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### IRGES SEGREGATION OF STEEL CONCERN FROM RAILROADS

commissioner of Corporations Says Competition Is Stifled.

#### **ABNORMAL PROFITS**

Rivals Forced to Wall by the Imposition of High Transportation Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. - Th ited States Steel Corporation, or the el Trust, has killed every vestige of tition in the manufacture of according to the preliminary re-t of United States Commissioner of porations Herbert Knox Smith, on cost of production in the steel in

y, made public today.
e report shows that the Steel
i is in control of the railroads
in the transportation of ore. By

e independents out of the field. Steel Corporation the report these properties for years

The profits which the Steel Trust is making are described by the Commismmissioner recommends that the railroad properties be segregated from the United States Steel Corporation so that the Steel Trust will not be dictaor to the smaller steel companies in the matter of transportation rates. The question of the cost of produc-on of steel, the report says, is of

eat public interest, because the steel dustry is based on natural resources Pays 10 Per Cent Profit.

After giving facts and figures which nonstrate the impossibility of any apany competing with the "seat rust in view of the monopolistic hold high the United States Steel Corpora-

on has on the raw material and the roads, the report goes on to say: The bureau's revisions indicate a rate of profit of about 10 per cent on the average total investment of the Seel Corporation in ore. Whether such a rate of return is reasonable in itself is not of first importance. The Tagt ore reserve far in excess of its have distinctly monopolistic feather, the undefined but real power it such concentration of the ultitier esource must give. tself of the certain increment of that will-inevitably occur with diminishing of our svailable ore by, so long as the existing condi-t of concentration are allowed to

exceed a reasonable return. ey not only benefit the corporation but correspondingly handi-Appers, but correspondingly handi-the business of such competitors, he must ship over these roads." Describing the activities of the Steel

orporation and its efforts to gather everything in sight, so as to crush a competitors or would-be competithe report says: second, and exceedingly impor-

int factor, is that the Steel Corpora-on has undoubtedly adopted a policy ef securing control of an unnecessarily arge amount of ore property. This means, of course, that these steel panies are carrying a large bunt of ore property which is idle, part of which will be idle for

re can be little doubt that ay such enormous reserves are real-in excess of what the Steel Corpo-sion actually requires as a protec-tor for its investment in manufac-

This, it should be noted, is aside om the question whether it is de-table from the standpoint of public to permit any one interest to any such quantity of ore, even manufacturing operations might

to require it. "It is not reasonable to argue that Steel Corporation is justified in the same rate of profit on its ent in this enormous amount idle ore property that it would be tifled in obtaining on the manufac-re of finished materials where its tal was actively employed. In-d. it might fairly be contended the Steel Corporation should not act to earn on the nonproductive on of its ore reserves much more the actual cost of carrying them, perhaps no return at all."

#### VICTORIOUS STRIKERS RETURNING TO WORK

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22.-The strikng weavers of the entire republic have returned to work with the exception of those in the States of Puebla and Tlaxa-

Today the members of the permanent commission of the manufacturers went to those States with the hope that they could adjust the trouble. This morning the workers in all but two of the factories in the Cities of Puebla and Atlixed returned to their posts.

Today the representatives of the strikers in Tlaxacala sent a telegram saying that they would resume work on Wednes-day. It is believed the trouble will soon be over, as the strikers have obtained their main demands.

### TRIANGLE CO. VICTIMS PARENTS TO WHITMAN

Committee of Mothers to Demand New Trial for Harris and Blanck.

The parents and nearest relatives of the 147 victims of the Triangle and theoretical conservationist; Me Waist Company's fire of last March dill McCormick, of the family congathered in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, last night, to express their disalso shows, has likewise gobbled up all of the ore properties in the country it could lay hands on, in spite of the Blanck, and to call upon District fact that it may not need an ounce of approval of the acquittal of Harris and the La Follete "angels."

The meeting was a gre from start to finish. Many of the old always been a favorite with the sioner of Corporations as "abnormal," mothers came there with yellow, faded and, in his final summing up of the copies of the newspapers which constituation in the steel industry, the tained the pictures of their burned mothers came there with yellow, faded Roosevelt insurgents. According to daughters.

"Write to President Taft," one womsobbed, "Tell him the kind of jus-e we are getting here. It cannot be tice we are getting here. It cannot be that there is no justice for poor people here. There must be justice for

The sentiments of the woman were vigorously approved by all present. Nathan Liermark, of 20 East 115th street, who was chairman of the gathering, and who had himself lost a daugnter in the fire explained to the disconsolate parents that there would be no use writing to President Taft. He could do nothing in the matter. The person who could do most to bring about a new trial for the manufacturers in whose shop the lives were lost, he said, was District Attorney The sentiments of the woman were lost, he said, was District Attorney Whitman.

instruct Attorney Jacob Panken, who represents the Ladies Waiss Makers' Union, to write a letter to the District Attorney, stating to him the request of

new trial for Harris and Blanck will consist of the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Ostrowsky, of 211 Division street, lost a daughter; Mrs. Gussis Brodsky, of 369 East 102d street, lost a daughter; Mrs. Rose Shobsovitz, of 212 Avenue B, lost a daughter; Mrs. Sarah Donuk, of 331 Madison street, lost her husband; Miss Annie Goldstein, of 61 Norfolk street, lost two sisters; Mrs. Sarah Altman, of 33 Pike street, lost a daughter: of 33 Pike street, lost a daughter: Mrs. Jena Meyers, of 526 East 139th street, lost a sister; Mrs. Mary Peck, of 747 East 5th street, lost a daughter; Mrs. Ida Greenberg, of 21 Divis-

they would produce witnesses who had worked in the Triangle shop and who will testify; that the doors, all doors, were locked as soon as all the workers were at their machines.
"My husband came home an hour

"My husband came non"My husband came nonearlier than usual one day some
earlier than usual one day some
sweeks before the fire." Mrs. Donuk
said. "When I asked what the matter
that he had not been was, he said that he had not been feeling well all afternoon. I then reproached him for not coming home at once and for having worked when at once and for having worked when he was not feeling well. He told me that he tried to get out of the shop as soon as he began feeling sick, but he could not leave the place because the doors were locked. When he asked the foreman and others to open the door and let him go home, each one was sending him to the next one. Finally about two hours before closing time he found the bookkeeper, who had a key to the door, and she opened it for him."

Mrs. Donuk's husband was among the dead.

the dead.
Ostrowsky said his daughter talked to him only a week before the fire about the shop and told him that the about the snop and don't were always locked and that in case of fire they would all be lost.
"They were lost." the old man sobbed. "She was lost, my daughter; and she was a bride, too."

#### TWELVE YEARS FOR KILLING PARALYTIC

While a jury before Coroner Jackson, of Richmond County, was inquiring year to be integration of industry to it of large scale operations at sum costs is exceedingly destribese enormous profits of the Corporation on the transportation on the transportation of ore present a problem of very importance. It is obvious that (Continued on Page 2.)

While a jury before Coroner Jackson, of Richmond County, was inquiring year to deal with the death of Harry Williams, a Gi-year-old paralytic, who was found dead in his cot at the New York Farm Colony on Staten Island on January S after two orderlies had given him a hot bath Aifred Cariton, one of the orderlies, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of manisaughter in the first degree, was gentlessed to twelve years in Sing Sing by Supreme Court Justice Clark.

### STEEL TRUST BACKS LA FOLLETTE BOOM IS LATEST REPORT

Washington Political Sharps Name Gary and Perkins.

### PREFER ROOSEVELT

Morgan's Gang Will Force Ex-President as Compromise Candidate.

By National Socialist Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Who are putting up the money for the La Fol-

This question is often asked in Washington political circles. Some tell you that Rudolph Spreckels, the sugar king of the Pacific Coast; Gifford Pinchot, the practical landowne trolling the Harvester Trust, and Senator Bourne, the cotton magnate, are

The story is going round in Wash ington that Gary and Perkins, of the Steel Trust, are backing La Follette Teddy, it is a law-abiding trust. That corporation not only escaped prose cution during Roosevelt's regime, but even got Teddy's assistance to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron Com pany.

Taft administration for making the Steel Trust the "goat" in the campaign to get votes to re-elect the pres ent occupant of the White House. They feel that the "trust-busting stunt" should have been tried on some other corporation, and not endanger the standing of steel on the stoc market. So Gary and Perkins are try ng to get even.

Either Roosevelt or La Follette known to be acceptable to the Steel insurgents everywhere. Now it wouldn't look nice for Teddy to open up an active campaign, so La Follette is the man boomed for Presidency, Of have to take Roosevelt as a compromise between Taft and La Follette.

When La Follette first opened his campaign in this city he tried to raise

was a thing only on paper. But about the same time the federal prosecution against the Steel Trust was instituted, money started to come in at the La Foliette headquarters. A few the La Foliette headquarters. A few weeks later the La Foliette outfit in the new Reichstag.

Evans office building in this city. Also and the streets are crowded tonight Several of the parents said that they put to work about forty persons om things up for the Wisconsin

> A couple of press agents are no turning out reams of copy about the ncomparable insurgent, and about incomparable insurgent, and about a dozen agents are touring the country rounding up delegates for the convention. It is estimated that the Washington office alone costs over \$1,000 a week.
>
> Now, of course, insurgents will tell you about Bob La Follette's honesty.

you about Bob La Follette's honesty, etc. They say that the four gentlemen mentioned in the opening of this story are financing La Follette's campaign. Granting that this is true, why should they do this? What do

But political Washington doesn't believe that Spreckels, Pinchot, Mc-Cormick and Bourne are putting up half the cash that is being used to capture the nomination for the in-surgent leader. The way La Foliette's machine is running, the politicians here are convinced that "Honest Bob" has some very good friends with unlimited resources in the citadel of

### DAVENPORT STILL TALKS.

WASHINGTON Jan, 22.—That the Sherman Law should include labor unions within its scope was the argument advanced before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce today by Daniel Davenport, of Bridge-port Conn. one of the counsel for port, Conn., one of the counsel for the Buck Stove and Range Company in the suit against the officers of the American Federation of Labor.

ARE SOLD AT \$7.80 Just 169 beautiful, all hand tailore Just les seautiti, an infinite andrea vercoats, about 250 splendid winter suits, which were at no time sold for less than \$15, will be piaced on sale today at only \$7.50. You need a warm coat or suit now, John Marsa, the Clothler, \$71 Broadway, Brooklyn.—Ady,

### WAIST MAKERS TO **VOTE ON STRIKE**

Dress Makers and Cutters' Executive Board Say Welkout Is Necessary and Issue Call for Referendum,

A strike in the ladies' waist and A strike in the ladies wast and dress making industry is now almost certain. The Joint Executive Board of the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union, Local 25, and Cutters' Union, Local 10, at a meeting in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton atreet, last night, unanimously voted that a strike is necessary.

necessary.

A call for a referendum vote to the workers of the trade was issued at the meeting and the calling of the oTHERS TO GO OUT strike depends on the result of the vote. The voting will commence of Thursday and will continue on January 25, 27, 28 and 29. Polling places will be opened at 151 Clinton street, and 5 East 17th street, the offices of the Dress Makers' Union, 7 West 21st street; the office of the Cutters' Union, and 1701 Pitkin avenue, Brownsville, the office of the Brooklyn union,

A. Barof organizer of the makers, declared last night he almost sure the majority would vote in favor of a strike and that soon meet and decide on the day when the meeting is to be held. Another mass meeting will probably be held in the

## **GERMAN SOCIALISTS** WIN 21 MORE SEATS IN NEW REICHSTAG

#### COLOGNE CAPTURED

Centrist's Stronghold Carried by "Rede," Whose-Strength Is Now 94.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.-The German ocialists continued their irresistible march to power today by gaining twenty-one more seats in the second lare day of the reballoting for members of any time.

When the cases against the six men the Reichstag.

The Red tide, rising higher than ever, after its temporary subsidence course, this means the convention will of Saturday, swept over the Cologne, the Centrist stronghold, carrying the Socialist candidate to victory, and reaching Berlin nearly overwhelmed the Kaiser's own district, where the Socialist candidate was defeated by only seven votes.

The Reds also won in the pollings at Weimar, Frankfort on the Main, Metz, Breslau, Plauen, Bayreuth and Kaiseralautera.

With the sixty-six seats won at the was offered to the soldlers by one man, and soon afterward another came along and asked if the soldlers had taken sny of it. When told they had taken sny of it. When told the the seven gained Saturday, the Socialists now have a total of ninety-four seats. It is now certain that they will

with tremendous throngs cheering the

victories of the "Reds."

The Kaiser was so panic stricken over the prospect of a Socialist vicover the prospect of a Socialist vieover the prospect of a Socialist vietory in his own district that when he
learned that the Socialist ticket was
certain to win in his home division
in case the Conservatives refrained
in case the Conservatives refrained
in case the Conservatives refrained
in the prospect of a Socialist vietory in his own district that when he
learned that the Socialist ticket was
certain to win in his home division
sent the two pint bottles found on the
men to Boston for chemical analysis
the precipice, by the query, "Do you
favor the recall of the judiciary?"

"Adapting the presence of drugs." once, summoned Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, and gave directions that he and the other ministers of the crown get out and cast their ballots.

They did so, as did 400 civil ser-vants, who voted for the Radical candidate, thus defeating the Socialist

expect to then carry their number of deputies over the hundred mark. Thurs-day's contests will wind up the hottest electoral battle ever fought in Germány, As the result of the balloting thus far the following have been elected members of the new Reichstag: So cialists, 94; Centrists, 91; Conserva-tives, 43; National Liberals, 37; Radicals, 35; all others, 57.

#### TEXAS HEALTH OFFICER FEARS NO MENINGITIS

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 22.—Dr. Randolph Steiner, State health officer, today advised Governor Colquitt that the present quarantine of many towns against meningitis is unessential and unnecessary. He says in part:

"The State Board of Health has not advised general quarantine. During the past fifteen years there have been localized outbreaks in many lands. In the United States, during 1800-90, it provided in mild form in twenty seven localized in mild form in twenty seven been states. In New York, it is also coming to Lawrence. It is understant the will accompany Thompson to this city.

Etter and to the operatives this afternoon. When some of the operatives were entering the Pacific Mill after dinner the crowd of strikers came along carrying an American flag. They began joering at the "loyal" operatives and details from two companies of militin city.

Etter and to the operatives this afternoon. When some of the morn after dinner the crowd of strikers came along carrying an American flag. They began joering at the "loyal" operatives and details from two companies of militin city.

Etter and to the operatives this afternoon. When some of the class is street this afternoon. When some of the strikers were entering the Pacific Mill afternoon and the "loyal" operatives are localized from two companies of militin city.

Etter and to the operatives this afternoon. The mill accompany began joering at the "loyal" operatives and details from two companies of militin city.

Etter and to the operatives this afternoon. When some of the ladured the military to district the strikers were onto along carrying an American flag. They began joering at the "loyal" operatives and details from two companies of militin city.

Etter and they were tried in the strikers were onto the crowd moved along.

The mills opened this moving with few the properties and they will be a tried to discrete. Stand your ground. We are in the right. We will win."

The mill accompany joined the strikers were ontering the portion of the Classification in the crow

### MILL STRIKERS OF LAWRENCE REJECT **BOSSES' PROPOSAL**

Won't Treat for Peace Except as a Union.

Decided to Call Upon the Workers of Merrimac Paper Plant.

LAWRENCE, Mass. Jan. 22,-At mass meeting of the striking woolen and cotton mill workers, held on the Common, this afternoon, the strikers voted unanimously not to treat with the mill owners, excepting as union men, President Wood, of the Ameri can Woolen Company, had stated tha mittee of its old employes as indi viduals, and not as members of the

At a meeting of the Strikers' Committee it was decided to call out the employes of the Merrimac Paper Mill. The operatives of this mill will pre-sent a demand of a 15 per cent increase of wages, double pay for overtime, and a division of work into three

and a dissipation of work into three eight-hour shifts.

Absolutely continced that the charge made by the striking textile workers that

never in the possession of either strik-ers or sympathizers and have no hesitancy in denouncing the whole thing as a scheme to prevent the public sympathizscheme to prevent the public sympating with the strikers, has convinced nearly every resident that the arrests of some temperature, but the mercury some temperature, but the mercury some temperature, but the mercury wouldn't rise.

The Senator was in poor voice when he started. He had been frightened, he said, by some of his friends, who warned him that New York auditors very different from others.

It was argued that the big mill owners, whose interests are chiefly at stake, can be brought into a conciliatory more and forced to arbitrate the points at issue, while the strike leaders say they are willing to meet their employers at the control of the contro

and two women arrested in connection with the seizure of dynamite were arraigned before Judge John J. Maloney today, the police said they were not ready to go on, and the case was postponed until Friday. All are at liberty on bail furnished by local business men, he believe there was no instification. who believe there was no justification for their arrest.

A weird tale of drugged whisky being offered soldiers by strikers was circulated today, but it only aroused derisive laughter nere although reports from New York say that it was played up by the yellow journals of the me-tropolis and greedily swallowed by the gullible populace of Gotham. It was alleged that several nights ago whisky general election of January 12, and was offered to the soldiers by one man.

> However, no one expects that the chemists will find the whisky has any additional drugging powers than are naturally inherent in it.

#### Haywood on the Job,

Haywood on the Job,

William D. Haywood, former secretarytreasurer of the Western Federation of
Miners and now a member of the National
Executive Committee of the Socialist
party, is coming to this city either tomorrow or on Wednesday to assist Joseph
J. Ettor, organizer of the Industrial
Workers of the World, in handling the
strike of the woolen mill operatives and
take charge in case Ettor is arrested, a
move which is far from being remote,
it is said.

Haywood will also assist in organizing the strikers into a branch of the Industrial Workers of the World. He was
a delegate to the first convention of that
organization, which was held in Chicago

#### J. MEDILL PATTERSON **BACK FROM GERMANY**

Joseph Medill Patterson, of Chicago, author and dramatist, said resterday at the Wolcott that he was as enthusiastic a Socialist as ever, though at the same time he intimated that the Socialist party would not have the benefit of his active services in the campaign that is to be waged this year. Patterson has just got back from Germany, where he left his chidiren with a governess to learn the language. He expects to return to his farm near Chicago.

Patterson confesses to having become a great admirer of the Germans, and he regards them as the coming nation.

He did not take part in the Socialist campaign over there, in fact, was out of the country when the recent elections to the Reichstag took place, but he was in Bavaria at one of the municipal elections, in which the Socialists made great gains.

# LA FOLLETTE IN

LOCAL LIMELIGHT

#### Redoubtable Foe of the Interests Speaks in Carnegie Hall.

for the Presidential meal of the American workers, whose appetite, in recent years, has shown signs of become ing cloyed with over-indulgence in the old bunk-end on the bill of fare it is labeled Rob't, M. La Follette. It was served up last night, as a try-out, at Carnegle Hall, under the auspices of the New York Insurgents' Club.

Gifford Pinchot, who was hailed as Absolutely convinced that the charge made by the striking textile workers that dynamite "was planted" here by private detectives hired by the mill owners, who wanted to "make good their jobs," is true, the majority of the leading residents of Lawrence are demanding a searching investigation and the placing of the responsibility.

