

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

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# The Daily Worker

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

WEATHER: CLOUDY AND MODERATE.

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## NOT COMES OUT FOR ROOSEVELT'S CALL PROPHESIED

## Teddy Is Accused of Championing Human Rights.

## REAL PROGRESSIVE

## Story of La Follette's Bad Health Is Again Vamped Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Several weeks ago the Call obtained the list of names that were being played by the progressive wing of the Republican party, declaring that La Follette was to quit the presidential race in favor of Theodore Roosevelt, of "desirable citizen" infamy, and "murderer," when the course of "reform" were ready to begin the deal.

Developments since the declaration were borne out. The Call's forecast was correct, and the following statement by Gifford Pinchot, until recently La Follette's chief boomer, in which he goes straight into the Untrustworthy Citizen's camp, completes the story. Pinchot says:

"The struggle which until recently has centered around Senator La Follette's candidacy was undertaken for two clear and specific purposes: first, to hold the progressives together as an effective fighting force, and second to prevent the nomination of a reactionary Republican for the presidency. Within the last month circumstances have made it impossible to accomplish, by means of the candidacy of Senator La Follette, either of these two purposes, and the imperative need for another leader has been made plain.

"The circumstances in the health of Senator La Follette, which all of his friends so greatly deplore, I retain undiminished my admiration for the high quality of his past services to the progressive cause, but the course which the Senator has elected to pursue will not keep the progressives together, and in that course I cannot follow him. From the beginning I have fought for a cause and a principle, and not for a man.

"The reasons for the action I am taking are set forth at length in a letter to Senator La Follette, in which I have notified him that since, in my judgment, his candidacy no longer will advance the progressive cause, I shall hereafter advocate the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, whose duty it is, I believe, to take up the cause of the progressive movement. Until this notification to Senator La Follette was delivered, I have, of course, taken part in advocating the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt.

"The country knows that Colonel Roosevelt is a genuine progressive. That question was settled once for all by his active championing of human rights during the seven years of conflict which made the progressive movement a power in the nation."

"Theodore Roosevelt is about to enter the lists in person. Fat, fit and able, the ex-President will save the nation from utter damnation, even if he has to slip into the White House against his expressly declared opposition and off-retreated refusal to even consider such a calamity.

"Roosevelt treated yesterday at Oyster Bay in preparation for the hard week ahead of him. On Tuesday he starts for Columbus, Ohio, where he will present to the Ohio constitutional convention the platform of the progressive movement. He returns to New York Thursday, and after a day's rest leaves for Boston, ostensibly to attend a meeting of the overseers of the Harvard University. He may accept some of the many invitations he has had to make speeches in Massachusetts.

"Before Roosevelt goes to Boston he will reply to the communication addressed to him by eight governors, calling upon him to define his position as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. For and friend alike await with interest his letter to the so-called governors' conference, believing that while his Columbus speech will be confined to a declaration of progressive principles the letter to the governors may have a more substantial note.

"Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt will sail for Panama on Saturday on a scheduled visit. While the colored matter, it isn't to be understood that he is inactive. He went to church in the morning. He was greatly pleased with the news from Texas that Cecil Lyon, chairman of the Republican State Committee down there, is fighting for an undivided delegation to the Chicago convention. Lyon and most of the Texas central officeholders are old Roosevelt men and an undivided delegation to a Roosevelt delegation. The call has heard that Charles D. Hill, Roosevelt's secretary, is starting the fight with Lyon, and made the column's contents almost certain. One district in Texas, almost certain, the Birmingham district, has instructed its delegates for Roosevelt to win over the federal office-holding delegates. To do so they are trying to get the officeholders that Roosevelt has chosen for the Chicago convention.

## STEAL JEWELRY AFTER BATTLING WITH WOMAN

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Although Mary Sutton, battled with two masked men in her room for twenty minutes last night, the robbers finally put her to flight and robbed the residence of J. J. Vile, at North White Plains, of \$2,000 worth of jewelry. Mrs. Sutton was alone in the house, except for an infant child, and before retiring had gone to look at the babe. As she leaned over the bed she was seized from behind, and commanded to keep quiet. She fought her captors and succeeded in pushing them from the room. She locked the door then and escaped by a window to raise an alarm. The thieves broke in the door and ransacked the place before she could get help.

No arrests have been made. The robbery is believed to have been committed by amateurs.

The house is said to have been Washington's headquarters at about the time of the Battle of White Plains.

## U. S. NAVY SUFFERS FROM LACK OF MEN

## Fifth Division of Atlantic Fleet Placed Out of Commission.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 18.—Because there are not enough men to man the new battleships about to be placed in commission the whole fifth division of the Atlantic fleet will be placed out of commission when the fleet returns from Guantanamo after they complete their winter manœuvres.

The fifth division is composed of the scout cruisers Birmingham, Chester and Salem and the armored cruisers North Carolina and Washington. The three former ships will be held in reserve in Philadelphia and the two latter may go to New York or Norfolk.

