

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

409 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

Vol. 5—No. 44.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1912.

Price Two Cents.



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

WEATHER: FAIR AND COLD.

### MEXICANS MUST NOT BE WARNED ABOUT DESIGNS OF U. S.

#### Protest Follows Gonzales' Anti-American Proclamation.

### WASHINGTON SORE

#### Officials Angry Because Southern Neighbors Are Beginning to Wake Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—That the State Department doesn't want the people of Mexico to be told the truth about the designs of the United States on Mexico, was indicated today by instructions that were sent to Ambassador Wilson, at Mexico City, to inform the Madero Government that the inflammatory anti-American proclamation issued yesterday by Aureliano Gonzalez, Acting Governor of Chihuahua, is extremely distasteful and objectionable to the United States.

Amazement was expressed at the State Department today when officers there learned of the Gonzalez proclamation. Every effort has been made to dissuade the Mexican people of all this that the United States contemplates intervention in Mexico. The Gonzalez proclamation, which declares that the United States Government is preparing to "enslave" the Mexicans with an invading army, is just about the worst possible statement of the case, from the State Department's point of view, that could have been issued at this time.

It is feared that the effect of the proclamation, which was telegraphed to every town, will be to unite the actions of Chihuahua into united resistance against the United States. The proclamation will implant distrust and antagonism to America so deep that it will take a long time to uproot it, in the view of officers here.

Department officers are inclined to credit Gonzalez with good intentions in issuing the proclamation, but believe it the most harmful step which he could have taken. It is believed that he hoped that by holding up the bogaboo of American intervention he might induce the lawless element to realize the danger of disturbing the peace and turn to the support of the government.

The anti-American feeling in the State is strong, and has been growing hourly—being fanned by the Mexican press, which sees danger to Mexican integrity in the order of President Carr to the American army to be held in readiness for mobilization on the border.

At the same time there are few army officers—especially those who were on the border last year—who do not believe that intervention will be a matter of only a short time.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox left Washington at 6 o'clock this evening for Palm Beach, Fla., whence they will leave February 21 for the tour of the Caribbean and Central American republics.

EL PASO, Feb. 12.—Looting of haciendas to further equip their armies and secure horses for additional men who are flocking to them, the rebels in Chihuahua still hold undisputed possession of the country west of the capital of the State and south of Juarez. They are also in possession of most of the country south of Chihuahua and continue to prevent the arrival of soldiers from that direction. Meantime the government announces that it is not attempting to bring its soldiers till persuasive measures have been tried. This week will determine if it is to be war or peace in the State of Chihuahua.

Abram Gonzales, Constitutional Governor of Chihuahua and member of Madero's Cabinet, has made his entry into the State with government gold, preceded by a proclamation of the Acting Governor calling attention to the danger of American intervention if the struggle continues. Gonzales brings \$300,000 in gold to distribute among the rebels as pay, he says, for their services in the late Madero revolt, and he also brings them assurances that land will at once be secured in accordance with the plans of the late revolution and sold to them by the government on an easy payment plan.

### WANTS ALASKA WORKED FOR PUBLIC'S BENEFIT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Government censorship of Alaskan railroads and coal mines and territorial home rule there, with the initiative, referendum and recall, was urged by William E. Smythe, author and conservationist, before the House Territories Committee today.

### HOUSE COMMITTEE SHELVES ESCH BILL

#### Humanitarian Measure Which Would Prevent "Phony Jaw" May Be Killed by Interests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives is still "considering" the Esch bill, which provides against the use of the deadly white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches. This is the answer the committee gives. But, in fact, the committee has pigeonholed this humanitarian measure, and unless Congress hears soon from the American working class the match manufacturers will win out.

The greatest secrecy has been maintained regarding the disposition of this measure. The members of the committee refuse to give the names of the subcommittee which is "considering" this bill. But it has been learned that Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, is chairman of the subcommittee.

### TO DEMAND TRIAL FOR TRIANGLE BOSSES

The parents and relatives of the 147 victims who lost their lives in the Triangle holocaust, at a meeting last night, at 151 Clinton street, completed the arrangements for the meeting to be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, tomorrow night, for the purpose of creating sentiment for another trial for Harris and Blanck. The chairman reported that invitations had been sent to District Attorney Whitman and other officials asking them to attend the meeting and explain why they do not proceed with the cases against Harris and Blanck.

### MANY PERISH IN PRUSSIAN MINE FIRE

ANTONIENTHUTTE, Prussian Silesia, Feb. 12.—A large number of fatalities was caused by a fire which was discovered in one of the pits in this coal mining center early today. Seven bodies of miners have been brought to the surface, and the authorities believe that at least twenty more men have perished.

### DOCK STRIKE SETTLED, WORKERS QUIT AGAIN

GLASGOW, Feb. 11.—The dockers here, whose troubles with the employers were settled on Saturday, returned to work today, but struck again after a few hours on account of some fresh grievances.

### RELIGION PAYS BILLY SUNDAY

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 12.—Billy Sunday left Canton today with a record of 5,526 converts and nearly 51,000 in his pocket as a result of his religious campaign.

### PASTORS TO WATCH KINGSTON TRIAL

#### Plan Independent Sunday Law Complaint Against More Prominent Manager.

Renewed action against the deliberate and continued violation of the Sunday law by the management of the Academy of Music has been begun by numerous clergymen and officers of Sabbath law enforcement organizations, based upon the two vaudeville shows given at the Academy on Sunday last. In these performances there were featured acts which constituted direct and flagrant breaches of the ordinances of State and city governing theatrical performances in the city.

Mayor William J. Gaynor has been held to be personally responsible for the violations of law on Sunday evening. The Call having officially notified the Mayor on Saturday last of the ANNOUNCED INTENTION OF THE ACADEMY MANAGEMENT TO PRESENT SHOWS CONTRARY TO THE LAW.

The front page from a copy of The Call of Saturday, February 10, containing formal notification to the Mayor of the show advertised to be given at the Academy on the evening of the day following, was sent by messenger to A. D. T. messenger No. 1543 delivered the notification at 11:30 a.m., the envelope containing it being signed for by James McKelrick, an attaché of the Mayor's office. The Call warning the Mayor of the proposed violation of law was headed by a copy of the interpretation of Sabbath laws prepared by Corporation Counsel Francis Pendleton, December 28, 1908, for the guidance of Mayor McClellan, printed in boldface type.

In the chambers of the Board of Magistrates, in the Police Headquarters Building, Grand and Mulberry streets, today, Kingston will be arraigned before Magistrate Arthur Butts for final trial, his case having been postponed from one court to another, since his arrest on December 20, for the illegal performances of December 17.

Prominent divines will be present with the representatives of several Sabbath law bodies to follow the progress of the trial, with a view to making use of its every point as a precedent in an action to be brought by them against one of the leading vaudeville managers of New York, who persists in giving illegal performances in a leading variety theater of the city.

### MITCHELL SCORES LACK OF FACTORY INSPECTORS

The subject Sunday evening at the People's Institute Forum of the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, was "The Conservation of Human Life." After the usual musical introduction, Chairman J. Howard Melish, of the Holy Trinity Church, introduced the first speaker, John Mitchell.

Mitchell gave the audience the statistics on the subject of industrial accidents, and showed clearly how much more numerous they are in America than in any other country, and how they are increasing in number. He submitted that the great duty of the nation is to protect the lives and promote the health of the people. He contended that the factory and mining laws are inadequate and that they should be extended and made effective. Museums of safety devices and of industrial hygiene should be introduced and the number of factory inspectors increased. In New York State at the present time we have 50 per cent more game wardens than factory inspectors.

### BOY LEAPS FROM FAST TRAIN AND ESCAPES

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Feb. 12.—While being taken back to the Rochester Industrial School, from which he escaped a few weeks ago, Harry Orr, a 14-year-old boy, eluded Attendant Joseph Ewing aboard a fast West Shore train today, and running to the platform jumped from the train while it was traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour between Esopus and West Park.

The officer and every one else in the train did not think the boy could have landed alive and so the train was stopped till it reached West Park. The officer and several men started back along the tracks, thinking they would find the boy's dead body, but when they reached the point could find no trace of him. Tracks in the snow indicated that he had crossed a trestle to the highway and was seen by a farmer.

### CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION WILL PROBE LABOR DEPARTMENT

#### Special Committee to Formulate Charges Against Williams.

### OUTRAGES IN MINES

#### United Hebrew Trades Will Also Draw Up List of Grievances.

The State Department of Labor, with its commissioner, John Williams, will be the target of a special committee of the Central Federated Union, which will meet tomorrow afternoon at Beethoven Hall, 219 East 5th street, and will draw up formal charges against the Labor Department.

In addition to the charges against the Factory Inspection Department made by The Call, the Central Federated Union will consider special grievances that have been brought to its attention. Among these grievances is the fact, brought out at the public inquiry held in the City Hall into the conditions of the laundries, that there were six violations of the Labor Law in one factory, and the Labor Department did nothing to force the employers to live up to the rules and regulations of the department.

There will also be charges in connection with outrages in mines up State, which have been brought to the attention of Commissioner Williams and which he repeatedly ignored.

The United Hebrew Trades will also take a hand in the matter. A special meeting of business agents will be called by Secretary Weinstein, of that organization, and all the representatives of the unions affiliated with Hebrew Trades will be asked to formulate their grievances against the Department of Labor. These grievances will subsequently be submitted to the Central Federated Union committee for united action.

There were cases reported to the United Hebrew Trades where factories had not been inspected in two years. The Neckwear Workers' General Organizer, Thomas Reppel, said that it is better for the little ones to be where they can get food and clothing than here where they can have none of these things.

Adjutant General Pearson held a conference with the Mayor, members of the City Council, and Colonel Sweetser this afternoon, and informed the city government that in the opinion of the State officials it was time now for Lawrence to begin to think about "preserving peace" here itself, instead of relying upon the militia to do the work.

As the strikers "appear to have quieted down," Pearson said that Governor Foss believed "order could be maintained" by increasing the local police force. He said that the expense of keeping the soldiers here fell entirely upon the State and was a heavy item, no part of which was met by this city.

Mayor Scanlon expressed a desire to keep the militia here, and said he would ask Governor Foss to make the tour of duty here a substitute for the regular summer encampment work, sending all the regiments in the State here by turns. The adjutant general said this could not be done legally.

The council will hold a conference with Governor Foss tomorrow to discuss the situation.

The mill agents claim that more operatives have returned to work than at any time since the strike began, five weeks ago, but were not inclined to give any definite figures.

Several thousand strikers patrolled the principal streets of the city. The strike pickets wore cards upon which were printed the words, "Don't be a scab."

Robert Lawrence, a member of the Massachusetts State Committee, Socialist party, says that the Socialist local will aid to the extent of \$25 for the Strikers' Special of The Call.

### LABOR GOVERNMENT BEATEN IN AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Feb. 12.—The labor movement of South Australia has been defeated in the general election, according to returns tonight.

### THE LAWRENCE STRIKE EDITION

In order that the special Lawrence Strike Edition of The Call, which will appear Thursday morning, February 15, shall be filled with stirring articles on the situation in the Bay State mill town, where the class war is raging so fiercely at present, all prospective contributors are requested to send in their copy at once, as the time is short.

Everybody who is willing to help circulate this special edition should immediately communicate with Mrs. John Sloan or Mrs. Theresa Malicki, of the Woman's Committee of Legal New York of the Socialist party, at the headquarters, 239 East 84th street, Phone Lenox 3583.

This edition will be one of the finest gatherings of real revolutionary articles that has ever appeared in any American publication. This purpose is in communication with the Woman's Committee. It has demonstrated the magnificent work it can do. Help it to further demonstration. It will mean not only relief for the pathetic strikers of Lawrence, but strength for the working class through the Socialist movement so that pathos can forever be avoided.

### HEARING OF STRIKE LEADERS CONTINUES

#### No Decision Expected Before Wednesday in Etor's Case—Men Are Firm.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 12.—The hearing before Police Judge J. J. Mahoney, in the case of Joseph Etor, leader of the textile strikers, and his chief aid, Arturo Giovannitti, on the charges growing out of the shooting of Anna La Pizze, continued today with the examination by the State of seven witnesses who told of the events leading up to the clash near the Everett Mills two weeks ago.

Several detectives told wild stories of having heard Etor and Giovannitti advocate violence, but nobody was found who would swear to having seen them near the place where Anna La Pizze was killed.

The defense had thirty witnesses in attendance, and it was expected that the hearing would not end before Wednesday afternoon. Attorneys for the leaders expected that they would be held for the Grand Jury, but they hoped Judge Mahoney would hold their alleged offenses as a bailable one.

The courtroom was guarded by a number of militiamen. There was little change in the strike situation today.

### MERRILL FIGHTS MILITARIST BILL

#### But Assembly Adopts Militia Resolution, Despite Socialist's Opposition.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The Assembly tonight adopted a resolution of Assemblyman Cuvillier memorializing Congress to pass the federal pay bill for the enlisted men and officers of the National Guard of the several States.

Cuvillier explained that the National Guard Association of this State and similar organizations of other States favored the measure, which is designed to compensate in small degree the officers and enlisted men for the services which they gave to the National Guard.

Assemblyman Merrill, Socialist, of Schenectady, opposed the resolution. He said that, as a representative of the working class, he desired to protest against expenditure for military organizations. He favored efforts in behalf of universal peace.

While the resolution was adopted, there were several votes cast against it.

### SENATE MAY STOP SALE OF ITS SEATS

#### Minority Report "Uncle Ike" Stephenson's Case to Recommend Regulation of Primaries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The majority report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections exonerating Senator Isaac Stephenson (Rep., Wis.) from charges of corruption in the primary election was presented to the Senate today.