The fact that members of the State police openly declare the dynamite was meeting outside the hall.

When "the hope of the country" finally appeared upon the platform.

finally appeared upon the platform there were several hesitating attempts, on the part of a few judiciously scat-tered enthusiasts, to give the meeting

"I mean business, too, yened the Senator, "and that's why I am regard-ed as a dangerous man," The Senator planted both feet upon the platform and proceeded to rake up "the old foreathers" and direct the attention of the audience to their sterling virtues, and their noble self-sacrifice in giving this country a "pure sacrifice in giving this country a "pure representative form of government." With tears in his voice, and ambition lurking in every gesture, he showed how the tempting devil of "big busi-ness" (little business is all right and seated on the platform), had lured our representatives into their private offices and there committed "assault and battery on them with the "long letter".

"Our forefathers gave us a repre-sentative form of government." h shricked, "is it so on this January day in 1912?" He called upon the ghosts of De

He called upon the ghosts of De
Tocqueville, James Bryce, former Justice Brewer, and Justice Brown to bear testimony to the truth of his charge against his infernal majesty, big business.

"The Senator" had something to the charge the interest of the National Civic Federation.

"My speech at Atlanta was not the defense of the National Civic Federation, but in defense of the National Civic Federation.

uniform" that their officers determined to try to throw the blame on the strikers. So when two strikers offered liquor to soldiers today they were arrested. Then the authorities had a brilliant idea. They hinted darkhad they that the whisky was drugged, and

favor the récall of the judiciary?"
Nevertheless, he explained that he would hedge the recall of the judiciary around with certain restrictions and limitations, as popoular control, too freely exercised, might upset the judicial "calm" and "dispassionateness" of the men on the bench.

It was grand—it was picturesque—to see the Senator work himself up into a fury of resentment against the

to see the Senator work himself upinto a fury of resentment against the
"interests" and in behalf of "the plain
people." And now it is rumored that
his campaign is being pushed by the
Steel Trust, which is seeking to get
even with the administration for
making it the scapegoat in the recent
"trust busing" performance.

not be wise to make up a general conference committee without him, and that it might not have the full confidence of the strikers.

There was a triffing clash between mill-tiamen and about 200 on Hampshire street this afternoon. When some of the operatives were entering the Pacific Mill after dinner the crowd of strikers came along carrying an American fing. They

### MINE WORKERS MAY **NOW INDORSE THE** SOCIALIST PARTY

Constitution Amended So as to Permit Political Activity.

### MITCHELL ON GRILL

Former Head of Union Defends Action at Atlanta. Scored by Germer.

By J. L. ENGDARL

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22 .- Scenes rivaling those of last Wednesday saw the United Mine Workers' conventies today take up and dispose of addi-tional big problems, at the same time taking another forward stride along the same progressive road that has been pursued during the present meet-

In a day filled with exciting clashes of oratory over principles to gove the organization, action was taken

1. The preamble of the new co tution was made to declare that the miner is entitled to "the full social value" of his labor.

value" of his labor.

2. The declaration that the miners' union "shall flot be committed to, or favor, any political party," was stricken out of the constitution.

3. John Mitchell and William B. Wilson explained their actions at the A. F. of L. convention,

4. But no one appeared in a serious defense of the National Civic Federa-5. While Mitchell's charges against Tom L Lewis were referred to the In-ternational Executive Board for ac-

6. The Socialist party and press was commended for its work in behalf of the working class.

All that remains now is the acceptance of that section of the proposed constitutional Committee.

The after referring to the National

The affair referring to the Nation Civic Federation and the Civic Federation will be buried forever so far the miners' organization is concern No Clash Over Mitchell.

The clash that was expected by son as a result of Mitchell's coming d not materialize as predicted. The d bate was more spectacular than est our, because the big part of the covention realized that both Mitche and Wilson had violated their instructions at the A. F. of L. convantion, by there was no serious disposition. there was no serious disposition censure them after they had be plentifully berated in several speech. The matter came up as a result the reading of the report of the de-cates to the A. F. of L. convention

gates to the A. F. of L. convention by Vice President Hayes.

Then Mitchell rose to defend his actions, after a motion was put to adopthe report, which said nothing about the Civic Federation.

Mitchell began by saying that he did not hope that anything he said would cause the convention to recommend.

He then told of his sacrifices as a union man, declaring that his last test was that he should surrender a position giving him a large salary for the privilege of paying dues into the miners' union.

the miners' union. He then took up the He then took up the matter of his charges that there had been illegal i woting in the Lolumbus convention when the Civic Federation amendment to the minera' convention had been adopted. Mitchell declared that he was the last man who would create friction in the minera' union. "I shall now," he continued, "that I have evidence, affidavits by local unions, confessions of individuals and general statements and I advise that you refer this matter to the International Executive Board for investigation."

#### Wilson Defends Self,

Democratic Congressman Wilso defense of his position at Aticlaimed that he had merely a that the action of the miners, vention at Columbus did not resent his personal views and the had then gone on to state wha personal views were, claiming, ever, that he had voted under institons.

Wilson further supported his tion by saying that the A. F. has no right to say what the bership of the international shall consist of. He also claims

giving a hearing when he was ousted living, the increase being based on from the Civic Federation. Neither the advance in the price of coal. when he joined the Civic Federation." end to strike talk. The miners seem

this convention," continued Germer, answering the pleas of the Gompers-

"If men get too big for the organizaof themselves and their views in the increase. ction taken at the Atlanta conver

Several other delegates voiced their approval of the chastisement that was approval of the chastisement that was doled out to Mitchell and Wilson, while Delegates George Helmer, of Illinois, and William Green, of Ohio, came to the defense of Mitchell's in-tegrity, forgetting the Civic Federa-

The report of the A. F. of L. dele gates was then adopted, while the resolution coming from the Staunton. Ill., local, charging that the delegates had violated their instructions, was nonconcurred in.

"The Staunton, Ill., local that sent in this resolution is one of the biggest in this resolution is one of the biggest and best locals in Illinois." said Delegate McDonald secretary-treasurer of Illinois, in answer to some reflections that had been made against the Staunten where

#### Mitchell's Charges to Be Probed.

Delegate Green then made a mo tion to send the Mitchell charges to the International Executive Board investigation and report at some fu-ture date to the rank and file. Ex-President Lewis, who had been silent through the previous discussion, in addition to others, spoke in favor of his motion and it was carried.

The resolution commending the Socialist party and its press, in addi-tion to all other papers that have championed the cause of organized labor, was adopted without discussion.

The work of passing upon an en-tirely new constitution is now under way, and it promises to be a pro-gressive document. The convention gressive document. The convention is tarted to take a hand in the matter in the preamble when it insisted that the miner is entilled to "the full social value" rather than an "equitable share" of his labor, "The putting of this declaration in our constitution is thoroughly in keeping with the resolution adopted in 1909," declared Delegate Germer. "Which states that the miner is entitled to the full social value of what

titled to the full social value of what his labor creates."

Delegate Lackey, of Indiana, moved

to strike out that portion of Article I of the constitution putting political parties in the same category with religious creeds. "We want to be able to say that if we want to we can cooperate with the political party of pur choice," said he

#### Labor Must Enter Politics.

"I started to investigate and I always found that the Socialist party was the one that advocated the prin-ciples of the working class," said Delegate Ballantyne, of Boone, lowa. "If we don't take this action we are avoiding the issue." Van Horn, of Indiana. said President

"The papers of the employing class are advising the miners to stay out of politica," said Delegate John Moore, of Ohio. "I think that time has arof politica," said Delegate John Moore, of Ohio. "I think that time has arrived when the mine workers, with all the other workers of the land, must take some action along this line."

"I do regard the labor question as a political question along the property of the labor of the

political question, although I contend it is not a religious question."
said Delegate Charles F. Gilday, of
Pennsylvania, "Let the miners' union be free to attach itself to the politi-cal party that helps the working

An attempt to make the miners constitution demand a "six-hour day from bank to bank" failed, as well as an attempt to have the miners mand a minimum ware scale" instead

been found dead in the Cherry mine disaster, thus having been employed in the mines against the law of Illi-

city on Thursday, action to be put off until next Tuesday having been reconsidered.

# **BOSSES TO OFFER**

Ill., miners' lical, under which the matter was first brought up, charged that four delegates had transgressed. Vice President Hayes was picked out as the fourth one, his evident offense being that he did not speak on the matter.

"If I had spoken twelve hours there wouldn't have been any changs in the vote taken," said Hayes. "And I would have voted as I did if there were no instructions."

Germer Rips Up Mitchell and Wilson.

Without referring to Hayes and Walker, Delegate Germer, who arose amid greater applause than that which even Mitchell had received tore open the arguments of Mitchell and Wilson in behalf of their action, charging that both of them had violated the instructions given them.

When the operators will make, but it is regarded as a stroke which will make, but it is regarded as a stroke which will make, but it is regarded as a stroke which will be operators to differ to the operators to differ an increase of 19 per cent was and would not leak out until to-day. The increase is general in every respect, and besides this the miners scale which means many more dollars in their pay envelopes in a year.

The operators offer 10 per cent in wages because they believe this to be the only issue on which the miners can stand. The coal barons point out that every other grievance was settled by the Anthracite Mine Commission and that a strike would raise the same old scores. Increase in the revery indication today that the same old scores. Increase in the perial clan has decided to fight of the cost of living. The operators point out that stroke would raise the same old scores. Increase in the perial clan has decided to fight out that stroke the latest arguments when have held the stroke the latest arguments. charging that both of inem charging that the instructions given them.

"What did he say in favor of the out that since the last agreement younger principle out that since the firmly against compliance with the firmly against compliance with the firmly against compliance with the cost of living and that other classes of early gained the upper hand, and sponding increase in their wages. Ten Yuam Shi Kai's removal from the ofper cent is figured as an amount fice of Premier is believed to be but a matter of hours.

"Take Mitchell says he was not alliving, the increase being based on living, the increase being based on Peking that either Yin Tchang, for-

"It is no worse for John Mitchell to willing to accept, and when the offer will be chosen as his successor. The to to jail than it is for the delegates to leaked out it set at rest the rumors of Premier's life is believed to be in the convention," continued Germer, trouble next April, The working forces greatest danger. regard it as a big concession on the

and miners alike as the blow which for an advance against Peking. tion, then it is time to put them down will crush strike agitation, and which and out. declared Delegate Hefferley, will result in a new agreement just and out, declared Delegate Hefferley, will result in a new agreement just of Collinsville, Ili., who charged that like the one in force, with the excep-Mitchell and Wilson had thought first tion of a specification for a 10 per cent

#### 600 MINERS STRIKE AGAINST OVERCHARGES

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 22.-W. L. Connell, president of the company operat-ing the Enterprise Colliery, at Shamokin, where 600 employes went on strike to-day, claiming that they were being over-

charged for timber supplies, declined to make any comment on the situation when seen at his home here tonight. Connell is president of the Concilia-tion Board, created by the Anthracite Mine Commission, which was established after the great coal strike of 1902. Abolishment of the board is one of the present demands of the United Mine Workers

#### LADIES' TAILORS FREED ON ASSAULT CHARGE

Market Court, yesterday, discharged Morris Simon and Joe Shifman on the charge of beating up a scab. Sam Klein, employed by J. Nadelman, 207 Seventh avenue. The strikers were Seventh avenue. The strikers were arrested on Friday and held in \$300 pail each. The scab produced a club and showed that he was beaten with that weapon, but when asked whether he was sure that the two strikers beat him said he did not know. His

evidence was contradictory, and Mag-istrate Butts then dismissed the case. Class justice was shown by the Brooklyn judiciary when a striker, Raphael Stein, went to serve a sum-mons on a scab boss, Phil Margolles, on a charge of beating him up, and was placed under arrest on a charge vas placed under arrest on a charge tertained Margolles' charge, Stein was

overtime and on Saturday afternoon. Sol Rosman, organizer of the union, said yeaterday that it was only a mat-ter of days when Miss Larkin would have to sign an agreement with the union, as she is losing her trade on account of the scabs being unable to do the Fifth avenue work.

#### DOLLAR DIPLOMACY PAYS, DECLARES KNOX

Affairs Co.

an appropriation bill along the lines of economy advocated by Democratic Congressmen. Chairman Sulzer gave assurances of co-operation by remarking that "This is the most economically administered department in the government."

The latest change in the government was announced today. It was the appointment of Hadji Adli Bey.

Secondary General of the Committee

#### STEEL TRUST'S SLAVES GET BACK A LITTLE in the Department of the Interior.

mand a minimum wage scale" instead of "strive for a minimum wage scale."

The age at which children are to enter the mines was raised from 14 to 16 years over the head of the committee.

In support of the move to increase the age limit Delegate Germer pointed out that boys under 14 years had been found dead in the Cherry mine were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it, making a roll to the "boboes" throughout the cour hames were added to it. The American Steel and Wire Committee and the part of the more than the list during the year and 505 new hames were added to it. The were the list during the year and 505 new hames were added to it. The were the list during the year and 505 new hames were added to it. The were the list during the year and 505 new hames were added to it. The were the list during the year and 505 new hames were added to it. The were the list during the year and 505 new hames were added to it. The were the list during the year and

The American Steel and Wire Company was the subsidiary to receive the largest benefits, \$36.36. The Carnegie Steel Company was second, with \$81.505; the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company third, with \$11.302, and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company third, with \$11.302, and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company third, with \$11.302, and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company third, with \$11.302, and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company third, with \$11.302, and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company third, with \$11.302, and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company third, with \$11.302, and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company received only \$607, while the railing the Theodox of the Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company could be added to the Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company could be added to the Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10.107. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company third, with \$10

#### NEW HAVEN R. R. SUED **OVER 16-HOUR LAW**

MEN WAGE RAISE

Assistant United States Attorney Henry A. Guiler filed a suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to recover \$10,000 in penalties for alleged violation of the new federal Numbers Will Be Content With

10 Per Cent Increase,

(By Laffan News Bureau.)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 22.—
Coal operators are making no statements, but it is a certainty that a general increase of 10 per cent in wages will be offered the miners at the expiration of their contract on Massel. This is the first prosecution under the

ration of their contract on This is the first prosecution under 1. This will be the only connew law in this district.

# KAI NOW AT STAKE

#### Manchus Determined to Retain Throne, Republicans Want Hostilities Renewed.

SHANGHAL Jan. 22. - There is every indication today that the imperial clan has decided to fight des-

the advance in the price of coal.

The offer of the operators puts an end to strike talk. The miners seem ex-President of the Board of War.

Republican leaders here are now Mitchell-Morrison injunction case, that part of the operators.

has been repeated so often. "Some This offer will be made to the They declare that teh revolutionists have done more than go to jall; they have given up their lives."

Clamoring for a renewal of hostilities, they declare that teh revolutionists miners as soon as the demands are have lost valuable time by treating presented. It is regarded by operators with the throne, and are clamoring

PEKING, Jan. 22.-The anxiety of

the population of Peking is becom-ing more intense every day, owing to the continued delay in reaching a solution of the deadlock. Outbreaks on the part of the reactionary Manchus re expected to occur at any moment.

Another meeting of the Princes of the imperial clan, at which the Empress Dowager was present, took place today, but did not reach any definite result. One of the Princes who participated in the conference informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the meeting was public today.

Associated Press that the meeting was public today.

A special A special could not abdicate unless it was driven to do so by force.

dred men, forming part of the battalion of the 1th5 United States Infantry, which arrived at Ching-Wang-Tao on board the transport Logan, from Maon January 19, arrived here. They have taken up their quarters in the warehouse of the American Trad-

### Magistrate Butts, in the Jefferson FRANCE ACCEPTS ITALIAN PROPOSAL

#### But Insists on Release of Passengers of Seized Manouba.

PARIS, Jan. 22.-The proposal the Italian Government to submit the previously added by the company. entire question of the seizure of vessels at sea to the permanent court of The Hague Tribunal for adjudication is and a part of the company. by Margolies. While the court en- Hague Tribunal for adjudication is and 3 per cent "as compensation to tertained Margoiles charge, Stein was recognized by the French authorities the company to possible toold that he would have to wait with his case until Margoiles case is disposed of. Stein will be arraigned in of course, carries with it on the part ing of the lesses of the existing subways, and leveling of the lesses of the existing subways, and leveling of the lesses of the existing subways. the Mahattan Avenue Court, Brook- of Italy a renunctation of the national way." In today.

The union is still carrying on the strike against Miss Larkin's dressmaking establishment, 634 Fifth avenue, because she violated the union agreement in making the workers work overtime and on Saturday afternoon. miction. But the prolonged applause official statements, will be on the which this afternoon followed Premier Poincare's carefully phrased expression that after the passengers who were taken from the Manouba by the Italians had been released by health of the passengers. were taken from the Manousa by the Italians had been released, he believed that a rapid solution of the whole question would be reached, showed that the members of the chamber not prepared to consider

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22 .- In the construction of his Cabinet, Said Pasha, the Grand Vizier, is proceed-ing slowly, but with the purpose, as he said today, of introducing new ad-WASHINGTON. Jan. 22.—"Dollar diplomacy brings back \$1,000 to American manufacturers and American labor for every dollar expended by Congress in support of the diplomatic establishment."

Sacretary Knoy lold the House Foreign pport of the diplomatic establishment, this, it is his announced intention to cretary Knox told the House Foreign inaugurate to preserve peace in the Balkans. He adds that it is his desire to safeguard the interests of all strength in the strength of the

> Secretary General of the Committee of Union and Progress (Young Turks). Permanent Under Secretary

## MEET AT CINCINNATI

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—J. Eads How, national secretary of the Brotherhood Welfare Association, today issued a call to the "hoboes" throughout the country to attend a national convention to be held at Cincinnati. Ohio, from January acter 31 to February 3 inclusive. The call is addressed to all workers of America and those in sympathy with the labor uplift and the control of the control of the call of movement, and asks all societies and or ganizations to send delegates to take part in the discussion to find ways and means of building the foundation of the Com-

of building the foundation of the Com-monwealth of Justice on Earth.

The subjects for discussion at the con-vention are a shorter workday, a mini-mum wage, a free national labor bureau, transportation to the job, industrial in-surance against accident and unemploy-ment, closer affiliation and real solidarity among all who labor, and other matters which may be brought up before the con-vention.

rention.

The National Committee of the Unem-The National Committee of the Unemployed, whose officers are J. Eads How, M. D., national chairman; Cora D. Harvey, secretary of the National Committee; Nicholas Klein, of Cincinnati, Ohio, national counsel, and James O'Neil, of Chicago, national secretary, has just is aused a copy of the Hobo, the official organ of the "hoboes," which contains a call to the convention. The paper contains an editorial stritten by Cora D. Harvey setting forth the work of the convention, a poem, entitled "Arise, Ye Workers," by Nicholas Klein, "The Parish," by C. J. Davis, and other articles relating to the unemployed question.

Two Prime Virtues, strength and quality, make

### White Rose CEYLON TEA

Uniformly Excellent

White Rose Collee, Pound Tins, 256.

