catholics and Protestants, will line the streets from the Battery up, and will greet the modestly of the welcome by cheering, at the Christian humility embodied in the person of the cardinal, at the top of their voices.

Catholic societies and organizations will be conventionally stationed in the side streets so that they can greet the modest thirty-four-horsepower car in which the cardinal will make his way through the streets.

Eight inspectors, twenty-two captains, thirty-three lieutenants and sixty-five sergeants of police will be on duty at the various points of intersection from the Battery to the St. Patrick Cathedral.

The marching escort, consisting of one lieutenant, one sergeant and sixteen police officers in advance of the cardinal's equipage, and one lieutenant, one sergeant and sixteen police officers in the rear, will be furnished.

Extra effort will be made to have the streets in good condition for the great function on Monday.

## The Electric Automobile Something New

ONE feature about the latest type of electric, especially pleasing to New York women, is the wide variety of cars now shown with an outside chauffeur's seat.

Though the electric is so simple that a child can run it to school and so clean that the most daintily gowned woman can drive it to a reception—still, many prefer to have a chauffeur, and they will find an extensive variety of such cars at the Automobile Shows, Madison Square Garden, January 6-13, and Grand Central Palace, January 10-17.

## Exhibitors of Electric Passenger Vehicles

Madison Square Garden

Grinnell Electric Car Co 14 Astor St Detroit Mich	210
Fladen Manuf'g Co Pontiac Mich	212
Baker Vehicle Co 1798 Broadway N Y City	213
Anderson Electric Car Co	214
Broadway & 60th St N Y City	
The Waverly Co 2004 Broadway N Y City	215

Grand Central Palace

Argo Electric Co—Saginaw Mich	First Floor
Ohio Electric Car Co—Toledo Ohio	A-1
Hupp-Yeats Electric Car Co—Detroit Mich	B-1
Columbus Buggy Co—Columbus Ohio	J-2
Standard Electric Car Co—Jackson Mich	Grand Floor
	H-1

Waldorf-Astoria

Rauch & Lang—58th St. & B'way

Electric Vehicles are Sold in  
New York City by

Anderson Electric Car Co (Detroit Electric)—2236 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)	
Baker Vehicle Co—1798 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)	
Fladen Manuf'g Co—1922 Broadway (Passenger)	
General Vehicle Co—365 Fifth Avenue (Commercial)	
Hupp-Yeats Electric Car Co—1694 Broadway (Passenger)	
Hupp-Yeats Electric Car Co—1969 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)	
London Co—P O Box 147 Newark N J (Commercial)	
Rauch & Lang—58th St & Broadway (Passenger)	
Studebaker Bros Co of N Y—136 West 52d St (Passenger and Commercial)	
Ward Motor Vehicle Co—1161 Broadway (Commercial)	
Waverly Co—2006 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)	

The New York Edison Company Sells Only the Electric Current  
**The New York Edison Company**  
At Your Service  
55 Duane Street Phone Worth 3000

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

LAWYERS.  
**Joseph F. Darling**  
116 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.  
Phone: 5357 Beekman; 1645 Plaza.

IN THE LAND OF MELODY.  
Hish's best folk songs arranged for the piano in an easy, charming, harmonious style, with the technical reach of every piano. "O Mari" and "La Spagnola," 15 cents each.

**A. P. KATZ, 181 E. Broadway, N. Y.**  
P. S.—"L. Marcelline," 15 cents. All orders for 40 cents, postpaid. Remittance can be made in postage stamps.

**ALFRED GLASEL,**  
The **SHOE Man**  
107 Ave. and 60th St., New York.  
Phone 7628.

**Eureka Laundry**  
Family Washing, Reasonable Prices  
Specially Hand Work. Wash called for and delivered. Mail postal.  
413 East 91st Street  
M. DE HANE, PROP.

You are at home when dealing with  
**FRANK'S Department Store**  
107 COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A, N. Y.  
Always Something New  
We handle all union-made merchandise.

**BERNHEIMER & SCHWARTZ**  
PILSENER BREWING COMPANY  
127th to 129th St. & Amsterdam Ave.

Brewers of  
PILSENER, EXPORT PILSENER,  
KAISER, WURBURGER BEERS,  
LAGER AND PORTER.

**Reingold Beer**  
Brewed and Bottled by  
**Liebmann's Sons**  
Brewing Co.  
107th St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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

## DYNAMITE PROBERS HEAR OF MANY JOBS

Witnesses from New Jersey  
and New York Testified  
Before Jury.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—The investigation of dynamiting outrages by the Federal Grand Jury today included many jobs in the Eastern part of the country, and witnesses were before the jury from Hoboken and other New Jersey points, from New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Holyoke, Mass., Pittsburg, and other Eastern cities.

Developments in and around Pittsburg are said to have taken up most of the time of the Grand Jury, as several witnesses in the Grand Jury room came from that city.

J. J. Moriarity, a police sergeant of Holyoke, and Thomas Doughty, of the Thiel Detective Agency, of New York, were believed to have testified concerning the Holyoke job.

A subpoena was issued this morning by the Federal Grand Jury for Photographer Willis, of the Willis-Shores Photo Company, at Market street and the Circle. Willis developed pictures of dynamitings for J. J. McNamara.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—Almost immediately after Judge Olin Welborn, in the United States Court, this morning, fixed January 29 as the date for hearing arguments on their demurrers to the first indictment against them, Olaf A. Teetmoe, Anton Johansson, E. A. Clancy, and J. E. Munsey were re-arrested on bench warrants issued after the return of the second indictment against them last Saturday. In this indictment, as the former one, they are charged with conspiracy and complicity in the unlawful transportation of dynamite on passenger trains.

The arrests had been anticipated by their attorneys and the men were immediately arraigned, but were not required to plead. Bond was fixed at \$2,000 in each case, and was given by each of the defendants through a surety company.

## NO HOPE FOR LOST MEN.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Jan. 12.—None of the volunteer searchers of the break islands in Great South Bay, and no one in the villages along the shore now believes that Edmund S. Bailey, Dr. Carl A. Clemons, and Capt. Tom Veltman, the three who were lost off shore Beach Haven last Friday night, are still alive—none but Mrs. Bailey, who has not yet given up hope. She is forced to persuade herself into the acceptance of widowhood hour by hour.

## KILLED BY FALLING FLUE.

Peter Hermion, employed in the metal factory of Brochardt & Braun, at 60 West 140th street, was instantly killed yesterday when a portion of a wooden flue, blown from the roof, struck him on the head. Hermion lived with his family at 118 East 3d street.

## NEWARK ADVERTISERS

**HENRY GREEN**  
UP-TO-DATE  
HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER  
151 Springfield Avenue,  
NEWARK, N. J.

GO FOR YOUR UNION  
HATS, GENTS' FURNISH-  
INGS AND SHOES  
TO  
**M. LITTMAN**  
247 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

IT FITS WELL AROUND THE NECK



**House of Morrison**  
Tailors  
106 & 108 Fulton St., N. Y.  
TELEPHONE 2715-2716 20th St.

## SANITARY BOARD IN NEW EDUCATIONAL WORK

The Joint Board of Sanitary Control in the cloak, suit and skirt industry announces that it is about to begin a campaign of education among the working men and women in the cloak trade.

Lectures will be given on industrial hygiene and sanitation. A study will also be made of 1,800 people employed in the various branches of the cloak trade to see what effect the work has on their health, and recommend changes and improvements accordingly.

**Shoes OF QUALITY  
AND STYLE  
AT POPULAR PRICES.**  
**I. NATHAN**  
1728 Madison Ave., nr. 117th St., N. Y.  
All Shoes Bear the Union Stamp.

SATISFACTION ASSURED WHEN  
DEALING WITH  
**STUPEL**  
FURNISHER AND HATTER.  
2112 Third Ave., New York  
BEST \$1.50 HAT IN NEW YORK.

**TRUSERS TO ORDER**  
Made by men who know.  
Immense stock of goods on hand.  
Latest and best patterns.  
Merchant tailors promptly attended to.

**Friedman Bros.**  
188 ATTORNEY ST., N. Y.

16TH GRAND ANNUAL  
**MASK AND CIVIC BALL**  
OF THE  
**BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS'**  
INTERNATIONAL UNION NO. 164, OF BRONX DISTRICT, NEW YORK  
On Saturday, January 20, 1912  
AT 8 P. M.  
In EBLING'S CASINO, 166th St. and St. Ann Ave.  
TWO HALLS. TWO HALLS.  
Admission, 25 Cents Per Person

**R. Goldman**  
HIGH GRADE  
GENTS' FURNISHER  
169 East Broadway  
One Price Store  
All Union Made Goods  
Everything for a Correct Dresser

**S. SACHAROFF**  
LIQUOR DEALER  
94 Graham Avenue, cor. Seigel Street  
BROOKLYN.

NOTICE! I respectfully notify all my friends, acquaintances, and old friends of the fact that I opened a new place with a big stock of  
**LIQUORS AND WINES**  
At 94 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.  
I cordially invite my friends and neighbors to come to see me. Nothing for me to say for my future business. I am yours fraternally,  
**S. SACHAROFF**  
Member of Women's Club, Grand Ave. 1.