The crews from these five ships will be distributed among the new battleships so that they can be commissioned without delay.

It is stated that this is the first time the Navy Department has found it necessary to put ships out of service to find crews for others.

## PRISON REFORM LAW DEFIED IN KENTUCKY

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 18.—Two years ago a law was enacted by the State Legislature converting the penitentiary in this city into a reformatory. Nothing has been done, however, by the Board of Prison Commissioners, because the Home-Montgomery Company, which holds contracts at the institution, refused to allow the necessary changes to be made.

The company proposed to give its consent to the execution of the law if its contracts were extended six years after expiration in 1914. The Board of Prison Commissioners agreed to the proposal, but it was declared illegal by the Attorney General, whereupon the commissioners calmly announced that the law would not be carried out.

The fight is to be continued against this flagrant violation of law.

## ESCAPES DEATH WHEN AUTO TANK EXPLODES

EGG HARBOR, N. J., Feb. 18.—While Jacob Day was repairing the large auto truck of the Liberty Outfitters Works he had a very narrow escape from serious injury. Thinking that the gasoline tank was empty, Day took a red hot iron and attempted to burn a hole through the same.

No sooner had the iron struck the tank than it exploded with a loud report, hurling the top portion of the truck to the roof of the repair shop with such force that a portion of the seat was imbedded in the rafters. Large nails were driven clear through heavy woodwork. The gasoline tank was completely demolished.

Day luckily was standing by the side of the truck and the wreckage whistled past his head.

## S. C. GOVERNOR WOULD ABOLISH JAIL MILL

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 18.—The governor of this State in a message to the Legislature emphatically recommends that the policy mill operated by convicts in the State penitentiary be abolished, and that the convicts be employed on work designed for exclusive State use.

The governor claims that the policy mill has been and is a fertile breeding place for disease, mostly tuberculosis, and closes his message with the following words:

## KAISER ANGRY AT SOCIALIST DEPUTY

## Vice President's Refusal to Ask for Audience Upsets Emperor's Equanimity.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—As Philip Scheidemann, the Socialist First Vice President of the Reichstag, declines to join Johannes Kaempfer, Radical President of the Reichstag, and Heinrich Dove, Radical Second Vice President, in the customary application for an audience with the Kaiser, the Emperor has refused to receive any of them, on the advice of Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg.

The Socialist party does not recognize Scheidemann for this reason. Scheidemann refused to append his name to the official application. This application, as is usual, was made after the officers of the Reichstag had been elected.

The situation is unprecedented, and no solution of the difficulty can be foreseen at present. The Socialists interpret the action of the Emperor as an attempt to prevent the ratification of the election of Herr Scheidemann, a formality which is necessary a month after he had been chosen by the Reichstag, and to compel the election of some member other than a Socialist in his place.

It would, however, be unprecedented to have the strongest party in the Reichstag unrepresented among the presiding officers.

Johannes Kaempfer, the Radical Deputy from the Emperor's own district, was elected President of the Reichstag when Dr. Spahn declined to serve with a Socialist.

## ASKS MOTION PICTURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The City Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Maxwell, has made an urgent demand upon the Board of Education that it establish free moving picture shows in at least 100 public schools, principally to protect the morals of the school children. In his opinion the moving pictures could be made educational as well as entertaining.

Maxwell says the time has come for the city authorities to make the recreation centers one of the most important features of teaching morality. It can be done at comparatively small expense, he says. These centers might be conducted in opposition to the dance halls, saloons and other resorts.

"Wherever recreation centers have been established," he says, "they prove formidable rivals to the private dance halls, always dangerous, and often disreputable, with which our city is so abundantly supplied. To suppress them and other resorts, even more vicious for the young, seems impossible. The only way to meet the evil is to provide counter attractions of irrefragable character. These may most easily be furnished in the school buildings."

## JUMPS BEFORE EXPRESS TRAIN; MAN IS KILLED

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Mystery surrounds the death of a well dressed young man, who was killed at the Larchmont station by an express train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which passed there at 6:30 last night. Coroner William H. Livingston, of New Rochelle, has telegraphed to an address found in the young man's pocket. He says that there was nothing on the body that would lead to an immediate identification.

The coroner says that two women told the station agent that the man threw his fur coat on the tracks, waved his hand and called out to them: "So long, Mary," and then jumped in front of the train.

His hand was crushed and his left leg cut off at the knee. He was apparently about 30 years of age, and wore a heavy fur coat and dark clothing of fine material. He had a gold watch and chain, and two gold rings.

## DESERTED, HE TRAILS WIFE AND MUSICIAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 18.—Music's traditional charms and an excess of artistic temperament, which caused Mrs. Lillian Healey to desert her husband, led to a nation-wide search, at the end of which, last night, there was unfolded at police headquarters, the final scene in a domestic tragedy.