The committee's finding was: "Having given full consideration to the law and to the testimony and to all the facts and circumstances brought to its notice, the committee finds that the charges preferred against Senator Stephenson are not sustained, and that the election of Senator Isaac Stephenson as a Senator was not procured by corrupt methods or practices."

The minority report from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, adverse to Stephenson, probably will not be filed until Senator Kern returns late in the week.

This report, signed by Senators Kenyon, Lee, Jones, Clapp, and Kern, will hold that the Senate has a right to inquire into senatorial primaries as well as the election itself.

It is charged that the \$107,000 put out by Senator Stephenson was virtually all spent at the primaries, and that the real contest was fought here. If corrupt practices marked the primaries, the minority report will hold that the election itself must have been secured by corrupt means.

The report will urge the Senate to assume jurisdiction over primaries and thus "take a stand against the sale of seats in the United States Senate."

### PATERSON FOUR-LOOM STRIKE IS STILL ON

The Anti-Four-Loom Strike Committee, of Paterson, N. J., issued a statement last night denying the stories printed in local afternoon papers that the strike of the silk weavers of Henry Doughterty & Co., of that city, had been called off and the workers had returned to work on a compromise settlement.

### CHINESE REPUBLIC MADE POSSIBLE BY ABDICATION EDICT

#### Manchus Want Yuan Shi Kai as Head of Government.

### PEACE IN SIGHT

#### People Rejoice That Reign of Oppressors Is Ended at Last.

PEKING, Feb. 12.—An edict, formally announcing the abdication of the throne, was issued, at noon today, by Yuan Shi Kai, who has had the imperial order in his possession for more than a week.

The Premier had been notified that he should not make the edict public until he was satisfied he had enough Chinese soldiers in the capital to protect the royal family from the Manchus who threatened them with death if they surrendered to the revolutionists. Several detachments of troops reached the capital today and the Premier believed he had enough soldiers to cope with the Manchus.

In the edict the word abdication was carefully omitted. It was simply stated that the imperial family had decided to discontinue exercising governmental powers and would confine its future efforts merely to spiritual matters.

Although the Mongol princes were most bitter against abdication, they were said to have finally consented when the other members of the imperial class assured them that Yuan Shi Kai would be elected President, and they would be shown every courtesy by him.

Several hours after the edict was issued, however, they were assailed with misgivings, and wired Dr. Sun Yat Sen that unless Yuan headed the new government they would resist the republic to the end.

At a late hour today it had not been finally decided whether the members of the royal family would remain in Peking or retire to one of the summer palaces. It was regarded as likely, however, that they would stay in Peking unless it was believed there was danger of an outbreak against them by members of their own race, who are very bitter over the abdication edict.

### Imperial Troops Blown Up

NANKING, Feb. 12.—The imperial troops, under Gen. Chang Han, were led into a trap today by the Republican troops in Anhwei Province and suffered enormous losses.

The Republicans mined the ground for a considerable distance in front of their intrenchments and then made a feint at retreating. The imperialists started to mount the intrenchments when a terrific explosion resulted, killing several hundred. Before the panic-stricken soldiers could reform their ranks, the Republicans swooped down upon them and poured in a pitiless fire.

It was evident that the rival armies had not received the news of the throne's abdication. An effort is being made to notify them by wire, in the hope of preventing further bloodshed.

### Yuan Shi Kai Hails Republic

SHANGHAI, Feb. 12.—The edict for which you have been waiting many years is now obtained. Today the absolute monarchy ceases to exist and the republic begins. Hail this change with delight. The monarchy now ceases forever and the republic will continue forever.

Such is the telegram that Yuan Shi Kai today sent to Tang Shan Kai to be forwarded to Dr. Sun Yat Sen and the Cabinet of the Republican government immediately after the abdication edict was published.

Yuan also says it is impossible for him to go south owing to the necessity of keeping in the north and asks the Republicans to nominate a piece in the north where can be arranged a stable Republican government.

The people here are highly delighted at the prospects of peace, though there is agitation in some quarters against the terms given the Manchus. A republican form of government will now be set up, in accordance with the plans of the Republican National Assembly at Nanking, and with the consent of the national convention.

Some time ago it was announced that a national convention would be called to finally definitely the form of government which should prevail in China following the abdication of the throne. It was known, however, that this convention would decide upon a republican form of government, and that the meeting would be only formal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—It was reported out at the Bureau of Investigation this afternoon that the head of the National Republic in the United States, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, had been elected President of the Republic.

Sen. is an American citizen. His right to vote was "O.K." in 1904, when the Department of Commerce and Labor ruled that he had such a privilege because of his birth in Hawaii. The abrogation of Hawaii made all her citizens citizens of the United States.

**Siech of Manchu Dynasty.**  
The abdication of Pu-Wi, "son of heaven," marks another climax in the series of struggles that have raged between Manchus and Chinese for many centuries.

**Story of the Manchu Downfall.**  
The boy ruler had been on the throne since November 14, 1908, when the Emperor Kwang-su, his uncle, died. His father, Prince Chun, was appointed Regent and was the chief figure in China for three years.

**ITALIAN CLOAK MAKERS HAVE OFFICIAL ORGAN**  
The first number of the official organ of the Italian Section of Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union of New York has just appeared.

**HUBBY MUST BE HOME AT 9.**  
Must Also Be Good to Wife or Face a Workhouse Term.

**ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.**  
George Bernhardt, 52 years old, a cigar maker, living at 444 First avenue, was asphyxiated by gas escaping from a jet in his room. He was discovered yesterday by his landlady, Dr. Robertson, of Bellevue Hospital, found him dead when he arrived.

**MOTHER WILL SELL BABY FOR \$600**  
**Wants Money to Keep Herself and Brother From Starvation.**

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.**—Blurred, plump, rosy-cheeked Johnny Dollins is for sale. Johnny is just 2 months old and he does not know, as he smooches close to his mother's breast and feels her kisses on his usually smiling face, that he is the only remaining barrier between her and starvation.

Mrs. Catherine Dollins, 29 years old, of 2202 Callowhill street, is Johnny's mother. She will sell him for \$600. She wants the money to keep herself and brother from starvation and until they can get employment.

**UNCLE SAM AFTER CUDAHY COMPANY**  
**Packing Concern May Be Fined \$100,000 on Charge of Faking Oleomargarine Sales.**

**ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 12.**—Fines aggregating \$100,000 minimum and \$160,000 maximum may be assessed against the Cudahy Packing Company in the United States District Court in Atlanta, as the result of indictments returned charging the local branch of the packing house with making false returns on sales of oleomargarine in this territory.

**SHERWOOD BILL REJECTED.**  
**WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.**—After rejecting the Sherwood "dollar a day" pension bill, today, by a vote of 10 to 4, the Senate Committee on Pensions agreed favorably to report a substitute measure based on service and age carrying an estimated appropriation of \$24,112,578.

**NOW WE'LL KNOW WHY.**  
A general investigation into food prices and the cause of their increase will be begun today by a State commission appointed by the Governor. The investigation, it was said yesterday, will mark a "systematic attempt" to get at the facts in the high cost of living problem.

**GIRL'S BODY FROZEN IN ICE.**  
George Carman, an oysterman, discovered yesterday the body of an unidentified girl frozen in the ice in Irish Creek, Jamaica Bay, and notified the police of the Harbor Squad. The girl is said to have started alone on Saturday to walk across the ice from Canarie to Barren Island.

**TEA.**  
**Most of the Money goes in cents. Save them by using the double strength tea.**

**White Rose CEYLON TEA**  
**One Quality—the Best**  
White Rose Ceylon Tea. For Food.

**TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS FROM AEROPLANE**  
**Moving Pictures Are Made of Statue of Liberty, Governors Island, and the Bay.**

Frank Coffin was up in his marine Wright biplane over fourteen minutes yesterday afternoon, during which time he circled the Statue of Liberty, flew to Ellis Island, and made two calls at Governors Island, while A. C. Duff, a photographer, took moving pictures from above.

After the aeroplane was set free it shot into the water and plowed along for about 300 feet and then took to the air, heading for the Statue of Liberty, flying over Ellis Island. He flew back, circling 300 feet above the goddess, while Duff got a picture of her. He then made a second sweep over Governors Island, thence circling back to the Battery. He dropped to an altitude of about 150 feet and spiraled within a few feet of the water, alighting within a few feet of the raft at Battery A.

**MAKES TWO FLIGHTS IN 35-MILE GALE.**  
**TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 12.**—In the face of a thirty-five-mile north wind, Clifton O. Hadley, the local aviator, made two successful flights over the Hudson this morning.

**PLAN OPENING OF CO-OPERATIVE BAKERIES.**  
The United Hebrew Trades yesterday notified all organizations that were represented at the conference for the establishment of co-operative bakeries, to send delegates to another conference, to be held at 151 Clinton street next Thursday.

**DRUGGIST ROBBED IN HALLWAY.**  
**Two Masked Men Help Third When Victim Puts Up Fight.**  
David Weisberg, proprietor of a drug store at 906 Columbus avenue, was held up early yesterday and robbed of \$30 after a desperate battle in which he was severely injured.

**8,900 PERSONS RESCUED.**  
**Uncle Sam's Life Saver Let Only 37 Perish Last Year.**  
**WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.**—The life saving service gave assistance in 1,461 marine disasters during the last fiscal year, according to the report of the superintendent of the service, which was made public here today. Only 37 persons lost their lives out of a total of 8,946 involved. The total value of the property involved was \$11,587,615, of which \$10,686,975 was saved and \$1,901,640 was lost.

**MOTHER DROPS BABE TO SAFETY.**  
Frightened by fire and smoke, Mrs. Rose Goldstein, of 554 Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, crawled through a second story window to a fire escape yesterday, and dropped her fifteen-month-old daughter into the arms of a policeman, who caught it unhurt. He later helped the woman and a 4-year-old girl to safety.

**TAFT ESCAPES A LUNATIC IN NEWARK**  
**President Makes Giddy Round of Speeches in Two Cities.**

President Taft had a giddy time of it yesterday. He narrowly escaped an encounter with a lunatic in Newark, and then he was whirled to East Orange for a dedication speech, and thence to New York, where last night he spoke before the Republican Club, the Retail Dry Goods Association and the Graduate Club.

After the President left the courthouse in Newark on his way to East Orange, a man who carried two paper board boxes and said they contained enough dynamite to blow up the building was arrested in the courthouse. It is believed he is demented, and he is being held at the precinct to be examined as to his sanity. He is William H. Meyers, a jeweler, 56 years old, of 31 Howard street. Meyers was in the courthouse with a crowd around him explaining "the machine" he carried. All that was necessary to set it off, he declared, was for him to attach a wire to it. He said that there was enough dynamite in it to wreck a six story building, and that it was possible for him to kill a man 5,000 miles away.

**NEW YORK MAY BUY GOVERNORS ISLAND**  
**Representatives Fight Over Proposition to Sell Hang-Out for Officers of the Army.**  
**WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.**—The proposition that the Federal Government sell Governors Island to the City of New York was advanced on the floor of the House today by Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee. His motion to the effect that the Secretary of War be directed to enter into negotiations with the proper officials of New York City with respect to the sale of the island was knocked out on a point of order by Minority Leader Mann, but Fitzgerald will advance the proposition in a different form in the near future.

**HEBREW PRINTERS SIGN NEW CONTRACT**  
**After a conference which lasted for several weeks, the Hebrew Typographical Union No. 83, has succeeded in reaching an agreement with the Hebrew Printers' League, and a strike of the Jewish printers was thus averted.**

**INT. HOTEL WORKERS TO MEET.**  
The International Hotel Workers' Union will hold its monthly propaganda meeting at Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue and 42d street, at 9:30 tonight. Sol Fieldman and other Socialist speakers will address the meeting. Many new members are expected to join tonight.

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

**THINK THEY HAVE SLAYER OF BURNS**  
**Police Arrest Man Supposed to Be One of Saloonkeepers' Murderers.**

Detectives think they found one of the men who was responsible for the murder of Patrick Burns, the saloon keeper, who was shot in his saloon at Forest avenue and 163d street, the Bronx, early Sunday morning by hold up men, when they arrested, last night, Guiseppe Ledellia, who is known in his neighborhood on East 126th street as "Pete Ross."

**NEW YORK MAY BUY GOVERNORS ISLAND**  
**Representatives Fight Over Proposition to Sell Hang-Out for Officers of the Army.**  
**WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.**—The proposition that the Federal Government sell Governors Island to the City of New York was advanced on the floor of the House today by Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee. His motion to the effect that the Secretary of War be directed to enter into negotiations with the proper officials of New York City with respect to the sale of the island was knocked out on a point of order by Minority Leader Mann, but Fitzgerald will advance the proposition in a different form in the near future.

**HEBREW PRINTERS SIGN NEW CONTRACT**  
**After a conference which lasted for several weeks, the Hebrew Typographical Union No. 83, has succeeded in reaching an agreement with the Hebrew Printers' League, and a strike of the Jewish printers was thus averted.**

**INT. HOTEL WORKERS TO MEET.**  
The International Hotel Workers' Union will hold its monthly propaganda meeting at Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue and 42d street, at 9:30 tonight. Sol Fieldman and other Socialist speakers will address the meeting. Many new members are expected to join tonight.

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

**HEBREW PRINTERS SIGN NEW CONTRACT**  
**After a conference which lasted for several weeks, the Hebrew Typographical Union No. 83, has succeeded in reaching an agreement with the Hebrew Printers' League, and a strike of the Jewish printers was thus averted.**

**Important for Bronx Call Readers**  
**I have opened a first class, up to date and strictly one price SHOE STORE at**



**217 Willis Ave., near 137th St. where you can always find a large variety of best quality shoes.**  
**NOTHING BUT STRICTLY URBAN MADE SHOE.**  
Our Customers Are Assured of Good and Prompt Attention.  
**BRANCH 181 SPRING STREET**  
**I. WEDEEN**  
Member of Branch 8, S. P., and Branch 1, W. C.