FRANKESSA  
**CO-OPERATIVE PRESS**  
107th St. & 1st Ave. N. Y.  
**GEO. J. SPEYER** & Printer  
100 William St., Cor. Broadway, N. Y. City.  
Country Office: 107th St. & 1st Ave. N. Y. City.



# SOCIALISTS

Should all be interested in the study of the philosophy of

## MONISM

Which presents the Scientific Foundation of a

### New World Religion

The second of an extended series on this line will be delivered by

# HENRY FRANK

Sunday Morning, at 11 o'clock  
in LYRIC HALL, Sixth Avenue and 42d Street

When the subject will be:

### "THE NEW CONCEPTION OF DEITY: GOD IN THE MAKING."

Prologue will be on "Richeson, the Confessed Clergyman Criminal."

ALSO AT 8 O'CLOCK, SUNDAY NIGHT  
Mr. Frank will lecture on G. B. Shaw's "The Doctor's Dilemma," at 209 Madison Ave., near 128th St.

N. B. At Lyric Hall a few seats are free if occupied before 11 o'clock. Reserved seats 25 cents. At 209 Madison Ave., admission is 25 cents.

and Gunn Hill road, Williamsbridge, and at 8 p. m. at the Subway Hall, 181st street and St. Nicholas avenue.

### Minutes Executive Committee.

A regular meeting of the City Executive Committee was held on January 10, at the Party Headquarters, 239 East 84th street. The following members were present: John A. Wall, Karl Heidemann, J. C. Frost, Louis A. Bryant, Anna Sackin, S. Berlin, Edward F. Cassidy, William Adler, Edward Taubele, R. H. Asquith, Julius Gerber, W. Rodgers, Arthur Marsh, absent and excused; Carolin, absent and excused; John A. Wall was elected chairman, and Louis A. Baum, secretary pro tem.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved with the exception of the word deficit in connection with the recent Haywood meeting, which should read "surplus." The matter of issuing new membership cards to Mrs. Elrod and Joseph Goldin was referred to Branch 5. Comrade Leslie H. Marcy appeared in behalf of William D. Haywood and requested that a number of admission tickets be issued for the benefit of Haywood's friends, and also that permission be granted for the taking of a flashlight picture. Motion was carried that both Comrades Haywood and Hillquit receive ten admission tickets for the benefit of their friends, and that they be accorded the privilege of the platform. Motion was also carried to allow Comrade Marcy to have a picture of the meeting taken, and that a copy of same be given to Local New York.

The floor was granted to Mrs. Malick in behalf of the Women's Committee, who made a request that the money turned over by aforesaid committee to Local New York be used solely to cover salary and expenses of the woman organizer. Motion to that effect was carried.

It was moved and carried that Stern's leaflet, "Wives of Toilers," be submitted to Organizer Gerber, and that he render a report at the next meeting of the Executive Committee. It was moved and carried that we recommend to the State Committee the placing of a woman Comrade on the Substitutive Committee.

A committee of 10 appeared requesting that a permanent lecture center be sustained within the boundaries of Branch 10. It was moved and carried that \$25 be allowed Branch 10 to continue their lecture courses. It was also moved and carried that the deficit of Branch 10's coming Maurer meeting be sustained by the local.

It was moved that the new membership cards passed upon at this meeting be issued immediately.

On motion it was decided to instruct the members of Local New York to the State Committee to the effect that the State Committee instruct the members of the State of New York to grant admission for men to introduce a motion to the effect of the decision of the National Executive Committee permitting branches of locals to make nominations for national officials instead of the Central Committee of Locals.

The Executive Committee of the Local New York is the unit of the organization and therefore it should be the only body to be recognized by the national organization, as well as the organization, in reference to making nominations and proposing referendums.

In reference to the letter of Comrade MacDonald of The Call requesting permission to have a stenographer present at the Haywood-Hillquit meeting, it was moved and carried that permission be granted to The Call and other Socialist publications, but that Local New York reserve the right to publish a pamphlet of the Haywood-Hillquit debate. A motion was made and carried that no literature of any description be sold at the meeting.

Comrades Adler, Gerber and Bryant were elected a committee to canvass the vote of the committee and the National Committee.

It was moved and carried to instruct the organizer to issue a call in the party press requesting all those who have spare clothes on hand to send same to party headquarters, so that they may be distributed among the needy.

The financial secretary was instructed to make acknowledgement in the party press of monies already received for social and political work. Motion was made and carried requesting the organizer to make arrangements for a public demonstration of lantern slides for Comrade Liberty.

The financial secretary made the following report: Cash on hand, \$661.95; bills payable, \$38.43; net balance, \$623.52. Dues stamps on hand, 28; bought 3,000, sold 2,448. Balance 586. Eighty applications, 1500. It was moved and carried that the sum of \$100 be advanced to the German Agitation Committee as a loan. It was also moved and carried that the sum of \$25 be advanced as a loan to Comrade Louis A. Baum.

## CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street

8 P. M., People's Forum

Mr. Julius Henry Cohen

"A Solution of Cloak Makers' Strikes"

9 P. M., Discussion

Parish House, 12 W. 11th St.

practice—horror, it will never work. It now remains for some hitherto obscure Daniel to arise and smite him in his egotism. Dobson is not afraid of discussion, and neither are any Socialists. Hence, a lively time is assured. Lectures are held every Sunday at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Myrtle and Willoughby avenues, an open forum being conducted. Lectures start at 2:15 p.m. promptly. Admission is free.

Harry Watson will deliver the regular Sunday evening lecture before the Flatbush Free Forum tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in Savoy Hall, 852-854 Flatbush avenue, near Church avenue. His subject will be "Socialism Economically Interpreted." Admission free. Questions and discussion at close of lecture.

Entertainment on January 19. Under the auspices of the 6th and 21st A. D's, a ball and entertainment will be held on Friday evening, January 19, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 449 Willoughby avenue. The entertainment will be given by the class talent. The principle speaker of the evening will be James H. Maurer.

Local Astoria will hold its semi-annual meeting tonight at Klunk's Hall, 415 Flushing avenue, Long Island City. The members of all branches are requested to attend. Business of importance will be transacted.

The Socialist Drum and Fire Corps of Queens will hold its first package party on Saturday, January 20, at Queens Labor Lyceum, Hancock, near Cypress avenue. Tickets for men, 5 cents, and ladies furnish packages. This organization of young men, recently formed, is in need of funds to equip the corps for the coming campaign. Tickets can be had by communicating with Comrade C. C. C. 2009 Palmetto street. All members are requested to attend the next drill on January 15, at Grassmere Hall, Ralph and Wyckoff avenue, at 7:30 p.m.

The Lyceum Lecture Committee will meet tonight at headquarters for the purpose of collecting money and to transact other business pertaining to the lecture. Hereafter the committee will meet every Saturday night instead of Monday nights. It is now less than four weeks before the first lecture will take place, and all comrades are urged to put forth their best efforts to collect tickets and collect for those that they have sold. Up to date only \$200 has been received, and we must have \$100 more within two weeks. The 25 cent tickets, good for only one lecture and 25 cents' worth of literature, are on hand and ready for distribution, and all ticket agents who have as yet not received any are requested to be up Saturday and receive some.

Some of the benches are very slow in selling tickets and turning in money. Branch 2, Paterson, has to date turned in more money than all other branches combined. The standing of branches is as follows: Branch 1, Paterson, \$15; Branch 2, Paterson, \$108; Branch 3, Paterson, \$32; Branch 5, Paterson, \$19; Branch 7, Paterson, \$9; Branch Haledon, \$7; Branch North Haledon, \$3; Branch 1, Passaic, \$3. Total, \$199.

All arrangements for the Haywood lecture at the Bijou Theater, corner Main and Day streets, Orange, tomorrow, at 2:30, have been completed with the securing of Professor Bush's Orchestra, which will supply real proletarian music. Everything points to a big success, so it is up to "Big Bill" and the weather man. We have done our part.

The last general meeting of Local Passaic County, held at Paterson, on January 7, the organizer reported 42 members in the local; 33 in good standing and 109 in arrears. Comrades Theimer, of Elizabeth, and Luthinger, of Passaic, each held the floor for fifteen minutes, and spoke upon the establishment of a local party paper. After some discussion a committee was elected to thoroughly investigate this matter, and report at the next general meeting. It was decided that the organizer be paid \$6 a week, beginning with January 8. The following Executive Board was elected to serve for one year: L. Atkinson, C. Korchet, D. McAllinden, O. Weidemuller, and L. G. Demaree. William Glanz was re-elected organizer. F. Keller was elected delegate to the State Committee. Owing to the lateness of the hour the election of other committees was laid over until the next meeting. Monthly general meetings will be held the first Sunday in each month.