# SUBWAY GUARANTEE

#### J. P. Morgan, Jr., and H. P. Davison on Interborough Directorate.

With J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., son of the arch-financier, and Henry P. Davison slated to become directors of the Interborough Metropolitan, the to become the nolder of a blanket mortgage for \$150,000,000 to cover the new subway deal by which the citizens of this city will be bound hand and foot for a long term of years.

The definite plan for submission by the interborough to the city, which was finally passed upon at the last session of the interborough directowill, in all probability, be made

A special meeting of Interborough directors will be held today to pass on the agreement reached between Theodore P. shonts and members of the Morgan firm on one side and the Interberough-Metropolitan preferred. which advanced to 58 Saturday, opened at 58 ½ yesterday, and went up to 59 ¼ before noon. Around the high price, however, there was evidence of profittaking on last week's news developments, and the price reacted. The com-mon shares advanced from 17½. Sat-

According to semi-official statements, the agreement reached between the city and the Interborough regarding future subways was practically on the working class to stop being the same basis as the offer rejected humble and take possession of the some months ago, with the exception powers of government. Then and that the return demanded by the Interborough on the new capital to be invested will not be guaranteed by the

city.
Under the original proposal, the
Interborough was to raise \$75,000,000 new capital, providing the city would guarantee a return of 9 per cent on that amount and the \$50,000,000 that amount

#### SECY. KNOX DEFIES HOUSE COMMITTEE

Head of State Department Refus to Tell How the \$20,000 Was Spent at Lake Champlain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- Secretary of State Knox appeared this after-noon before the House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, of which Representative Hamlin, of Missouri, is chairman, and re-fused all information concerning the expenditure of \$20,000 appropriated by Congress for the Lake Champlain centennial celebration in 1910.

This fund was expended under the

direction of the State Department Knox based his refusal on the ever utive order issued by President Taft last summer when the committee was probing the Day portrait mystery This order prohibits officials of the State Department from giving infor-mation to anybody about expenditures certified by the Secretary of State as secret.

The Hamlin Committee intends to make an issue of this "secret" vouch-er proposition. Hamlin and his colleagues say they recognize the right of the Secretary of State to refuse in-formation about expenditures from the emergency or secret fund of \$90. 000 a year, but they insist that all details of the Champlain fund and about a dozen others of similar character should be furnished to Con-

Knox was served with a subpoena and then compelled to appear before the committee, which appears to think that there was some graft go-

#### BENSEL WANTS LONGER PIERS AND STATE DAM

FRED MERRICK GETS GREAT RECEPTION

#### Pittsburg Workers Acclaim Socialist Editor Upon Return From Prison.

By C. W. ERVIN.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 21 .- Carnegie Hall was never put to a better use

It was peculiarly fitting that this magnificent building, erected by the cunning Carnegie as a memorial of his monumental egotism, should have GIVEN A NEW NAME held the largest crowd in its history, gathered to celebrate the return from jail of a Comrade, who had been sent there because he dared to stand up for the right of the wage slaves from whom Carnegie had niched the wealth used in endowing the institution that bears his name.

Anxious to pay tribute to the man who edits the only working class paper in this stronghold of the industrial lords of misrule, as Fred Merrick entered, the immense audiencearose and the strains of the "Marseillaise" with a titanic sweep swelled from the "The bird of freedom has always up to the prezent moment been a jail

#### Honorable Position in Jail.

After paying a tribute to Mershown class struggle in Pittsburg she closed by saying that Merrick in jail occupied a more honorable position than either Judge Brown or Evans of The next speaker was Walter V. Tyler, Mayor of New Castle,

After paying a tribute to Merrick's work for the Socialist press and re-ferring to the fight of the Free Press in New Castle that resulted in the taking possession politically of that city by the workers, Tyler told how the tools of capitalist misrule looted the contents of the City Hall before they left. He closed by an appeal to harness the enthusiasm shown and harness the enthusiasm shown carry Pittsburg for the workers.

Allen Cook, of Canton, opened by urday's low price, to 1914, and the 41/2 saying the path blazers of civiliza-per cent collateral trust bonds from tion have always been jeered at by 82 1/4 to 84 1/2 before the heavy sellins those for whom they have suffered began. with the persecutions that have taken place in the private wealth of Pennsylvania and closed by an appeal to as freedom of a working class press. Merrick was the last speaker.

#### Great Ovation for Merrick.

It was some minutes before Merrick was allowed to speak. When he did he made a remarkable speech. He was allowed to speak. When he did he made a remarkable speech. He told how the District Attorney's office had notified Justice that it would not be bothered if it only discussed Social-ism. But it must not apply its teach-ings to events in Pittsburg. He defended the position of Justice in its handling of the master class in Pitts-burg. He said the jails are the back doors of the court, and the secret of the power it uses in the interest of the master class. It was, therefore, The offer was rejected by the the master class. It was, therefore the business of Justice to show what was behind the doors. He told of conditions in the jails under capitalist mismanagement, and made the state-ment that the vast majority of prisoners were directly the victims of our industrial tyrants.

He made an attack on "direct ac-tion," and said if he had ever be-lieved in such tactics—which he had not-his experience would make him

Lodge No. 17, of the Brotherhood of Machinists, at Bay Ridge Forum, 2314 47th street. Brooklyn, tonight. The speakers will be Joseph L. Ryan, of Bridgeport, a member of the General Executive Board, and Robert M. Lackey, general secretary. Bushwick Lodge No. 5 will hold an open meeting in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue. Brooklyn, and Charles Heyde, a general executive member, will be

a general executive member, will be the principal speaker in German.

These meetings are a part of the organizing campaign which the brotherhood is conducting in Greater New York. Thousands of copies of the Machinists' Bulletin containing well written arguments in favor of working class solidarity have been distributed. have been distributed.

Lackey says the outlook for the brotherhood is very bright. Many workers are joining the union. The speakers at the open meetings are urging the necessity for the industrial form of ogganization if place of the craft division. The public thirfk that there was some graft go-in general and workers in the machin ing on at the Lake Champlain affair. and metal industry are asked to attest these meetings. Women are welcome.

#### ISLAND CITY GETS RAILROAD.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 21.-This is. ALBANY, Jan. 22.—State Engineer marriage to the mainland, which will be effected by the formal opening of the first great "railroad over the sea." This is a truly alluring picture. No astonishment need be felt at its wide and continuous dissemination. The froid Keys as steeping stones. This is a truly alluring picture. No astonishment need be felt at its wide and continuous dissemination. The people is trans-atlantic ships now built or to be built.

In view of the vote of the people to improve the canal system from Congress street, Tray, to Baffalo, Bensel holds that the State should construct the dam, thus securing the control and operation not only of the lock but size the poper from the impounded water not needed for navigation for the benefit of the people.

MAY PROBE P. O. DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—What may be the opening wedge of a probe the impounded water not needed for navigation for the benefit of the people.

He recommends adequate swage disposal plants for the cities along the canal system, thus protecting the health of the people of the State from pollution of the working of the State from pollution of the list of postoffice employes who have been demoted, was passed.

In view of the vote of the people to improve the canal system from Congress street, Tray, to Baffalo, Bensel holds that the State should construct the dam, thus securing the control and operation not an analysis of the people of the size of postoffice of a probe the impounded water not needed for navigation for the benefit of the people.

He recommends adequate swage disposal plants for the cities along the canal system, thus protecting the health of the postoffice Department of the people of the State from pollution of the list of postoffice employes who have been demoted, was passed. had city will celebrate tomorrow her lofty character, their deep learning marriage to the mainland, which will be effected by the formal opening of the first streat "railroad over the sea." the Key West extension of the Florida East Coast Railway, by using the Florida Keys as stepping stones. This road runs from Miami to Key West over 156 miles of salt water and is must be taught reverence for the considered the foremost engineering courts, and submission to their land.

#### FACES LARCENY CHARGE HUNGER IN MAKING FORMER UNION MAN

A. Miller, former organizer of Neck-wear Makers' Ugion, was held in \$500 bail in the Essex Market Court yes-terday for examination tomorrow on a charge of petit larceny made out against him by the union.

Cal Wyatt, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, said last night that Willer was consted on account of mis-

Federation of Labor, said last night that Miller was ousted on account of mis-managing the union affairs and then tried to run a scab shop. Elias Gottfried, who, Wyatt said, is running a non-union shop on East 2d street, gave bail for Miller. Miller was arrested on Saturday night by a detec-tive from the District Attorney's office, and Assistant District Attorney Leo was assigned to prosecute the case.

## CRUDÉ OIL PRICE MAKES THIRD JUMP

### Since Christmas 15-Cent the harbor roared out a salute to was joined by every white and not making contrivance that the city co Reform Agitation.

Since Christmas there have been three advances of 5 cents a barrel in the price of Pennsylvania crude oil. great organ, John W. Slayton pre-sided, Gertrude Breslau Hunt was the Pittsburg announced yesterday that first speaker. Her opening words were: the Seep Purchasing Agency, which was formerly the purchasing department of the Standard Oil Company, had avanced the price of Pennsyl-vania crude oil by 5 cents to \$1.45 a barrel.

Prices of different grades of oll have been going up a little for abou three weeks now, that is, prices which affect the consumer more or less rectly, and this is in spite of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, Congres-sional probes and other, formidable reform agencies,

The question to be answered is: Is not the "dissolution" of the Standard Oil Company and the consequent resumption of expensive, uneconomical competition responsible for the indica tions of a rising oil market? The com mercial wiseacres had prepared the wiseacres had prepared the trade for a reduction in prices, because of the deadly competition. Whereas refined oil and sold at 7½ cents a gailon in May, 1911, it moved up to 7% cents in December, when Standard Oil became no more, and is now 7% cents wholesale, regularly. now 7% cents wholesale, regularly quoted. And all the wiseacres predict further and larger increases. Who is responsible for it?

Officers of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the remaining corporation at 26 Broadway, say that they are not responsible. They have said so on every advice of a 5-cent said so on every advice of a 5-cent rise at Pittsburg three times running. Yesterday one of them said again: "The Standard's own wells produce only 11 per cent of the country's supply. The rest that we refine is bought from other producers. And we are paying more for that than we did before."

Like the shares of the Tobacco Trust. Standard Oil shares have en-hanced in value since the "dissolu-tion" orders were given, stockholders showing little concern regarding the integrity of their investments under the new regime.

Even so, it had been expected by many people—outside of the trust— that there would be a reduction in oil prices after the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was broken up Competition would now make their

Competition would now make their strength known, it was said.

But, whereas refined oil per barrel was 7½ cents a gallon last May, when the Supreme Court handed down its trust decisions, and 7% down its trust decisions, and 7% cents in December, when the Oil Trust formally dissolved, it is now 7% cents wholesale, and shows a decided ten-dency to a further advance.

in crude oil.

#### POINT MADE FOR ARGENTINE STRIKERS

BUENOS AIRES, Ja. 22.—After a council lasting four hours, the Cabinet has resolved, in spite of the attitude of the Minister of Public Works, who is the Minister of Public Works, who is granted to the railroad strikers, to pro-pose that the companies employ all the striking employes and discuss the condi-tions of their employment later.

It is asserted that the government has ecided, if the companies refuse, to annul the decree allowing the railways to em-ploy men without licenses.

# OF KEY WEST RO

While Pomp Marks Comp tion, Workmen Suffered. Says Victim.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 22-1 side salutes of United States an eign battleships marked the op-here today of the 100-mile ove-sea extension of the Florida Coast Railroad. Forty Senators Representatives, army and navy cials and diplomatic representa-from almost every Central and S from almost every Central and a American country participated in

Many of the inhabitants here to saw a railroad train for the line to in their lives. When the engine ed slowly across the cement be at Knight's Key, dragging the

muster.

The over-the-sea extension of the railroad joins the United States to Cuba by a regular ferry service, which will transpost Pullman sleepers, our rying passengers without change from New York to Havana.

Henry M. Flagler, whose dream a connecting link with Key West mat the over-the-sea railroad possible, we literally deluged unders a flood flowers when he appeared on the platform of the first passenger train travel over the new tracks. The school girls sang a special song of greeting to the magnate.

How he was made a victim of appetentic robbery and graft upon the part of the contractors building the over-the-seas railroad, from the Florida mainland to Key West, was relais yesterday, at his home, by Alfred Durenmatt, of 101 Visitation place South Brooklyn. Durenmatt told Call reporter:

"In reply to an add in the contraction of the property of the part of the par all reporter:
"In reply to an ad. in the paper of aid in railroad or

demanding men to aid in railroad of struction in Florida, I went to the ployment agency run by Joseph at 9 Delancey street, Manhattar I. with more than 1,000, eas work on the new railroad at Key We Fla. The company is called the Ba Coast-Key West Railroad Company The contractor's name is W. J. Kron Marathon, Fla.

Marathon, Fla.

"We were to be paid \$1 a day
board, Transportation was to be
nished free. We were to work
hours a day, and if we stayed on job until the railroad was be were to be given free transp

"There were several camps, wabout 130 men in each, and all of were treated much the same, the oditions in each camp being alike.

"From the time I reached the co on October 25 to the time I lett December 24, the contractor a kept his side of the bargain. In kept his side of the bargain. If of a ten-hour day, as promise worked eleven and twelve hour had to work on Sundays. The tation money (\$15) was defrom our first month's pay. The was the worst ever; some day food actually smelled bad, and 'going some' with us fellows where to rough things. Our used to rough things. Our hour was cut down to twenty mins and at supper we were made to before 'washing up.' We had reading matter at all.

"The camp was a large frame bing, the beds were arranged high, and the bedding was changed. We had no closets for clothes and, of course, every one a while our extra shirts, under and shoes were stolen.

"This meant a visit to the cos tor's store, or commissary, when were charged three and four higher for an interior grade of a oppose it.

Said Merrick, to tremendous cheering: "I refuse to abandon the field to the direct actionist, but instead, to fight on the industrial field for emancipation, and on the political field for the protection of the workers while they organize industrially."

Merrick's entire address was a tremendous indictment of our whole penal system.

MACHINISTS' LODGES

TO MEET TONIGHT

There will be a meeting of Bay Ridge Lodge No. 17, of the Brotherhood of Machinists, at Bay Ridge Evanue oil, and sturned oil. In crude oil. In crude

"No. The Italians struck wi went down there, reported to the Italian Consul, who gated, and had the contractor company, send the Italian back to New York and pay to the time lost with free its the time lost, with free

SLAYER OF THREE C

John Cain, who ran wild at bug avenue and 104th street 17 last and stabbed three me and wounded seven others, victed yesterday before Judge in General Sessions of mure first degree. Baxon Surrell, Columbus avenue, was the whose death Cain was found He will be sentenced on Frie

## An Unjust Accusation

According to the effusions of syco-f class. As law goes, it is phantic writers the men appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States ascended there because of their

But it cannot prevent facts of its history and ca showing in his "history of preme Court of the United running serially in The Sunda

## TERBOROUGH MEN REPS. AMD DEMS. IN LAUNDRY WORKERS KICK ON UNIFORM Old Partylies Get Together in Des-

Employes Soaked Stiff Prices for Goods of Inferior Quality.

ch' dissatisfaction is felt and complaints expressed by the ers and guards employed by Interberough in both the suband elevated departments, beof the high prices charged them forms of very poor grades of dal and workmanship.

uniforms, according to ployes, cost them \$15, and the rough usage and weather tens, barely give two months of without showing signs of wear. aterials are of such a low grade greasy looking streaks, and are worth \$8. The color is not and blue streaks uniforms are soon stiff and ollar almost as soon as the

inspectors are employed Interborough to remind the rs and guards of the neces of their buying a new uniform. many complaints made to by the men has made their life issueeable one. One inspector, tried to have the clothler supply her grade of workmanship and and who personally tool orough employes to the facsaid to be on the verge of re but who will probably be out of the service of the Inter-by some power "higher up" he guards canot name, but of being the uniform contrac-

the uniform contract to A. W. bon, of East 14th street, but has subleased it to a firm named & Cohen, at Broadway and 10th

zeibbon is said to supply the which have no union label, di-to the Interborough employer thy to the Interporough employed rakeoff because of uniform

men are complaining that in of the many encouragements er have received regarding higher ages, to meet the higher cost of liv-ag there have been no indications of h an increase. In fact, they claim hat never before have they been pesnore in regard to buying uni-than during the past few

The men claim that the uniforms plied them at \$15 are of a much er grade, both in workmanship materials, than those supplied employes of other traction com-ies at \$10, who also only pay 70 is for a cap identically of the ame make as those sold to the In-troorough men at \$1.10.

# Pianos and Player

ACTUAL QUALITY AND VALUES. lais Third Ave., ur. 86th St., Menhattan. 2020 Third Ave., pr. 151st St., Bront, 22 Manhattan Ave., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, 22 Pitkin Ave., pr. 8\*one Ave., Brooklyn.

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When you with your eyes, have your eyes examined and if glasses are necessary.

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IN East Breadway. Tel. 2565 Orchard.
ach, 100 Lenex Ava., bet. 115th and 116th Str

1980 Pitkin Ave., bet. Rocksway and That-ford, Brooklyn. I am with The Call since The Call started. \$1 GLASSES \$1

If Eyes Examined and Treated by DR. L. H. KRAMER, From the Peerless Opt. Co., State Bank. 879 Grand St

TICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN

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

perate Effort to Retake City From Socialists.

The following item appearing in a local morning paper yesterday con-firms the Socialists prediction that the old parties in Milwaukee would event-ually join hands in a desperate effort to recapture the Cream City at

coming municipal election:
"Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21.—The "Milwaukee. Wis. Jan. 21.—The last Legislature having failed to enact a non-partisan election law, the Republicans and Democrats of Milwaukee are planning an attempt to look them. verthrow the Socialists, now in ower, at the municipal election in April.

"Several conferences have been held and the plan is to have a Repub-lican head the Democratic city ticket, leaving the offices of City Treasurer leaving the onnes of the Strike Commit-and Controller for Democratic nom-liness. The Republican City Commit-iness. The Republican City Commit-The laundry employs about thirty tee representatives have practically agreed to this plan and the Demo-cratic committee, working along the same lines, is expected to follow suit shortly. Practically the same lines are planned for the election of a Board of Aidermen. "Mayor Emil Seidel already has

been nominated to head the Socialist line since one firm broke away from city ticket. The anied Republican the association. city and Democratic committees are expected to indorse the nomination of Dr. Gerhard A. Bading (Republican)

#### ROADS MUST CARRY BEER 'TWEEN STATES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Beer is a solves to stay out until their demands commodity, and railroads must carry it, selves to stay out until their demands when offered for transportation, from one are granted.

The East Side strikers met at Clinical Clinical Side strikers met at Clinical Clinical Clinical Side Strikers met at Clinical Clinical Side Strikers met at Clinical Clinical Side Strikers met at Clinical Side Strikers met

proposed shipment from Indiana into "dry" Kentucky counties.

The case prose when the Louisville the case prose when the Louisville and refused to carry and Nashville Railroad refused to carry and Nashville Railroad refused to carry appeal to all workers to help them in the beer offered by the F. W. Cook Brewing the strike.