**HEARING OF STRIKE LEADERS CONTINUES**  
**(Continued from page 1.)**

The auspices of the Bay Ridge Lodge, No. 17. The lecture is on "The Lawrence Textile Strike."  
At a meeting of the "Sokol" athletic societies, at which Rose Bienkowska, the nurse that accompanied the children from Lawrence, and H. Thorne spoke, a collection of \$30.41 was taken up.

**CHILDREN'S DRESS MAKERS STILL OUT**

The strike of the children's dress makers, who are out against M. Brown, 2320 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, began its second week yesterday with no break in the ranks of the workers. The first succeeded in recruiting several energetic strikers from a scab agency, but the pickets reported that they were being sent away as fast as they came into the shop.

**NEW YORK MAY BUY GOVERNORS ISLAND**  
**Representatives Fight Over Proposition to Sell Hang-Out for Officers of the Army.**  
**WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.**—The proposition that the Federal Government sell Governors Island to the City of New York was advanced on the floor of the House today by Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee.

**FORMER SENATOR GETS TWO YEARS IN JAIL**  
**BOSTON, Feb. 12.**—Former Senator Frank J. Linehan pleaded guilty on the counts of larceny in the Superior Criminal court today and was sentenced to two years in the House of Correction at Deer Island.

**HEBREW PRINTERS SIGN NEW CONTRACT**  
**After a conference which lasted for several weeks, the Hebrew Typographical Union No. 83, has succeeded in reaching an agreement with the Hebrew Printers' League, and a strike of the Jewish printers was thus averted.**

**ONE WATER MAIN UNREPAIRED**  
**One of its two 36-inch water mains which burst on Sunday at 97th street and West End avenue was repaired yesterday. As there was one 25-inch main which was not damaged on Sunday this meant that the district on the West side south to 58th street has two-thirds of its normal water supply.**

**HEBREW PRINTERS SIGN NEW CONTRACT**  
**After a conference which lasted for several weeks, the Hebrew Typographical Union No. 83, has succeeded in reaching an agreement with the Hebrew Printers' League, and a strike of the Jewish printers was thus averted.**

**CROWD AT UNION SQ. FIRE.**  
Fire in the wholesale department of Hackett Carhart & Co., on the fifth floor of 13th street and Broadway, at about 5:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A great crowd gathered in Broadway and Union Square attracted by the clouds of smoke that rolled out of the windows.

**A MASS MEETING**  
**Arranged by the Parents and Relatives of the 147 Victims Who Lost Their Lives in the Triangle Fire**

**For the Purpose of Creating Sentiment for Another Trial for HARRIS AND BLANCH**  
**Will be Held at Manhattan Lyceum 66 East 4th Street**  
**Wednesday Night, February 14**  
**Prominent Speakers Will Address the Meeting**

**A Grand Mass Meeting OF ALL THE ALTERATION LADIES' GARNETS AND SPECIAL ORDER WORKERS WILL BE HELD ON**  
**Tuesday, February 13, 1912**  
**In CASINO HALL, 85 East 4th Street**  
Very important questions concerning the trade will be discussed. Good speakers will address the meeting.  
**BROTHER GEYER, Chairman.**  
**The Joint Board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers Union of Greater New York.**

RAISES ITS FARES

Blame on Commerce Act, but Public Must Pay Nevertheless.

That section 4 of the Interstate Commerce Act is to blame for upward "readjustment," the Central Railroad of New Jersey has put a new passenger round trip fare of \$2.40 between Plainfield, N. J., and Philadelphia, an increase of 45 per cent over the previous rate of \$2.95.

The section was incorporated about a year and a half ago, the general public not at that time being aware that Congress was enacting laws forcing the railroads to exact higher fares.

Passengers from Plainfield to Philadelphia since February 1 found that the round trip rate had been boosted from \$2.95 to \$3.40. The round trip fare between New York and Philadelphia is \$4.

The round trip fare between Plainfield and New York is \$1.65. It would seem as though the through rate of \$4 between New York and Philadelphia were lower than the sum of the local fares between New York, Plainfield and Philadelphia.

Except for a desultory paragraph appearing further down in the consideration of protests against higher rates, New Jersey voters hear nothing at all of the Public Utilities Commission, but it may be noted that the stock of the Central of New Jersey was quoted at 37 1/2 last week.

SHARP CLASH IN BELGIUM. BRUSSELS, Feb. 12.—A sharp clash took place today in Mons, France and Bouvierie, where the miners are on strike.

FAMOUS BIOLOGIST DEAD. CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 12.—Dr. G. Arneuer Hansen, the biologist and discoverer of the bacillus of leprosy, died. He was the head of the leper hospital at Bergen, Norway.

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. 274 W. 46th St., Cor. Cortelyou Road. Telephone 28 Flatbush.

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

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS. GEORGE J. SPEYER: Printer. 405 William St., Cor. Spruce, New York.

Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe-Kasse der Ver. Staaten von America.

Brotherhood of Machinists ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN LECTURES TONIGHT "Lawrence Textile Strike" BAY RIDGE FORUM

VICTIM OF IDIOTIC POLICE ACTION FREED

William J. Marshall, foreman of the Yackin Power Company's works at Yackin, N. C., who was arrested when he gave up his pistol at the Elizabeth street station on Sunday night, was honorably discharged by Magistrate McQuade in the Tombs Court yesterday.

Marshall said he was a Special Deputy Sheriff in North Carolina and was entitled to carry a pistol. He learned of New York's Anti-Postal Law only as he was nearing the city. Not wishing to violate the law, he at once went to the Elizabeth street station and handed over his revolver. The result was that he spent the night in a cell.

Marshall said he wanted his pistol back. It was agreed that he should arrange with a police property clerk to forward it to him when he returns to Yackin. That will be in two weeks, when he takes back a gang of fifty men for development work.

CHICAGO HAS GREAT UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—At the most conservative estimate there are 25,000 job-hunting men in Chicago for whom there is no work. There is something wrong with a government in which such conditions can exist. None of you are enthusiastic over my political party. Some day a way will be found to avoid unemployment.

This is the statement made by Rev. Johnstone Myers, of the Immanuel Baptist Church, in an address to the Association of Good Friends.

The sixteen charter members of the Good Friends are all job-hunting men, and they have pledged themselves that when they find work next summer they will inform the minister of any chance they find to secure employment for other members of the order.

Myers' church has served free breakfast to from 500 to 1,000 men a day since December. The minister organized the association to wage a campaign of job-hunting.

FRANCE INDIGNANT AT POLICE BRUTALITY

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Great indignation was expressed today by the Socialists and other revolutionaries of all France at the brutality shown by the authorities in attempting to break up the peaceful parade of the mourners returning from the incineration yesterday of the union man Aernout, who was prominent in labor circles here several years ago and who died while serving in a disciplinary battalion in Africa.

The ceremony took place at the Pere la Chaise Cemetery, and the demonstration was the largest of the kind since the funeral of Louise Michel in 1905.

Returning from the cemetery, the police attacked the people and a serious conflict continued more than an hour. Finally a heavy rain drove both sides to shelter. A large number of persons on both sides were injured and twenty-five persons were arrested.

BANKER A SUICIDE. W. N. Seligman Ends Life by Shooting in Hotel Gerard.

Washington N. Seligman, son of James Seligman, senior member of the international banking firm of J. & W. Seligman, committed suicide in his apartments in the Hotel Gerard, yesterday, by shooting himself through the mouth.

The banker used a .38-caliber revolver and the bullet went through his head. He had been dead about six hours when found. The dead man was about 50 years old, and twenty-five years ago was compelled to retire from business because of chronic stomach trouble. So far as can be learned no notes were left to explain the act.

JIM HILL SUFFERS LOSS OF MEMORY

But R. R. Head "Guesses" Certain Things—More Convict Labor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—James J. Hill, ex-president of the Great Northern, and pioneer on transcontinental railroading, testified this afternoon before the Stanley Steel Committee.

The heavily lined face of the old railroad spark wore an anxious, cautious look, as he took his place in the witness chair.

Stanley asked Hill regarding the ownership of the Minnesota ore lands. The railroad magnate said that his leases on the Mesabba Range were made through his sons. They were first acquired, he explained, in connection with his acquisition of a bankrupt railroad, the Duluth and Winnipeg, which had been started from Duluth into the ore field.

Hill said that when he learned that the property was likely to be sold to a Rockefeller concern, he hurried to acquire it himself.

While Stanley endeavored to trace this property to the Steel Corporation, Attorney Reed, for the Steel Trust, volunteered some information.

"I'm not talking about that at all," snapped Hill, pointing an indignant forefinger at the lawyer, who subsided at once.

Hill estimated that tonnage reaped by the Steel Corporation was about \$5,000,000 tons of ore.

James D. Oakley, president of the Alabama Convict Board, testified that for several years the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, a Steel Trust subsidiary, had employed about 350 convicts, "leasing" them from the State.

This year, however, he said that the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company got the contract because the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company delayed too long. The steel firm, he declared, had protested.

"I understand," he testified, "that strenuous efforts were made to have the Pratt contract annulled. At one time the Governor seriously considered cancelling it."

Oakley said that after losing the State contracts, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company contracted for the services of "county convicts." These men, Stanley elicited, were serving sentences for misdemeanors. "Violation of the Sunday Law, train riding and violation of the Prohibition Law," were some of the offenses of men forced to work in the iron mines.

Attorney Reed read a letter from President Crawford, saying that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was employing 180 county convicts during 1912, but that the company planned the total elimination of convict labor during the year.

MAY DEPORT AUSTRIAN GIRL FOR THEFT.

BRANDT CASE NOW A POLITICAL ISSUE

Governor Dix, Fearing Effects, Now Eager to Pardon Prisoner.

There was every indication yesterday that the Brandt case will be turned into a political issue. Judge Rosalsky came in for criticism on all sides during the day, and Governor Dix, who refused a pardon to Brandt, quickly changed front, and is anxious to pardon the ex-Schiff waltz now.

The court fight will begin this morning with the appearance of Brandt before James W. Gerard, Supreme Court Justice.

The fact that the Attorney General of the State had been asked by the Governor to oppose Brandt's release from prison on the writ of habeas corpus, in order that the Governor might get the credit for having pardoned him, was taken as an indication that Dix's advisers had seen that as a political issue the case would not only defeat Dix, if he should be re-nominated, but would militate against the possibility of a Democratic Governor in this State for years to come.

Dix realizes that he had taken a stand difficult to explain to the public, and that something must be done to rectify the error. On the other hand, friends of the Governor were inclined to admit he had been too credulous when listening to the arguments of men representing the persons responsible for Brandt's sentence of thirty years on a charge of burglary in the first degree.

It is half expected that before the court can reach a decision upon the habeas corpus writ, proceedings will be quashed by the issue of a free pardon from Governor Dix. At any rate, it is fairly certain that Attorney General Thomas C. Carmody will argue against the writ of habeas corpus today, because he thinks the case should go back to the Governor and deserves a more searching investigation than it has received.

According to the opinions of lawyers who have examined the case, a pardon, if justified, will provide the best avenue for a thorough airing.

Judge Rosalsky said yesterday: "The more thorough the proposed investigation by the Governor and the Attorney General the better I shall like it. I am not at liberty to disclose all that I wrote in my original communication to the Governor on the subject. Suffice it to say that somebody in endeavoring to paraphrase its contents has done me a great injustice. For instance, of conveying to the Governor the impression that Carl Fischer-Hansen was a reputable lawyer in good standing I wrote to the Governor that Carl Fischer-Hansen was 'an able, astute lawyer' and that the said Carl Fischer-Hansen was convicted of a charge of attempted bribery, and had been sentenced by Mr. Justice Dowling to a term of twelve months' imprisonment, and that upon his conviction he had been 'disbarred.'"

Judge Rosalsky said that he was not at liberty to disclose the entire statement to Governor Dix on the subject, as it was in the nature of a privileged communication, although he would be glad if the Governor himself saw his way clear to make it public.

From friends of Justice Rosalsky it was learned that the judge himself had suggested a thorough investigation.

Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Brandt, said yesterday that the statements brought to him by Assemblyman Charles K. Vert, who visited Brandt at Dannemora, were of a startling character, and showed evidence of the most extraordinary procedure in the records of this or any other court of justice.

The Grand Jury will probably begin tomorrow its inquiry into the Brandt case. Joseph D. Woodriddle, formerly of the Detective Bureau, who signed a statement that Brandt had been discharged by half a dozen employers for dishonesty, will be the first witness. Men named in the report have denied the truth of Woodriddle's statement.

Other witnesses besides the proprietors of employment agencies with whom Brandt had dealings, will be William N. McLaughlin, formerly in charge of the Detective Bureau, on whom Woodriddle lays part of the responsibility for his report; Detective John Taylor and a private detective, Woodriddle, Taylor and the private detective will be asked if they know what happened to letters which Brandt says he left in his room when he was arrested and which seem to have disappeared. It is said that a copy of the letter, which the member that there were some letters, but their accounts as to what became of them vary.

The Grand Jury will also try to find out what happened to the "counsel book" of the Tombs for March, 1907. In the "counsel book" are recorded the names of the lawyers who visit clients in the Tombs. That for March, 1907, the time when Brandt was in the Tombs, is not to be found. Keepers at the Tombs say that it was taken to the District Attorney Jerome, who has no recollection of it.