The general quarterly meeting of the Boston Socialist party will be held Sunday January 14, at Phoenix Hall, 724 Washington street, at 7 o'clock in the evening. It is of the utmost importance that each and every member in Boston attend, as very important matters will come up for action. Do not fail to be on hand.

The general quarterly meeting of the Boston Socialist party will be held Sunday January 14, at Phoenix Hall, 724 Washington street, at 7 o'clock in the evening. It is of the utmost importance that each and every member in Boston attend, as very important matters will come up for action. Do not fail to be on hand.

It almost seemed as though this were going to be a month at the People's Forum, but Mrs. Anita C. Block will not be able to lecture tomorrow, and instead, the Forum has secured Edward Dobson, editor of the Standard Union, who will speak on "The Difficulties of Socialism." Socialism in theory, according to Dobson, is a pretty good thing, but in

## VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

EQUITABLE WAS FIRE TRAP.

Editor of The Call: For the truth's sake and to give you the facts about the Equitable L. A. Building, of which you speak in your editorial on January 10, as a fireproof, safe and highly protected building, I wish to say that there is hardly a worse fire trap in existence in New York.

Having been employed in that building up to three weeks ago, I always expressed my opinion about the filthy fire trap to my friends. As an employee, I had to enter the building through the basement by a narrow wooden stairs, from there we were taken up in a small wooden box on an elevator. In passing up you could see that the pantry and dumbwaiters were all made of wood on every floor.

Had the fire started at noon, when the place is well filled the Triangle disaster would have been a baby against the E. L. A. Building fire.

I was astounded to find such a building as the Equitable Life Assurance in the Wall Street District.

E. MAURER, 218 West 69th St. New York, Jan. 11, 1912.

## FIELDMAN TO DEBATE NEW THOUGHT LEADER

A very interesting debate will take place at the Republic Theater, tomorrow evening, at 8:15, when Dr. Julia Seton Sears will debate with Sol Fieldman. Dr. Sears is a leader of the New Thought Movement and is the founder and pastor of the New Thought Church, Mayor of Oceans-on-Hudson, a New Thought City, and speaks every Sunday morning at the Republic Theater. Fieldman is a Socialist speaker and debater, and lectures and debates every Sunday evening from October until May at the Republic Theater.

The subject to be discussed is: "Resolved, that the life and the development of the individual and society makes the socialization of natural resources and modern industries imperative."

Dr. Sears is the author of many books, one of which is entitled, "The New Thought Answer to the Industrial and Economic Problems."

There will be a musical program at which Miss Lois Fox will render vocal selections, and Max Jacobs violin selections. Herma Epstein, lecturer on music, will preside.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

At Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue and 42d Street, Henry Frank will speak Sunday morning at 11 o'clock on "Monism, the New World Religion, giving the second address in the series, the subject being, "The New Conception of Deity: God in the Making, or the Self-Revelation of Infinity." Frank is outlining a fundamental philosophy based strictly on the latest scientific researches and deductions, which seems to be deeply interesting to all audiences. As a prologue he will talk on "Richeson, the Clergyman Murderer." At night, 8 o'clock, Frank will lecture at 209 Madison Avenue, near 125th Street, on "Bernard Shaw's 'The Doctor's Dilemma.'" The public is invited to all meetings.

Many people think "Roosevelt or Revolution" will be the slogan of the Republican campaigners during 1912. John C. Frost will deal with this subject at the next meeting of the Progress Literary and Debating Society, which will be held next Monday evening, at the Lyric Hall, 141 Third Avenue, near 83d Street. Discussion will be open to all. Admission free.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Marion G. Nutting—The address of the National Secretary of the Socialist party is John M. Work, 207 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill., and he will be pleased to furnish you with the information you desire.

Sylvester MacAllister—Because of the fact of having been born in Manchester you are technically an Englishman.

## N. J. REFORM WAVE COSTLY.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Jan. 12.—Pines aggregating \$17,500 were being disposed in the County Court here today on hotel and cafe proprietors of Atlantic City, who were accused of violating the Sunday liquor laws. Each defendant was fined \$300. Several of the defendants, when paying their fines, remarked with a smile: "We're paying our share for the reform wave."

## Maurer in Brownsville TONIGHT

James H. Maurer  
Socialist Representative in the Pennsylvania Legislature, will speak on "The Intelligent Revolt of the Working Class"

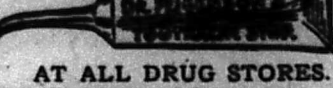
AT THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TEMPLE, 422 Hopkinson Avenue. Charles Solomon will act as Chairman.

## Workingmen, Do Your Duty

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWLOR, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York

## An Honest, Humane Campaign Against Toothache

# Dr. Feigenson's Toothache Stop

10 Cents  10 Cents  
AT ALL DRUG STORES.  
Recognized by the Medical Profession as the Safest, Quickest and Most Reliable of All Toothache Remedies.  
Should Dr. Feigenson's Toothache Stop fail to relieve you, we send tube to any below given company's dentists, and they will relieve you absolutely free of charge.  
THE COMPANY PAYS FOR IT.  
HARLEM—Dr. Feigenson, 182 Madison Ave., near 119th St.  
EAST SIDE—Dr. Elias, 227 East 10th St.  
BRONX—Dr. Laine, 505 Wenderover Ave.  
BENTON MEDICAL CO., 122 Madison Avenue, N. Y.

## Official Labor News Greater New York

All items appearing in this department are supplied by the authorized officials of the unions concerned. All matter should be addressed to the Labor Editor of The Call, and must be in this office by noon of the day preceding its publication.

## CIGAR MAKERS' LABEL COMMITTEE.

By Daniel Levy, Secretary.  
The meeting was called to order with the president in the chair. The employees that worked at the Campino cigar factory were instructed to lay their case before Union 90. The following made application for the label: Abraham Reif, 32 Avenue C and factory 756, 3d District, and Nicholas Sattler, 442 East 14th Street. Referred to secretary. A new delegate was seated from Union 90.

The president of a factory stated that the man that was not allowed to roll up smokers, was not rolling up any, only patching cigars that were broke by the machine and stripping. This question was settled satisfactory to all. The minutes being read were adopted. The examining of wearing apparel of the delegates was laid over until the next meeting. Bills for the Central Union Label Council, also for William Hamilton were read and ordered paid. The secretary reported that he cannot find any trace of the 550 lost labels.

Application in relation to Mr. Hirsch making tobacco cigarettes was referred to the secretary. Labels were granted to Mr. Kramer, 3461 Third Avenue. A member of the union who was granted the use of the label has started to work in the factory again, and the labels will be withheld from him while he works in the factory. The secretary reported that the brand La Flor de Sota is a public brand and it belongs to the American Lithograph Company and any one can use it.

The answer to the appeal of Union 144 was read and ordered sent out. It was reported that a saloon on First Avenue, between 77th and 78th Streets, has no union cigars. The secretary was instructed to write to see about some more calendars. The night committee made their report, and stated that at the saloons at 198 William Street and 77 Gold Street, also at 80th Street and First Avenue, the bartenders hand out non-union cigars first.

Income of Label Committee, \$25; expenditure of the Label Committee, \$83.30; expenditure of the Agitation Committee, \$45.

## Arnold Schramm UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

1219 TULTON ST., BROOKLYN.  
COACHES TO HIRE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.  
Telephone, 648 Bedford, 3793 Bushwick.

## UNION LABELS.

Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

## UNION MADE PIANOS.

Always insist on seeing the label.

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

## UNION LABELS.

Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

## Workingmen, Do Your Duty

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWLOR, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York

## ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION

When Buying Caps for Yourselves and Children

## THE SOCIALIST PARTY

### MANHATTAN AND BRONX

New Central Committee.

The first meeting of the newly-elected Central Committee will be held tonight at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. There are several important matters and the nomination of officers and committees to come before the committee.

Night Workers to Hear Maurer.  
Night workers of trades are cordially invited to attend the mass meeting under the auspices of the Night Workers' Branch, Yorkville Socialist party, to take place today at 4 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. James H. Maurer, Socialist member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, will be the speaker of the evening. To the German Comrades, F. Wolfheim will speak on the "Election to the German Reichstag."

Branch 2 Lectures.  
The subject of tonight's lecture, "Opportunism and Syndicalism," at the East Side Forum (Branch 2), 22 Rutgers Street, in one that is occupying the minds of all Comrades. Louis B. Boudin is the speaker and if you are for or against the tactics advocated by the syndicalists or "opportunists" attend tonight's lecture. Questions and open discussion invited. Admission is five cents.

Joseph F. Darling, the radical attorney who has been vigorously fighting the Sullivan gun law, will speak tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Forum on "Common Ownership of Land vs. Marxism as a First Step." All are urged to be on hand in order that they may take part in the open discussion which will follow. Admission is only five cents.