Company at Evansville, Ind. The railroad declined the shipments because a Kentucky law of 1986 forbade bringing thou and Arbitration, will be in this intoxicating liquors into local option districts. The United States Circuit Court for Indiana enjoined the railroad from and its causes of the strike and the refusing to transport beer on the ground preparation of such strikes. In according refusing to transport beer on the ground prevention of such strikes. In accordthat beer was a commodity, and that the ance with the law he must give his Kentucky statute, if it attempted to regu-Kentucky statute, if it attempted to regu-late interstate commerce, was no defense for the railroad's refusal.

#### MAYOR LUNN SCORES ROOSEVELT'S TEACHINGS

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Colonel Roose-velt was flayed by Dr. George R. Lunn. Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, in speak-ing before the Albany Young Men's Chris-

tinn Association yesterday.
"When Colonel Roosevelt grits his teeth
and denounces the malefactors of great
wealth," said Mayor Lunn, "thereby teaching the doctrine that men like Morgan. Rockefeller and Carnegie are regan. Rockefeller and Carnegie are re-sponsible for political and economic evils of our time, his teaching is essentially immoral and might lead to evils of which he does not dream. Remarks like Colonel Roosevelt's, if encouraged, inevitably must lead to violence and disorder. "Our remedy is to fight the system, not the persons connected with it. Do not

he persons connected with it. Roosevelt and men like him realize that if the people are taught that a few in-dividuals are the cause of their wrongs, when conditions become unbearable, the conclusion of the people, who have been nisled, will be to remove those whom have been taught are responsible?"

#### WORK RESUMED IN BRITISH COTTON MILLS

MANCHESTER, England. Jan. 22.—
Work has been resumed everywhere in the cotton trade, with the exception of a few spinning mills which will be run on short time for a week or two.

The woman, Margaret Bur, who, owing to her refusal to join the union, started the dispute between the employers and the workers, is doing her customary work at the York Mills.

The operatives and employers are to observe a truce for a year, during which the question of the employment of non-unionist labor is to remain in abeyance.

In Accrington, however, the unionists repudiated the truce and made matters so uniquesant for Mr. and Mrs. Riley, the mon-unionists who employment by the mill owners occasioned the strike in that city, that they were obliged to cease their work.

GUN BEARER TO JAIL

Pistol in His Possession in Harlem Baths.

Jack Vigorito, of 401 East 108th street, was found guilty yesterday in Special Sessions, before Justices Deuel, McInerny and Hoyt, of having a revolver in his possession. On October 26 Vigorito was in a Russian bath in West 125th street when he got into a

West 125th another customer.

Vigorito was arrested. A revolver
was found in the locker he had been using. He denied ownership, but a holster was found in his possession. The justices remanded Vigorito to the Tombs for sentence on Friday.

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AND HATTERS.

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Pointers & Sea...... 19 Westington St.

# WIN ANOTHER SHOP

Brooklyn Firm Grants De- Jack Denning Clashes With Mike mands of Strikers-Will Resume Work Today.

The Quick Service Steam Laundry of 275 Broadway, Brooklyn, signed an agreement with Local 37 of the Laundry Workers International Union granting all demands made by the strikers and work will be resumed in that mundry today. The settlement was made at a conference held at the office of the firm between Charles F. Bailey, international secretary-treasurer of the Laundry Workers; Leo of the Laundry Workers; Leo

The laundry employs about thirty persons and supplies sixty-five hand laundries in Manhattan and Brooklyn. This is the first laundry in Brooklyn that granted the demands of the strikers and more are expected to settle toda;. The other laundries are badly crippled and are expected to fall in

lyn took up the fight of the strikers after an appeal made by Miss Elizabeth Dutcher in their behalf. A committee consisting of J. P. Coughlin, P. J. Doyle and A. A. Harkins were appointed to co-operate with the com-mittees of the other central bodies that are helping the laundry workers.
The strikers held a meeting at 116th street and Lenox avenue yesterday WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. Beer is a afternoon when they pledged them-

States made this ruling today regarding a similar action. The unions received proposed shipment from Indiana into credentials from the C. F. U. and the United Hebrew Trades and committees are out to solicit funds. appeal to all workers to help them in

opinion within ten days after the of-ficial hearing on the strike which has taken place. He will also decide be-fore he leaves the city on the applica-tion of the hand laundry men for a supplementary hearing to give them an opportunity to be heard.

#### PATERSON STRIKERS **HELD FOR TRIAL**

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 22.--On Saturday morning last, two of the striking weavers of the Henry Doherty Silk ompany were arrested while attempting pass envelopes to the employes of Schottland & Young Silk Company in the Hall Mill on Fulton street for the purpose of securing financial support for the strikers, who are out against the the Hall Mill on Fulton street for

It has been usual for the strikers to older money in this way from the workers in the different mills, but the objection in this case seems to have bee e Doherty company has a plant Hall Mill upstairs over Schottthat the Doherty

The two strikers were taken to the no

### AGAINST WAGE CUT

Nearly 200 dust plasterer laborers em ployed by J. B. King & Co., in New Brighton, Staten Island, went on strike yesterday to resist an attempt of the employers to reduce their wages 10 cents

employers to reduce their wages 10 cents a day. Though unorganized, the men got together and notified the firm that unless the order for the wage reduction was declared off, they would walk out, and when the firm turned a deaf ear to their request they fulfilled their threat.

The men were working ten hours a day for \$1.75, and the company notified them that they would hereafter get only \$1.65 per day. Most of the strikers are Poles and Italians, but they were joined in the afternoon by the German workers. Police were detailed around the mills to "protect" the few scabs that remained at work.

ers. Police were detailed around the mills to "protect" the few scabs that remained at work.

The strikers held a mass meeting at the Polish Hail, Jersey street. New Brighton, where they were addressed by Henry Naguszewski, organizer of the Polish branches of the Socialist party, and others. They will meet this afternion to form a union.

THE DUKE FINDS US CHANGED.

Revisiting New York after forty-four years, the Duke of Connaught Canada's Governor General and the uncle of England's Kins, who ar-rived yesterday with the Duchess, Princess Patricia and the members of their household to be the guests

BOUTS THIS WEEK

Gibbons Tonight-Fights at the Long Acre and Other Clubs. By JOHN J. HAAS.

Jack Denning, who sails for Paris tomorrow morning in company with Willie Lewis and Joe Jeannette, will have the fight of his life tonight at the Fairmont A. C., where he is due to appear and clash against Mike Gibbons, of St. Paul, whom many critics rate as the premier welterweight boxe: of the world. Gibbons has exhibited rare cleverness and hitting powers of first class callber in past encounters around here. His feinting and leads have proven a treat to the followers of the game. He hardly wasted a blow in his bout with Walter Coffey, whom he met and defeat-ed four weeks ago in his last engagemiddleweight topnotcher.

Jumbo Wells, of England, clashes with the "Dixie Kid's" brother, Bill Brown, tonight in the feature even at the Mount Vernon Sporting Club's stage up to Mount Vernon Wells' Leaf stag up in Mount Vernon. Wells' last three fights resulted in knockouts.

Another show tonight is that be-tween Tommy Maloney, of the West Side, and Willie Howard, of Brook-lyn, which takes place at the Royale lyn, which takes place at the royale
A. C. Maloney has just come home
fresh from a decisive victory over
Al Dewey in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and
is hopeful of success over the "Ridgewood Terror." A six-round semiaries are also carded.

The best show that the Long Acr

Club has held in many a month will be staged tomorrow at their regular Wednesday night entertainment. Wednesday night entertainment. Three ten-round contests have been arranged and all of them between well known and evenly matched youngsters possessing little avoirdu-pois weight. The main and last bout will bring together Willie Jones, of Brooklyn, and Johnny Dundee, the clever Italian featherweight of the East Side. Dundee is under the personal wing of Dick Curley, who now manages the midweek shows of the Long Acre and has defeated, among many others. Tommy O'Toole, the crack Philadelphia scrapper. Jones is a rugged fighter and can stand

much punishment.
Young Leroy, a promising though
new arrival in the professional ranks. meets Mike Clancy, a tough candi in the second skirmish, while Mike Wagner takes on Jimmy Murray in the third one. Jimmy Curtis and Johnny Keyes opens up the festivi-ties with a six-round mill.

Wille Beacher, the Ghetto light-weight champ, brushes up against Frankie Madden, the "Bowery Boy," Thursday night at the American Box-ing Club of Brooklyn in a scheduled ten-round argument. Beecher should have little difficulty in at least outhave little difficulty in at least out-pointing Madden, who has gone back

considerably in the last year.

Louis de Ponthieu. Frank Erne's
Parisian find, will make his reappearance in a local bout this Friday nigh at the New Polo A. A. in the Bronx Young Dyson, the hard punching up-Stater, will be his opponent.

## THAT HE WAS DOPED

Abe Attell, who was haled up befor the State Boxing Commission yesterday on acount of his poor showing last Thurs-The two strikers were taken to the policie station, where a charge of disorderly conduct was made against them. It was claimed by the policeman who made the arrest that they were loitering in the lall and annoying the workers.

The fact is they were passing envelopes, but were not annoying anyone. The workers employed by Schottland & Voung era strongly in sympath with the lad 'Rourke had informed him that he had 'Rourke had doped by Tom O'Rourke and a party represented as the club physician. Attell claims that in spite of the fact that O'Rourke had informed him that he had wagered against him in the contest, he had taken O'Rourke's advice and allowed the physician to inject cocaine into his wrists with a hypodermic syringe. Three wrists with a hypodermic syringe. Three

The strike is in its eleventh week, with every prospect of winning, provided the strikers secure sufficient financial support to enable them to hold together. Two hundred weavers are out. The loom fixers, twisters and warpers are also out, but they receive support from their unions.

The strikers are waging a strenuous but peaceful fight against the four-loom system and the police are continually trying to stir up trouble.

All money intended for the strikers should be sent to Miss Mamile Hart, 145 Spring street, Paterson, N. J.

PLASTERERS' STRIKE

AGAINST WAGE CUT

In reply to a query whether he recollected the fourth round, when he laid helpless against the ropes and let Brown hit him repeatedly on the jaw without putting up his guard, Attell replied in fixers, twisters and warpers are also out, but my receive support from their unions.

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"O'Neil when he first realized that he have the heave to be driven and had been completed.

"O'Neil when he first realized that he have withing with the negative. Asked by Commissioner O'Neil when he first realized that he have winded that he have winded that he have winded that he have unearthed things which McManigals. O'Neil when he first realized that he have unearthed things which McManigals confession conceruing the widespread dynamite plots has been more than corroborated, and we have unearthed things wh In reply to a query whether he recol

Wednesday afternoon, when O'Rourke and the physician of the National Sport-ing Club will be called on to testify.

#### AEROPLANE RECORDS **BROKEN IN EUROPE**

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The world's record for the duration of a flight in an aeroplane carrying the airman and two passengers was broken today by Engineer G. L. Ulrich, who in his Harian monoplane stayed in the air 2 hours 2 minutes and 45

The previous best record was held by Lieut. T. De Witt Milling, U. S. A., who on September 26, 1911, at Nassau boulevard, L. I., remained with two passengers 1 hour 54 m utes and \$2.2-5 seconds in the air. passengers 1 hour 54 min-

PARIS. Jan. 22.-For the sec time in three days the world's alti-tude record was broken here today when Aviator Fischer, carrying two 

ARMY TEAM MAY PLAY JAPS. WASHINGTON, Jen. 22.—The War Department today took under comid-eration a request from Major, General Bell. commanding the Division of the of their household to be the guests of their household to be the guests until Priday of the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Whitelaw Reid, and Mrs. Reid, finds whitelaw Reid, and Mrs. Reid, finds the city changed amazingly sluce, as young Prince Arthur, he was shown a Japanese team. The Japanese team about by William Butler Duncan, The has already arranged to come to Manbuk will run down to Washington to the Court of St. The Cour

## SPORTS AWFUL THREAT BY STANLEY COMMITTEE

Say They'll 'Force' Naughty Steel Trust to Produce Records.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22:- A threat that the Special Committee of the House would force the United States Steel Corporation, if necessary, to yield certain records, bearing on the cost of producing iron and steel prod-ucts, was the feature of Chairman Stanley's examination of James J. Farrell, president of the corporation who appeared as a witness before the Steel Committee today. Stanley's threat came at the conclusion of a long wrangle over the cost sheets .o. ong wrangie over the cost sheets of the Steel Trust. Farrell repeatedly URGES SEGREGATION unsisting that he had no objection to he submission of such records for the perusal of the committee, but that he did object to the general publica-tion of what he characterizes as 'trade secrets.'

"We will get these records," de-clared Chairman Stanley, to Farrell, "If there is any power left in the govrnment to attain such an end."

The upshot of the days proceedings was an agreement that the Steel Corporation would submit to the committee compilations showing general average costs and that the committee statistician should have access. If he so desired, to the original records from which these compilations were made. In the summous citing him to appear

In the summons citing him to appear Farrell was ordered to bring along books and records of the corporation itself and minute books of the subsidiary concerns, among them the papers of the Carnegie Steel Company prior to its absorption in 1901. Farrell testified that he was not a the custodian of the papers of the sunsidiaries, that he had no knowledge of their whereabouts and was in no way responsible for them. As a result of Mr. Farrell's testimony in this regard, subpopenas will be issued for the presidents of practically all the subsidiary steel companies and they will be ordered to bring the records sought in the summons bring the records sought in the summons served on Farrell.

Discussing rails. Farrell made a statement that excited a good deal of interest among the committeemen. He declared the rail now in use in this country was too hard and brittle for safety. He thought the traveling public would be better safeguarded by a softer, heavier rail than the one now in use, which us contended contain too much carbon. Farrell said that the softer rail was more expensive and this was the reason he believed it was not used generally by railroads in this country.

President Farrell insisted that as borers employed by the Steel Corpora-

on.
"Our policy is to keep up wages.
id Farrell. "In 1907 the independ said Farrell. ents reduced wages. We continued at the old figure. The independents afterwards came to the conclusion that it would not pay them to maintain wage scale lower than ours.

#### MORE WITNESSES BEFORE JURY AT INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22 .- Mrs. Alla Hawkins, at whose house the dynamiters, who wrecked the Vonspreckelson Buildings in this city boarded for several

shot into his hand, and kept in seclusion above the saloon for

Halfman was one of the explosion.

Halfman was one of the witnesses before the Grand Jury at the morning session. It was not believed that the testimony of either Mrs. Hawkins or Halfman had been completed.

"Ortic McManigal's confession concerning the widespread dynamite plots

case. Illness of Bert Connors prevented a resumption of his trial today. Connors, who is charged with having attempted to place dynamite in the Hait of Records, became violently ill from ptomaine poisoning this morning while crossing the "Bridge of Sighs" between the county jall and the courtroom.

\*\*Edicon and Victors on Zaay Payments.\*\*

\*\*German and Sungarian Eccords.\*\*

\*\*Open avenings and Sundars, Machines exchanged and repaired at

#### AVIATOR FALLS TO HIS DEATH AT LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22 .- Aviator Rutherford Page fell from a height of 150 feet and was fatally injured at Dominguez Field at 4:10 o'clock his afternoon.

Page landed within a few hi

feet of the hangars, in full sight of the horror stricken spectators in the stands. He was given first aid in stands. He was given first aid in front of the grandstand, while thou-sands stood silently and awaited the verdict of the doctors. He was taken to the Field Hospital, but died just as he arrived there.

200 feet when it became evident that he had lost control of his machine. Suddenly the craft turned turtle and hurtled eastward. At an elevation 150 feet it seemed to stop and ho then it shot down to the ground a sickening speed.

CHAMPION WRESTLES TONIGHT Nicola Montagno, the Italian wel-terweight champion, and Max Wiley, of Chicago, will wrestle to a finish tonight at the Harless Music Hall.

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Kember of Branch 8, S. P., and Branch 1, W. C.

# OF STEEL CONCERN FROM RAILROADS

(Continued from page 1.)

so long as these railroads are owned by the Steel Corporation the exces-sive profits thus earned on transpor-tation could be used, if necessary, to the very great disadvantage of competitors in the sale of steel products "The situation, therefore, is this: Integration of the steel industry with Integration of the steel industry with respect to transportation thus far, in-stead of working to the advantage of the public in the form of lower costs to all shippers and lower prices, has inured to the benefit of a great com-bination. On the other hand, to let the Steel Corporation retain this ad-vantage of low transportation cost vantage of low transportation cos and to let this work itself out in the form of lower prices might be undesirable, because it would tend to give the Steel Corporation an unreason able and undesirable advantage ove competitors in the sale of finished

The report concludes with the rec ommendation that the railroads be segregated from the Steel Corporation "in the interest of the public." On second thought, however, the re-port doubts whether this would help

the public any. It says:

"This situation clearly raises the question whether the interests of the public may not require the segregation of these railroad properties from the Steel Corporation. It might be argued that such a segregation would argued that such a segregation would simply mean that the control of thes railroads would remain in the hands of the interests who dominate the pol-icy of the Steel Corporation. Such segregation, however, at least would prevent the transfer of the records from these railroads to the treasury of the Steel Corporation. It would

thus stop what is unquestionably an evil, and that is the imposition of high rates upon competitors' ablp-ments, which puts them at a great disadvantage, while, at the same time forcing them by reason of this very fact to contribute unduly to the prof-its of the Steel Corporation on transportation. "If the connection between then

railroads and the Steel Corporation were dissolved, there would be no in-Hawkins, at whose who wrecked the Vonspreckelson who wrecked the Vonspreckelson agate of the iron workers were before the gate of the iron workers were before the Federal Grand Jury today.

According to Mrs. Hawkins' story, According to Mrs. Hawkins' story, Bassey left her house on the night of the Vonspreckelson explesions in common with three strangers in an automornany with three strangers in an automo

#### STRIKERS' WIVES IN CHICAGO NEED LIGHT

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Iron enamelers, who have been on strike for two months here in a big plumbing supplies manufac

Open evenings and Sundars, Ma-chines exchanged and repaired at reasonable prices. The aldest and most reliable dealer in New York. Paul Helfer, 1865 3d Ave., nr. 87th St.

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RTM LAWLOR, Socy, 11 W

Fifty-three Delegates Gather in Upstate City, Transact a Deal of Important Business and Listen to Encouraging Reports From All Points-Veterans and Newcomers Both Well Represented-State Convention for Auburn.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 21. 10 a.m. in the Central Labor Hall today the meeting of the lew York State Committee of the cialist party was called to order State Secretary U. Solomon, and he proceedings were opened by the fection of Comrade Smith, of Schenvice chairman, and Alex Fraser, stady, as chairman; Ball, of Buffalo, were fifty-three delegates present, as

Communications were received from Fred C. Phoenix, of Troy, from Her- ley. Mayor of Ithaca, who sent a cordial invitation to the committee to hold its next semi-annual meeting in that dir. These communications were reserred to their various places in the order of business.