Assistant District Attorney Charles C. Nott remembers that in 1906 there was no inquiry as to the methods employed by lawyers who sought clients in the Tombs and that several books were brought over for that purpose. Warden Fallon has receipts for all of these books, but he has none for that containing the names of lawyers visiting prisoners in March, 1907.

MAYOR LUNN TALKS TO HARVARD MEN

Schenectady's Socialist Executive Flays Mere Government Ownership.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 12.—Mayor George R. Lunn, the Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, N. Y., addressed the members of the Harvard Socialist Club today.

He said in part: "We are all agreed that there is something wrong in the present system. Then our careful President, Mr. Taft, feels that there is something wrong with everything except the Republican party, which, of course, is right. The workers must be considered instead of capital, as at present. The present system of extracting profits and therefore falling to make a fair exchange makes us stand for a system of robbery. We have no right to take profit from the workers unless it is to be reinvested for the public good."

In answer to a question what he thought of Morgan and Rockefeller, Mayor Lunn said: "Morgan and Rockefeller deserve great regard for doing away with the system of cruel competition, but when it comes to stock inflation and the like they should be severely criticized. They have both, however, done this country a great service."

When asked whether he would recommend government ownership as a specific remedy or panacea for all social ills, Mayor Lunn replied: "Government ownership today would establish a bureaucracy more tyrannous than the one we have. Government ownership must simply be a condition of Socialism and must be coupled with a general social industry. We must also have the initiative, referendum and recall."

Lodge, Crane, Aldrich and others, all stiff-backed Republicans, believe in the capitalist system, a scheme for skinning the people. The insurance do, too, but they, in addition, believe in rubbing a little salt on after skinning has been done. Socialism does not believe in this sort of thing."

TO VOTE ON CHANGE OF CONVENTION CITY

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A motion that the national convention of the Socialist party be held in Indianapolis instead of Oklahoma City will be submitted to a referendum vote of the party, National Secretary Work having just shipped the ballots to all secretaries. The referendum is known as Refendum "A," 1912, and the vote on it will close at the National Headquarters on March 15.

The motion was first submitted by Local Everett, 5th Ward, Washington, and a sufficient number of indorsements have been received from locals and branches to submit it to a referendum vote of the party, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution that referendums shall be submitted to the membership, located in live different States, based upon the dues paid in the preceding year. The total of members represented in the indorsements of Local Everett's motion was 1,701. The number required is 1,230.

The principal arguments made by Local Everett against the convention meeting in Oklahoma City were that the city was not centrally located, being too far south, entailing great expense for delegates' railroad fares, and that it was too small a place to afford the necessary conveniences for the convention.

WANT INDUSTRIAL PEACE. Committee Formed to Secure Appointment of Federal Commissioner.

Announcement was made yesterday of the organization of a national committee to secure the appointment of a Federal commissioner on industrial relations, who shall give publicity to American industry and in general carry out the ideas of President Taft embodied in his recent message to Congress urging the creation of such a commission. The commission is directly in line with the Anthracite Coal Commission appointed by President Roosevelt in 1905 and which handed the miners so many raw deals.

The chairman of the new committee is Edward T. Devine, editor of the Survey. Among the members are many economists and sociologists.

HARRY KEMP HAS DEPARTED. It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Meta Sinclair, one-time wife of Upton Sinclair, and Harry Kemp are no longer in a little bungalow on the Manassas River, near West Point Pleasant, N. J. Mrs. Sinclair is with her father and mother in their apartment at 174 West 87th street writing a book and Kemp has departed and is now in the city.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE BLOCKED. For more than two hours yesterday a trolley car moved on Brooklyn Bridge, owing to the breaking of a wheel axle on a Myrtle avenue car on the Brooklyn side. The car was thrown off the tracks and a dozen passengers were injured. Edward Rockey, of 306 Floyd street, Brooklyn, was injured in the right leg. A wrecking car worked for two hours before the car was removed.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the NATIONAL BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY, FERTILIZERS AND FOOD ANALYSIS, that a meeting will be held by the stockholders on the 18th day of February, 1912, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 12 Mount Morris Park, West Branch of Manhattan, City of New York, being the city where the last annual meeting of the company was held, to vote upon a proposed plan that said corporation be forthwith dissolved according to law.

Dated, January 10, 1912. V. ROBINSON, Secretary.

BOUTS THIS WEEK

Al Palmer, Premier "White Hope," Clashes With Sailor White This Evening—Other Fights.

By JOHN J. HAAS. An interesting attraction in boxing circles comes off tonight at the Royale A. C. Clermont Rink, when the best of all the "white hopes," Al Palmer, meets an old opponent of his, Sailor White, of New Jersey, in the scheduled ten-round bout of the evening.

Al Kubiak was to have met Palmer, but the bout was called off until the near future. While White came out the second man in the big, "white hope" tourney at the National, last year, he has not improved anywhere as much as Palmer, who electrified the sporting world several months ago by knocking out Al Kaufman in a short battle.

Tommy Stagg, the Philadelphia lightweight, who gave Shamus O'Brien a severe trouncing at the Mt. Vernon Sporting Club, has a hard row to hoe in Tommy Maloney, who is to face him tonight at the suburban club. This should be one of the best fights that the fans of Westchester County have been treated to in a long time. Stagg in his "record book" holds victories over Young Cohen and Jack Curley, while Maloney has wins over Pat Moore, Joe Hyland and other good boys.

The Fairmont A. C. has middleweights performing tonight, Mike Gibbons, a husky favorite with New York fans, clashes with Freddy Hicks. The sporting papers are "boosting" Hicks for more than he is worth. They mention his beating of Walter Coffey, but ignore his signal defeat by Jack Denning the first week he arrived here.

Patsey Kline, Newark's featherweight standard bearer, has a stic engagement with Jack Doyle, of Philadelphia, at the Long Acre Club tomorrow night. Kline is a very rugged fighter. Doyle is little known here, but if press agent stuff counts for anything, the bout should be a hot one. Three six-round settes will precede the main card.

English and French patriots are in a turmoil over the meet Thursday night at the National Sporting Club of Billy Marchant, of England, and Louis De Fontlieu, of France. Fontlieu is one of the busiest performers in the State. Last week he boxed at a Brooklyn club, and last night he was engaged in a local contest. Recently he held Battling Nelson to a ten-round draw. Marchant arrived here only last week, and is supposed to be among the top notchers in Merrie England's galaxy of pugilistic sharps.

BASEBALL MEN HERE TO TALK SCHEDULES

Baseball men thronged the corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, talking over the annual schedule meeting of the National League which begins today. Although the schedule has been prepared, it was said yesterday that at least two club owners would kick hard against its adoption. The old ill-feeling against Charles W. Murphy, of the Chicago club, may be shown, inasmuch as Roger Bresnahan, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, announced yesterday that he had a rod in pickle for the Chicago magnate.

Furthermore, there was a rumor that certain persons supposed to favor syndicate methods in organized baseball were flirting with the United States League promoters, and were actually willing to back a new club in Pittsburgh. Charley White, the well known boxing referee, who has the New York franchise in the U. S. concern, met Barney Dreyfus, of the Pittsburgh Pirates, at the hotel.

"You fellows have millions," said White to Dreyfus, "while we fellows have only hundreds. But we are willing to take a chance."

"You have a right to exist," replied Dreyfus. "Go ahead as far as you like."

As other baseball magnates began to crowd around, White laughed and beat a retreat. But he meant just what he said. The National Leaguers do not regard the union movement seriously. They say they have thoroughly investigated it, and have discovered no signs of financial backing.

SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS HELD. One-Armed Man Lands Three of Four First Prizes.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The seventh annual meeting for the Eastern skating championships, under the sanction of the International Skating Association, and under the auspices of the Newburgh Wheelmen, was held this afternoon at Brookside Lake, the conditions being ideal, ice hard, and temperature about 30 degrees above zero, with very little wind.

ZBYSZKO DEFEATS ITALY'S CHAMPION

Stanislaus Czanlewicz, the Polish wrestling champion, otherwise known as Zbyszko, defeated Giovanni Raucovich, Italy's champion grappler, in their finish match last night at Madison Square Garden.

Though the conditions called for two out of three possible falls, Zbyszko gained only one fall, the Italian finding it impossible to come out of his dressing room after ten minutes' respite. He claimed that he wrenched his knee so badly in the first fall that Zbyszko acquired that a reappearance was impossible.

The fall was gained with a toe and body hold that Zbyszko got after 54.5 minutes of tough wrestling. The Italian put up a strong front against his opponent, but lacked the stamina of Zbyszko, who was wonderfully strong. Raucovich took the initiative in the first half hour, forcing the Pole to assume the defensive all of the period. He had Zbyszko in numerous tight holds which Zbyszko only narrowly wriggled out by his own strength. Zbyszko played a shiftable game. It was evident, for after this time he worked more aggressively and gave as much as he received. It was highly spectacular and a splendid wrestling art on both sides.

The pace was telling plainly on both men, but especially on Raucovich. Zbyszko realized the condition of his opponent and after deriving a few more dangerous holds on his man, made him succumb with the initial fall. Referee Tom Jenkins, an erstwhile champion, awarded the decision to Zbyszko.

MCGOORTY AND WILLIAMS DRAW

Oakdash Fighter Proves Disappointment to Pittsburgh Fans.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12.—Eddie McGoorty, of Oakdash, Wm. disappointed the stic fans of Pittsburgh, tonight, when the best he could do with one good hand was to draw in six rounds with Barney Williams, of Philadelphia.

The first round found both fighters fainting and trying to draw an opening. In the second, McGoorty, working a quick left swing to the jaw, sent Williams down for a count of eight. In the third Williams came back strong, and landed frequently, but with little damage. McGoorty's only blow was an over left hand swing, and after loosening this he usually covered with the result that Williams put quick blows to the head and body and earned a draw.

LANGFORD WHIPS BARRY.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 12.—Gunn Langford, the negro heavyweight, defeated Jim Barry, the Chicago boxer, here today in a twenty round bout. The Bostonian was a winner on points.

PARKS AND HALLS. HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO.

Harlem River Park and Casino, located at 145th St. and Second Ave., G. T. BOAG, General Manager.

Labor Lyceum. Located at the Brooklyn Labor Organization, 1000 Broadway, New York.

Labor Temple. 200 St. N. Ave., New York.

ARLINGTON HALL. 180 St. Marks St., New York.

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

Always insist on seeing the label. BREAD BEARING THIS LABEL IS UNION MADE. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

UNION MADE BEER. UNION MADE PORTER. The above is a true facsimile of the Brewery Workers' Label. It is the only guarantee that the product is made by Union Labor; therefore, always look for the Label. Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAGAR, Sec. 12 W. 14th St.

# CHARGE TAFT AIDED U. S. PAYMASTER RAY

## House Committee Reads President's Letter Which Prevented Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Personal and confidential letters purporting to have been written by President Taft about Maj. Beecher B. Ray, of the Army Paymasters' Corps, in connection with the charges by retiring Paymaster General C. H. Whipple that political pull kept Ray in the corps, were read to the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department today. They were dated Beverly, both discussing charges brought against Ray by an individual whose name was suppressed. The writer says:

"I have no relation to Major Ray that prevents my directing you to take the same disciplinary action in respect to him as in the case of any of your subordinates," and then continues: "While Ray's conduct, if it is as bad as you say, is not subject to the severest condemnation, there seems, from your language and telegram, to be such a condemnation by him and his wife that it would be well to avoid the demoralizing scandal for the army involved in court-martial proceedings which would place a stigma on — and Mrs. — that they could never recover from."

"Major Ray did me some service of a political character years ago at the instance of my brother, and he is disposed to assume much—too much—on that score. I wish him treated as any other officer in the service."

A second letter, signed also "William H. Taft," reiterates that "I was considered best not to ventilate the alleged scandal, in view of possible demoralizing effect on the army, and explains why certain parts of the record in the case were not given in response to a Congressional request."

## INDIANS UNDER MARRIAGE LAW

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Ministers performing marriages between Indians are governed by the provisions of the Domestic Relations Law requiring the production of a license by the persons intending to be married, according to an opinion rendered today by Attorney General Carmody. The opinion was in response to an inquiry as to whether Indians residing on the reservation in western New York must obtain marriage licenses.

**TRUSSMAKER.**

**HENRY FRAHME**  
Trussmaker  
1499 THIRD AVENUE  
Oct. 8th & 8th Sts.

**DR. JOHN NUTH DENTIST**  
61 Second Ave.  
Branch, 530 East 125th Street, between Second and First Ave.

**DR. S. BERLIN**  
SURGEON DENTIST.  
23 East 104th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 548-L Harlem.

**Dr. Ph. Lewin**  
530 Brook Ave., Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

**DR. SAMUEL FELDMAN**  
HAS REMOVED FROM  
133 Henry St. and 8 Attorney St. to  
390 PROSPECT AVE., BRONX.  
Telephone 7390 Melrose.

**OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.**  
NEW YORK.

**Dr. B. L. Becker's**  
Specialty Eye.  
230 East Broadway, Tel. 3800 Orchard.

**OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.**  
BROOKLYN.

**I. M. KURTZ, Expert Optician.**  
1633 Broadway, Brooklyn.  
Glasses \$1 & up. Open Ev'g.

**PHARMACIST.**

**George Oberdorfer**  
2393 EIGHTH AVENUE  
Near 128th Street

**Pharmacist**  
THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

# ROOSEVELT PLEASURES STEEL TRUST CROWD

## La Follette's Boom Failed When Barrel Was Withdrawn.

(By National Socialist Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—On January 22 last the National Socialist Press sent out a story from Washington stating that Senator La Follette was a "stalking horse" for Theodore Roosevelt in the race for the Presidency. A few days ago La Follette quit the race "owing to illness."