The Rand School Extension Class in Socialism and Public Speaking under George R. Kirkpatrick will meet tomorrow at 22 Rutgers Street at 10 a.m. All members are urged to be prompt, so that the session can continue without disturbance to the instructor or to the students that are on time. Students are still being accepted by the Educational Committee of Branch 2. The fee for the entire course is but \$2. Single admissions are twenty-five cents.

Branch 5 Dance Tonight.  
The Social Club of Branch 5 will give a dance tonight at headquarters, 359 West 125th Street. Comrades and friends are invited. Admission free.

Hand School Notes.  
A meeting of all students of the school is called for tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock after the class in public speaking. The special purpose is to continue arrangements for making the annual Rand School ball, to be held on Friday evening, March 8, the greatest financial and social success it has ever been.

Maurer on the East Side.  
Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock James H. Maurer, Socialist Representative in the Pennsylvania Legislature, will address the working people of the East Side at Apollo Hall, 126 Clinton Street. L. Rosenzweig and Samuel Edelstein will also speak.

Branch 7 Lecture Courses.  
A new lecture center in the territory of Branch 7 will be opened tomorrow afternoon, January 14, at 2:30 o'clock at Madison Hall, 1666 Madison Avenue, between 116th and 111th Streets. The course will be started by August Classens with a series of six comprehensive talks on the fundamentals of Socialism in their application to some of the most vital problems of the day. The topic of the lecture for tomorrow afternoon will be "High Cost of Living." All residing in the neighborhood are asked to come, bring their non-Socialist friends along and help make a good start for the new educational center.

A new series of Sunday evening lectures at the headquarters of Branch 7 will be started tomorrow night. Edward King will lecture on "Socialism—What It Is and Is Not." A goodly number of visitors is expected. Mrs. Louis A. Baum will render a few piano selections before the lecture.

Branch 10 Meeting.  
Branch 10 is to hold a meeting tomorrow night. The committee in charge says of the meeting: "Of course, we would hold that lecture next Sunday night if the speaker had to make Socialist converts out of the chairs. But as a matter of fact we're going to hold it with a crowded house. You'd better come early unless you

## ERON PREP. SCHOOL

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

want to roost in the chandeliers. And roosting is so conspicuous. The army will muster at Brady's Hall, Subway Building, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue at 8 o'clock. Get your brigade in line on time. If you don't bring at least five recruits, non-Socialists, you'll be subject to court martial. Comrade Aleinikoff will unlimber the artillery a few minutes past 8. He has a locker full of hot shot."

Yorkville Forum Lecture.  
Socialists have often been accused of being too materialistic. We have been told by our "cultured" critics that we are usually so engrossed in economic discussions and in the "bread and butter" question that we neglect the spiritual and the aesthetic side of our nature. Yorkville Forum, 1461 Third Avenue, is going to demonstrate tomorrow night, at its club rooms, that the exponents of Socialism are capable of understanding the spiritual and the artistic in life. A lecture on "Art, Science, Literature and Socialism," by Dr. S. Berlin, has been arranged. Those who are interested are cordially invited. The admission is free, and you are welcome to ask questions and to participate in the discussion following the lecture. The meeting starts at 8:15.

Bronx Ball Tomorrow.  
In order that the 1912 Bronx campaign may be begun early and conducted vigorously it is absolutely necessary that all local Socialists make their appearance at Sunday evening's professional entertainment and ball of the Bronx branches of the Socialist party, which will be held at Bronx Labor Lyceum, 705 Courtland Avenue, near 154th Street. (Get off at 156th Street "L" station.) The mysterious Fitzgibbon in his mystifying hypnotic and telephatic feats will positively attend. The program throughout will be a star one and no end of amusement is in store for those who attend. Tickets, including wardrobe, are ten cents. Grab-bag material is also wanted.

Circle 5, Y. P. S. F., to Meet.  
Circle 5, of the Y. P. S. F., will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. sharp. Bertha M. Fraser will continue her lectures on economics. Discussion on "Workers of the World Unite," also an important business meeting and last arrangements for the ball will be made. Visitors welcome.

Branch 7 Literature Distribution.  
The regular distribution of literature will take place Sunday morning from 9:30 to 12:30. Every comrade is requested to call at the headquarters to get a fresh supply. The residents of our territory are already aroused by the Maurer meeting in the New Star Casino. Maurer did his share and it remains for us to settle the Socialist ideas in the minds of our people by bringing to them often enough Socialist literature. So do not fail to be with us on Sunday morning.

James H. Maurer's Dates.  
Speaking dates for James H. Maurer are as follows:  
Tomorrow 2 p. m., at Apollo Hall, 126 Clinton Street, under the auspices of Branch 3 (see notice elsewhere); 8 p. m. under the auspices of Branch 3 at Arlington Hall, 26 St. Marks Place.  
Monday, January 15, at Maurer's Casino, Unionport Road and Van Nest Avenue, auspices of Branch 11.  
Tuesday, January 16, in East New York, under the auspices of Branch 1, 22nd Assembly District, Brooklyn, at their headquarters, 675 Glenmore Avenue, corner Ashford Street.  
Wednesday, January 17, at Bloomington Turn Hall, 305 West 54th Street, under the auspices of Branch 4.  
Thursday, January 18, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, under the auspices of Branch 5.  
Friday, January 19, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 349 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, at the entertainment of the Sixth Assembly District Branch of Brooklyn.

Saturday, January 20, under the auspices of Branch 5, the place of the meeting to be announced later.  
Sunday, January 21, 2:30 p. m., at Woerner's Hall, White Plains Avenue



# MUSIC

BY ARTISTIC PROWESS, WILHELM BACHAUS REALIZES SYMMETRY RATHER THAN "AUSTERITY" OF BACH'S CHROMATIC FANTASIE AND FUGUE, IN FIRST NEW YORK PIANOFORTE RECITAL, WHEREIN HE INTERPRETS ALSO BEETHOVEN, BRAHMS, CHOPIN AND LISZT.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

Some of the foremost pianoforte instructors of New York were in audience at the first recital by Wilhelm Bachaus, in Carnegie Music Hall, yesterday afternoon. They sat with the score of the great compositions assigned by the youthful soloist outspread in their laps, and followed bar by bar and phrase by phrase, his interpretation of such examples as Bach's chromatic fantasia and fugue, the "Waldstein" sonata of Beethoven, and Brahms' variations on a Paganini theme.

the Bach mastery of technique, was brought into basso relieve. Then in the wondrously elegant fantasia of the Beethoven sonata, he attained to a magnificent breadth of expression and produced a tone of delightfully varied shading, the minutest detail of melodic and harmonic play being phrased clearly, yet in fine proportion.

The lengthy Brahms' variations he treated with equal authority, and a group of Chopin pieces, including the A-flat waltz (opus 42), the G-minor, E-flat and A-flat preludes, and C-minor nocturne, he gave with elegant finish and poetic spirit. Three Liszt works—the "Waldesrauschen," "Lil-kestrum" (No. 3), and "Campanella" concluded his program.

RESIDENT HOLLANDERS GREET PAUL GRUPPE, YOUNG DUTCH VIOLONCELLIST, IN DEBUT NEW YORK RECITAL PROGRAM WITH RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WHICH BRINGS FORWARD CONCERTI BY HAYDN AND EDOUARD LALO.

Hollanders, resident in New York, were much in evidence in Carnegie Music Hall, last night, when Paulo Gruppe, a Dutch violoncellist, was heard in his debut recital program in this city, with the assistance of the Russian Symphony Orchestra, directed by Modest Aitschuler. Two concerti by Haydn and Lalo served to display his ability as an ensemble performer, while a group of three solo, with piano-forte accompaniments by Max Herzberg, completed his offering. The orchestra opened the concert with the "Norwegian Artists' Carnival" overture of Svendsen, and played two Chopin études—a Berceuse and the Danse of the Gnomes from the suite, "Nur an' Anitra," the latter being so engagingly rendered that Maestro Aitschuler was obliged to repeat it.

M. Gruppe, who is a slight, pale-faced youth with a plentiful of sandy hair, won the favor of his audience as much by the frank dignity of his bearing as by the character of his musicianship, which, proved to be scholarly and fully earnest, although not of stellar rank. As he is a very young man, he will undoubtedly attain to virtuoso capacity before he has been another two or three years on the concert stage. His execution



WILHELM BACHAUS.

Pianoforte Virtuoso, Who Enacted Popular Favored Masterpieces in Recital Yesterday.

presentation of his opening number—the Bach chromatic, which he infused with a veritably human quality of lyricism, whereunder the austerity, rather than the "austerity," of

Edison and Victor on Easy Payments. German and Hungarian Records. Open evenings and Sundays. Matinees exchanged and repaired at reasonable prices. The oldest and most reliable dealer in New York. Paul Heller, 1865 3d Ave., nr. 87th St.