The report of State Secretary Sol-

omon showed that there were 128 Socialist locals in the State, all of which might be considered active but carried. Twenty-four locals had bee organized within the last six months, of which nineteen were especially active, and fifteen had placed full local tickets in the field and had more than doubled their membership since being organized. New locals had appeared in the following counties for the first time: Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Genesee, Greene, Oswego. St. Lawrence, and Sullivan.

There were now fifty-three coun ties organized, a gain of cleven since the last meeting of the State Committee, when forty-two was reported as the total.

#### 11,000 Members in State,

As to membership, it was not possible to give exact figures, but an es-timate of between 11,000 and 12,000 might be taken to be fairly correct. sold since the last meeting was e, ..., the number rising last month to 9,120. During the year 1911 the total numburing the year 1911 the total num-ber of dues stamps sold was \$6,391, as against 59,000 for the preceding year, and 28,000 in 1906. Thus in five years the sale of dues stamps has more than trebled.

income for the year 1911, was \$10,819.03, and though 1910 was a mpaign year, much more work was me in 1911. There was a debt of 00, and the balance on hand

at the end of the year was \$101. Some 3,000,000 pieces of literature were distributed during the year, and the vote for Assembly, exclusive of counties where there were no candidates, was in the neigh-od of 70,000, according to the

The general condition of the parin the State was very satisfactory, fact, never better, and the prospect for not less than 100,000 votes in this year's national campaign was stantly increasing scale, and the op-

portunities for carrying on that work were all that could be desired. e reluctance to form county committees, declared Secretary Solomon was a drawback that must The lack of such committees leaflets on topics of inte with each other, and each local went its own way, and acted without referents to the others. This was the only serious defect that he had to report, but it would soon be remedied, as the new Primary Law will make county organization imperative as an essen-tial requirement for placing a ticket

The secretary's report was received with much satisfaction and applicate, and was adopted unanimously, after which the next order of business or-ganization and agitation, was taken

#### To Organize County Co

A motion instructing the State Section of the day in instructing the State Section of the session this whole services to form county committees was discussed matter of the place for the convention was reconsidered, this time the contest lying between Rochester and Auburn. The delegates from these contests in the session of the session this whole matter of the place for the convention was reconsidered, this time the contest lying between Rochester and Auburn. The delegates from these contests in the session this whole matter of the place for the convention. Pennsylvanse, the theorem in that State, where the county is the unit of organization. It is motion was finally adopted and a committee of three—Burckle, Gransilke and Weeden—were elected to place of the next State convention. The date was left as before.

A Committee of Five on Platform was elected, consisting of Slobodin.

in organization and agitation work, did not know how to get into active work, the State organizer was instructed to draw up some definite plan of organization and work that would enable them to get action.

The delegate from Rochester requested the State Committee to turnish, or hold itself ready to furnish. Rechester with a speaker during the last two weeks of a campaign. Rochester had made such a request last year, but as no speaker could be furnished, the movement there suffered some loss. The matter was referred to

herever possible in the control of the country of the subject of district organisers overing two or three country was hen brought up. It was once a common method of agitation, but half allen into disuse, and it was now dealers in the country of again. The d to have it revived again. The stion was referred, as the preced-one, the State Executive Commit-

their contracts, and consequently the Local in omitting to put up a ticket State movement was weakened confor the school election, and nominatisfierably thereby. There was a very lengthy discussion upon this topic, and body, and that measures should be the result finally took the form of a taken to prevent similar occurrences motion to advise such locals to make in the future. no more contracts for the course, and that we help such as have already con ward their sitted for it, and find themselves unthough an am able to fulfill the contract, with speakers, if the National Executive Commit-Brooklyn, as secretary. There to draw up a protest to the National re fifty-three delegates present, as Executive Committee, against the report on credentials showed. tion was carried, and a committee. composed of Comrades Arland, Rut

and Ball, was duly elected. kimer County Socialist organization. A further motion growing out of from Jamestown local, and from the to the national convention to take up this matter of the National Executive violating State autonomy in matters like the Lyceum Lecture Course, and that in the mean time the national committeemen be instructed to protest immediately, was

A motion that the national committeemen from Greater New York should attend once a month the meet-ings of the State Committee, was

#### State Constitution Taken Up.

The committee then took up the question of the State constitution. The first proposed amendment came from Henry L. Slobodin, who moved that the following should be added to Ar-"And that no public official elected on a Socialist party ticket shall appoint one who is not a member of the Socialist party to any noncom-petitive public office without the con-sent of the State Executive Commit-

Before discussing this question, the meeting was adjourned for luncheon, and on the way the delegates posed for a photograph.

The committee resumed its delib-erations at 2:45 p.m., Comrade Duffy, of Syracuse, being elected chairman for the afternoon session. The ques-tion of Slobodin's amendment to the State constitution was discussed at considerable length and finally car-

An amendment requiring that a candidate for public office in the Socialist ticket shall have been a mem ber for two years, instead of one, as now required by the constitution, was lost. Another amendment requiring that an appointee to a noncompetioffice shall be a member of the Socialist party for fore being eligible to such appointment, was carried.

From Local Jamestown, an amendment requiring that all locals be furnished with an itemized statement of the results of referendums, was re-

ferred to the State convention.

A communication from Local Ball-18, was accepted, but as this had been previously dealt with, there was no

A motion from Ithaca recommend-ing that Comrade William D. Haywood be recalled from the National Committee was made, but Executive taken. The matter was, however, or-dered to be placed on the records;

A motion from Albany to the effect that a monthly State bulletin be printed for distribution, beginning April 1. If the finances of the State

organization permit, was carried. Motion instructing the State Exleaflets on topics of interest to farm-

#### Auburn Gets State Convention.

The place and date of the next the following cities being nominated:
Auburn, Rochester, Glens Falls,
Schenectady, Orange Lake, Ithaca
and Syracuse. The ballot showed the
two highest to be Rochester with 9 votes and Schenectady with 11. The ballot between those two gave Sche-nectady 24 and Rochester 12. Schenectady being declared the place for the next State convention, the date being set for the last Saturday and Sunday in June, the State Committee the next State convention. to meet there also on the

and geographical, this resident of Auburn. The delegates from these delegate, formerly a resident of cities presented their respective claims organization in that State, where the for consideration, and many other county is the unit of organization, delegates spoke for either one or the other. Finally, Auburn won, with 19 other, Finally, Auburn won, with 19

county committees.

Recognizing that in many parts of the State where new locals had been started, the Comrades being unskilled in organization and agitation work.

A Committee of Five on Platform was elected, consisting of Slobodin. Duffy, Hillquit, Ball and Wanhope, committee on Rules — Solomon, Mailly and Storck.

ned loss. The matter was referred to state Executive Committee with tructions to provide speakers erever possible in compliance with h requests.

The subject of district organisers ering two or three countles was no brought up. It was once a compliance with the subject with the subject of the subject of district organisers are in a compliance was no brought up. It was once a compliance the expenses of the subject of the su finance the expenses of such deleg-it shall be assisted as far as possi-by the State Executive Committee. State Secretary Solomon was ele-ed as delegate at large to the natio

Members from Gloversville put forresignation of the two elected officials, or their suspension or expulsion in case of refusal, was strongly urged. conclusion nor fusion actually indisapproval, therefore, was considered sufficient, and was carried as be

who, in a personal dispute, had been suspended for six months by his local, dulging overmuch in the famous pat him to apologize, and thus reinstate himself. Against this decision he again | Binghamton. applogize, considering himself in the right. A motion to reopen the case was lost. Finally, the question was left as it stood before. Phoenix can either apologize or stay suspended for six months, as the State Committee fused to reconsider its previous de

cision.

To fit the Phoenix case and other similar similar cases that may arise an amendment to Article I. section 9, of directs that on receiving such an appeal, the State Committee shall have power to order a committee of three to investigate and report their find-

The question of matter pertaining to the Primary Law was left to the State convention.

#### Solomon Re-elected State Secretary. State Secretary Solomon was re

Under unfinished business a recom nendation was made urging the for mation of county organizations, and that the locals should purchase stamps from county organizations instead of State headquarters. Referred to Committee on Constitution. A motion that no assistance be given

were even worse than those in Glov-ersville. As a preliminary to a soluformation on the subject, to secure copies of charters of such cities as may have provisions like those of Auburn, debarring Socialists from participation under the party name. To devise ways and means for So-cialists to participate, and that the subcommittee of the State Executive Committee which investigates the Primary Law should also look into this matter.

#### To Educate Membership.

there was considerable discussion on the decessity of educating the party membership in the knowledge of Sooject. A general recommen-that the State ialism, many delegates speaking on this subject. ter of starting educational

among the membership, was adopted. The committee on the Lyceum Lecmethods of the Committee in inducing weak locals age, enthusiastic and vigorous, and the throughout the State to make contracts they were not financially able to fulfill, and declaring that this does great injury to the movement in the salke, of Patchogue, I. I., whom Charles State. The report was adopted and Committee in inducing ordered forwarded to the National heroic

the committee and adjournment was

ibly been attracted by the observations of a local editor morning announced in his paper "the apostles of discontent" had The the community. speakers on the occasion were Duffy, of Syracuse, and Wanhope, of New York, the meeting lasting about an hour and a half.

#### Work Highly Effective.

On the whole the work done by the meeting and the manner of its performance was highly satisfactory and shows an increasing executive ability on the part of those taking part in the discussions. There was not a moment wasted in long winded, pointless speeches, every man on the floor delivering himself of what he had to say in the shortest and most direct manner, and keeping well to the point under discussion. The meet ng, too, displayed a much greater narmony and good feeling than hereofore. Differences there were, of ourse, and each disputant stood turdily to his side of the question tofore. out there was neither bitterness no ecrimination displayed.

The sense seemed general that there

The sense seemed general that there was at this time such a tremendous opportunity for work, and such encouraging prospects for the future that the folly of wasting energy and effort on extraneous and non-essential matters was apparent to all. This The matter of the Lyceum lecture are now being carried on by the ational Executive Committee formed a next subject of discussion. It was clared that many weak locals had trepted the course and found them-carried that the committee dispersion of the action of Gioversville carried that the committee dispersion of the action of Gioversville lies ahead, and there is little reason lies ahead, and there is little reason.

the State secretary in that respect will be fully realized if not exceeded. Outside of this, the opportunity that such meetings afford for personal acquaintance and interchange of views. is of the highest possible value also in welding the Comrades of the State in one harmonious whole and adding immensely to the effectiveness of their efforts, and it seemed to be the settled opinion of the delegates, after they had concluded their labors and prepared to disperse to the parts isfactory and most pregnant with fu ture promise that has ever hereto

#### Editor "Stands on His Head."

"Binghamton will have the pleas nized political party which aims to existing evils by compelling so-

nated as the "official paper of the City of Binghamton." gave greeting to the arriving members of the State Committee Saturday.

One of the visitors suggested that

the author of the paragraph quoted above was standing on his head when ent medicine, from the sale of which the owner of the paper had become owner of the paper had become wealthiest and leading citizen of

But the visiting Socialists did not appear to care what the "official pa-per" thought about their ideas. They were a clean cut, intelligent, clear eyed body of men, who greeted each other warmly and chatted earnestly and jovially in the lobby of the Hotel Bennett. Each new arrival was wel-comed cordially and had to run the gamut of introductions and handshaking among those already assem

they seem, that a delegate to a commercial travelers' convention remark to a companion: those guys don't look like Socialist at all"; probably because there was a notable absence of the traditional frowsy-whiskered, bloodshot-eyed type displayed in the so-called comic pa-

#### Ithaca's Mayor Sends Invitation.

That the Socialist party has attained importance in the State, and the meetings of its representatives have come to have some signifi cossess, is evident from the official invitation received from Mayor John Reamer, of Ithaca, cor inviting the A motion

A motion

to locals except through their

ty organization was carried.

An echo of the Gloversville matter
came from Committeeman Bohan, of
Auburn, who demonstrated that the
place to visit and I think we could
make out city interesting to you."

This from the principal university

town of the State, too.

From all points, especially in the upper mon confirmed this report of the actual situation. No ticket could be possibly formed carrying either the Socialist party name or emblem. The spiring viscous work possibly formed carrying either the Socialist party name or emblem. The spiring vigorous work everywhere. The Auburn Comrade wanted to know Socialists are undertaking more ambiewhat Local Auburn should do to get action under such conditions, which action under such conditions, which are feeling their growing power and their actions are the statement of the stat plans reveal their increased confidence in their ability to accomplish things.

tion, the State secretary was in-structed to procure all possible in-details of the reports voiced by the State Committee members. In Rochester, for example, G. Rothmund says the local has those of engaged two large floors two large floors in a centrally and conspicuous thoroughfare at of \$1,500 a year, so that a thorough course of lectures, large publi meetings and a systematic campaign of ation and education can be carried.

There will also be room for the So on. There will also be room for the so-cialist Sunday schools, a movement which his matter.

'o Educate Membership.

Under the head of new business ists' League.

#### Solid Progress in Buffalo.

Charles J. Ball, Jr., of Buffalo, also reported solid progress in the big lake port city, and he kept a group of Com-rades intensely interested in his vivid recital of the conflict between the Lake Seamen's Union and the Lake Carriers Association, which has waged on th Great Lakes for several years, with Buf-falo the crucial point of the struggle. D. M. S. Fero. of Newburgh, N. Y.

of a protest against the D. M. S. Fero, of Newburgh, N. Y. the National Executive was also here again, nearly 80 years o

ductor in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and who ductor in An extempore propaganda meeting was held afterwards in Lester Hall. at which there was a fair attendance of Binghamton people, who had possibly been attracted by the said that bis wife is as ardent a Socialist as he is himself and he could be said that the said that bis wife is as ardent a Socialist as he is himself and he could be said that the said that he wife is as ardent a Socialist as he is himself and he can be said that the said that he wife is a said that the said that he wife is a said that the delight that his wife is as ardent a So-cialist as he is himself, and she can hard-ly wait until the next meeting of the sicians, nurses and Illinois Central of ly wait until the next meeting of the local comes around.

There were many new faces as well as old ones among them. Kobbe, of New Rochelle: Smith. of Schenectady: Dr. Whedon, of Centerville Station, Sullivan County: E. M. Austin, of Fulton: H. G. Forbes, of Salamanca; W. J. Watson, of Norwich: John Middlebrook, of Troy: Edward B. Stanchfield, of Utica, and F. A. Loop, of Bollvar.

Then there were the veterans, like Burkle, of Queens: Slobodin, Wanhope and Mailly, of New York: Fraser, Pauly and Lindgren, of Kings: Arland, of Albany: Duffy, of Syracuse: Dolge, of There were many new faces as well

bany: Duffy, of Syracuse; Dolge, of Dolgeville, and Manson, of Watertown

#### Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Thursday, January 25, 7:30 P. M.
AT LABOR LYCEUM
J. FRACEERPORT.
Fin, Socretary.

# to doubt that the modest estimates of WILEY SUSTAINED

Guilty of Law Evasion Attempt in Fixing of Dr. Rusby's Hours,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Dr. Har rey W. Wiley is held "not guilty" of conspiracy to evade the law, in a report filed with the House today by the committee which conducted as investigation last August into the charges upon which President Taf sked to dismiss him.

The Wiley investigation arose from charges made in the Agricultural Department that Dr. Wiley, Dr. W. D. Bigelow, and Dr. L. F. Kebler, all retly arranged with Dr. that the latter need work only eight days in the year for an annual sal-ary of \$1,600. This was declared to lished limit of \$9 per diem.

"We find from the evidence that tee report, "but on the contrary that the accused officials were actuated throughout solely by a desire to pro-cure for the Bureau of Chemistry an efficient assistant in the person of Dr to be in entire accord with the law regulations and practice of the De partment of Agriculture.

Your committee does not question the motives or the sincerity of the Secretary of Agriculture, whose long service as the head of the Departservice as the head of the Depart-ment of Agriculture has been a signal service to the American people From the beginning, however, the honorable Secretary had assumed tha his duties in the proper enforcement of the Pure Food Law are judicial in character, whereas in fact they are in character, whereas in fact they are wholly administrative and minis-terial."

The committee recommends that Dr. Wiley be given the full power which the law supposes him to have over all employes of the bureau; that the Board of Food and Drug Inspecthe Bureau of Chemistry; and that the power of Solicitor McCabe to pass upon the findings of the Bureau of Chemistry be withdrawn.

"The hearings disclosed a condition the Microscope," D. Everett Lyon, of discord existing in the Bureau of Ph. D. of discord existing in the Bureau of Chemistry which has lowered the disservice, and has added to the cost of administration," says the committee "It will require positive and well con sidered reorganization to restore the efficient service to which the public is justly entitled."

### HARAHAN AND R. R. HEADS MEET DEATH

Former I. C. President Victim Crash in Kinmundy, Ill., When Engine of Limited Cuts Through Car.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Jan. 22.-James T. Harahan, former president of the avenue Illinois Central Railroad; F. O. Melcher, second vice president of the Rock Island; Eldridge E. Wright, son of former Secretary of War Luke E. Mrs. Antoinette B. Hervey. Wright, and E. B. Pierce, general solicitor of the Illinois Central Railroad, were killed at 1 o'clock this morning when the Panama Limited on the Illinois Central Railroad, running at a speed of fifty miles an hour crashed into the rear of the Seminol Flyer, known as passenger train 25 which was taking water at Kinmundy thirty miles north of here.

Harahan, Melcher, Pierce and Wright were asleep in their state-Wright were asieep in their state-rooms aboard Melcher's private car, which was attached to the rear of train 25. Only one occupant of the private car, Mr. Melcher's secretary

The engine of the limited plunged straight through Melcher's car and jammed into a Pullman coach direct-ly ahead before it came to a stop. The force of the collision drove the Semi-nole Flyer 200 feet down the track. Cries of more than a score of in-jured arose above the hissing of steam from the splintered mass of wreckage. Trainmen fought desper-ately to reach those who had been in Vice President Melcher's car.

work for Socialism in the January limited, only slightly injured, were ordered forwarded to the National Executive Committee.

The reconsideration of the place for the next State convention then came up, and as before stated, ended in the selection of the City of Auburn.

This concluded the business before the committee and adjournment was during the committee and the committee and

berths without a chance of escape.
For more than two hours pas-sengers from both trains and resi-dents of the little town of Kinmundy worked at caring for the injured be ficers departed from Centralia shortl before 4 o'clock and made the run to Kinmundy in half an hour. Shopmen and clerks of the entire

Illinois Central system have been strike for several months.

### FALLS TO DEATH IN CROWD.

Window Cleaner Plunges Four Stor at Hebrew Technical Institute.