The conclusion of three months of constant trailing of his wife and Raymond L. Morris, musician, her alleged affinity, came when J. N. Healey, paymaster for the J. W. Dinkert Company of Kingston, furnished detectives with information that led to the arrest of the couple in their apartments where they were living together as Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Earl. Both are held in city prison.

Morris expressed his willingness to "allow" his consort to return to her husband, a thing which she absolutely declines to do.

## DECIDE FOR WASHINGTON.

International Association of Machinists Ballot for Capital.

## TRY KINGSTON FOR SUNDAY LAW DEFI

Responsibility for two illegal performances of vaudeville comprising ten acts, which took place at the Academy of Music, Irving place and East 14th street, yesterday afternoon and evening was put squarely up to Mayor Gaynor Saturday morning, when a copy of The New York Call containing on its front page and in conspicuously displayed type, official advice of the plan of the management to violate the Sunday law. The two shows were boldly advertised well in advance of Sunday, in order that crowds of law-abiding citizens might unwittingly become accessories to the crime against the laws of the city and State intended by the management to be committed yesterday.

The envelope, addressed to the Mayor, and containing the copy of The Call, was sent to the executive offices in the City by A. D. T. messenger No. 1543 and received for at 9:10 a.m. by W. Kummel, police lieutenant assigned to the Mayor's office.

Samuel F. Kingston, manager of the Academy of Music, who has been held in \$500 bail since December 29 last, upon complaint of Thomas F. Hansen, for an illegal Sunday performance given at the Academy on the evening of December 17, will today be finally tried by Magistrate Arthur Butts in the chambers of the Board of Magistrates, in the Police Headquarters building.

Kingston's case has repeatedly come before Magistrate Butts in each of the different magistrates' courts of the city in which he has been consecutive, presiding, but upon one pretext or another Gustavus Rogers, of counsel for the defense, has sought to have the trial adjourned. When the case came up last Tuesday, however, Magistrate Butts let it be known that he would insist upon final adjudication of the action, so far as his court is concerned, in today's hearing. It is expected, therefore, that a verdict will be obtained before nightfall. Foremost clergymen and officers and delegates of Sabbath law enforcement organizations will be present to follow the proceedings.

## PITTSBURG'S BLUE SUNDAY HITS POOR

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—Following the charge of wholesale liquor dealers before City Council that the police were permitting speakeasies to exist and the solemn orders to Police Department to close up the town, Pittsburg today was in the throes of the tightest Sabbath it has experienced in years.

Observing the letter of the order, the police revived ancient blue laws, stopped the sale of milk, bread and butter, raided alleged athletic clubs, put "order 500," prohibiting sale of liquor in the red light district, into force and even warned the exclusive Duquesne and other clubs that their charters will be revoked if their members imbibed.

As a result there was a dearth of liquid refreshment in all except the latter clubs and poor residents of the congested districts, accustomed to buy edibles in small lots on Sunday, suffered the need of food stuffs. The clamping of the lid was sudden and unexpected.

## BALTIMORE SUFFERS FROM BLUE LAW WAVE

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 18.—In accordance with a far-reaching order of Marshal Farnas, the 1,000 policemen of Baltimore today gathered in a harvest of loaves and fishes to be submitted to the Grand Jury for working on Sunday.

The instructions issued to the police directed them to get the names and addresses of drug store selling other than medicines and the only bonafide prescription, and any of the following merchants, individuals or corporations, who were selling any article or labor, or receiving any one else to labor, in any manner whatsoever:

Book and newspaper offices, lunch rooms, cigar stores, newspaper offices, newspaper stands in depots, hotels or elsewhere, wholesale business houses, bakers, delivery wagons, barbers, express companies, ice cream dealers, confectioners, fruit dealers, telephone companies, telegraph companies and all others.

## SCULPTOR A BEGGAR.

Arrested But Discharged Because He Had So Much Talent.

Martin Bethke, a sculptor, whose recent address has been the Municipal Lodging House, was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of begging. He is 25 years old and said that his father holds a place corresponding to alderman in a German town. He had a falling out with his father and came to this country a year ago.

Yesterday morning he went to 5 East 64th street and asked for a pair of shoes. He was arrested, but Magistrate Appleton said it would be a pity to send a young man of so much talent to the workhouse, and discharged him.

## MUNICIPAL WORKERS STRIKE.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A strike of municipal workers is on at Stalybridge, the sanitary workers, highway employees and lamp-lighters demanding an increase of wages. They demand a minimum wage of 25 shillings and that six discharged tramway men be reinstated. About 200 men are affected.

## BURGERS CLEAN UP CHURCH.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 18.—Pentecostal Church here last night and stole a silver communion set, a silver goblet, a silver pitcher and a stock.