W. W. Wuerz Pianos and Player Pianos. ACTUAL QUALITY AND VALUE. Four O. W. Wuerz Co. Waterrents. 1214 Third Ave., nr. 95th St., Manhattan. 2520 Third Ave., nr. 115th and 116th St. 322 Manhattan Ave., Greenpoint, Brooklyn. 1704 Pitkin Ave., nr. Stone Ave., Brooklyn.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. NEW YORK.

When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and if glasses are necessary have them made at

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE. 80 East Broadway, Tel. 2305 Crohoad. Room, 108 Lenox Ave., bet. 115th and 116th St. 109 Pitkin Ave., bet. Rockaway and Thatford, Brooklyn. I am with The Call since The Call started.

\$1 GLASSES \$1 FOR

Your Eyes Examined and Treated by DR. L. H. KRAMER. From the Peerless Opt. Co., Opp. State Bank, 375 Grand St.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN.

L. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician. 1028 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx.

DR. A. CARR DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 20 E. 84th St., Tel. 2967 Lenox.

Established 1888. DR. JOHN MUTH DENTIST. 61 Second Ave. Between 2d and 4th Sts. 330 East 125th Street, between Second and First Aves.

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

Ph. Lewin Surgeon Dentist. 530 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. Hrvitz.

DR. WOLFSON SURGEON DENTIST. 87th St., N. E. Cor. Madison Ave.

ENCYCLOPEDIA

OF WRITERS AND PERSONS WITH ABILITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROMOTION OF THE ABOVE VITAL WORK.

J. RUBIN 181st Street, New York



PAULO GRUPPE.

Who was introduced to New York audience last night, in concert with Russian Symphony Orchestra.

of the solo part of the Haydn concerto disclosed a broad and flowing intonation and good command of technique, although certain of his cadence in the initial allegro moderato fell short of the pitch. He, however, gave an excellent account of himself in the slow movement and in the final allegro, the dance spirit of which latter he expressed with decided fluency. Julius Klengel's Nocturne, Gabriel Faure's exquisite "Sicilienne" and a Dvorak rondo—the last named composition being attractively set forth by brilliantly accelerated passages for the pianoforte, which the accompanist handled in masterly form. M. Gruppe presented with technical finish and general purity of sound production.

WELTERWEIGHTS BOX TONIGHT.

Two popular welterweights, Billy West from the East Side, and Honey Melody, the former champion from Boston, will exhibit their prowess tonight in a ten-round go at the Long Acre Club. On West's victory depends the clinching of a match with Walter Coffey, the California marvel, who knocked out Jack Dennis several months ago. Melody clearly is on the down path, having lost many battles of late, and West's friends are confident that he will prove himself the master of Melody. A six-round semifinal and a half dozen three-round preliminaries will comprise the rest of the long bill.

RANTAM ROUT LOOKS GOOD.

There is considerable interest in the contest tonight at the Royale A. C. between Young Mickey McDonough and Kid Williams. The friends of Williams contend that McDonough will meet with a surprise, for the Baltimorean has been looking everything but before him at the local boxing courts. Mickey's Brooklyn friends are equally sanguine over his success, and point admiringly to his last three victories.

BIG MEN BOX MONDAY NIGHT.

The Irving Athletic Club has arranged for its Monday show a good heavyweight contest between Jake Froehlich and Jack Hansen. The Brooklyn organization will also stage a six-round semi-final between two local lightweights and four four-round preliminaries between other "splitters" with padded fists.

WANTS "GAS" ADDICTED BODY.

A motion for the issuance of a body attachment against J. Edward Addicks, otherwise known as "Gas" Addicks, was granted before Justice Lehman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. David Welch, of 35 Nassau street, told the court he had been endeavoring for a year and a half to collect \$7,500 from Addicks but had been unsuccessful.

# At 1/2 Price If You Act Now!

Socialists are and should be students of history. We offer them herewith an opportunity to own that well known work, THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD, at actually less than half price. Heretofore histories of the world have been sold at prices that only the well-to-do could afford. We now place THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD within the reach of all the people and make the terms of payment so easy that they amount to only a few cents per day for a short time. After selling the work by agents we have on hand a few sets that are slightly damaged—in most cases so slightly that only an expert could see the defects. We guarantee that there are no torn, soiled or defective pages.

## Standard History of the World

10 Handsome Volumes--7,000 Pages

Splendid Illustrations Historical Maps Double-Page Historical Charts Historic Documents and State Papers

Complete General Index. Sumptuous Bindings. Large, Clear Type.

### It Contains a Complete History of Socialism

Bear in mind that this is the only history of the world on the market that gives a complete history of Socialism and labor, written in an absolutely fair and square manner and entirely free from bias. It tells all about the origin and development of modern industry; the rise and progress of Socialism; what it has accomplished in various countries; its leaders; and various other matters of deep interest to all.

THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD has been prepared by an editorial board of experts—men who know all about the subjects on which they write. It is for all the family—old and young. It is the most beautiful set of the kind ever offered to the public—richly illustrated with scores of full-page illustrations, many of them in brilliant full colors. It is written in a clear, interesting and vivid style, combining pleasure with instruction. What fancies born in the minds of great novelists can match the actual deeds of heroic men? What ancient or modern poet has related such marvelous dramas as those that appear in the story of how nations have risen, flourished and decayed? There is no end to the romances of history, and they are all here on the covers of these volumes.

Prepared by a Board of Distinguished Editors and Contributors, Including: AUGUSTUS H. KEANE, Author of "Ethnology," etc. JAMES BRYCE, British Historian and Ambassador to the United States. CHARLES A. CONANT, American Economist. JACOB A. PATTON, American Historian. OTIS T. HAZEN, Curator, Department of Ethnology, National Museum, Washington, D. C. GARDNER C. HUBBARD, Late President of the National Geographic Society. JUSTIN MCCARTHY, Statesman, Author of "A History of Our Own Times," etc.

BEAR IN MIND THAT THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD (1) is not a one-man history. No one man ever can or ever could write an authoritative history of the world. (2) It is for all the family—old and young. (3) It is the most beautiful set of the kind now offered to the public, being richly illustrated with full-page illustrations, many of them in full colors, and the rest in beautiful half-tone and duotone. (4) It has two great features: (a) A History of Civilization—what man has wrought and attained along economic and intellectual lines; (b) History of Mankind—a survey of all peoples, savage and civilized, with clear statement of their characteristics and conditions.

#### THIS IS OUR OFFER

We will send this great set—10 handsome volumes, only slightly damaged on the covers—7,000 pages—scores of beautiful illustrations (many of them in color)—maps, charts, etc.—right to your home for an absolutely free examination. We pay all charges. Examine the books; compare them with any other history of the world that you know of; take a week to decide, and if at the end of that time you do not wish to retain them, notify us and we will arrange for their return without any expense to you.

THE UNIVERSITY SOCIETY 44-60 EAST 23d STREET, NEW YORK

#### MAIL COUPON—NO MONEY NOW.

Fill out the coupon carefully, tear off, and mail to us. Do not send any money at this time. The coupon will bring the history prepaid for free examination. If you decide to keep the books, send us only \$1.00 down and notify us of your acceptance. The purchase price for the entire 10 volumes, including the HISTORY OF SOCIALISM AND LABOR, is only \$24.50, and after you have made your first payment of \$1.00, the balance may be paid at the rate of only \$2.00 per month.

#### ACT AT ONCE

We have only a few of these sets on hand and you should send in the coupon NOW, while you are thinking about the matter. Remember the coupon is not an order—merely a request for FREE inspection. You need not write a letter—just sign the coupon with pencil or pen and mail to us.



DAMAGED SET COUPON. Universal Society, New York.

In accordance with your offer to readers of "The Call," kindly send me for my inspection the complete set, 10 vols., of THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD. If the books are satisfactory, I agree to pay \$1 down upon acceptance and \$2 per month thereafter until the purchase price (\$24.50) has been paid. If they are not, I shall notify you.

NAME..... ADDRESS..... OCCUPATION..... SHIP SET TO..... (If you prefer cloth binding, charge \$24.50 to \$18.50)

TRAVIS UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING, HATS. Third Avenue and 102d Street, Bronx.

TWO TRAINS CLAIM ONE WORKER A PIECE. Blinded by the snow and confused by the sudden approach out of the storm of trains going in opposite directions, two men in the Central Railroad of New Jersey yards at Communipaw, Jersey City, yesterday dodged different ways. Each stepped in front of a train and both were killed.

Bronx Preparatory School TWO SCHOOLS 1611 WASHINGTON AVENUE, Near Wadsworth, 830 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, Corner Prospect, Johnson Building

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 2d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.

PHARMACIST. George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street

UNION MADE SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. ONLY BEST QUALITIES.



LATEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES. HARLEM SHOE COMPANY 1866 THIRD AVE., cor. 103d ST.