Falling ; esterday from a fourth story window into the midst of group of schoolboys, Paul Schobel, window cleaner, was killed instantiphefore the Hebrew Technical Institute 24 and 36 Sturyesant street, where he had been employed, as a window cleaner.

schobel lived in the institute build schools lived in the institute build-ing. Joseph Holler, the superintend-ent, sent him and Martin Taub, an-other cleaner, to polish the windows of the teachers' lunchroom, on the Stuyesant street side of the fourth

#### E. OF L. LEADER DEPOSED.

### FREE LECTURES IN BY PROBE BODY NEW YORK TONIGHT

Free lectures will be delivered in Greater New York, tonight, under the auspices of the Board of Education, as follows, beginning at 8:15 o'clo-k:

MANHATTAN. Wadleigh High School, 115th street

west of Seventh avenue: "Cesar Franck," Daniel Gregory Mason. Public School 4, Rivington, Ridge and Pitt streets: "New York Har-

and Pitt streets: "New York Har-bor," Herbert F. Sherwood. Public School 63, 4th street, east of Fjrst avenue: "Bruges, Bruxelles and the Field of Waterloo," Miss Helene

H. Magrath.
Public School 66, 88th street, east
Public School 66, 88th street, east
Othello," William H. Fleming.
Public School 132, 182d street and
Public School 132, 182d street and
Public School 132, 182d street and

Wordsworth avenue: William C. Lawton. Public School 169, Audubon avenue

and 169th street: "Lord Byron," Willis Boughton, Ph. D. American Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Central Park West: "India and Its Literature," Prof. A. V. Williams Jackson.

The Hebrew Technical Institute, 36 Stuyvesant street: "The Making of Rails, Tin Plate, and Pipes," Bradley Stoughton. Metropolitan Temple, 7th avenue

and 14th street: "A Trip Through Cuba," Melville Thurston Cook, Ph. D. Mission of the Immaculate Great Jones and Lafayette streets, Charles Seymour Bullock, New York Public Library, 103 West

135th street: 135th street: "Life on the Mississippi," W. Bob Holland.
Et. Cornelius' Church, 423 West
46th street: "David Copperfield," 46th street: "David Copperne Mrs, Amelia Mergenroth. New York Association for Blind, 118 East 59th street: " zart," John H. Van Cleve.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. Public School 40, Prospect avenue and Jennings street: "The Civil War From a Camera," Raymond L. Dit "The Civil War

New York Catholic Protectory, Van Nest: "Irish and Scotch Ballads," Miss Eethel C. Gentsch.

St. Anselm's Hall, Tinton avenue: "The Health of School Children." John J. Cronin, M. D. Riverdale Hall, Riverdale avenue and 260th street: "Nature Through

Realty Hall, Ogden and Harrison chilms in paired the efficiency of the avenues, Highbridge: "Russian Folk service, and has added to the cost of and Peasant Songs," Edward Brom-

#### BROOKLYN.

Public School 8, Hicks street: "Constantinople," R. Constantian, M. D.
Public School 30, Conover and Wolcott streets: "Electricity and Chemcott streets:

stry," Charles L. Harrington,
Public School 130, Ocean Parkway:
"Australia, the Island Continent," Joseph C, Oakman,
Public School 132, Manhattan avenue: "Rosendale and Portland Ce-

ment," Ben. M. Jaquish. Public School 151. Knickerbocker avenue and Halsey street: "Old and New Methods in Agriculture in the State of New York."

Brooklyn Public Library, Franklin avenue opposite Hancock street: "Ed-vard Grieg and the Scandinavian Songs," Miss Curli I. Lennborn.

Brooklyn Public Library, Fourth avenue and 51st street: "Charles Dick-ens After a Hundred Years," Cornelius

ens After a Hundred Years," Cornelius Thurston Chase. Sheepshead Bay Methodist Episcopal Church, Voorhes and Ocean nues: "Light Houses and Light sels of the United States and Their History," William J. LaVarre.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS. Public School 16, Sycamore avenue Corona, L. I.: "Reaction and Revolution-The People and the Govern

ments," Edward M. Sait.

Public School 57, Curtis avenue.

Morris Park, L. I.: "Longfellow," Mrs. Grace Davis Vanamee.

Public School 87, Washington ave-nue, Middle Village, L. I.: "An An-dean Tour Through Taree Zones," Mrs. M. Claire Finney.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND. Public School 12, Steuben street Concord, S. I.: "Mysteries of India," Arthur R. S. Roy, Ph. D.
Public School 18, Broadway, West
New Brighton, S. I.: "Historic Lake
Champlain," Miss Jennie Melvene Du-

#### ACCIDENT CAUSES SUICIDE.

TACOMA, Wash, Jan. 22,-T. B. Neff, a young rancher, accidentally shot and killed his 12-year-old place Annabel Bond, while hunting rabbits near here, today. Overcome by rewrote a note to his si explaining the tragedy, and communicide by swallowing strychnine.

PARKS AND HALLS

#### HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters CASINO and other Ors G. T. BOAG, General Manager

or Lyceum Labor Temple Ses New York

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

### George Oberdorfer

2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street

#### Pharmacist

THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY

### Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe-K fuer die Ver. Staaten von A WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Fund of the States of America

The above society was four

he year 1884 by workingmen t the spirit of solidarity cialist thought. Its numerical stre (at present composed of 248 (at present composed of 241 branches with 34,100 male she female members) is rapidly 1 ing among workingmen who be in the principles of the modern i movement. Workingmes between in the principles of the modern in movement. Workingmes between and 45 years of age may be admit to membership in any of the brancupon payment of an initiation fee 44.00 for the first class and 35.00 for the second class. Members belongs to the first class are entitled to a second class. So the second class are entitled to a second class are and the second class are entitled to a second class. The second class are entitled to a second class are entitled to a second class. benefit of 39.00 for 49 weeks and \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whell continuous or with interruption. Me bers belonging to the second class re-ceive under the same circumstance and length of time \$6.00 and \$3.00, respectively, \$250 death benefit guard spectively, \$250 death benefit suaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarries daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of \$1.75 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted but all candidates have to join extends the process. In cities and town where no branch exists, a new branch. where no branch exists, a new be can be formed by 15 working good health, and men adheric

above principles are invited to a Address all communications to liam Meyer, Financial Secretary,

#### LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE ONEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YOR JACOB MAIK, Planiniff, against HARRIFF, MINTZ, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of ferecism and sale duly made and cutered in the above contilled getton, and bearing date the 8th dof January, 1912. I, the undersigned, the rece in said judgment mismed, will sell the state of January and judgment mismed, will sell the state of January.

that certain lot, piece or pared with the buildings and improvem erected, situate lying and being rough of the Bronx, in the County of New York, bounded and description

ARTHUR O. ERNST, Attorney for J. History of New York.

The following the

PHOENIX INGRAHAM.

### SSELL SPEAKS IN **OLD POUGHKEEPSIE**

Crowd Hears Socialist Tell How We Are Gouged.

GHKEEPSIE. N. Y.. Jan. 22.—

b bide-bound old Poughkeepsie, the

of conservatism, the newspapers

sakening to the fact that there is

On December 29 the laundry work-

evening at Arlington Hall, dered January 2.

Russell at length. In part, the said:

Sid:

The Women's Committee of Local eral strike was iagued. The call of the first lecture in the Socialist Ly-Course was delivered by Charles of Russell at Arlington Hall Friday to an audience that filled every at the main floor and the gallery as About twenty Vassar students is the audience.

Russell's lecture was introductory course and his subject was "How with the hope and expectation of important to the said of the said strike was instructor, and the order for the gen-transported from the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 17 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Temple, 243 East New York will meet tonight in Room 18 of the Labor Templ in the audience

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otes and was a fierce arraignment of
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was inexperienced and unsystematic in
calling out a general strike, and they,
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rors of peace. Every year more men well pleased with them.
killed and mangled in his steel works. Meantime the Board

re Roosevelt said Socialism in-

family he found them debating

patience the American people can b cards and spades. The people Job cards and spades. The people long suffered, but light is breaking the darkness and man rises and upright in the light of God, is the before my eves.

OF MANAGEMENT, W. C.

ek in the office of Local Socialist party, 289 East 84th

TURALIZATION AID SOCIETY. All workingmen who are not Ameriand desire information on naturalized can get full parbulars, free of charge, tonight, from to 10 o'clock, at the office of the attralization Aid Society, 1461 Third aue. The committee in charge will prepared to answer all questions.

office of the society is open every eday evening.

TISTS\_Manhattan and Bronz. R. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST Liberal Prices for Comrades E. 84th St. . . . . Yel. 3967 Lenox

JOHN MUTH DENTIST
61 Second Ave. th, 320 East 125th Street, be

tween Second and First Aves. and Bridge work a specialty. Tel. 500 to bours: Daily, S s.m. to S p.m.; Sunday,

DR. S. BERLIN

SURGION DENTIST. 108th St., Cor. Madis Tel. 546-L Harlem.

Ph. Lewin So Brook Ave., Cor. 149th St., Bronz. WOLFSON

With St., N. E. Cor. Madison Ave.

### VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

LAUNDRY STRIKE SUMMED UP. Editor of The Call:

While the laundry workers' strike is still in progress, it seems to be that it is necessary to sum up the most important events that have taken place during the three weeks. The horrible conditions were already described in the columns of The Call, and I will,

On December 29 the laundry workers, consisting then of about 500 memas the Socialist party. Formerly, bers (except those of the East Side bughkeepsie papers loftily ignored workers), assembled at their head-lism, but, alas, them happy, happy quarters 366 West 125th street, unanimously decided to notify the employghkeepsie News-Press has for ers of the various laundries that the 305 West 54th street. R. H. Asquith. time been giving good accounts of workers of the various laundries that the workers and other activities of Local the workers of their shops will not continue any longer to work under such meeting: "The Headquarters Commonstrous conditions as they did hered standput papers in the Hudson tofore. A set of grievances were drawn up and transmitted to the emecasion was Charles Edward Rus- ployers as a warning that if they cture in the National Socialist wouldn't grant the demands of the Bureau Lecture Course, delivered union, a general strike would be or-

agle gave an excellent, though the sarcastic, report of the lecture, Russell at length. In part, the eral strike was issued. The call of the

Russell's lecture was introductory the union. They came in the o'clock.

The class in stenography and typeare Gouged." His address was with-proving their immediate conditions.

Writing under John Lyons begins at writing under John Lyons begins at writing under John Lyons begins at

commission, all came in for their heard and comprehended anything gins this evening. All former students speaker, as an illustration, told care of the householder at night acceptable everything was secure against the everything was secured against the everything was secured agains lars, while he said, all the time, day der at all. The union was lack in and \$2.50 to all others, night the trusts were dipping their speakers and in experienced leaders. a into his pockets and the pockets of who know how to conduct a strike robert Lansdowne. wife and snatching the crusts from his properly. But after three days of con- Branch 9, says of the general party at the table.

It is the table to table t commission to discover the cause of the price of living. "If there is anyling we don't want," he said, "it is a massion asking foolish questions, radical and conservative women apparate to turn out in full force at the general party meet-yan's plan is to abolish trusts. Trusts Trusts peared. They immediately started to ing of the Bronx, Wednesday evenmuch to enrich the few. The do some active work, and better, ing. January 24, at Labor Lyceum, ing done much to enrich the few. The do some active work, and observed ing. January 24, at Labor Lyceum, and one for \$54 for printing, subpit trusts. There is no use standing good speakers were secured. The Sofront of the avalanche and making ciclists also, though they did not get a
formation. This is the quarto the trusts have owned the hold on the stalks did some active.

The trusts have owned the hold on the stalks did some active.

The trusts have owned the hold on the stalks did some active.

The trusts have owned the hold on the stalks did some active. ces at it. The trusts have owned the hold on the strike, did some active pole, now let the people own the trusts.

"Andrew Carnegie fears the horrors of work. The best Socialist speakers committee, at which matters of genuld pay some attention to the were secured, and the audience was eral interest will come up for dis-

Meantime the Board of Mediation in in wars. The wheels of his fac-ing in wars. The wheels of his fac-ry are dripping with human blood, here men toil, suffer and die that he be cabled to eat canvas back duck tigelly resulted to nothing.

Show some Branch 9 pride, Comtically resulted to nothing.

Now all those ignorant workers Good and noble women have laid lives on the altar of Socialism, and started to go back to work because improving their conditions gradually gathering." as these Theodore Roosevelt has the stander. I throw the lie be made with the employers and the they saw no speedy agreement could

observation as a reporter, was State Labor Commissioner came to New York to investigate the dreadful the delegates are requested to be conditions of the laundry workers. to die by starvation and pay conditions of the laundry workers.

money for coal or to buy bread The investigation lasted severa! days.

e. The advance was not felt and a hearing at the City Hall commenced. The inquiry lasted three full, successive days and the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration cunningly and shrewdly announced that the decision would be announced ten days hence. Was not before my eyes, and we march the postponement of ten days some-aring the banner of international thing partial? I think it was, other-am as the light breaks upon the wise they would have issued a decision

in three days. Again, after all the requirements. nothing was accomplished. But let me tell you whether the decision is Board of Management of the going to be favorable to the bosses en's Co-operative Publishs or to the strikers. One thing I am to depend upon them. The employers may think that the strike is lost, but permit me to state that the union is going to have the greatest victory because we have now over 4,000 good standing members, whom we could never reach had not the strike called them out. We had only 500, and in three weeks we added over 3,000. The bosses might consider it!

I. KUSHNER. New York, Jan. 21, 1912.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

John M. Synge's masterpiece. "The Playboy of the Western World," will be the subject of a public debate his evening at the Krights of Columbus Clubhouse. 307 West 54th street. Clubhouse, 307 West 54th street. James P. Conway, a lawyer of the Civil Service Commission and Assistant Chief Examiner of the commission, will explain Synge's play from a sympathetic standpoint after the Chief Page 18 and 18 Joseph MacShane has talked on the new Irish literary movement. The objections to the play will be voiced by Michael Conway, formerly mem-ber of Parliament for North Leithrim and well known as a speaker and

Dr. Cecilie Lande will lecture in Dr. Cecilie Lande will lecture in Yiddish on "Cleanliness in the Kitch-en" this evening at \$ o'clock in Public School No. 12, Madison and Jackson streets. Women especially invited. Everybody welcome.

The Consumers' League of the City of New York is to have its twenty-first annual meeting on Thursday, at 3 o'clock, at the Ethical Culture Meeting House, 64th street and Central Park West. The speakers will be Robert F. Wagner, State Senator and chairman of the New York State Commission on Factory Investigations. Chairman of the New York State Committee says: "Of all the courses which Comrade Classens has delivered in Brooklyn this season, this is and Henry Moskowitz, secretary of and Henry Moskowitz, secretary of the Joint Board of Canitary Control, the Joint Board of Canitary Control, will be given, and it will treat of Paul Tuerschmann, Garwood, in the closk, suit and skirt industry, will be given, and it will treat of Paul Tuerschmann, Garwood.

# SOCIALIST NEWS

Admission 5 cents.

Minutes Executive Committee.

utive Committee of Local Kings was held at the party office, 957 Willough-

Those present were Pauly, Pratt, Pep-

per, Gronbach, Lindgren, Uswald,

kins were absent without excuse

investigation. A letter from C. Durso.

asking for a list of names, was tabled.

A communication from L. Roper, Lo-

cal Astoria, offered George Spiess, of

Bristol, Conn., for a lecture any Sun-

day in February. The offer was ac-

secretary of Branch 4, 22d A. D., stat-

William Harbers for county organizer, On motion this was referred to the Central Committee. A letter from H.

letter from I. Sternberger pro

Pauly was elected chairman.

tioning and discussion permitted.

lecture.

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

#### MANHATTAN AND BRONX

Branch 4 Meeting Tonight.

A business meeting of Branch will be held tonight at Turn Hall, tance to report to you. The branch can take a big step forward at this time if all members will bring their hearty support. Your interest will be measured by your attendance to-

The Women's Committee of Local

#### Of Interest to Branch 9.

Robert Lansdowne, organizer of

cussion. Don't for once in the beginning of the momentous campaign New Comrades welcome, Our Executive Committee made some important recommendations for this

The first meeting of the new term in his teeth."
The result of raising the price of coal central central to the result of raising the price of coal central central to meet interest charges was swore allegiance to the union, and a graphic picture of suffered out unconscious traitors.

Now, another thing occurred. The portance to be transacted, therefore present and on time. By doing this to work for the good and welfare of

#### F. B. KAISERMAN, Organizer. Socialist Club Sociable.

The fifth sociable and supper of the ocialist Club will take place Sunday, February 11, 6 p.m., at Turn Hall, 85th street and Lexington avenue, Manhattan. Topic for discussion. Manhattan. Topic for discussion, tee, and that the engaging of a boar on the date specified be referred to the entire Excursion Committee.

by Moses Oppenheimer and Charlotte

H, USWALD, Secretary. Perkins Gilman, followed by general discussion in ten minute addresses. Price per cover, 60 cents, including tips. All indications point to a large attendance. Seats can only be prorided to those buying tickets or sending notice prior to February 9. Ad-dress any member of Dinner Commit-tee: Alexander Fraser, 413 1st street, All members are urged to be present ee: Alexander Fraser, 413 1st street, Brooklyn; Thomas, Crimmins, 816 East 179th street, Bronx; Henry Harris, 32 West 113th street; Moses Oppenheimer, 301 East 68th street, Manhattan.

#### BROOKLYN.

#### Party Meeting Tonight.

William English Walling will talk on "Three Kinds of Industrial Unionism" at the general party discussion meeting, to be held this evening at the party headquarters, 957 Willoughby avenue. These meetings are becoming popular. At the last meeting Comrade Malkiel spoke to a full house, and as the subject for discussion at this meeting is one of interest to all there is no question but that standing room will be at a premium, To secure a seat come early. For party members only.

Next week's meeting, on Tuesday January 30, will be opened by Herman Simpson. He will talk on "The Socialist Party, Its Organization and Activities." This promises to be one of the most interesting subjects yet discussed, and every member should make up his mind to attend. Don't forget January 30, at the party headquarters.

#### Willie

August Claessens will speak on "So cialism and Religion" on Friday evening, at the Williamsburg Branch of the People's Forum, Liberty Hall 143 McKibbin street. The Lecture

Why does the church attack us? Why do some clergymen attack us and others join us, and then call our 183-187 EAST BROADWAY. "Applied Christianity"? Also Why were and are the leaders of Socialism free thinkers and athe-

ists?' and 'What is our general atti-J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL sens' lectures in Williamsburg are but a few more to be given, it be-

him to avail themselves of this opportunity. Musical program at each

The last meeting of the 1911 Exec

and Shapiro. Fraser Harrison and Lipes were excused. Slavin and Hopmachine and Burlington's services tested against his expulsion from the regarding stereopticon lecture was re-

already made use of the Campaign Committee's outfit should renew their applications at once. Comrades, give this part of our work all the boost you can: if successful, it will make educational propaganda from day working life and explains, as it could be explained in no other pre-

asked instructions regarding the case of I. Simetz, delinquent in dues, who desires to join Branch 7, Local New York, by transfer. A recommendation made that the branch place Si- the class, save:

metz in good standing and give him make these meetings permanent, A letter from E. H. Van Cauteren. A letter from E. H. Van Cauteren, of future meetings will be determined that his branch had by the class itself. Of first importance empowered one of its delegates to cast four votes in the matter of pary ownership of the press. A motion tactics; and therefore. that the branch be notified that only delegates that are present can vote, all the talks and discussions.

was carried. A bill of \$5, for repairing heaters, submitted by H. C. Peters, and one for \$54 for printing, submitted by M. Mintser, were ordered paign Committee. Popularize this was carried. A bill of \$5, for repair-Organizer Lindgren reported that Organizer Lindgren reported that the enrollment lists would be ready in a week; that A. Fraser was drawing up a letter, copies of which will be sent to the enrolled voters; that the sent to the enrolled voters; that the multiplied threefold during the conclusist would be ready for distribution. "Let us have the benefit of your claist would be ready for distribution."

branches and meeting nights; that Branch 2, 19th A. D., owing to the inactivity of its membership, wished to amalgamate with Branch 1. 19th A. D; that the Russian Branch 21st A. D., asked permission to distribute been arranged by the Boston Social-tickets for its ball at the Labor Lysceum, February 23, among the sub-divisions; that one of the members will be James F. Carey. State Secre-of the Excursion Committee desired tary of the Massachusetts Social-tickets. activity of its membership, wished to desired tary of the Massachusetts Socialist an immediate decision in the matter of engaging a boat for July 7.