## INDEPENDENTS PLAN WAR ON ICE TRUST

## Will Call on Board of Aldermen to Ask for Docking Privilege.

About 200 independent ice dealers gathered at 545 West 48th street, yesterday afternoon, to discuss plans for resisting the attempt of the Ice Trust to increase the price of ice and to outline ways and means of preventing a repetition of last year's ice famine. The meeting was held behind closed doors, but it was stated later that the fight would be carried to the Board of Aldermen and if necessary to court to prevent the Ice Trust from raising the price.

A committee of six was appointed to call on the Board of Aldermen tomorrow, and ask the board to provide them with docking privileges. They assert they can get ice cheaper than the Ice Trust is contemplating charging, but the block in the way of getting ice is that the independents have not got the docking privilege which the Ice Trust freely enjoys.

It was stated that practically all those present at the meeting were of the unanimous opinion that the fight should be carried on to a finish and prevent a repetition of last year's trouble which made the poor suffer on account of lack of ice.

The Ice crop this year is heavier than in the last ten or more years, and there is plenty of it available, the dealers say; but the trust is going to raise the price just the same as they have done in the years when the ice crop was very poor.

While the ice magates said last year that should the ice crop be good they would surely reduce the price of ice in order to relieve the suffering that was created by the high cost of ice, yet it is going to raise the price over last year, and instead of preventing suffering of the poor it is going to make the suffering worse.

At any rate the independent ice men are philanthropically determined to fight the trust and make it bring the price of ice down and try to get docking privileges so they can bring in ice of their own and sell it at a cheaper rate.

The independents will hold another meeting at 545 West 48th street next Sunday to hear the report from the committee that is to call on the Board of Aldermen tomorrow.

## POLICE HEADS SILENT ABOUT CRIME WAVE

Signs of stress in the Police Department because of the inability of the detectives to make headway in clearing up the recent crimes of violence were conspicuous last evening. Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty was plainly irritated, although he said that he was "entirely satisfied with the work his men had done under present conditions."

While he would not express an opinion as to whether more might have been accomplished, he did say that he believed that professional criminals, who would not work—criminals without visible means of support—should be made to break stones for a living.

Efforts to get from Police Commissioner Waido his views on the subject were as futile as on Saturday, when he was inaccessible.

## MEXICAN GOVERNMENT SEEKS LOAN IN FRANCE

PARIS, Feb. 18.—It is alleged in financial circles that the Mexican Government is making an attempt to negotiate an important loan in France, where the leading banks are said to be willing to take it up.

On the other hand the latest diplomatic and consular advices from Mexico received here, say the situation there is in no critical state for foreigners to ask any of the French banks to advance any money. Business men send word that Mexico is still upside down and advise France to follow Germany's action and send a gunboat to Vera Cruz. This advice is based on the belief that the United States is not likely to utilize the Monroe Doctrine in the present Mexican turmoil.

## ONE DROWNED SKATING, THREE ARE RESCUED

PENN YAN, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Robert Holdridge, a Northern Central telegraph operator, was drowned while skating on Seneca Lake, this afternoon. His body was recovered.

John Sullivan, son of the president of the Watkins Ice Company; Carl King and John Barrie, all of Watkins, broke through while skating and were rescued with difficulty by a man who pushed a rowboat over the ice to the open spot where the youths were struggling.

Another man had a narrow escape, and the relatives of two young men are frantic tonight, the men not having returned from a skating trip and no trace of them having been obtained at a late hour tonight.

## WATER WASTE UP-STATE.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—About 700,000 gallons of water have been used every twenty-four hours by householders of Ithaca to keep their water pipes in their houses from being frozen up, according to a statement of the city authorities, who have urged that this "waste" should be stopped at once. At least 100 houses in various parts of the city have had trouble with their water pipes, and some have been without water for a week.

## MILLERAND PROMISES SUPREMACY OF AIR

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The Marxist section of the French Socialist party points to the recent utterances of Minister of War Millerand, one time a member of the party, in illustrating the inevitable fate that awaits the Socialist political opportunists. Millerand declared recently:

"I will maintain first place for France in aerial navigation at whatever price." A bill authorizing a further expenditure of \$4,000,000 during 1912 will probably be passed through the Chamber of Deputies. This would give to every army corps in France something like twenty aeroplanes, plus dirigibles, for the general army.

It is a fundamental maxim of Socialist policy to oppose armaments, and the gulf between Millerand, the Cabinet Minister, and his erstwhile Comrades in the Chamber of Deputies, many of whom have been asked to take office and have refused as a matter of principle, is thus pointedly illustrated.

## POET MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT BY BOARDER

## Newark Police Investigate Death of German Writer by Revolver.

Maximilian Appelbauer, a poet and writer, 26 years old, of 54 Whitney street, Newark, was shot and killed in the kitchen of his home yesterday morning. Mieczyslaw Gorski, 24 years old, a boarder, is locked up in the Fourth precinct police station pending an investigation.