The real reason for La Follette's retirement is that Medill McCormick, one of the "angels" who put up the cash for the Wisconsin Senator's campaign, withdrew and joined the Roosevelt forces. It is said in Washington that McCormick is an agent of the Gary-Perkins political machine, which has elected him last three Presidents.

Gary is chairman of the Board of Directors, and Perkins is chairman of the Committee on Finance of the United States Steel Corporation, which was organized by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Without Wall Street's support it seems that even an insurgent hasn't any show in the capitalist political game. La Follette has probably learned this lesson.

The announcement yesterday that Colonel Roosevelt had accepted an invitation to address the Ohio constitutional convention on February 21 did not cause any surprise in this city, although the ex-President had "steadfastly refused" to make any public speeches. It was believed likely that the colonel would take advantage of the occasion to outline the "policies" on which he will make the race for the Presidency if he is nominated.

Only a few days ago the colonel told a delegation from the Georgia Society that he would not address the annual banquet of the organization.

"If I accepted," he said, "I would then be forced to accept over 200 other invitations which I have refused."

Roosevelt did not come to his office at the Outlook yesterday, and it was said he was spending a "quiet holiday at Oyster Bay."

## WATCHING THE WALL.

Representative La Follette Makes Play for Socialist Votes.  
(By Luffa News Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representative William La Follette, of Washington, is playing for the Socialist vote just as his Wisconsin relative is doing on a larger scale. In a circular just issued by this Pacific Coast "statesman" he makes this promise:

"Even those measures offered by Congressman Victor L. Berger, of Wisconsin, which seem to be in accord with the wishes and needs of the people, will have as hearty support from me as those introduced by my Republican colleagues."

La Follette is no doubt reading the handwriting on the wall.

## NORDICA STRICKEN ON EVE OF OPERA TRIUMPH

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—On the eve of what was to be one of her greatest triumphs, Mme. Lillian Nordica, the most famous of Brunnhildes, has been stricken with acute neuritis, a culmination of several minor attacks, and lies in this city unable to move a muscle of her body.

Tonight she was to have sung Isolde in "Tristan and Isolde," the opening opera of a unique Wagnerian jubilee, for which Felix Weingartner, famous German conductor, expressly came to this country. With him also came Jacques Urif, the new tenor, who sang with Schumann-Heink in Bayreuth this summer.

Mme. Johanna Gadski, who was ill as a result of a sprained ankle, received in Thursday's matinee at the Metropolitan, was called up over the long distance phone by Director Russell, of the Boston Opera House, and asked to take the next train to fill Mme. Nordica's place.

Against her physician's advice, and in the greatest pain, she left her bed and caught a train at 1 p. m. She arrived in Boston just a few moments before it was time for her to go on.

## VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

**AS TO CO-OPERATIVES.**  
Editor of The Call:  
Realizing that the word "co-operation" is often used by the promoters of private enterprises, we feel the necessity of a close technical definition by which to measure.

1. A genuinely co-operative enterprise must be under the common ownership of the people as consumers, the number to be absolutely unlimited.
2. Control must be democratic; each individual must have a voice, but one voice only, in regulating the activities of the enterprises.
3. All profits not applied to the cost of operation must be refunded to the consumers, in proportion to their consumption, unless disposed of by them for other collective purposes.
4. Borrowed capital must be rewarded according to its lowest market price, but it must never share in the profits.

With this declaration and strict definition of our principles we invite all those in sympathy with our aims to join our membership and help us extend the field of our activities.

The Co-operative League, 42 East Houston Street, New York.  
PHINEAS H. LITMAN, Treas.  
Feb. 9, 1912.

# THE AMERICAN LONG RUN SYSTEM AND GERMAN STOCK SYSTEM

## CONTRASTED—BILLBOARD WRITER SPEAKS OUT VIGOROUSLY ABOUT VILE CONDITIONS BEHIND THE SCENES—A LONDON LECTURER SAYS GORKY REPRESENTS CLASS HATRED—WITHDRAWAL OF "LYDIA GILMORE" BY MARGARET ANGLIN.

**By William Madly.**

MacDOWELL CHORUS AND PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA LED BY KURT SCHINDLER, WITH ASSISTANCE OF MISS MAGGIE TEYTE IN EXCERPTS FROM "LE MARTYRE DE ST. SEBASTIEN," UNION OF THE ART OF GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO AND CLAUDE DEBUSY.

By Harry Chapin Plummer.

Extracts from "Le Martyre de Saint Sebastien," which may be best described as a miracle play in French of a medieval strain by Gabriele d'Annunzio, with choral and orchestral setting by Claude Debussy, were rendered for the first time in this country last night by the MacDowell Chorus, assisted by a contingent of the Philharmonic Orchestra, under the baton of Kurt Schindler, in Carnegie Music Hall. Miss Maggie Teyte, the English soprano, assisted as soloist. In the same program the bridal chorus from "Gwendoline," the new opera of the French composer, Emanuel Chabrier, had its first performance here, with Miss Teyte, George Harris, Jr., tenor, and Delamothé-Christin, barytone, essaying the solo parts. Carl Deis assisted at the harmonium in the performance of the new Debussy music.

It was decidedly in the nature of a privilege to witness the first public presentation of the "Saint Sebastien," union of the art of Italy's greatest contemporary poet and France's foremost composer of the ultra modern school, and an immense audience, fully representative of the artistic life of the metropolis, responded to the event.

The "Saint Sebastien" is a latter-day form of the miracle play of old and the ripened art songs would term it science—of Debussy is employed to heighten the mysticism of subject and environment of the narrative and to eternalize the host of characters, visible and invisible, in the play when it is mounted in complete form, as it was at the Chatelet Theater in Paris, last May.

A single hearing of the music imposes too great a task for exhaustive analysis, and but one or two features may be dwelt upon within the very limited time and space afforded. One of these is the "Chorus Sarcasus," or "Lament of the Syrian Women," which the French master has couched in a phraseology of dissonance that is almost wholly alien to the western ear and almost incomprehensible to the Oriental mind. It is the rehearsal of sacred melodies which may not be merged into the European harmonic system without impairment of their native musical idiom. In a word, it is music (?) that has no place in the concert-room and that finds its place only when singing as symbolically incident to the progress of an operatic work, and then principally for purposes of violent contrast. Another noteworthy feature is the unrivaled beauty of the scoring of the "Chorus Seraphicus" (for women's voices) and the development of the antiphonal choruses blending into a final and triumphant chorale, symbolizing the attainment of Paradise.

In these magnificent ensembles, which the MacDowell Chorus assisted with thorough compassing of their imposing technical difficulties and with eloquent presentation of their subject, the composer has gone to the musical traditions of the Orthodox Greek Church, and the spiritual grandeur and lofty spirit of Bortoliano are linked with the marvelous tone invention and building of the neo-French school, whereof Debussy stands today its ranking chief.

Miss Teyte, whose voice is one of few sopranos now before the American public that could actually emphasize the beauty of the "Saint Sebastien" music, sang with exquisite tonal luster the several solo allotted to her, and figured to brilliant effect in the leads of the concluding ensemble. The prima donna of almost ideal stage presence combined with Messrs. Harris and Delamothé-Christin and the choral and orchestral forces in a virtually inspired delivery of the bridal chorus from "Gwendoline," which proved to be a score of superior beauty.

The "Hymn to Apollo," from Chabrier's opera, "Brisels," which was given by the MacDowell Chorus last year, and the exquisite Saint-Saens chorale, "La Nuit," were also sung with marked finish.

## BACH AND PAPINI, WORKS FOR TWO SOLO VIOLINS FIGURE ON FREE ORGAN RECITAL PROGRAM BY FELIX LAMOND IN ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, TODAY.

Felix Lamond, organist of Trinity Chapel, West 26th street, will this afternoon essay the sixth free organ recital program of the series in course of presentation in St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, Amsterdam Avenue and 118th Street, under the auspices of the Department of Music of that institution. E. Kelenyi and Henry H. Fuchs, violinists, will assist in the large movement from Bach's concerto for two violins and a Papini and also for violin duo. The complete program, which will begin at 4:10 o'clock, is as follows:

- Prelude ..... Rheinberger Largo from the Concerto for two Violins
  - (a) Siegfried's Death ..... Wagner
  - (b) "Parsifal" Prelude ..... Wagner Andante for two Violins, Guido Papini
  - (c) Introduction and Con Moto, Smart (b) Andante and Variations, op. 26, Beethoven
  - (e) Offertoire ..... Brahms
- The recital will be free to the public, no tickets being required.

## BRONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL

1611 WASHINGTON AVENUE,  
New York.  
600 WESTCHESTER AVENUE,  
New York.  
Owner: Professor Johannes Balthus

# THE AMERICAN LONG RUN SYSTEM AND GERMAN STOCK SYSTEM

## CONTRASTED—BILLBOARD WRITER SPEAKS OUT VIGOROUSLY ABOUT VILE CONDITIONS BEHIND THE SCENES—A LONDON LECTURER SAYS GORKY REPRESENTS CLASS HATRED—WITHDRAWAL OF "LYDIA GILMORE" BY MARGARET ANGLIN.

**By William Madly.**

Propos of the return of Elsie Ferguson in Charles Nirdlinger's play "The First Lady of the Land" to the Fulton Theater, yesterday, the following in the Boston Transcript is interesting, as well as for the comparison it draws between the stock system of Germany and the long run system prevalent in this country:

"Some playgoers have pitied Elsie Ferguson for the ill fortune that has attended her choice of plays. Since she came into prominence she has had no halfway notable success. One play, 'A Matter of Money,' was even a dead failure. But such pity is wasted. Her financial misfortune has proved immeasurably to her artistic advantage. If she had had a 'great success' two years ago instead of the moderately popular 'Such a Little Queen,' she would probably be playing it still. Instead she has had three very different and very interesting parts: first, the strong-minded young queen deposited in Harlem; second, the mill girl who developed into a social reformer; third, the present, high comedy, Quaker-and-Irish Dolly Todd of 'The First Lady in the Land.' At Miss Ferguson's age such variety of parts has done an amazing amount toward her development.

By reason of all this suggests a comparison between the theatrical system of Germany and America. All countries differ much in this matter; but none more than these two. Over here a play is mounted for a continuous run in New York and then as long a tour on the road. If it is at all successful, it will be performed continuously for a year, and sometimes for two. In Germany plays and companies seldom travel. Each city has what we would call its stock companies. These plays are mounted for short runs or more often as a part in a repertory, and probably in three or four cities at the same time.

"The effect on the acting of American and German players is very evident. One of our actors finds a successful part in a year at least, often for two. In his theatrical lifetime he may have as few as fifteen parts, at most not more than thirty. In Germany he may have fifteen parts in a single season. And where the American actor is found expert in a certain part and kept at that sort of part most of his career, in Germany a member of such a stock company as the Lessing in Berlin will play a wide variety of parts, great and small, ranging from one extreme of feeling to the other. From such a system comes a training that an American actor only receives by such accidents as have befallen Miss Ferguson. And out of it come the finish and the ensemble at which we wonder."

## Radical Reform Needed.

A short time ago in these columns, in an article about the enterprise inaugurated by citizens of Pittsfield, Mass., to take charge of the Colonial Theater, we made reference to more progressive lines, particularly stressed upon the vile sanitary conditions obtaining behind the scenes of most theaters, especially in and around the dressing rooms, which the actors are compelled to use in preparing for the stage. A writer, Sydney Wire, has some vigorous words to say on the subject in the current issue of the Billboard, a widely circulated theatrical weekly.

Except for some irrelevant remarks concerning what Mr. Wire chooses to call the "alien hordes" in the crowded tenement districts, who are receiving special attention from the sanitary authorities, his remarks are very much in order. In his concentration upon the necessity for relief for the actors, Mr. Wire overlooks the fact that these workers as much as the "alien hordes" and all deserve and should receive protection from the municipal and State governments. Perhaps if the actors organized on the right lines, and demanded relief, and were ready to enforce it as a united body, the theater managers would soon find means to make conditions more decent and tolerable behind the scenes. But here, again, the old question of art comes in. The actors, whether they be in burlesque, vaudeville or the "legitimate," are accustomed to consider themselves too superior to combine on other than purely sociable lines. The White Rats Actors' Union, it is true, is making headway on economic lines, but so far it has ignored the important question upon which Mr. Wire writes, as follows:

"In these days of sanitary vigilance, boards of health and their institutions for the promotion of perfect hygiene, it seems no small wonder that the officials of these worthy institutions do not carry their official researches into the inner depths of some of our theaters—and this goes for all classes of houses—with the usual exceptions which go toward the forming of the proverbial rule. There is surely no portion of any theater where sanitary precautions are more vitally necessary than on the stage and in dressing rooms, where the hundreds of performers who make their livings as public entertainers are forced to pass the greater portion of their lives. I would not wish to imply that all theaters are necessarily unclean, but it is a fact, and a very deplorable one at that, that there are many playhouses devoted to the entertainment of burlesque, which, although scrupulously clean in lobbies and auditoriums, are disgracefully dirty on stage and in dressing rooms, where the unwholesome smell of closed-up rooms and general insanitary conditions are a menace to human health and lives. It is not alone sweeping that will render these places safely sanitary, but the plentiful use of soap and water and the liberal use of proven disinfectants and the frequent cleansing of spittoons and filthy corners, where accumulated corruption waits out its millions of disease-carrying germs."

# FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT

Free public lectures, most of them illustrated by stereopticon views or motion pictures, will be delivered in New York tonight, under the auspices of the Board of Education as follows, beginning at 8:15 o'clock:

## MANHATTAN.

De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth Avenue and 59th Street: "The Individual Boy." John R. Boardman.