THE AUGUST BEBEL HOUSE Reopened at 211 New Jersey Ave., N. W. Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C. Steam-Heated Rooms—50c, 75c and \$1.00 per day. Special rates by the week.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE 831-833 Third Ave., near 61st St. NEW YORK. Headquarters for Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods at exceptionally low prices. FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL.

Thomas G. Hunt Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS 620 6th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

Pharmacist THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY. McCann's Hats 470 always the best and cheapest. 227 5th St.

Eighth Grand Annual Mask and Civic Ball OF THE BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION LOCAL UNION NO. 2, BROOKLYN. TO BE HELD AT Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Myrtle and Willoughby Avenues. On Saturday Evening, January 13, 1912. To Commence at 7:30 o'Clock. Strictly Union Music. HAT CHECK 25 CENTS. THE ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE.

PARKS AND HALLS. HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labor Unions and other Organizations. 127th St. and Second Ave. G. T. BOAG, General Manager.

Labor Lyceum 149 Willoughby Ave. Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 2341 Williamsburg.

Labor Temple 245-247 E. 91st St. Workers' Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone, 1929 Third. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P.M.

ARLINGTON HALL 1021 St. Marks Place (4th St.) bet. 2d and 3d Aves. elegant hall for balls and dinners, wedding and banquets; modern kitchen; large Hallender, Trust.

NEW STAR CASINO 101 to 115 East 107th Street. Lexington and Park Avenues. LARGE HALL for Meetings, Weddings, Balls, Banquets, Conventions and Private Parties.

Call Advertisers' Directory

Physical Culture Restaurants MACFADEN'S 75 Bowler St. 124 E. 94th St. 219 W. 42d St. 225 Fulton St. 615 5th Ave. 272 Seventh Ave. 277 W. 115th St. BOSTON, MASS. 27 Kingston St. BETHLEHEM, PA. 211 11th St. BIRMINGHAM, ALA. 211 11th St. CHICAGO, ILL. 211 11th St. CINCINNATI, OHIO. 211 11th St. CLEVELAND, OHIO. 211 11th St. DETROIT, MICH. 211 11th St. HOUSTON, TEX. 211 11th St. KANSAS CITY, MO. 211 11th St. LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 211 11th St. MEMPHIS, TENN. 211 11th St. MILWAUKEE, WIS. 211 11th St. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 211 11th St. NEW YORK, N.Y. 211 11th St. PHOENIX, ARIZ. 211 11th St. PORTLAND, ORE. 211 11th St. RICHMOND, VA. 211 11th St. ST. LOUIS, MO. 211 11th St. ST. PAUL, MINN. 211 11th St. TAMPA, FLA. 211 11th St. WASHINGTON, D.C. 211 11th St. WICHITA, KAN. 211 11th St. As an experiment, take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

MANHATTAN CLOTHIERS, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. 200 W. 4th St. 210 W. 4th St. 215 W. 4th St. 220 W. 4th St. 225 W. 4th St. 230 W. 4th St. 235 W. 4th St. 240 W. 4th St. 245 W. 4th St. 250 W. 4th St. 255 W. 4th St. 260 W. 4th St. 265 W. 4th St. 270 W. 4th St. 275 W. 4th St. 280 W. 4th St. 285 W. 4th St. 290 W. 4th St. 295 W. 4th St. 300 W. 4th St. 305 W. 4th St. 310 W. 4th St. 315 W. 4th St. 320 W. 4th St. 325 W. 4th St. 330 W. 4th St. 335 W. 4th St. 340 W. 4th St. 345 W. 4th St. 350 W. 4th St. 355 W. 4th St. 360 W. 4th St. 365 W. 4th St. 370 W. 4th St. 375 W. 4th St. 380 W. 4th St. 385 W. 4th St. 390 W. 4th St. 395 W. 4th St. 400 W. 4th St. 405 W. 4th St. 410 W. 4th St. 415 W. 4th St. 420 W. 4th St. 425 W. 4th St. 430 W. 4th St. 435 W. 4th St. 440 W. 4th St. 445 W. 4th St. 450 W. 4th St. 455 W. 4th St. 460 W. 4th St. 465 W. 4th St. 470 W. 4th St. 475 W. 4th St. 480 W. 4th St. 485 W. 4th St. 490 W. 4th St. 495 W. 4th St. 500 W. 4th St. 505 W. 4th St. 510 W. 4th St. 515 W. 4th St. 520 W. 4th St. 525 W. 4th St. 530 W. 4th St. 535 W. 4th St. 540 W. 4th St. 545 W. 4th St. 550 W. 4th St. 555 W. 4th St. 560 W. 4th St. 565 W. 4th St. 570 W. 4th St. 575 W. 4th St. 580 W. 4th St. 585 W. 4th St. 590 W. 4th St. 595 W. 4th St. 600 W. 4th St. 605 W. 4th St. 610 W. 4th St. 615 W. 4th St. 620 W. 4th St. 625 W. 4th St. 630 W. 4th St. 635 W. 4th St. 640 W. 4th St. 645 W. 4th St. 650 W. 4th St. 655 W. 4th St. 660 W. 4th St. 665 W. 4th St. 670 W. 4th St. 675 W. 4th St. 680 W. 4th St. 685 W. 4th St. 690 W. 4th St. 695 W. 4th St. 700 W. 4th St. 705 W. 4th St. 710 W. 4th St. 715 W. 4th St. 720 W. 4th St. 725 W. 4th St. 730 W. 4th St. 735 W. 4th St. 740 W. 4th St. 745 W. 4th St. 750 W. 4th St. 755 W. 4th St. 760 W. 4th St. 765 W. 4th St. 770 W. 4th St. 775 W. 4th St. 780 W. 4th St. 785 W. 4th St. 790 W. 4th St. 795 W. 4th St. 800 W. 4th St. 805 W. 4th St. 810 W. 4th St. 815 W. 4th St. 820 W. 4th St. 825 W. 4th St. 830 W. 4th St. 835 W. 4th St. 840 W. 4th St. 845 W. 4th St. 850 W. 4th St. 855 W. 4th St. 860 W. 4th St. 865 W. 4th St. 870 W. 4th St. 875 W. 4th St. 880 W. 4th St. 885 W. 4th St. 890 W. 4th St. 895 W. 4th St. 900 W. 4th St. 905 W. 4th St. 910 W. 4th St. 915 W. 4th St. 920 W. 4th St. 925 W. 4th St. 930 W. 4th St. 935 W. 4th St. 940 W. 4th St. 945 W. 4th St. 950 W. 4th St. 955 W. 4th St. 960 W. 4th St. 965 W. 4th St. 970 W. 4th St. 975 W. 4th St. 980 W. 4th St. 985 W. 4th St. 990 W. 4th St. 995 W. 4th St. 1000 W. 4th St.



# 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. 3393-3394 Beekman.

Subscription Rate	Sunday Issue Only	Week-Day Issue Only	Sun. and Week-Day Issue
For One Year	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$5.00
For Six Months	1.50	1.50	3.00
For Three Months	.80	.80	1.60
For One Month	.25	.25	.50

In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional to cover postage.  
 Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 5. SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, No. 12.

## GETTING IN WRONG

That somewhat stale advertisement of plutocratic virtue which for many years has intermittently appeared in the recital of how the son of the millionaire has donned workmen's overalls and started in to learn the business from the bottom up, is becoming somewhat the worse for wear as may be seen from the following press item:

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Wealth is a serious obstacle to ambitious young men, according to T. E. Kruttschnitt, assistant superintendent of the Tucson Division of the Southern Pacific and son of Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance of way of the Harriman system. The young man who donned overalls and acted as an engine wiper when the shopmen struck, today put his views in this form:  
 "The rich man's son who starts out in an humble position as I did, is not taken seriously by his fellow workmen. They think he is following some whim."  
 To escape this handicap young Kruttschnitt says he never has anything to do officially with his father.

Young Mr. Kruttschnitt has evidently got in wrong with his cynical fellow scabs who refuse to take him seriously, and it is hard to see how he will correct this impression by declaring "officially" that he has nothing to do with papa. He might discover in the paragraph below, however, an improved method of making workmen take serious notice:

Boston, Mass., Jan. 6.—Essaying the gentle role of longshoremen, fifty students of Harvard University unloaded the cargo from the steamship Joseph W. Fordney, of the Insular line. The vessel was delayed more than two days by the strike of longshoremen, which has paralyzed general shipping traffic here. The college men agreed to assist in breaking the strike, and the Fordney was among the first steamships to receive their service. After the cargo was discharged the vessel left in ballast for Newport News, Va.

There's some "class" to that method, all right, and it is all the same kind. Fifty upper class scabs, breaking a strike in unison, and free from the vulgar and humiliating association of common, low-down scabs, can make an impression that will force the working men to take them seriously. But one employer's son isn't sufficient to constitute a class, and under such circumstances cannot reasonably be expected to be regarded as other than a joke.