Gorski said Appelbauer was showing him his new revolver. Gorski said Appelbauer took the magazine containing five cartridges from the pistol and handed it to him. They were standing alongside the table and when he pulled the trigger, he said, the shot followed and Appelbauer fell to the floor wounded.

Appelbauer was dead when Policemen Sebald and Saiter arrived. Mrs. Appelbauer was paroled to appear in court today.

The Appelbauers were married in London a year ago last December. Appelbauer came to this country shortly after and when he got settled sent for his wife. They had one child, who died shortly after birth. Appelbauer wrote prose and poetry for German newspapers and periodicals.

Gorski, who is a Russian, came to this country five years ago, and he is employed as a machinist in the shop of J. S. Mundy at 22 Prospect street. He said he met Appelbauer six weeks ago at a dance. Appelbauer invited Gorski to dinner, then asked him to board in his home. Gorski accepted the offer.

## GAG THEATER ATTACHE, GRAB \$5,200 IN CASH

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Four masked men overpowered the night watchman, Alexis Johnson, and the assistant property man, Edward Mallette, bound them to chairs in the auditorium of the Columbia Theater, vaudeville, in the heart of St. Louis' downtown district, early this morning, blew the safe in the main office and securing \$5,200 in cash, fled in an automobile, which was waiting for them behind the theater.

Despite the fact that the bandits worked in the theater for over four hours, remaining for almost an hour after the explosion of nitroglycerine had shattered the safe, no one outside the building was aware of the robbery until Mallette, one of the bound men, managed to free himself and notified the police, a half hour after the bandits had departed.

Two bandits, according to the attaches of the theater, had been hanging around the theater for several weeks gradually ingratiating themselves into the confidence of these two men. Good descriptions of the police and they hope to apprehend them without trouble. The identity of the other two bandits, who were evidently the safe experts in the affair, has not been ascertained.

## LESLIE, IRISH ORATOR, SPEAKS ON PARNELL

NEW ROCHELLE, Feb. 18.—Shane Leslie, the Irish orator, who is traveling in this country, addressed two hundred people at a session of the People's Forum in the New Rochelle Theater this afternoon on "Parnell in the History of Parliament."

Leslie sketched historically and politically the points at which the British Parliament, the so-called mother of parliaments, came in contact with the genius and personality of Charles Stewart Parnell. Summing up the personality of Parnell, he said:

"He created modern parliamentary history. By the world he is remembered as the absolute politician, the tactician, the dictator, the statesman. But by the Irish people he stands side by side with Daniel O'Connell and Shane O'Neill as the 'strong man' of Ireland, who, during the most tragical, hopeless, helpless, hopeless, seeming tragedy so-called Irish history, alone achieved success."

## SLEEP OWNERS TO CONFER.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—A special conference of Liverpool ship owners is scheduled to be held shortly to consider the seamen's demand for a 25-cent wage on certain Liverpool weekly lines.

## GOMEZ IN MANIFESTO MAKES BOLD BID FOR MEXICAN PRESIDENCY

## Says Madero Regime Has Lost Ideals of Revolution.

## MADERO IS ACTIVE

## Rebels' Refusal to Be Hoodwinked Spurs Mexican State to Action.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 18.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez last night issued from his headquarters in San Antonio a manifesto accepting the provisional presidency of Mexico. It follows in part:

"From the last days of September of last year to the present moment I have been and I am still in a foreign land without taking part in my country's politics, excepting the small correspondence addressed to the press and to some persons in Mexico, advising them as to what could be done to heal the deep wounds and cure the acute pains that my country was and still is bitterly suffering.

"The Government of Francisco I. Madero, by abandoning and even destroying the sacred ideals of the revolution, has exclusively created and developed in the South, in the North and even in the center of the republic, formidable revolutionary movements that will shortly do away with the present government.

"That armed movement has for its general aim the triumph of the Tacubaya plan, and bears also for its general standard my humble name. In the presence of so far reaching events, brought forth by intense desire and the firm determination of the Mexican people to sincerity, honorably and patriotically carry out in triumph and to their complete realization the glorious ideals of revolution, because their country was in a moment the theater for conquest of their moral, intellectual, political and economic engrainment, I therefore feel that it is my duty before such events to break silence and declare, as I do solemnly declare, that with heartfelt gratitude and deep conscience of the high duties imposed upon me, I shall accept the position as provisional president of the Mexican republic, and I shall comply, and I do now protest that I shall honorably and patriotically comply, with the high duties imposed upon me by the highest charge and by the plan of San Luis Potosi, as reformed in Tacubaya.

"I am residing now, and I shall continue to reside, in this city, without taking, as I have never taken part at all in the armed movement going on in my country, but I take the liberty of recommending, as a simple citizen only, to all patrians who are now or may be under arms, the greatest order possible in their acts, profound respect and even true protection to the life of a peaceful man, whoever he may be, either native or foreigner, since in this manner only just, noble and patriotic causes are conducted; so do national culture, decency and dignity demand it at all times and under all circumstances.