Wadleigh High School, 115th Street, west of Seventh Avenue: "Johannes Brahms—Orchestral Works." Daniel Gregory Mason.

Public School 4, Rivington, Ridge and Pitt streets: "The Adirondacks," George W. Hunter.

Public School 63, 4th Street, east of First Avenue: "America in Song and Story." Miss Mina D. Kuhn.

Public School 68, 88th Street, east of First Avenue: "Die Walkure," Hitchcock and Gallup.

Public School 132, 182d Street and Wadsworth Avenue: "Whittier," William O. Lawton.

Public School 169, Audubon Avenue and 169th Street: "Three Poets of Home Life." Mrs. H. B. Schoonhoven.

American Museum of Natural History, 77th Street and Central Park West: "Picturesque New Zealand." Sidney Dickinson.

The Hebrew Technical Institute, 36 Stuyvesant Street: "The Rusting of Steel and Its Prevention." Bradley Stoughton.

Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and 14th Street: "Oregon, the Land of the Big Red Apple." James R. Lynch.

New York Public Library, 103 West 45th Street: "The Yosemite Valley." Miss Mary V. Worstell.

St. Cornelius Church, 423 West 46th Street: "Spain." Louis F. Berry.

## THE BRONX.

Public School 40, Prospect Avenue: "Webster and Lincoln." George J. Kneeland.

New York Catholic Protectory, Van Nest: "From Log Cabin to White House." Prof. Timothy H. Roberts.

St. Anselm's Hall, Tinton Avenue: "London, Old and New." William Ackroyd.

Riverdale Hall, Riverdale Avenue: "Abraham Lincoln." Thomas McTiernan, Ph. D.

Realty Hall, Ordway Avenue, Highbridge: "The Hawaiian Islands; the Land and People." Charles S. Tator.

## BROOKLYN.

Public School 8, Hicks Street: "The Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Railroad." Frederick W. Huntington.

Public School 30, Conover Street: "Dynamical Electricity." Charles L. Harrington.

Public School 120, Ocean Parkway: "Around Cape Horn to Hawaii." Miss Edna Matthews Shipman.

Public School 132, Manhattan Avenue: "The City of Washington." Hon. Joseph A. Goulden.

Public School 151, Knickerbocker Avenue: "The Cities of Southern California." Alfred L. Benshalmol.

Brooklyn Public Library, Franklin Avenue: "Die Walkure." Mrs. Mary Hill Brown.

Brooklyn Public Library, Sixth Avenue: "Modern Denmark." George S. Strandvoild.

Brooklyn Public Library, Fourth Avenue: "Impressions of Italy From Vesuvius to the Alps." John B. Golden.

## QUEENS.

Public School 16, Screamers Avenue, Corona, L. I.: "The Unification of Italy—Cavour and Garibaldi." Edward M. Salt.

Public School 57, Curtis Avenue, Morris Park, L. I.: "Irish Music, Ancient and Modern." Miss Veronica Govers.

Public School 37, Washington Avenue, Middle Village, L. I.: "Insect Life." Herbert S. Ardell.

## RICHMOND.

Public School 12, Steuben Street, Concord, S. I.: "Everyday Life in Birma." Levi J. Denchfield, M. D.

Public School 18, Broadway, West New Brighton, S. I.: "Staten Island." J. J. O'Doran.

## NEWARK, N. J.

Avon Avenue School: "Ben Hur." J. Wilder Fairbank.

Bruce Street School: "Abraham Lincoln." George N. Cross.

## POWDER MAGAZINE EXPLODES.

While 500 soldiers from Fort Hancock were battling early yesterday to prevent the flames from a burning ice house on the Sandy Hook proving grounds from spreading to the powder magazine nearby, a brand from the fire fell on a building containing 6,000 pounds of powder and before the soldiers could get very far away a portion of the building shot into the air. No one was injured.

## SEVEN LOST AFTER COLLISION.

HULL, England, Feb. 12.—The steamers Wychwood and Torbay collided off the entrance to Hull Harbor during a fog today. The Torbay was rammed amidships and almost cut in two, sinking quickly. Seven members of the Torbay's crew were drowned and the remainder landed here by the Wychwood.

## TEN-DOLLAR NOTE FOR A FLEEK

Will carry a 10-cent check and take a million home one time (any day) to entire list:  
Last C—New York State.

## WHERE TO DINE.

**MAX KRAUSZ**  
CAFÉ AND RESTAURANT,  
28 EAST 67TH STREET, NEW YORK.  
Open Day and Night.

## Cafe Monopol

VIENNA RESTAURANT,  
572 E. 10th St., New York.

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Bring Results. Try an insertion in The Call. The most closely read daily paper.

Rates Under This Heading Area: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 3 insertions, 15c per line; 7 insertions, 25c per line. Seven words to a line.

All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph Office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

## UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

**BROTHERHOOD OF MACHINISTS.**  
Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City.

**UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS.**  
LOCAL NO. 350.  
Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 30 E. 12th St. above 57th Street.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 100, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.  
LOCAL NO. 101, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.  
LOCAL NO. 102, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING OF THE UNION.**  
Third Friday of each month, at Midwood Hall, 1941-43 Madison Ave., at 4 p. m.

**WORKERS' UNION.**  
Third Friday of each month, 8 a. m., Labor Temple, 648-500 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.

**BROTHERHOOD OF LABORERS.**  
Third Friday of each month, 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, 648-500 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.

**BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
Third Friday of each month, 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, 648-500 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 100, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 101, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 102, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 103, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 104, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 105, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 106, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 107, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 108, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 109, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 110, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 111, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 112, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 113, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 114, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 115, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 116, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 117, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 118, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 119, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 120, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 121, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 122, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 123, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 124, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 125, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 126, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 127, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 128, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.**  
LOCAL NO. 129, 200 E. 10th St., New York City.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

Members Granted for Two New Locals—Others Being Organized.

Last meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party was held at the headquarters, 143 East 103rd street, with William Westchester in the chair. The following members were present: Westchester; Mally; Wand; Cassidy; of New York; Lindgren; of Queens; Frazer; of Kings. Absent were: Echele, of Richmond, and Rubinow, of New York.

A number of communications were received from locals in different parts of the State relating to arrangements for the State under the provisions of the State Committee. Some of the locals not being able to accept the speaker on account of interfering with arrangements already made for National Lyceum course.

A large number of communications were received from locals in the matter of the new Primary Election Law and regarding instructions with reference to the preliminary work to comply with the requirements of the law.

Requests for information from several places in the State with reference to the necessary steps to be taken to organize locals, which were given the necessary attention by the secretary.

Local Glens Falls reports that the City Clerk refused to file the local nomination papers for the coming spring city elections on the ground of the neglect of the local to give the city notice of the intent of the committee to hold a meeting for the purpose of designating such candidates.

Local Everett, Wash., appealed to the committee to endorse its proposed national referendum aiming to change the place of the national convention from Oklahoma City to Indianapolis.

The secretary also reported on the probable expense of the coming State convention in Auburn and importance of raising as soon as possible the necessary funds through a State assessment.

The general impression prevailed that steps should be taken as early as possible to make the coming State convention in Auburn the biggest Socialist event in the history of the party in this State.

The following officers and committees of the Executive Committee were elected for the ensuing term: Financial secretary, U. Solomon; recording secretary, Alexander Fraser; treasurer, E. Lindgren; Auditing Committee, A. Pauly, William Mally and Edward Cassidy.

Tour of Dr. H. A. Gibbs.

Dr. H. A. Gibbs, of Ballston Spa, who is now making an agitation tour through this State, will speak at the following places: February 13-14, Seneca Falls; 15, Pean Yan; 16, Elmira Heights; 17, Cortland; 18, Binghamton; 19, Endicott; 20, Addison; 21, Waterville; 22, Belmont; 23, Balltown; 27, Orleans; 28, Salamanca; 29, Little Valley; March 1, Randolph; 2, Lancaster; 3, Buffalo; 4, Niagara Falls; 5, Dunkirk; 6, Lockport; 7, Batavia; 8, Manchester; 9, Shortsville; 10, Rochester.

tional convention. The committee being informed that such motions are now being made by National Committeeman Maurer, of Pennsylvania. It was decided that our National Committeemen from this State be instructed to second and vote for such motions.

To Live Up to Constitution. The committee further decided that wherever the constitution stipulated as qualifications to hold office in the party membership for a number of years that only such Comrades are qualified as can show continuous membership in the party for the number of years as required by the constitution.

Requests for lists of local secretaries were received from different sources, and the secretary was instructed to inform the applicants that the list of locals is being published in The Call from time to time, and by perusing the paper they will get in possession of such lists.

The secretary reported on the work of the Legislative Committee, the bills so far introduced by Comrade Merrill, and the bills now in preparation. A discussion followed on the character of bills to be introduced, resulting in a recommendation that bills be prepared requiring the union label on all printing done by the State, and also a bill providing work for the unemployed.

A lengthy discussion took place on the little publicity given by the Socialist press to the bills introduced by Comrade Merrill, and the lack of agitation on the part of our locals tending to create a sentiment in favor of said bills.

Comrade Kobbe, of Westchester County, was elected as the committee's representative on the Board of Management of The New York Call in place of Comrade Fraser resigned.

The State secretary reported that the Auditing Committee had audited the books of the secretary for the six months ending December 31, 1931, and that a complete financial report for the year is being prepared to be published in leaflet form and to be sent to all the locals in the State.

Book on Primary Laws. A booklet is now being prepared on the new primary election law which will be ready within the next two days and copies of the same will be supplied to all the locals so that they may have ample time to comply with the requirements of the new law; in addition, information will also be imparted through The Call.

Twenty-seven Comrades have accepted the nomination as candidates for the National Committee and ballots on this election were printed and sent to the locals, the vote to close on March 15.

The call for nomination of delegates to the National Convention from the different districts in the State was sent to the locals and efforts will be made to have the election completed by April 12.

Dr. Gibbs is now touring the State, the first five days being assigned to Delaware County, where he met with good results, considering the limited time allowed for advertising the meeting. His tour will cover the principal sections of the State and may not end until the latter part of March.

Gibbs to a number of places on the expense of the committee, as some of the locals were not able to finance his meetings at this time.

The secretary submitted the financial report for the month of January, which is as follows: Total income, \$1,259.18, subdivided in dues, 9,411 dues stamps sold during the month, \$942.75; charter fees, \$1; State assessments, \$17.30; loans, \$176; balance from December, \$102.13. The expense for the month amounted to \$1,219.21, subdivided as follows: National Secretary for 8,000 dues stamps, \$400; Co-operative Press on account of printing, \$100; Polish Agitation Committee, \$15; Dr. Gibbs, on account of tour, \$40; stenographer, \$49; rent, \$10; State committee meeting, \$54.41; telegram, \$3.80; Call pledge, \$20; postage, \$23.80; expressage, \$2.60; sundries, \$7.80; leaving a balance on hand of \$19.97.

The State Convention.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX

Business Meetings. Branch 2—22 Rutgers street. Branch 4—Turn Hall, 305 West 54th street. R. R. Asquith, organizer of the Branch, says: "The special business before the branch at this time is the strengthening of the organization by interviewing enrolled Socialists and selecting new headquarters. We must prepare now for the big campaign of this year. Your presence tonight is earnestly requested."

North River German Group—Horsmann's Cafe, 241 West 17th street. Downtown Russian Branch—61 St. Marks place. Branch 7 Literary Meeting.

A regular two-weekly literary evening of Branch 7 will take place tonight at the headquarters of the branch, 143 East 103rd street, near Lexington avenue. The feature of the evening will be the reading of the prologue to the new story of Leonid Andreiev, "King Hunger."

Letter received from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

Letter from T. N. Fall, resigning as a member of the Central Committee, as he will not be able to attend meetings. This was referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

Letter from T. N. Fall, resigning as a member of the Central Committee, as he will not be able to attend meetings. This was referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

Letter from T. N. Fall, resigning as a member of the Central Committee, as he will not be able to attend meetings. This was referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

Letter from T. N. Fall, resigning as a member of the Central Committee, as he will not be able to attend meetings. This was referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

sent to I. Milch, was filed. Letter received from Russian branches enclosing tickets for their affair. The tickets were received for sale. Letter received from Alexander Fraser stating that he had received \$10 as a donation to the Central Committee from Dr. C. L. Furman. Comrade Furman was given a vote of thanks.

Letter from Harry D. Smith was received for action. His first recommendation that the Central Committee of Local Kings County be represented at all hearings of the Public Service Commission when matters regarding the welfare of the workers of Brooklyn were to be brought up, was concurred in.

Letter received from the 11th and 15th A. D. suggesting the calling of a special meeting of all the members in Local Kings to instruct and enlighten them about the new primary law. This was referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter received from Edward Herrmann stating that on account of the inactivity of the members of his branch, he intends to transfer to the 16th A. D. The matter of calling the members of that district together was left to the organizer for immediate action.

A bill from The New York Call for \$1.50 was ordered paid, as was also a bill from the Forward for \$20.60. Letter from T. N. Fall, resigning as a member of the Central Committee, as he will not be able to attend meetings.

Letter from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

Letter from T. N. Fall, resigning as a member of the Central Committee, as he will not be able to attend meetings. This was referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

Letter from T. N. Fall, resigning as a member of the Central Committee, as he will not be able to attend meetings. This was referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

Letter from T. N. Fall, resigning as a member of the Central Committee, as he will not be able to attend meetings. This was referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

Letter from T. N. Fall, resigning as a member of the Central Committee, as he will not be able to attend meetings. This was referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter from the Brotherhood of Machinists enclosing complimentary tickets for their ball. Letter received and tickets accepted. A bill to the People's Forum, for printing, amounting to \$4.50, was ordered paid.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

for the next meeting, as was also the report of the By-Laws Committee. The committee elected to arrange a debate on unionism reported progress. Report accepted. A motion made that we reconsider the question of holding a debate on unionism was not carried.