## SOCIALISM HAS NO TERRORS FOR CARNEGIE

Chronicles the events that indicate the drift toward Socialism is becoming something of a monotonous repetition these days. A few years ago when a great captain of industry chanced to drop a remark showing any tendency in that direction, it was eagerly seized by the Socialist press and generally elaborated upon as a most noteworthy corroboration of Socialist theory. But it has become so commonplace today that it attracts no particular attention and merely takes its place as an entry in a long record of similar admissions.

We have heard so often recently from these men that the anti-trust law is ridiculous, that the era of competition is forever past and that government control and supervision of trusts is the next stage, that it now excites no particular interest. Even when Mr. Carnegie, in answer to a timid inquiry whether such a procedure would not lead to Socialism, replies promptly that Socialism has no terrors for him, the admission is regarded as rather the expected answer than otherwise. The fact that a few years ago Mr. Carnegie was writing books—or having them written for him—in which he patronizingly informed his "Socialist friends" that they were utterly mistaken in their theories, and that though the form of competition might change somewhat, the thing in itself would always remain, is hardly remembered even by Socialists. There have been so many somersaults of this kind that they no longer excite wonder or surprise.

So much has been written in our literature concerning the connection of Socialism with the trust question that further elucidation seems superfluous, and is perhaps tedious to both reader and writer. But reviewing the numerous discussions on this question that have taken place in the last few years—investigations, commissions of inquiry, etc., it may be worthy of remark that never once did the question of Socialism fail to intrude into these deliberations. It always put in an appearance as one of the possibilities following any proposal that might be made. Confronted with this apparition, the disputants at first ignored, evaded or denied its presence. They were not exactly afraid of the bogeyman, but they didn't want to talk about him. Finally when it became useless either to deny or ignore, the boldest among them took the "well, who's afraid, anyhow," attitude.

Every other question, seemingly, can be argued by capitalists and capitalist representatives without the bogey of Socialism butting in on the discussion. Foreign relations, trade, commerce, extension of markets, labor legislation, trade union policies, militarism, etc., may be handled ad libitum without raising the Socialist specter, but when the subject is the trust, he invariably puts in an appearance. And it is somewhat gratifying to observe that so used are they becoming to the visitation that for the boldest spirits among them it has lost its terrors—or at least they say so.

And no less interesting is it to observe how little effect the warnings of the church against Socialism have had upon the great capitalist. Carnegie in his answer was evidently not troubled by any visions of the destruction of religion, the home, morality and civilization conjured up by priests, bishops and cardinals, in picturing the results of Socialism established. He probably leaves that sort of thing to the ignorant for whose consumption it is especially intended. When the great capitalists move, as they must and will, in the direction of "state socialism," they will heed the protests of the church about as much as the moon regards the baying of a pack of hounds. The anti-Socialist element in the church is about to get its next lesson in economic determinism from the evolution of the trust, though how it will take the teaching remains to be seen.

## Merely a Question of Statistics



## The Supreme Court Fiasco

By DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS.

Shakespeare—that "intellectual ocean into which all rivers flow"—makes one of his characters say, as a preamble to attaining an idealistic state of government—"first, let's kill all the lawyers."

This, of course, is the flowery and poetical way of stating that the legal profession and the judiciary should be stripped of their arrogant prerogatives—prerogatives inimical to the welfare and progress of the race.

Spencer, in his opening chapter of "First Principles," demonstrates conclusively that where there exists the universal recognition of the existence of much smoke, there must necessarily be some fire.

Which aphorism is applicable to the present high-handed attempt on the part of the Supreme Court to sit in solemn judgment on the question as to whether or not the will of the people of the State of Oregon is to be respected in the matter of their right to direct legislation. The smoke of old Demo's watch fire should be visible to the most myopic, but the judiciary do not, as yet, apprehend that there is any fire. They are destined shortly to a rude awakening.

These gentlemen—at the instigation of the owners of America—are to determine just how sharp the teeth of the buzz saw are, and in the process, it is safe to say, someone is liable to lose a more or less valuable portion of his anatomy.

The question as to whether Edward D. White, Chief Justice, of Louisiana; Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver W. Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, of Ohio; William H. Moody, of Massachusetts; Harmon H. Lurton, of Kentucky; Charles E. Hughes, of New York; Joseph R. Lamar, of Georgia, and Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming, are to dictate to the people of the sovereign State of Oregon, or whether the people are to decide how they will or will not be governed, would be laughable were it not so humiliating.

If we are to maintain indefinitely a government by judges—even in whose appointment the people have no voice—it is no longer necessary for us to trouble ourselves to become familiar with, or vote on matters of interest to the democracy.

"Democracy!" Timon of Athens boasted just such a Democracy. So did King John and the English lords, prior to the Magna Charta.

The decision of the Supreme Court pro or con—it is safe to hazard a guess that it will be mostly con—affects direct legislation laws in all the States wherein they have been adopted.

How like you this position, men and women of this land of the more or less free, and partially brave? This petitioning of nine men for the privilege of making the laws under which we live. Yet such is the situation.

Dr. P. S. Grant, of the Church of the Ascension, New York City, in a recent article in the North American Review, which vibrates with honest sincerity and manly conviction, concludes thus:

"The working people today in America are not behind the laws; they do not regard them as their laws, but as the laws of 'hostile interests.' It follows naturally that they distrust their lawmakers and even their courts. That is the meaning of their demand for the initiative, referendum and the recall (even of judges). Their complaints are clear and specific. The laws and the courts are against them, but are for their employers."

"The workingman contends that long after the destruction of monarchial forms of government class control still goes on even in a democracy; that far from the majority governing for all, Mr. Taft's artless assumption, in reality a capitalist minority governs for itself alone. This skeptical position held by the people is fortified by the recent findings of economists who discover that aristocratic or power groups have an inevitable tendency to re-establish themselves under new names, even in

## Desperate

(Henri Jousse in l'Humanite.)

The police magistrate, haughty and severe, was asking questions, "What is your name?"

"Van der Hyboulis, your honor."  
 "Van der Hyboulis, I have had enough of taking up my time with you. My word! All I ever see is your carcass there! A day doesn't pass, not an hour, that the police don't bring you to the station. You seem to have a mania for suicide. You must stop it, do you understand? Four attempts already! You tried to asphyxiate yourself with charcoal. This smoked the house up so that each time the other lodgers had to open their windows. No later than yesterday you tried to open the veins of your nose with a hatchet. Tell me, is that reasonable? You only succeeded in mutilating that member deplorably. Look at yourself in the glass. Oh, you look pretty, you do! Yesterday morning you tried to throw yourself into the Seine from the top of the Anseretts bridge. You wasted your time. Did it help you in any way? You might have taken pneumonia. But it did not seem to calm your blood, for you tried again in the afternoon. This morning a fine fellow found you hanging from the railings of the Palais de Justice. Your tongue was sticking out like that. He generously cut the cord which was strangling you. You had good luck. If your savior had been a policeman, you would not have been cut down. And now, Van der Hyboulis, they have brought you to the station once more. A quarter of an hour ago you stole a toy pistol from a 5-year-old child and tried to blow out your brains with that. Again, I ask you, Van der Hyboulis, is that reasonable? Why don't you answer? Have you bitten your tongue off?"

"I would be glad to do it, your honor," he replied, "but I have only one molar left on the right side."  
 "Take care, Van der Hyboulis," replied the magistrate. "Your suicide mania will get you into trouble yet. I feel that you are about to commit that crime. But I tell you that if you set foot in here again I will send you to jail. For the present go in peace and live."

Van der Hyboulis left. Evidently the sermon of the honorable magistrate had produced no effect upon him whatever.  
 This proved to be so, for as soon as he returned to his room he straightened everything up, and put all his belongings in order. Then he went straight to the window, stuffed up the cracks with paper, and going to the gas stove, he opened the jets. He opened the meter as well, and then lay on his bed, fully dressed to take his last voyage decently and comfortably. At the end of five minutes he was asleep.

He awoke the next day about 11 o'clock and all at once he started up. "What! How strange! I am not dead yet! But I opened all the jets and the meter!"  
 But, then, striking his forehead: "How stupid I am!" he cried. "I might have known something would happen to me! I haven't paid my gas bill for three months!"  
 A week before the gas company had cut off the gas!

Two Alabama Germans were discussing the case of a person whose obituary had been printed by mistake in a newspaper.

"Oh, ho!" exclaimed one, "so Jerry had printed the funeral notice of a man who is not dead already? Well, now, he'd be in a nice fix if he was one of those people you believe everything they say in der paper!"

The editor sat in his sanctum. His brain-work increased with just. He has no use for his thinker.

He gets his hope from the truth.

Breaking the Lines  
 By Dr. Laura Holman McQuestion.

That a majority of the voters are tired of the old parties can no longer be denied. The regularity of the star-at-homes on election-day can be accounted for in no other way. Economic conditions have proved a cruel task master, though the most of the workers are still ignorant of the lesson taught.