"I would make a special recommendation in regard to foreigners; they have effectively and powerfully contributed and will continue to contribute their capital and valuable teachings that they bring to us, for the elevation of the Mexicans and the progress of the country, and it is necessary that they should have a true guarantee and protection of their lives and property, and we must necessarily do it in this manner to justify and give credit to our cause and in order to maintain before all the nations of the earth the culture of our people and the national dignity."

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 18.—Traffic has been restored as far as possible on the Mexican National Railroad, the first train for three weeks having reached Juarez this morning from Torreon. It was loaded principally with American refugees. They claim that there are enough rebels in arms around Torreon to take the place, which is defended by only a hundred soldiers and as many volunteers.

They brought the news of the execution by hanging yesterday of three rebels near Comas Palacios which is in the Torreon region. These rebels were charged with burning a railroad bridge, and were immediately hanged to a nearby tree without the benefit of trial. The laws of Manuel Escobedo were captured by the rebels.

Col. Castilo Herrera, designated by the State Legislature of Chihuahua to visit the rebels in the field with the Chihuahua City garrison, has been ordered to leave the field and return to the city. He is reported to have been captured by the rebels.

Gov. Guzman, who was reported to have been captured by the rebels, is reported to have been released on a parole which is reported to be in the hands of the rebels.

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STEEL CONDITIONS MAKE SOCIALISTS

World Declares Workers Are Being Driven to New Belief.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—The wife, mother and daughter of Jesus Salgado, the leader of the Guerrero rebels, were arrested at Puenta Xilixla yesterday.

A detachment of troops under Colonel Lugo had an encounter with a band of rebels at Coeula. The rebels who were defeated, had seven men killed.

News from Oaxaca is to the effect that there is no truth in the reports of an armed uprising there.

The rebel movement is spreading in Sinaloa, but there is no authentic report as to its extent.

A dispatch from Vera Cruz says armed bands have taken the town of Purua, near that place.

The manifesto of General Gomez is received here in many ways. Nobody is saying much just now.

HEBREW TRADES TO GET WILLIAMS' SCALP

Will Meet to Prepare Case Against Department of Labor Head.

Secretary Weinstein, of the United Hebrew Trades, will today issue a call to all business representatives of the unions affiliated with that body to attend a meeting at 151 Clinton street next Thursday to present the charges against Commissioner Williams of the Department of Labor for failing to enforce the labor laws in the factories of this city.

The Hebrew Trades have joined in the fight to have Williams removed from office for allowing the factory owners to commit gross violations of the labor laws and for permitting the existence of shops which are unfit even to house cattle, let alone human beings.

Among the organizations that have time and again asked the Department of Labor to look into the shops in which they have to work and to ameliorate the conditions existing there are the Bakers, Neckwear Makers, Paper Box Workers, Mineral Water Workers, Ice Cream Workers and others, but their complaints have been consistently ignored.

They are going to present the charges to the meeting on Thursday, and they are determined to force a legislative investigation of the Department of Labor.

The United Hebrew Trades at its regular meeting tonight will discuss the matter of shop inspection and of general conditions existing in the factories of the metropolis and will outline plans for carrying on the fight against Williams. The committee is planning to get together with the committee of the Central Federated Union and together will demand the removal of Williams.

The evidence against Williams that will be presented by the various representatives of the labor organizations will be drawn up in affidavit form and will be forwarded to Governor Dix and to Herbert M. Merrill, Socialist Assemblyman of Schenectady County, and both will be asked to call on Williams to explain why no steps were taken to enforce the labor laws in the factories of the Greater City.

The Hebrew Trades will also ask Merrill to introduce a bill in the Assembly asking for a legislative investigation of the Department of Labor and its head, Williams, and the committee is determined to leave no stone unturned until Williams is removed and a competent man put in his place to see to it that the labor laws are put out of existence.

Weinstein requests all paid representatives of non-affiliated, as well as affiliated, unions to attend the meeting next Thursday and bring all the data about violations of labor laws in the shops of their respective trades to the meeting, as the more evidence against Williams that can be secured the better the committee will be able to carry on the case against him.

THERE WERE OTHERS.

An eminent lecturer, who is addicted to the habit of snuff-taking, had been lecturing to the literary society of one of the churches of the denomination he adorns. The delivery of the lecture was accompanied throughout by the insertion of copious quantities of the "meeshin" into the orator's organ.

At the conclusion of the lecture a somewhat important elderly gentleman came forward to offer his congratulations, which were, however, modified by the closing remarks:

"But don't you think, sir, that in the presence of so many young people it is a pity to ask you so freely? It only makes your nose red!"

Gravely and at once came the reply:

"Sir, some people may make their nose red by taking snuff; some make their noses red by taking drink; there are others who make their noses red by poking them into other people's business!"