Twenty-six members were admitted to the party. One transfer from Local New York was received. A delegate from the 6th A. D. moved that the Central Committee reconsider its motion that 10 per cent of the profits of all entertainments run by the subdivisions be donated to the Central Committee. The motion was lost.

Financial report: Income, \$157.70; expenses, \$270.42. LOUIS GOLD, Secretary Local Kings. QUEENS. Branch Glendale.

The monthly business meeting of Branch Glendale will be held at Brown's Hall, Cooper avenue, corner Deoboo place, Glendale. All members are requested to attend. Branch Maspech.

There will be a regular business meeting of Branch Maspech this evening, at Lexington Hall, corner Grand street and Lexington avenue. All members are requested to attend. NEW JERSEY. Hoboken.

Branch 3 will hold a business meeting tonight at 322 Jefferson street. HARTFORD, CONN. The Socialist Sunday School Committee of Hartford will give a public

whistle and entertainment this evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at Socialist headquarters, 225 Asylum street. An evening of sociality is assured to all. The Socialist Sunday School of Hartford was present at the State convention of the Workmen's Circle held in Hartford on Sunday and was welcomed by the delegates. The children marched in to the tune of the Marseillaise, sang the Red Flag, and in every way made a fine showing.

HAVERHILL, MASS. Several important committee meetings were held at Socialist headquarters last Saturday night. The committee on Reunion and Complimentary supper met and have secured Castle Hall, Main street, as the place and Monday, February 26 as the date to hold the affair. The tickets will be only 15 cents, and each member is allowed the privilege of inviting three others besides the members of his or her own immediate family.

All children of members not working will be admitted free when accompanied by parents or guardians. All members and sympathizers are requested to donate bread, pies, cake, salads, puddings or cash. Tickets will be ready next Wednesday night and may be secured from any member of the committee or at Socialist headquarters.

The committee on arrangements for a grand mass meeting of all Socialists in city and vicinity next Wednesday night, at Socialist Hall, to devise ways and means to aid the Lawrence textile strikers, also met and will try to get some prominent out of town Comrades to wake the people up to the necessity of systematic, energetic and persistent action in behalf of the strikers. Every Socialist and sympathizer in the city, both men and women, is urged to be present. The Central Socialist Club recently received a circular from National Headquarters urging immediate action by all locals throughout the United States, and the Haverhill Local has decided to comply with that request.

NATIONAL NOTES The first Eastern Interstate convention of the Italian locals of the Socialist party will be held April 7 and 8, at Schenectady, N. Y. State, county and local secretaries in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont are requested to urge their Italian branches to take part in this convention, as it will be a very important one. Inquiries regarding conditions of representation should be addressed to Joseph Corti, Translator-Secretary, 305 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

National Committee Motion No. 1, providing that no person who, either in public speech or in print, opposes the principle of political action shall be employed as national organizer, lecturer, on the Lyceum Bureau, upon which vote closed February 8, was adopted by the following vote: Yes, 43; no, 6; not voting, 20.

The National Committee, by vote, closing February 8, elected a committee of three to investigate and report concerning the Charles H. Kerr Company, as follows: S. M. Reynolds, of Indiana; W. R. Gaylord, of Wisconsin; and Clyde A. Berry, of Missouri.

Have You Toothache? 10 CENTS At any drug store for a tube of Dr. Feigenson's Toothache Stop The wonderful medicine which cures like magic. Should it not relieve you immediately, call on Dr. Feigenson (formerly of East Broadway), and now at 1822 Madison Avenue, or Dr. Bilan, 247 East Broadway, and they will upon presentation of the tube you bought, either stop your pain or extract the diseased tooth. Absolutely free. The Company pays for it. DENTO CHEMICAL CO. 1822 Madison Avenue, New York City

ANNOUNCEMENTS LEGAL NOTICES SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. JENNIE GOLDSTEIN, ET AL. Defendants. In pursuance of a Judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said Judgment, caused to be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Building, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the 23rd day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by FORTUNE P. D'ALY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said Judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated, lying and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a point on the West side of Madison Avenue, running East 100 feet and two inches northwesterly to the northerly corner of One hundred and twenty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, running thence Southwesterly parallel with One hundred and twenty-seventh Street and part of the way through a party wall, thirty-five feet to the point of beginning; thence parallel with Madison Avenue twenty (20) feet, thence Eastwesterly and part of the distance through a party wall thirty-five feet to the West side of Madison Avenue, and thence Southwesterly along the westerly side of Madison Avenue twenty (20) feet to the point of beginning. TOGETHER with all masonry, ranges, furnaces, gas fixtures and all other improvements thereon belonging to said premises. Dated New York, January 27, 1912. S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 30 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. JOSEPHINE HALL, Plaintiff, against MARY B. CUNNINGHAM et al. Defendants. In pursuance of a Judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said Judgment, caused to be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Building, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the 23rd day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by LOUIS PHILIP LITZ, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said Judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, together with the building and improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in the Borough of Bronx, City, County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the Easterly side of Union Avenue, distant thirty-eight and 2/100 (38.20) feet, Southwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the Easterly side of Union Avenue with the Southwesterly side of East 150th Street, running thence Easterly with the Easterly side of Union Avenue, thence Southwesterly and parallel with the Southwesterly side of East 150th Street, sixty (60) feet; thence Southwesterly and parallel with the Southwesterly side of East 150th Street, sixty and 67/100 (60.67) feet; thence Westwesterly and again parallel with the Southwesterly side of East 150th Street, sixty (60) feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the Easterly side of Union Avenue with the Southwesterly side of East 150th Street, thence Northwesterly along the Easterly side of Union Avenue, thirty-eight and 2/100 (38.20) feet to the point of beginning. Dated, New York, January 25, 1912. NEIER & VAN ALBEN, Referees, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City. The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street No. is 870 Union Avenue.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE E. FUGNERA & CO.—Whereas, the copartnership heretofore existing between Emilio Fugnera, Edward S. Woodward and Louis V. Heydenreich, under the firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., having its principal place of business in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, has been dissolved by the death of the said Emilio Fugnera; and WHEREAS, said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries and has transferred its principal place of business to the City of New York, and the said Louis V. Heydenreich and Edward S. Woodward, who are the persons intending to deal under the said firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., and that said firm name is located at number 20 Beekman Street in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York; that the place of residence of the said Louis V. Heydenreich is number 1131 Dean Street in the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York and that the place of residence of the said Edward S. Woodward is number 1000 Broadway in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York. Dated New York, January 15, 1912. EDWARD S. WOODWARD, LOUIS V. HEYDENREICH, MONTAIGU M. STERLING, Notary Public Kings County, Certificate filed in New York County.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE E. FUGNERA & CO.—Whereas, the copartnership heretofore existing between Emilio Fugnera, Edward S. Woodward and Louis V. Heydenreich, under the firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., having its principal place of business in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, has been dissolved by the death of the said Emilio Fugnera; and WHEREAS, said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries and has transferred its principal place of business to the City of New York, and the said Louis V. Heydenreich and Edward S. Woodward, who are the persons intending to deal under the said firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., and that said firm name is located at number 20 Beekman Street in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York; that the place of residence of the said Louis V. Heydenreich is number 1131 Dean Street in the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York and that the place of residence of the said Edward S. Woodward is number 1000 Broadway in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York. Dated New York, January 15, 1912. EDWARD S. WOODWARD, LOUIS V. HEYDENREICH, MONTAIGU M. STERLING, Notary Public Kings County, Certificate filed in New York County.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE E. FUGNERA & CO.—Whereas, the copartnership heretofore existing between Emilio Fugnera, Edward S. Woodward and Louis V. Heydenreich, under the firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., having its principal place of business in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, has been dissolved by the death of the said Emilio Fugnera; and WHEREAS, said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries and has transferred its principal place of business to the City of New York, and the said Louis V. Heydenreich and Edward S. Woodward, who are the persons intending to deal under the said firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., and that said firm name is located at number 20 Beekman Street in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York; that the place of residence of the said Louis V. Heydenreich is number 1131 Dean Street in the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York and that the place of residence of the said Edward S. Woodward is number 1000 Broadway in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York. Dated New York, January 15, 1912. EDWARD S. WOODWARD, LOUIS V. HEYDENREICH, MONTAIGU M. STERLING, Notary Public Kings County, Certificate filed in New York County.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE E. FUGNERA & CO.—Whereas, the copartnership heretofore existing between Emilio Fugnera, Edward S. Woodward and Louis V. Heydenreich, under the firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., having its principal place of business in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, has been dissolved by the death of the said Emilio Fugnera; and WHEREAS, said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries and has transferred its principal place of business to the City of New York, and the said Louis V. Heydenreich and Edward S. Woodward, who are the persons intending to deal under the said firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., and that said firm name is located at number 20 Beekman Street in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York; that the place of residence of the said Louis V. Heydenreich is number 1131 Dean Street in the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York and that the place of residence of the said Edward S. Woodward is number 1000 Broadway in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York. Dated New York, January 15, 1912. EDWARD S. WOODWARD, LOUIS V. HEYDENREICH, MONTAIGU M. STERLING, Notary Public Kings County, Certificate filed in New York County.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE E. FUGNERA & CO.—Whereas, the copartnership heretofore existing between Emilio Fugnera, Edward S. Woodward and Louis V. Heydenreich, under the firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., having its principal place of business in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, has been dissolved by the death of the said Emilio Fugnera; and WHEREAS, said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries and has transferred its principal place of business to the City of New York, and the said Louis V. Heydenreich and Edward S. Woodward, who are the persons intending to deal under the said firm name of E. Fugnera & Co., and that said firm name is located at number 20 Beekman Street in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York; that the place of residence of the said Louis V. Heydenreich is number 1131 Dean Street in the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York and that the place of residence of the said Edward S. Woodward is number 1000 Broadway in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York. Dated New York, January 15, 1912. EDWARD S. WOODWARD, LOUIS V. HEYDENREICH, MONTAIGU M. STERLING, Notary Public Kings County, Certificate filed in New York County.

McCann's Hats All shapes the best and cheapest. 100 BOWERY

Call Advertisers' Directory MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants 75 Bleecker St. 100 E. 234 St. NEW YORK CITY. 2075 Seventh Ave. BOSTON, MASS. 27 Kingston St. LOUIS, 755 Pine St. PHOENIX, 62 Chestnut St. An experiment, take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread. 10c, 15c, 15c. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY. MANHATTAN CLOTHES, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS. CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY. GUSTAV STIGLITZ WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. HANNAH COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Don't Talk Socialism

The Brooklyn Ball Conference Party Headquarters

# The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.  
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. S. John Block, president; William Malloy, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman.

Subscription Rates	Issue Only	Week-Day Issue Only	Sun. and Week-Day Issue
For One Year	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$6.00
For Six Months	1.00	2.25	3.00
For Three Months	.50	1.15	1.50
For One Month	.15	.35	.50

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

VOL. 5. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13. No. 14.

## TO HELL WITH "APPLIED CHRISTIANITY"!

If there are any Socialists not absolutely satisfied in their minds regarding the morality and humanity of taking care of the children of the Lawrence strikers, let them read the following opinion of a professor of "applied Christianity" and reassure themselves. The item appears in several of the great New York dailies:

Speaking of the crusade of 169 children of the Lawrence strikers to New York, the Rev. A. A. Berle, professor of applied Christianity in Tufts Divinity School, said today: "I regard the exploitation of the Lawrence children in New York as a piece of insane foolishness, which might properly arrest the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children but for the fact that it would be regarded as an assault on the strikers' cause and create a feeling of bitterness in a situation which is already too much filled with bad feeling."

"Apart from the fact that these children are thus taken away from their natural environment—namely, their homes—and these, even though poor and needy, are, nevertheless, homes, and marched in bitter cold weather through the streets, I feel that it is just as wrong for Mr. Haywood and his associates to traffic in the sympathy which little children excite as it is for mill owners to traffic in their bodies and strength. Nothing is gained in this way. It will only hurt the cause in the minds of thoughtful people."

"There is being implanted in the hearts and memories of these children a bitter experience and an unholy resentment against a portion of their fellow human beings which is absolutely the worst thing that could possibly be done for them."

Similar sentiments were expressed by the Rev. Clark Karter, Lawrence City Missionary, and the Rev. Father Mariana Milanese, pastor of the Church of the Madonna, Lawrence.

Now that we are sure we are right, let us go ahead. There could be no better testimony to the humanity and morality of the action than this opinion from a modern expert in "applied Christianity."

He does not regard the fendish exploitation of the wretched parents of these children at \$5 and \$6 per week as "insane foolishness." Better let the little ones die of hunger in Lawrence than be brought to New York and fed. His "applied Christianity" would allow the children to starve to death rather than that the hated and despised Socialists should be permitted to say: "Suffer the hungry little children to come unto us."

He would call the aid of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to prevent the little ones being taken care of, only the canting coward dares not do so openly, knowing that all humane and intelligent people would naturally rise up against the proposal.

But he tries to console himself by declaring that the temporary rescue of the starving children will hurt the cause of labor in the minds of thoughtful people. If he really believed that, he would advocate the measure.

If this thing is "religion" which this man is advocating, then Socialism is its deadliest enemy. If it is "applied Christianity," it can go plumb to hell—where it belongs.