The old parties are disrupted and falling to pieces, and it is possible that a shirish will be made and a new party formed that will be even more vicious. There is in both the Republican and Democratic ranks the manifestation of this tendency. The insurgent movement in the Republican party and the reform movement within the Democrat movement are evidence of this.  
 Therefore, just at this time it should be easy for the Socialist party to push its propaganda—not merely for the purpose of influencing—but for the purpose of educating the voters. If we are to be a factor in

## ETCETERA

BY OTTO B. SCHULTZ.

And, incidentally, now that the city is scrapping again with the Catholic charities, we are almost knocked down with the light as to why Bishop Vaughn suggested the election of more Catholics to public offices. Maybe that's his reason and maybe it isn't.

What these Chicago "business men" probably have in mind is a currency that will "spring back" to them quicker than the kind in circulation now. The kind that can buy them "pull," probably.

One of those Chicago gents said that the present trust prosecutions were nothing but "trust busting acts indulged in merely for the applause of the galleries."

Aye, aye, sir. But the people are deserting the galleries in a deuce of a hurry, and are getting in behind the scene ready for their appearance as directors of constructive legislation and not as mere spectators. And that's one thing they all want to prevent.

Says one journal that ants can carry a load four or five times as heavy as themselves. Wish we were an ant two weeks from tomorrow.

Glory be! Teddy might run again as President! Everybody get ready for the fun! And let Taft run as Vice, he's useless anyway.

But why was Taft selected to lay the cornerstone for an institution for the blind? Is he such an appropriate figure?

Champ Clark writes to the Yale Daily News about the modern college education. Said he about the professors: "Some of them were most excellent teachers and trainers of youth; some of them misfits."  
 Probably had his Professor of Political Economy in mind when he wrote of the latter. And some misfit! Must have been a reincarnation of the sixth century idea.

And it wasn't really up to Champ to tell us that, either. He proved it himself long ago. Maybe he's gettin' wise to himself.

See that new rules have been formulated to make football a safe game. If some of those experts would only divert their abilities in such channels as will make working-for-a-living safer they will have done something that is useful. But what good can come out of college?

Now that the medical experts can patch up the human heart, insert new livers, lungs and lights, repair eyes, teeth and bones, wouldn't it be sensible to pass a few regulations protecting human life? "An ounce of prevention"—you know the rest.

A man in Middletown, N. Y., drops dead when he inherits a portion of an estate valued at \$180,000. Thankful are we that our heart is in good condition. And more thankful would we be if somebody tried it out with an inheritance.

Would we still be a Socialist if we fell heir to a million? Hand us the million and we'll let you know. Can't give an opinion until we've got all the facts. We're willing to be the subject.

Hettie Greenbacks wants her son to take to club life. Might as well do something to kill time.

A Chicago dean of the Episcopal Cathedral says that soon St. Vitus will be our patron saint. Well, why not give it all to him since he's held the option so long?

Says "Always" in the Mail that "the reason the Socialist party isn't growing faster is the Socialists." Yep!  
 And "the reason the Socialist party is growing so fast is the Socialists, too, bye the bye."  
 So there you are!

Some fellows delight in saying that our opponents are making all the Socialists. Frinstance, Professor Hoxie writes in the Journal of Political Economy, in October:

"It is the Otises, the Posts, the Parrys, the Van Cleaves, and the Kirbys who are most active in raising up revolutionary Socialism in this country."

With all the respect due to Professor Hoxie we beg to differ. The O, P, P, V, C, and K, never made a Socialist in their lives. Capitalism is not directly the teacher of Socialism. The O, P, P, V, C, and K, make the fanatic and the anarchist. They drive a man to desperation and dynamite. It is the Socialist who transforms the desperate fellow into a law-abiding Socialist by showing him the way to a peaceable and just method of reorganization, the ballot.

Therefore, we repeat that "the reason the Socialist party is growing so fast is the Socialists."

But whether it grows slowly or fast, go your Christmas shopping early. And don't forget The Call advertisers. Do your duty toward them. And always look for the Union Label.

We repeat, D. T. C. S. E.!

Yes, and every to relate, nobody has ever sent us a pass for any of the great shows. We have to go without moving pictures, too.

Old Friend—How is your wife, Captain Flowerdew?  
 The Captain (who has recently turned his back)—What is to tell the truth, I'm not sure of the state of

## Charles Edward Russell on Socialism

### A Few Excerpts From an Article in the January Number of Hampton's Magazine

Some of the most striking passages in which Charles Edward Russell speaks in the January number of Hampton's Magazine are the following:

**How to Become a Real Socialist.**  
 You do not become a Socialist by voting the Socialist ticket. You join the Republican party by voting the Republican ticket or enrolling in a Republican primary. By voting the Democratic ticket or enrolling in a Democratic primary you can join the Socialist party. But to join the Socialist party you must secure application blank whereon you write answers to certain questions, including one as to your unqualified acceptance of the principles of Socialism.

You must get some party members to endorse your application. Then it goes before a committee for examination and consideration, and finally you are voted upon as if you were entering a club. If you are held not to be the right material for party membership you may be rejected. One of the valid grounds for rejection is a certain type of previous political activity. The Socialist party tries to steer clear of all men of the old ward-healer type. A man noted as a political manipulator of the old party type could break into the Socialist party with an ax.

In a hundred corners of the country today old political hacks are looking at the figures that show the Socialist party's growth and considering how they can laugh themselves away on the rising tide. Let me advise them not to waste their time.  
 The rules about candidacy, whether for a political office or for any office in the party, are very strict. Membership from a year to three years is required before any one can apply for a nomination for office, political party. For these reasons it will be utterly impossible to annex the Socialist party to the political fortunes of any person or any clique.

**Change in Attitude Toward Socialism.**  
 Ten years ago Socialism in the United States was represented by a handful of scattered enthusiasts who made efforts to spread their creed and to result in a result that would be a riot. In some parts of the country men were in peril if they admitted even an inclination toward Socialism. The popular conception of Socialism, so far as any man may be said to have existed, was of a little band of frowny foreigners meeting by night in a beer cellar to make some plot of universal destruction. Now we are not only willing to admit Socialists to equal rights with Democrats and Republicans, but an increasing number of us seem to desire to elect to conduct our municipal affairs.

The least observant concede that the coming national election the Socialist party will be a factor not to be overlooked.  
 No wonder the oldtime Socialists quit at it. One of them spoke last night in New York town, and stood upon the exact spot where six years before he had been thrown into the Erie Canal for saying the same things. This time he was applauded. Down in Patchogue, Island, at one time, the amusement of a part of the population was to pursue Otto Granville, lone Socialist, and with sode and table antiques to manifest a complete disapproval of him. In those days they follow him still, not to annoy him, but to get his Socialist Herald.

Some change, indeed. A few years ago if a man said he was a Socialist part of his audience wanted to pick up the spoons and the other things he wanted him searched for bombs. They want him to run for Mayor.

**Socialistic Enthusiasm.**  
 Imagine, if you can, a man who deliberately surrenders everything in life that is usually to be worth while—success, health, comfort, competence, agreeable surroundings, friendship, leisure, pleasures, opportunities for culture, accepting instead years of penitence, hardship, hate, ridicule, arrest, perhaps, and even annoyances, merely to further the publican party or the Democratic party, a Liberal party or a Conservative party! Yet thousands of men and women have done that and are doing it now for the Socialist party.

Imagine a man ready to die for the sake of the Union League Club of Manhattan Club. Thousands of men and women are ready to die for Socialism. I mean it literally. Many of them have already sacrificed their lives for it. Others have had no chance of fame. Benjamin Hanford, twice Socialist candidate for Vice President, died of exhaustion from his long and arduous campaigning, is only one of the like fervent champions.

What is this strange thing that impels men and women to labor and such self-immolation? Is it a political party? Is it an entirely new bias.

**THE DELAIDED MASSES.**  
 The masses are poor, ignorant, organized, not knowing the meaning of the world beyond their own situation; because a small class of men has taken possession of the country and government and made for its own safety and for the benefit of its plunder, educating the generation after generation, in the belief that this condition is the natural order and the best of all possible long training and education have come everywhere have come the assumption of their rights as owners as the law of right and man's sense, and their own instincts, which tell them all men should have a pleasant living rich planet, as the promise of the great masses of the world.

Old Friend—How is your wife, Captain Flowerdew?  
 The Captain (who has recently turned his back)—What is to tell the truth, I'm not sure of the state of

the elections of 1912, we will have to bend all our energies and conduct the greatest campaign of education we have ever conducted. To work for the campaign of 1912 should be the work of every Socialist.

The editor sat in his sanctum. His brain-work increased with just. He has no use for his thinker.

He gets his hope from the truth.

Breaking the Lines  
 By Dr. Laura Holman McQuestion.

That a majority of the voters are tired of the old parties can no longer be denied. The regularity of the star-at-homes on election-day can be accounted for in no other way. Economic conditions have proved a cruel task master, though the most of the workers are still ignorant of the lesson taught.