The following motions were carried:
That only 35,000 copies of the February issue of the Brooklyn Socialist hopes that all those who possibly can be printed. to be made to the Central Committee requesting it to ask the branches to the solidarity of the workers, as well put standing advertisements in the as giving aid and encouragement to Volkszeitung; that the 19th A. D., the strikers in their fight for less un-Branch 2, be permitted to amalgamate bearable conditions.

this meeting address Strike Committee, Elizabeth Goldstein, secretary, 14 Park square, Boston,

On January 25 the Labor Argus of Charleston will celebrate its first year as a clean cut class-conscious Social-ist paper, with an anniversary edition. Argus' enemies predicted that George H. Strobell will speak on "The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey" at the regular meeting Socialist paper, that it would not live socialist paper, that it would not live the service of this six weeks. However, in spite of this prediction, the Argus is still in the land of the living, and its enemies will testify that it is very much alive. Several well known propaganda writers will contribute to the anniversary edi-State Secretary R. B. Ringler has tion.

### THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND

For Week Ended January 20, 1912.

John Galansky, New York .... \$3.60; N. J. ...... Dr. Julius Halpern, New York Dora Weinberg, New York Frank Marinaccio, New York Rufus W. Weeks, New York... Bertha Hemberger, New York William Davies, New York... Algernon Lee, New York.....
W. H. Luttmann, Brooklyn...
Morris Schneider, Brooklyn...
Otto Woyke, Brooklyn..... Dr. Leon Harris, West Orange,

with the 19th A. D., Branch 1; that

Branch the privilege of seiling tickets be referred to the Central Commit-

tee, and that the engaging of a boa

NEW JERSEY.

Newark.

PHILADELPHIA.

and bring their friends.

N. J.
Local Rochelle, S. P., New
Rochelle, N. Y.
Local Salamanca, S. P., East Salamanca, N. Y .... L. Lawrence, Astoria, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wo Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wood, East Braintree, Mass..... Geo. Kuhn, Trenton, ... J... A. Chapman, New York. Robert Morrison, New York. Fannie Peyson, New York. Dr. M. Aronson, New York. Dr. M. Aronson, New York...
Oscar Andresen, New York...
William A. Held, Jr., Brooklyn
A. L. Day, Brooklyn...
M. Abrama, Roxbury, Mass...
Group of Cigar Makers of
Manchester, N. H.
James Allen, Jersey City, N. J.
Charles A. Carroll, Revere.
Mass.
Chas. Zeitshack, Westfield,
N. J.
Sam Knapp, Westfield, N. J...

Mrs. J. L. Beeson, Brooklyn. Benj. C. Gruenbers, Brookly Benj. C. Gruenberg, Brooklyn Workmen's Sick and Death Fund, Branch 276; Brooklyn 11.00 Fred Thomas
10.00 Employes Max Rosner Cigar
2.00 Factory, Brooklyn
1.00 P. J. Flansgan, Woodhaven. 2.00 L I.
7.00 A Lerner, New York.
100 J, Khasan, New York.
Readville Locomotive Shop
Machinists, Hyde Park. 2.00

cational and Dramatic Club, Brooklyn Robert Edwards, New York... Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club, New York.... Harry T. Smith, New York... Ernst Fehre, Brooklyn.... William Frankman, New York Paul Zimmerlich, Brooklyn... 1.00 Branch 9, S. P., New York.... 1.40 Julius Epstein, New York.... Weekly Pledge Club, New York J. A. Behringer. New York...
John Brandow, New York...
William J. Guilfoile. New York
Dr. W. J. Rochlin. Brooklyn.
Dr. J. Rolnick. Brooklyn...
Employes Central Cigar Company, New York...

2.00

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

notified Secretary Thomas Birtwistle of Local Philadelphia, that the local is entitled to twelve delegates in the State convention. Branches are re-quested to make their nominations for

Secretary Birtwistle has sent the

"It having come to the attention of the Campaign Committee that some of the branches are under the impres-sion that the total cost of the stereopticon lectures, given by Comrade Bur-lington, is \$11, it is proper to say that the charge made by the Campaign Committee is only for the use of the Whatever is done over and above that first cost is up to the branch itself. It can spend, or not spend, just a much money for hiring hall (where this is necessary), advertising, etc., as

it thinks is necessary...
"Therefore rush in your applica-tions Those branches which have

The first meeting of the class for the training of new speakers and the de-velopment of old ones will be held on Saturday, February 3. The Campaign Committee, in telling of the aims of

number in each month and the time to a speaker, or chairman, is a correct knowledge of our principles and

A further statement of the object project. If we are to take proper ad-

cialist would be ready for distribution at the end of the month; that the Volkszeitung desired the local to place a permanent advertisement in its columns, containing a list of party

#### BOSTON.

do so will turn out to help make this a packed meeting, thus demonstrating

bearable conditions.

For further information concerning

# For Toothache

## Dr. Feigenson's Toothache Stop

THE SAFEST, QUICKEST AND MOST RE-LIABLE OF ALL TOOTHACHE REMEDIES It stops your pain and fills your tooth temporarily

10 Cents At All Drug Stores

DENTO CHEMICAL CO., 1822 Madison Ave.

### Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULAS. Try an insertion in 1, the most closely read daily paper. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 7c per mertions, 15c per line; 7 insertions, 25c per line. Seven words

All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Tele-graph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at abow rates.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West Side

WEST END AVE., 175, corner—5 rooms, sill light; bath, hot water; \$22. Janitor.

STH AVE., 2417, near 130th at.—5 large, light rooms, but water supply; \$17.40.

SDTH ST., 120 W.—4 elegant, light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; \$20.

123D ST., 153 W.—3-6 rooms; all improvements; phone; rents \$31.546; subway handy. ments: phone; rents \$31-846; subway -5 rooms, bath, hot water supply: newly decorated; \$18, 179711 St. 362-564 W. -5-6 large rooms, electricity, triephone, steam heat; \$25-572, 182D ST., 618 W. -3-6 rooms; near subway; sectricity, tolephone; good nervice; \$25-572. electricity, tolephone; good service; 2057H ST., 400 W. 4-5 large, light rooms, til improvements; \$20-\$25. Janutor.

#### UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Side

PARK AVE., 1571 (cor. 113th st.) -3 and 4 arge, light rooms; \$11.513. arge, Hight rooms: \$11.813.
2D AVE, T74, near 42d at.—4 large, light rooms; floor: thoroughly renovated house; \$15 up. MCTH ST. 250 E.—5 rooms and bath; real rolls S18 month.

only \$18 month.

60TH ST. 411 E.—3-4 recens, all improvements; rent \$9.\$12; half month's rent free.

018T ST., 401 E.—Splendid corner, 5 outside rooms, he'd, hot water; improvements; \$17.518.

120TH ST., 308 E. (Montrose)—4-room spartments; all modern improvements; \$18.\$20; telephone

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Bronz.

BROOK AVE., 546 (147th st 1-5 rooms brough, bath; newly decorated; \$14-\$16; inducements.

DALY AVE., 1985, near Tremont-3 rooms; all improvements; \$24.825.

GARFIELD PLACE, 190.—6 rooms, with bath, all improvements; real \$27; inducements.

131ST 4T., 37 W.—Floor through, 5 rooms and bath, hot water, well kept home; \$23.

130TH ST., 244 E.—4 large, light rooms, all improvements; real \$9.510, Aprily Janitor, 163D ST., 506 E., near L.—6 rooms, bath; bot water; rent \$22: inducements.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Brooklyn CLINTON AVE., 119-5 and 6 rooms, bath

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Manhattan and Bronx

SATH ST. 342 E (between 1st and 2d Aves.

-Light, heated rooms; bath; private house.

isvili NT. 22 E. cor. Madison Ave.
Large, well fornished light rooms; steam heat
private entrance and bath, use of telephone
rivate or office ourroses. To. Eventual bath
light RT. 25 E. cor. Medical rooms and heat
private of all convenient from and heat
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light RT. 25 E. cor. Medical rooms and light light rooms and light light light rooms and light ligh Reor: "L" two blocks Themes Kelly, 1787H ST., 601 E. (186th at L) Nice from hell room; steam beat, bath; 20 floor; reference

#### UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

Brotherhood of Machinists

Affiliated with the International Hetal Werkers' Federa 14 PARK ROW, NEW YORK. May Join Initiation, \$1.00. LODGES IN N. Y. DISTRICT.

LODGES IN N. Y. DISTRICA.

Metropolis, No. 1. Treasday, Bronx Labor Lyreass. 430 Leartinanet Ave., Bronx.

Elysian, No. 2. 1st 2 and 3d Thursday, Reinking's Hall, 137 Husiann St., Holsokes, N. 3.

King's Hall, 137 Husiann St., Holsokes, N. 3.

Wittingo, No. 3. 1st, 2d and 18th Pedayy Labor Lyceum, 28th Withoughly Ase., Brony Labor Temple, 243

E. Posteview, No. 4. Monday, Labor Temple, 243

E. Brokwick, No. 5. Tuesday, Labor Lyceum, 249

Willoughly Ave., Brooklys.

Electrical, No. 6, Friday, 347 Park Ave., N. Y.

Menhattan, No. 1. Thursday, Labor Temple, 243

Labor Burgeau at John Fidelity's Cider

Labor Burgeau at John Fidelity's C Micrometer, No. 8, Tuesday, 475 Pearl St., Micromater, No. S. Tuesday, 475 Poarl St., Notopendent, No. 9, Friday, 240 E. Soth St., N. Bay Ridge, No. 17, Tuesday, Bay Ridge Forum, 125 47th St., Freechlyn. . 21. 2d and 4th Saturday. 112 E. Hungarian, No. 27, every Sunday, 15 A. M., I E. 78th St., N. Y.

51 E. 78th St., N. Y.

CONNECTIOUT.

Stamford Lodge, No. 25, every Wednesday, Seislate Hall, 458 Jain St., Stamford, Conn.
Industrial Lodge, No. 28, every Wednesday,
Socialist Hall, 235 Asylom St., Hartford, Conn.

NEWARL St. 7. Progress Lodge, No. 14, every Friday, New rk Lober Lyceum, 500 S. 10th St., Newark.

W. S. AND D. B. FUND NOTES.

The first general meeting of Branch 259, Bronx Borough, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, was held at Hess Hall, '794 Tremont avenue, all the officers being present. The branch was installed by Comrade Schaeffer, of Branch No. 180, in a very interesting speech, which was well received. The regular order of business was next taken up and acted upon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chairman, C. G. Fisher; vice chairman, J. Yost; recording secretary, O. Sippel; treasurer, A. J. Ellinghaus; financial secretary, O. F. Kapp; sergeant at arms. A. Merritt; doctor, J. Hammer; auditing committee, G. Mohlenhoff, William Stricker and J. J. Rampher, W. S. AND D. B. FUND NOTES.

TEN-DOLLAR NOTE FOR A FLYE

mira Star Gan Stortown Time w York Tethn ruccus Pust St

#### UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

#### BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION. EXECUTIVE

meets at 419 First avenue, New York City, every second Friday of the month, 7 p.m. Lee Market, secretary, 341 Schaeffer street. Brooklyn, N. T.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILOR LOCAL No. 390

Headquarters, Club and Reading W. 31st street. Free employs lours, B to 12 a.m. Delegate very fourth Monday, 8 p.m. Feer Double Brotherhood of Chrypentars of American Local Union 300 meets of American Local Union 300 meets of American Local Union 300 meets of American Section 300 meets of American Sec

UNITED ROTTERHOOD OF CALLS

REGULAR RUSINESS MEETING of 1975 A. R., Finnish Branch, every third Smoday of each month, at 1866 1814 35 Malison ave. at 9 n.m.
Papriers Union, office 51 25 ave., 2, 2025 Orchard, merica every Through miss. E. 4th st., Asteria Riell. L. Colen, on

FURRIERS UNION of New York ity, meets every second and fourth it the month at 67 60 St. Marks pt. 6 Secy., 202 W. 68th at. PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSICAL IN MENT WORKERS INT. UNION. Les meets the first and third Menday of event 5 p.m., at Faulhaber's Roll, 1881 Second every Tuesday At 1561 Second as CIGAN MARTIN PROGRESS AND AND STATEMENT OF SECOND STATEMENT TO SECOND STATEMENT TO SECOND SECOND

P. D. of A. Hendenstree P.H. C. W. Stet St. Monte ster Monde MAN PAINTE

by regitimate work pet, CAPTAIN BOT

WANTED-Best

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. 3303-3304 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23.

#### RESPECT FOR THE COURTS

Ordinarily, the piffle talked about the growing lack of respect for the courts as manifested by those who advocate the recall of judges is sufficiently exasperating, but when a creature like Elihu Root, who has played the jackal to the capitalist beasts of prey for more than a generation, adds his solemn warning against the proposal shown that a general rise of as one that menaces the stability of society and popular governas one that menaces the stability of society and popular govern-ment, and his utterance is editorially commended as a "dignified rebuke," the limit of exasperation might be said to be reached, if values, the question now ultimately it were not that, coming from such a source, its effect is most arises, how far, in this incessant strug-likely to be the opposite from that intended. The advocates of ter is likely to prove successful. the recall, if they had the selection of their opponents, could not possibly desire a more appropriate one than this same Root, a man who has juggled and jockeyed and manipulated the courts in the interests of his clients more than any other half dozen of his profession in the country. To have this Activit Desired advocates of life between capital and labor, the latter is likely to prove successful. I might answer by a generalization, and say that, as with all other commodities, so with labor, its market price will, in the long run, adapt itself to its value; that therefore despite all m the interests of his clients more than any other half dozen of to its value; that, therefore, despite all his profession in the country. To have this Artful Dodger dethe ups and downs, and do what he nounce the recall of judges is perhaps the best argument that may, the working man will, on an could be made for its support.

But however this may be, the opponents of this measure, while constantly harping upon and deploring the growing lack of respect for the courts, never by any chance attempt to give any reason required for its maintenance and retherefor, though a reason, or reasons, there must certainly be.

If the courts are losing the popular respect, it must certainly plain enough that their actions must in some way be the cause of the forfeiture of the respect supposedly once paid them. Neither tures which distinguish the value of respect nor disrespect are mental conditions that are causeless. If there is suspicion of the integrity of the courts so widespread as to form the foundation of a movement for the recall of judges, these suspicions must have some foundation in the actions of the courts themselves. But this side of the question is one that is never publicly discussed by those who would restore the forefeited respect by merely repeating that the courts should be respected if the of society is to be preserved.

At times they will admit that there are imperfections in the courts as in every other human institution, but it is plain enough if this logic is to be accepted, that when the courts had the entire respect of the people they had either no imperfections or the sight of

the people itself was too imperfect to detect them.

And it is undoubtedly the latter condition that is the case. The mass of the people are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states of the people are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states and the people are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are now beginning to view the courts much in the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are not only the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are not only the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are not only the ultimate limit is given by the physical states are not only the ultimate limit in the ultimate limit is given by th the same light as the capitalists have always regarded them—that is to say, as mere instruments for the furtherance of capitalistic the daily exhaustion of his vital forces interests and the maintenance of capitalistic property. The courts never had the respect of the capitalists in the past. It was nothing more than a pretense, and we could fill columns with illustrations howing the utter contempt that the great capitalists always had for the courts when they expressed their real feelings. Who, for instance, not an utter imbecile, can imagine Root himself as having that respect for the courts that he says the masses of the people should have? As a matter of fact, his profession on the whole has expressed quite as much contempt for the law and the courts as the masters whom they served, and the amount of literature from the pens of legal lights, presenting "justice" as a roaring farce to the initiated, is by no means inconsiderable.

The trouble is that an ever larger number of the public are reared up. The English standard of beginning to regard the courts as Root and Root's patrons have standard: the standard of life of a always regarded them. The public are getting wise to this matter, and there is always danger to established institutions, however peasant. much previously respected, when an increasing knowledge of the masses. If the public really had a full sense of all the other contemptible shams now existing in our social fabric, it is a foregone that the average wages in different that the average wages in different conclusion that its destruction would be both speedy and certain.

Fortunately, there is no other way to command respect than to deserve it, and this decay of popular respect for the courts is merely a symptom of the growing decay of faith in our present structure of society, for the maintenance of which the courts are the special instruments.

A generation ago the words of a great lawyer like Root would have been listened to with considerably more respect than at present. But the lawyer, too, is involved in the growing disrespect for the courts and is becoming discredited along with them. The old admiration for the "smart man," whether lawyer or plutocrat, which once covered a multitude of "imperfections," to give it no stronger name, is fast going, never to return. Just at the time our holy religion from the inroads of when the corporation lawyer reaches the apparent maximum of his career and social importance, his decay in public estimation former chapter of our depressed the begins. And just at the time that the courts have been used almost to the very limit of their capacity in establishing the plutocrat as the absolute owner and ruler of the country, the alarm is heard about the growing disrespect for the courts and the general sus-picion in which the judges are held.

Elihu Root is confronted with exactly the same situation that laborer into a slave, and Shak the clergy of the orthodox churches are facing, and the reason in proud yeoman into a pauper. both cases is identically the same. He will be able to restore the respect for the courts among the masses of the people at about the same time that the clergy of all denominations succeed by their preaching in inducing the millions of workingmen to return to the churches they have abandoned. In both cases, it is an attempt to restore that impossible thing called "the faith of our fathers" without taking into account the economic reasons for its abandonment, whether it takes the form of deserting the church or losing

respect for the courts.

#### THOSE RAT HOLES

W. Bourke Cockran has spoken eloquently in favor of about everything but Socialism and every one except Socialists. He has nanged and changed and was a peerless orator still. At the great Carnegie Hall meeting to celebrate the successful return of Cardinal Farley, with the much coveted red hat, Cockran could not resist the temptation to make a side wipe at Socialism and Socialists. It seems to stick in his crop that there is not a profitable field there for his burning words. After a perfect cascade of adulatory slush,

As the vast multitudes who lined Broadway and Fifth venue waved their flags and shouted their welcomes while he passed, all the demonstrations of Socialists against the existing order became insignificant and anarchists became contemptible as vermin infesting the rat holes of civilization.

It is a very good idea, this one about the rat holes of civilization a very good one, and well phrased.