But it is not the Christianity of Christ, and it never was. It is the very identical thing that Christ consigned to hell—as we do, also.

"Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come ye blessed of my father, inherit the kingdom: prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

"For I was an hungered and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger and ye took me in."

"Then shall the righteous answer him, saying: Lord, when saw we thee an hungered and fed thee, or thirsty and gave thee drink? When saw we thee a stranger and took thee in?"

"And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

"Then shall he say unto them on his left hand (Are you listening, there, you Rev. A. A. Berle, "professor" of "applied Christianity"?): Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels.—Matthew, xxv:34-35, et seq.

And so say all of us Socialists.

Is it hot enough for you, "professor" Berle?

## SHADOWS OF THE GUILLOTINE

The possibility of a repetition of the scenes of the French Revolution, with the great capitalists instead of feudal aristocrats as victims, is a prospect which Judge Gary, of the Steel Trust, placed before an assemblage of his fellow exploiters and their retainers at a banquet recently held in the Hotel Astor.

Little notice has been taken of Judge Gary's declaration by the press of the city, the matter being casually dismissed by a contemptuous paragraph or two declaring that there is no possibility of history repeating itself in this manner, as the conditions are different, we have no classes in this country, no aristocracy, no state church, and opportunity is open to all.

While we do not contemplate a wholesale massacre of capitalists as a necessary feature of the social revolution of the future. If such event does take place, the capitalists will invite it themselves by their own stupidity and obstinacy, and their insistence on the above platitudes will not help them to avert it either.

Even Judge Gary, in voicing this fear, invites the very thing he dreads most. If the capitalists of the country do not take a leading position, he declares, "in trying to improve the conditions of humanity, we will find that there will be changes of some kind, right or wrong, by the mob."

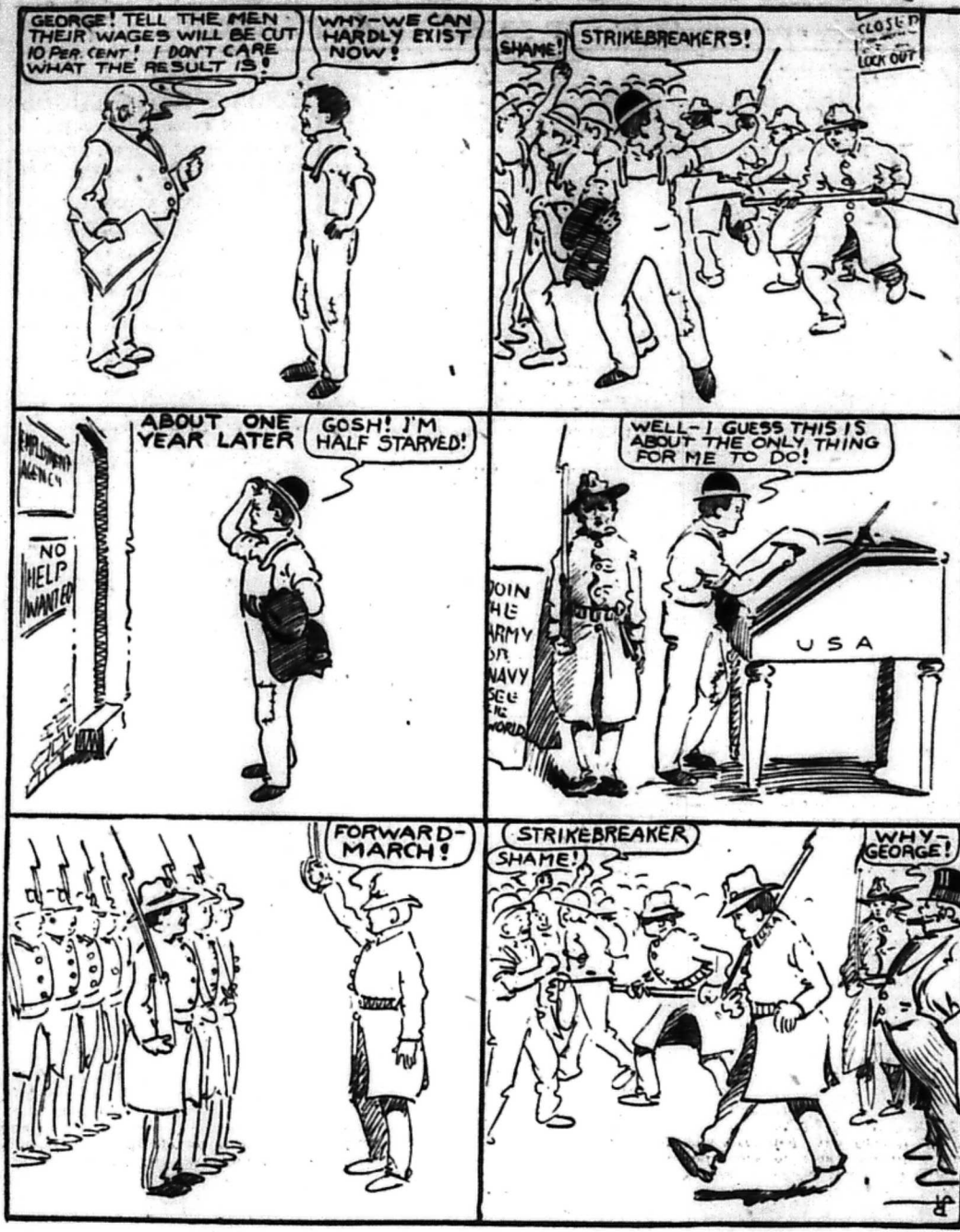
Here is the assumption not only that the capitalists can "improve the conditions of humanity" but also the admission that they are virtually responsible for them, a most dangerous admission to make. Let the "mob" once get hold of that idea and the capitalists will get short shrift when the time comes for the general overturn.

And it is unquestionably what is called individual responsibility that Judge Gary had in mind when making this statement. He protested that his skirts were clear, declared that the accusations made against the Steel Trust with which he was connected had made him very unhappy, because those accusations were mostly unjust.

Every exploiter in the land will excuse himself exactly as Judge Gary does. He believes, too, in individual responsibility just as Gary does, only it is other individuals, not himself, that are at fault. He will simply declare all accusations against himself or his particular company as unjust and at the same time re-echo the words of Judge Gary to his brethren: "I appeal to you gentlemen to make certain that in dealing with your fellow men you are doing about the right thing."

Where is the capitalist that will not insist that he is "doing about the right thing" by labor, exactly as Gary does? Are not those whom labor considers its most relentless exploiters and deadliest enemies continually posing as friends of labor? Listen to Post, Kirby, Parry, Schwab, Otis or President Wood, of the Lawrence Woolen Mills. Are they not, every last man of them, absolutely certain that they

## Making a Scab Soldier



## IS IT THE BASTILLE REDIVIVUS?

Is it possible that while the American people have been basking in the fancied security and possession of personal liberty that the medieval institution known as the bastille has established itself among us unnoticed? This is the question that hundreds of thousands of the public are now asking themselves, in connection with recent developments in the case of Brandt, the convict who is now serving a sentence of thirty years in Dannemora prison.

And it is a question that is going to be answered—fully answered—without quibble or evasion. If a poor man who happens to offend a rich man can, through process of law, be incarcerated practically for life, the public want to know it and know all about it. This Brandt case has gone to be sifted, sifted to the very bottom, for the rock and stench of it have already spread all over the land.

Just how many Brandts there may be in jail this moment is not a specially pleasant subject to speculate upon. What becomes of people who get in the way of big corporations? How about many of the mysterious disappearances we hear of casually? If, as Detective Burns declares, lawyers can be hired for \$5,000 to procure murder, are they ever so hired, and if so, by whom? Just now this Brandt case brings all these queries up for consideration, and it is certainly worth looking into. The personal liberty of thousands of the public is at stake, and life itself is threatened if there is anything in the numerous ugly rumors now circulating on account of this case of convict Brandt.

Here is the story of this man, condensed as shortly as possible: He was a valet in the employ of Mortimer Schiff, Jr., son of the great banker, Jacob Schiff. It appears that he was attracted by Mrs. Schiff, Jr., and had written her several letters. He was discharged in consequence. Less than a month afterwards he was discovered by Schiff, Jr., in the latter's dressing room one night, wearing Schiff, Jr.'s dressing-gown and slippers at the time. It is alleged that he sneaked two stickpins from the room, which were worth some \$100, and struck young Schiff over the head with a club. At the same time the two men chatted for about an hour, Brandt smoking one of Schiff's cigars in the meantime, which the latter had given him. Then Brandt put on his shoes and coat, accepted \$50 from Schiff, shook hands and departed, promising to call at the latter's office in the premises occupied by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

It is easily understood. The public knows little of the intricate and complicated work by which a big financial crook can steal millions and get away with it. These things are hard to understand, but the Brandt case is simplicity itself, and it is difficult to avoid reaching the general conclusion that this poor wretch was put away to suppress some sort of domestic scandal in the Schiff household. The conclusion may be wrong, to be sure, but all that is so far known points directly to it.

The public is not specially interested in plutocratic domestic scandals, and doesn't care about details—it has had a surfeit of these things—but it is interested in this thirty-year sentence, and is perfectly justified in demanding to know every detail regarding it.

## HERVE ON THE GERMAN VICTORY

Translated for the Appeal to Reason by A. M. Simons.

[The following is the leading article by Gustave Herve in the current number of his paper, La Guerre Sociale. Herve is the most prominent direct actionist and syndicalist in the world. Some time ago he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for his anti-military activity. While in prison he continued to edit his paper, and has since been sentenced to nine more years for articles written while in prison. He was at one time a member of the Central Committee of the French Socialist party, but finally resigned because, as he said, he felt that his advocacy of direct action was injuring his party. In view of these facts, his comment on the German election is most significant.]

"While we may consider the vote as of only secondary importance as a revolutionary weapon, we cannot deny the importance of four million and a quarter of suffrages.

"Without giving offense to any one, it seems to me that even if I were an anti-voter (a mania with which I have never been tainted) I still could not repress a certain jubilation when I see the magnificent slap in the face that the German Socialists have administered to the Kaiser and to the united Protestant and Catholic clericals.

"I have formerly jeered at the German Socialists somewhat. I believe that I even said once to its face—to be sure it was only for the purpose of spurring it on—that it was only a machine for gathering votes and dues.

"When last summer our German Comrades made their splendid manifestation against war, and when, in France, we who are usually so noisy—then it was that I recognized that this formidable machine for the gathering of votes and dues might transform itself, if the Kaiser became too brutal, into a formidable machine with which to smash him and his supporters. Then I began to wish that we had such a machine in France.

"And I wished this all the more when I came to see that the Socialists were moving further and further from dogmatic doctrinarism into actual life.

"Now that the German Socialists have turned from metaphysics to practical tactics it is time to quit sniffling, my Emperor.

"Do you know of what this continuous, irresistible march reminds me? It recalls to me the great enveloping movement of the army of the royal prince of Prussia in August, 1870, against the unfortunate army of Napoleon III and the forced marches which ended at Sedan.

"But this time it is not the army of Napoleon III that is being sur-

## Old Age Pension Propaganda

Editor of The Call:

Our experienced and venerable friend, Brother S. G. Rich, having spoken with such an air of finality, it is no doubt presumptuous in me to offer anything further. But being one of those grand-children who believe in tempering truth with plain facts, I am reluctantly moved to offer certain statements bearing upon his declarations. Speaking *ex cathedra* and otherwise, he declares that the Berger old age pension speech is valueless for propaganda; that the old age pension bill in its present form is essentially non-Socialist in character, and that the suggestion of a "tidal wave of public opinion" to force the politicians is chimerical.

Maybe so. But a considerable number of Socialists and radical workingmen throughout the country seem to think otherwise. The Berger bill has been endorsed by an almost unanimous vote, by the national convention of the United Mine Workers, representing more than 300,000 wage earners.

This endorsement was made in the presence of the Hon. W. R. Wilson, a Democratic-Labor Representative from Pennsylvania, who had also introduced an old age pension bill in the House, but whose bill was entirely ignored at the time by the members of his own union. The Berger bill has also been unanimously endorsed by the Central Federated Union of Greater New York and vicinity, representing some 400,000 wage earners; by the Executive Board of the State Federation of Labor of Wisconsin and by local unions, central labor unions and Socialist locals in various parts of the country. I am further informed, though we have no official notice on file, that the bill has been endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, representing probably 250,000 workers.

This office is in receipt of hundreds of letters, from every quarter, in support of the bill. The general opinion expressed in these letters is that the bill has done more for the cause of Socialism than anything else that Mr. Berger has done or said since he took his seat.

Washington, D. C.

## SHADOWS OF THE GUILLOTINE

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

are "doing about the right thing"? Who can persuade them to the contrary? They justify themselves exactly as Judge Gary does. It is just because they do so, and must do so, that the exploiters cannot "improve the conditions of humanity," even with the example of that ancient terror, the French Revolution, staring them in the face.

The mission of their class is not the improvement of humanity but its exploitation. And in exploiting humanity there is no room for them but can easily persuade himself that he is at the same time "improving" it.

There is just one factor, and one alone, that can operate to avert massacre from the capitalist class, and that is the growth of intelligence among the working class, which in turn means increasing knowledge of Socialism.

The danger to the lives of the ruling class lies not in the social revolution proposed by the Socialists but among the great masses who have accepted the capitalist doctrine of individual responsibility and are therefore likely to be inclined to deal with them according to when opportunity offers. If murder and massacre are to figure prominently in future social and industrial changes, the responsibility will lie with those who have invited it by their individualistic theories and not upon the Socialists, who do not hold themselves personally responsible for the acts of the mob.