ACTORS TO SUE FOR CHARITY SHOW FEES

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18.—Learning that those in charge of the box office of Duquesne Gardens, where they appeared in a "society circus," had left without the formality of making a payment, two score professional vaudeville actors created a small riot, last night, and necessitated the calling out of police reserves.

Today the vaudeville retained Attorney Howard Neely to force those who employed them at cut rates for the charity affair to turn over the \$1,000 alleged to be due them for four days' work.

The circus was advertised as a benefit for the General and Emergency Hospital. The actors declare that Dr. J. J. Mullen has at least half the \$7,000 receipts, and that P. Franklin Lagon has the remainder.

Attorney Neely declares that he will make information tomorrow, unless the actors are paid. The alleged creditors, apart from ushers and ring hands, include the Four Howards; the Leven troupe; Sam Strickland's circus; Margaret and B. A. Peel, circus riders; Corrie's horse show; Bristol's pony circus and a regimental band.

Society folk who subscribed to the entertainment declare they were deceived into believing that all the proceeds were to go to the hospital and that persons socially prominent were to appear in the ring.

OPEN TODAY AGENCY FOR FURNITURE LOANS

The Chattel Loan Society, the incorporation of which last week has been noted, proposes to afford an opportunity to small borrowers to obtain loans at reasonable rates of interest upon furniture and other chattels.

The society will open business today with offices in the Germania Insurance Company's building, at 50 Union-Square.

Loans are limited to \$200. It will be required of applicants that they demonstrate their need for the loan and their ability to repay it. The society will not encourage borrowing.

The professionals have been charging on an average \$30 for a loan of \$100 for three months, payable in three equal monthly installments. This is at the rate of 180 per cent a year.

For the same loan the new society proposes to charge \$6. Loans will be made for a period not to exceed ten months.

The officers of the new society are: Robert W. de Forest, president; Mortimer L. Schiff, vice-president; Pierre Jay, treasurer, and Arthur H. Ham, secretary.

The general manager of the society is Mr. R. Stevens, who for several years has been an officer of the International Banking Corporation, of 60 Wall street, New York City.

The board of directors includes George Pratt, Harold T. White, Paul D. Cravath, John M. Glenn, Johnston de Forest, George S. Brewster, John D. Crimmins, William Sloane, Edwin G. Merrill, Henry Ruhlender and Frank Tucker.

FRENCHMEN PLAN TO REACH POLE BY AIR

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Jules Vedrines, the famous aviator, is preparing, in conjunction with Dr. Charcot, the celebrated French explorer, an expedition to the South Pole, the last 1,250 miles of which is to be covered by aeroplane.

"It is comparatively easy to get within 1,200 miles of the South Pole by boat," said Vedrines.

"From this point we will continue by aeroplane. The cold is not excessive at the most favorable period and by taking the direct air line we ought to be able to reach the pole in a few days. We do not expect to start before two years. It will take that time to prepare for the expedition."

EXTRA CAL. SESSION PASSED USEFUL BILLS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A detailed report issued by the California State Federation of Labor states that the extra session of the Legislature passed a resolution to submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the free distribution of text books in all elementary schools of the State.

Two bills increasing the power of the Industrial Accident Board in the gathering of personal injury statistics also passed, as well as a bill providing for inter-insurance against risks of any kind, including liabilities for accidental injuries to employees.

A series of bills were also passed providing for the machinery for making effective the initiative, referendum and recall. The latter bills will put into operation the constitutional amendments which were adopted at the last general election.

ARMY WILL SAVE DRUNKS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—Armed with stretchers, wheel chairs and other conveniences, brigades of the Salvation Army will patrol the streets of Minneapolis at midnight during the evangelistic campaign to be conducted here March 12 to 17 to gather in those who are under the influence of liquor or who for other reasons are roaming the streets at midnight.

FIND BABY IN FEED BAG.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 18.—A feed bag containing the body of a girl baby apparently 2 months old was found yesterday on the county park site in North Bergen by Benjamin Harbeson and Walter Beatty, 14-year-old boys, living in that township.

The bag was tied securely with a piece of rope. The body was sent to Volk's morgue in Hoboken.

AUTO FALLS; NONE HURT.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—An automobile containing a party of five Cornell students backed through a fence and down a 25-foot embankment last night, but none of the men were seriously hurt. The car was stalled and the chauffeur by mistake pulled the reverse lever.

STRIKE SO EXPENSIVE CANNOT CONTINUE TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Information comes from railroad sources that the Illinois Central Railroad, on which there has been a strike for some considerable length of time, has abandoned all improvement work.

It is stated that owing to this strike the company is not financially capable of continuing improvements. It is further stated that the Illinois Central had been unable to meet the demand made upon it for shipping facilities.