In fact, it was worth while for Cockran to have introduced it.

Nothing that he has done in a long time has been of more public service, of more possible benefit, and we might as well find out

what it means.

That he was bubbling and sizzling with hatred of the Socialists is evident. Otherwise he would not have bothered about mentioning them. He usually acts on profitable impulses and speaks those things which are nearest his purse. If he speaks in favor, you may depend on it that they are contributory. If he speaks adverse, you may depend on it that he fears monetary loss.

Well, in this instance, he feared. Whether or not he is a Catholic in any real, religious and honest sense of the word is a

### WHAT KARL MARX SAID

Comrade Haywood. In order that it may be given correctly—together with its context—it is here repro-duced from "Value, Price and Profit." ortion used by Comrade Haywood, which he asserted advocated the general strike, is published in fullface, last paragraph.

The Struggle Between Capital and

Labor and Its Results. 1. Having shown that the periodical esistance on the part of the workingmen against a reduction of wages, and their periodical attempts at getting a rise of wages, are inseparable from the wages system, and dictated by the very fact of labor being assimilated to and therefore subject to the laws regulating the general movement of prices; would result in a fall in the genera

average, only receive the value of his labor, which resolves into the value of his laboring power, which is demined by the value of the necessary production which value of necessa-ries finally is regulated by the quantity of labor wanted to produce them. f labor wanted to produce them. But there are some peculiar fea

the laboring power, or the value of labor, from the values of other com-modities. The value of the laboring modities. The value of the laboring power is formed by two elementsthe one merely physical, the other historical or social. Its ultimate limit is determined by the physical element, that is to say, to maintain and reproduce itself, to perpetuate its physical existence, the working class must re-ceive the necessaries absolutely indispensable for living and multiply ing. The value of these indispensable necessaries forms, therefore, the ultiother hand. working day is also limited by ultimate although very clastic boundaries exceeds a certain degree, it cannot be A quick succession of unhealthy and short-lived generations will keep the series of vigorous and long-lived gen-

erations. Besides this mere physical element. the value of labor is in every country determined by a traditional standard of life. It is not mere physical life. but it is the satisfaction of certain wants springing from the social conditions in which people are placed and The Important part which historical tradition and social habiing to the more or less favorable circumstances under which the districts have emerged from the state of serf-

This historical or social element, entering into the value of labor, may be expanded, or contracted, or alto-gether extinguished, so that nothing remains but the physical limit. During the time of the anti-Jacobin war, undertaken, as the incorrigible tax-eater and sinecurist, old George Rose, wages of the agricultural laborers even beneath that mere physical minifor the physical wife, fond of his children. perpetration of the race.

By comparing the standard of wages or values of labor in different countries, and by comparing them in remain constant.

But as to profits, there exists no law which determines their minimum. We cannot say what is the ultimate limit of their decrease. And why cannot we fix that limit? Because, although we can fix the minimum of wages, we cannot fix their maximum. We can only say that, the limits of the working day being given, the maximum of profit corresponds to the physical profit corresponds to the p minimum of wages; and that being given, the maximum of profit corresponds to such a prolongation of the working day as is compatible with the physical forces of the laborer. The maximum of profit is therefore limited by the physical minimum of wages and the physical maximum of the and the physical maximum of the working day. It is evident that between the two limits of this maximum rate of profit an immense scale of variations is possible. The fixation of its actual degree is only settled by the continuous struggle between by the continuous struggle between capital and labor, the capitalist con-stantly tending to reduce wages to their physical minimum, and to ex-tend the working day to its physical maximum, while the working man constantly presses in the opposite di-

The matter resolves itself into a uestion of the respective powers of the combatants.

2. As to the limitation of the work-

ing day in England, as in all other countries, it has never been settled ex-cept by legislative interference. Withcept by legislative interference. With-out the working men's continuous pressure from without that interfer-ence would never have taken place. But at all events, the result was not

mean the demand for labor on the part of capital, and the supply of labor by the working men. In col-onial countries the law of supply and demand favors the working man. Hence the relatively high standard of wares in the little standard of wages in the United States. Capital may there try its utmost. It can-not prevent the labor market from be-ing continuously emptied by the coninuous conversion of wages laborers nto independent, self-sustaining peas is for a very large part of the Ameriwhich they are sure to leave within a longer or shorter term. To mend this colonial state of things, the paternal British Government accepted what is called the modern colonization theory, which consists in putting an artificial high price upon colonial land, in order to ought to renounce their resistance prevent the too quick conversion of against the encroachments of capital price upon colonial land, in order to ent peasant.

over the whole process of production. Take, for example, the rise in England of agricultural wages from 1849 raise the value of wheat, nor even its t prices. They had, on the con-to submit to their fall. But and that the necessity of during these eleven years they introduced machinery of all sorts, adopted creased the size of farms and with this the scale of production, and by these and other processes diminishing the demand for labor by productive power, made the agricultural pepulation again relatively re-This is the general method er, of capital against a rise of wage takes place in old, settled countries. chinery is in constant competition with labor, and can often be only introduced when the price of labor has reached a certain height, but the apreached a certain height, but the ap-pliance of machinery is but one of the many methods for increasing the productive powers of labor. This very mon relatively redundant simplifies, or the other hand, skilled labor, and thus

With the development of the productive powers of labor the ac-cumulation of capital will be acceler-sted, even despite a relatively high rate of wages. Hence, one might in fer, as Adam Smith, in whose days modern industry was still in its in-fancy, did infer, that the accelerated cumulation of capital must turn the salance in favor of the working man From this same standpoint many contemporary writers have wondered that English capital having grown in the last twenty years so much quicker than English population, wages should not have been morenhanced. But simultaneously with takes place a progressive change it the composition of capital. That part materials, means of production in al possible forms, progressively increase in the purchase of labor. has been stated in a more or less ac Jones, Professor Ramsey, Cherbulliez and others.

In its stenographic report of the to be attained by private settlement firy, become five to one, and so forth. Cooper Union debate between Combetween the working men and the rades Haywood and Hillquit, The Call capitalists. This very necessity of laid out in instruments raw materials, through a typographical error, bungled a quotation from Marx, used by private settlement firy, become five to one, and so forth the laid out in instruments raw materials, and so forth, and 300 in wages, the laid applied wants only to be doubled to the control of the laid out in instruments. capitalists. This very necessity of general political action affords the proof that in its merely economic action capital is the stronger side.

As to the limits of the value of labor, its actual settlement always depends upon supply and demand, 1 mean the demand for labor on the part of capital, and the supply of labor by the working men. In colonial countries the law of supply and demand favors the working men, industry the demand for labor keeps, industry the demand for labor keeps therefore, no pace with the accumula-tion of capital. It will still increase but increase in a constantly

ing ratio as compared with the in-crease of capital.

These few hints will suffice to show that the very development of modern industry must progressively turn the scale in favor of the capitalist against but a probational state, the working man, and that conse-are sure to leave within quently the general tendency of capi-shorter term. To mend talistic production is not to raise, but to sink the average standard of wages or to push the valve of labor more or less to its minimum limit. the tendency of things in this system wages laborer into the independ- and abandon their attempts at mak ing the best of the occasional chances for their temporary improvement? If But let us now come to old civilized for their temporary improvement? ountries, in which capital domineers they did, they would be degraded one level mass of broken wretches past salvation. I think I have shown n Eng-past salvation. I think I have show m 1849 that their struggles for the standar uence? of wages are incidents inseparable friend from the whole wages system, tha in 99 cases out of 100 their efforts at raising wages are only efforts at raising wages are only efforts maintaining the given value of lab ven years they intro-of all sorts, adopted methods, converted themselves as commodities. By cowardly giving away in their every-day conflict with capital, they would cerconflict with capital, they would tainly disqualify themselves for initiating of any larger movement.

At the same time, and quite apart from the general servitude involved in the wages system, the working class ought not to exaggerate to themselves working of these every s. They ought not to for day struggles. get that they are fighting with ef fects, but not with the causes of those downward movement, ing its direction; that they are apply ing palliatives, not curing the malady clusively absorbed in these unavo able guerilla fights incessantly spring They ought to under the market. stand that, with all the miseries it im poses upon them, the present system conditions and the social forms necessary for an economical reconstruc-tion of society. Instead of the con-servative motto. "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work!" they ought to inscribe on their banner the revolu-tionary watchword, "Abolition of the wages system!

After this very tedious exposition which I was obliged to enter into to do some justice to the subject-matter, I shall conclude by After this very long and, I fear proposing the following resolutions:
Firstly. A general rise in the rate of
wages would result in a fall of the
general rate of profit, but, broadly

speaking, not affect the prices of com Secondly. The general tendency

capitalist production is not to raise but to sink the average standard o

centers of resistance against the en-croachments of capital. They fail partially from an injudicious use of limiting themselves to a guerilla was against the effects of the existing sys to change it, instead of using their or-ganized forces as a lever for the final If the proportion of these two elements of capital was originally one to one, it will, in the progress of indus-iof the wages system. mancination of the working class

# A TRAGEDY

Here is a man. He is well proport the iron will enter into his soul. tioned—sound in body and limb. He will drop down the ladder rung by is honest, careful, thrifty, industrious.

hungry, gloomy, despairing. He does will grow in him neglect He is unemployed.

He was compelled to leave his last job because work fell slack. Work country, you will find that the value falls slack sometimes in all trades of labor itself is not a fixed but a variable magnitude, even supposing the values of all other commodities by and with a quaking at the knees. ly, and with a quaking at the knees, A similar comparison would prove has he gone in and asked the foreman that not only the market rates of if they want any workmen. The re-profit change, but its average rates. ply has always been: "No hands

He is willing to work—only too glad nied him. His heart is heavy, his feet are

weary, his stomach craves for food.

He does not care about going home
just yet. He dreads facing a hungry
wife and hungry children. It hurts
him to see those he loves in want. It
pains him to see the look of infinite for food.

So he wanders aimlessly about the streets until darkness comes down he knows his children are abed. looks in at the library, but too troubled in spirit to remain there he comes out and gazes moodily in the shop windows.

And then his lagging footsteps drag

wearily home.

In the early grey of the morning he will be up and out again. Once more the same old round of shops and factories—once more the discouraging replies that sink like lead into his heart — once more that gnawing despair, that terrible hopelessness—once more the weary drag home in the destance.

once more the once more the dark.
So it goes on.
Day by day he will offer himself for sale and be rejected. It may be weeks before some master condescends to before some master condescends to the months. It amploy him. It may be months. It amploy him, it may be months. It can his savings are spent. employ him. It may be months.
may be till all his savings are spe
everything pawnable is pawned,
shoddy, but dearly-loved, housele
furniture is sold up.
And then slowly—terribly slowly

Employers will notice some

self and his home. He will grow care- ing in their b less. Vain attempts at trying to make both ends meet will make his wife neglectful also. His home and his threatened to fill their positions, should they go out in all of the pressmen. Continuous going short of food will weaken him. His features will stand out sharp, his back will become a triffe bent, his legs crooked. He will obent, his legs crooked. He will obent, his legs crooked. The Publishers' Association, representation of the publishers' Association, representation of the publishers' Association of the publisher ging from his mates, and when they fail, from strangers. His whole moral

fail, from strangers. His whole moral nature will be undermined—his manliness destroyed.

And then will he be seen shuffling miserably along our streets—dead to hope and joy. Respectable and comfortable passeraby will point at him the finger of scorn. They will unctuously pride themselves on their superiority. They will tell themselves with a gesture of contemptuous pity—that this ruin was brought about by wickedness, laziness, drink. They will say: "There goes one of the unemployables. What is the good of giving him, work He couldn't do it if he had it." 

A tragedy.

Just a common, dull, everydingedy. A tragedy that is so common nobody notices it. To workers in every trade—unskilled and skilled—it may happen at any time. No one can say his job is safe nowadays, and once unemployed no one can say when he will get another job.—Tom Quelch in Justice.

PAT SCORES.

English tourist, who was tellin an Irish peasant about the immense size of the British Empire, said: "Well, Pat, and do you know that the sun never sets on the King's do-

"Well, such is the case," went the touirst. "But do you know ! reason why?"

Put immediately answered: "I so pose it is because heaven is afraid trust an Englishman in the dark."

### THE NEGLECTED FACTOR-WOMAN

By CARRIE W. ALLEN.

Said a man to a woman textile couldn't do worse. The chance worker with whom he was discussing all in favor of their doing better. the question of suffrage for women: You shouldn't mix up with politics. Your place is at home.'

The weaver measured the man with her steady eyes and replied:: "Then why doesn't the Harmony Mills pay my husband enough to keep me

There was no answer. The man

walked away.

A host of women are today asking the question the little weaver asked. From mill, store, foundry and factor, the question comes: "If woman the question comes: "If woman's place is at home, why in the name of conscience haven't we been kept

Woman didn't elect to leave the home. She didn't just lay down her tools and walk out. Every woman loves a home. Glad, indeed, would millions of women be if they could

Industrial evolution has women out. It has compelled her to stifle her instinctive love for home and motherhood. Modern conditions of industry have compelled woman to take her place by the side of man as part of the great industrial ort of the great industrial machine.
Within the confines of the home.

woman functioned as a producer, and was an economic value to her Everything necessary for the was manufactured there.

With the coming of the modern achines, woman's work has been taken out of the home, out into the great world of industry. The cloth making, garment making, and bread making have been transferred to fac-tory, sweat shop and mill. Her means of livelihood taken from

her, woman has naturally gone out from the home, and an array of ma-chine driven women and girls take up their daily march to factory, sweat shop and mill.

Daily these women are confronted by laws which they had no part in making, and are compelled to submit to conditions which they have power to control. They literally have no weapon with which to fight.

Under these conditions, the ballot s not a question of right. It is not a question of justice. It is a craving need Something that women must have themselves against the iniquitous in dustrial laws made for them by man, "They wouldn't have enough intellience to do this," some man says.
Perhaps not. Men haven't displayed

an alarming amount of intelligence in use of the ballot.

In any case, the suffrage is an economic question, should enlist the seriou

very working man and woman. The great army of women have been forced to leave t and go into industry, are wages, crowding men out of I

and creating hercer and ev competition for jobs. Women are men. They are much less apt canize and go on strike for bette en in industry, however, is that

are cheaper than men, and m may be made from their labo realize all this, and wherever

Just now, Professor Nearland perhaps, those relating to the

carefully prepared tables, three of the working women in nine-tenths earn less than \$5

Men must compete for job this army of underpaid wome the competition grows more

with each passing year.

This competition is unquone of the contributing car fact brought before us by Pr Nearing, that one-half of the males in the United States i ceiving in wages less than \$5

With these facts staring us pidly on saying, mix up with politics. Their at home."

The long neglected factor, women is making her presence felt. She making demands. Workingmen w The ballot for women will means of education.

working women will which working men a learning, their class interes opportunity, working know theirs.

The lesson of class interelearned, the women of the class will take their place in t erate both men and women from

## A QUESTION OF FACTS

Your issue of January 10 contains an

article which is inaccurate and misleading. The article is reprinted from "Railway Carmen's Journal," and is entitled System Federation Form of Organization Works Satisfactorily in Printing Industry—Why Not in Railway Industry?
There is no system federation form of to wage alone. In the Brooklyn organization in the printing industry, as the five international unions in the printing strike, comprising the mailers, a tion Works Satisfactorily in Printing Ining industry have five distinct contracts,

independent of one another.

There are no agreements which are negotiated jointly with the employers by the allied printing trades, as the article contends. Nor is there an absence of strikes or lockouts, due to the allied print-

ing trades; as the article also contends.

The article cites no concrete illustrations of the existence of the things which
it claims do exist. On the contrary, much may be shown in support of the claim of the writer of this letter. Take, for in-stance, the lockout on the Chicago Inter Ocean. Here the pressmen, one of the five international unions, was involved, and compelled to wage its battles unassisted by the others. Nay, more, they were prevented from winning a decisive victory by the separate contracts which the four other internationals had with the Publishers' Association. The same situation prevailed in the Denver pressmen's strike.

After signing up a contract with the After signing up a contract with the pressmen, three members of the Publish He is fond of his home, fond of his children.

Yet he is walking about the streets hungry, gloomy, despairing. He does not know what to do with himself.

Hing seedy and woebegone about him. They will prefer other men—smarter and more brisk. His chances of work will grow still more scarce.

With continued rebuffs and refusals to the other four international unions recognized the injustice done will grow with meglect both of him self and his home. He will grow care in favor of striking the street of the Prossmen, three members of the Problems. They will prefer other men—smarter or the Problems.

They will prefer other men—smarter or the Problems. They will prefer other men —smarter or the Problems or the Problems or the Problems or the Pr

threatened to fill their positions, should they go out in aid of the pressmen. In the strike of Hearst's Chicago Exmen. The Publishers' Association, representing all the Chicago newspapers, unanimously stood by Hearst, while the labor organization presented a very much divided front. The association even went sefar as to attempt to suppress news of yet."

"Say. Old man, have you about the young lady who is good water into a straw has "No." replied his friend.
"Neither have I," said the he walked away; "it hasn't is far as to attempt to suppress news of

the strike in the Chicago Daily by employing thugs to beat up the boys selling the latter. Such is darity of capital, as opposed to

Union, and the Newspaper Mail D ers No. 9463, and the pressmen, t ternational Typographical Union is tional officials the unionizing efforts of forty signing an open shop agreement so doing defeating the other thre in the interest of the Internation graphical Union.

What's the use of continuin

ply the facts showing the non-ex "System Federation in the Pri-dustry?" More can be produced

dustry?" More can be produced, it sary, however.

The Allied Printing Trades Counominally an evidence of solidarity actually it is controlled by the Intional Typographical Union, which trois the majority vote therein. The ternational Typographical Union is ed by its contracts, as are all the

same prominence as you gave t way Carmen's Journal article, I yours for real industrial solidar

al Newspaper Pressmet 25, I. P. P. & A. U.

After greeting in the street other day, one of two friends, wh supposed to be a wit, said to other:

#### THOSE RAT HOLES

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page,

thing that is most mightily open to debate. That he is Christian is evident to every one. If Christ came to Ta Hall, Cockran would read him out of the organisation Christ would scourge the orator out of the building. But a mere detail.

What especially interests is the fact that Cockran covered there are rat holes in civilization. There must be before he made the important announcement. There must he before he made the important announcement. They must he inhabited and infested, and they must have spread their and their plague throughout the country. It is a thing that ists have long declared. Cockran and the others seek to the holes and let the creatures multiply, but the Socialis to exterminate the pestiferous beasts bred therein, becautically all of the rats are creatures of capitalism, and the Cockran.

Cockran was made by the rat-hole vote. Cockran rest-hole vote. Cockran appeals to rat-hole appetites rat-hole residents to war against Socialism, for it is Socialism pour the disinfectants of revolution into their breed Cockran fears that more than anything else, and it we reason he lifted his high-priced voice against the Socialis. He is seeking to mollify the rats, as far as he is and to incite them against any one who would throw into their nests.

into

to their nests.

No one need ever delude himself workers would or could speak in the schram would be seen to see the schram would be seen to se

Continued on columns 6 and 7, this page.