TWELVE FIREMEN SCALDED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—Twelve firemen were scalded by steam and cut by glass hurled in their faces by the explosion of a heating boiler, two probably fatally. Twenty-seven persons were carried from a burning building by firemen, fifty more were driven from their apartments and property valued at \$170,000 was destroyed early today by fire in the Liberty Hotel.

EX-SENATOR GARDNER HELD IN FRAUD PLOT

Accused of Conspiracy to Defraud Aged Recluse of Fortune.

Former State Senator Frank J. Gardner, who was arrested on Saturday night, charged with conspiring with a trained nurse to defraud Samuel E. Haslett, a rich eccentric, who is now very ill in his home at 125 Remson street, Brooklyn, was held in \$3,000 bail by Chief Magistrate Kempner in the Adams Street Police Court yesterday.

The hearing in his case will come up again in court this morning with the case of the trained nurse, George H. Decker, against whom the same charge is lodged. Gardner was bailed out by a surety company yesterday afternoon. He refused to make public what his defense will be.

The nurse was in the Raymond street jail yesterday. He also refused to put himself right in the matter until he gets the money to engage a lawyer.

The court proceedings in Gardner's case were brief. He himself is a lawyer and said he would act for himself.

Magistrate Kempner began to read the charge, a long affidavit sworn to by John B. Lord, the lawyer who has managed Haslett's affairs under a limited power of attorney for fifteen years, and whose relations with his client were apparently severed when on Friday Gardner got a sweeping power of attorney which enabled him to draw checks and to take charge of Haslett's property. Haslett is said to be worth well over \$1,000,000.

After the Magistrate began to read the charge Gardner asked that the case be adjourned to give him a chance to get a lawyer.

The Magistrate suggested that Gardner be arraigned again this morning with Decker, who had been held in default of \$2,000 by the Magistrate on Saturday. This was agreed to by both Gardner and Lord.

Gardner protesting against \$5,000 bail, it was cut to \$3,000, as the offense charged is only a misdemeanor.

Decker told two stories to Magistrate Kempner on Saturday. The second story, told after he was placed under arrest, is regarded by the magistrate and the police as a confession that he had had criminal intent. The first story was told at Haslett's house.

After Magistrate Kempner and police, stenographers, with Lord's party, got into the house they first talked to Haslett, who was in his room on the second floor.

Haslett was very deaf, and Magistrate Kempner had to shout at the top of his lungs to get him to hear anything.

He said he didn't remember, having signed over to Gardner any power of attorney, and certainly had not made a will. Decker was in the room, but Magistrate Kempner decided to question him in the magistrate's office.

Then Decker told one story and stuck to it until after he had been ordered under arrest. The story was that he had been hired to nurse Haslett during the night; that one night Haslett said he was tired of having Lord as a lawyer, and that Haslett first mentioned Gardner's name.

Then Decker agreed to look Gardner up, he said, and brought Gardner there last Monday. Haslett and Gardner got along fine, he said, and he left decided to make Gardner his representative.

From the stories of John Stapleton, the nurse, and of Lord, Magistrate Kempner decided he had enough evidence to sustain a charge against Decker, and he ordered his arrest. Decker grew suddenly thoughtful when he learned this.

Then he admitted that he had first brought Gardner to the house. He had met Gardner only a few weeks ago, but was not asked how. This was on Monday, and Gardner came to the house close to midnight, and was let in by the nurse, Decker said. Gardner talked to Haslett for awhile, and then left.

The next night Gardner came back at the same hour. He had a will already prepared, and this Haslett readily signed. In spite of the admissions that Decker made, he would not concede that he and Gardner had any conversations in which they discussed any criminal purposes.

The next day Gardner visited the house again after 11 o'clock at night with a new will, it is said. This, Decker said, Mr. Haslett also signed.

On Thursday the power of attorney, which empowered Gardner to take any action he might wish Mr. Haslett's property, was signed, and it was acknowledged the next day before a notary, whose signature is illegible.

DECLARES INDIAN LIFE PICTURES ARE FAKED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Branding moving pictures of Indian life and romance as "faked" and untrue, M. Friedman, superintendent of the Carlisle Indian School, urges government censorship of such films. He declares the pictures an injustice to the red man and are doing much harm.

"Delinquencies of cruelty by the 'pictur'-redskins are especially glorified by Superintendent Friedman. He says few real Indians are used to pose for the photographs and that practically all are exaggerated.

"The pictures are disgusting and generally insulting to the real Indian of today, who is rapidly taking his place in America as a good citizen," says Superintendent Friedman.

I. C. HARD HIT.

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INTRODUCES BILL TO AID R. R. P. O. CLERKS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Many changes in the railway postal service will result if the bill introduced by Senator Penrose is approved by Congress and the President.

The measure provides for the classification of the salaries of railway postal clerks, so as to inaugurate a system of annual promotions, based on efficiency of service and also permitting the transfer of postal clerks to the railway mail service and vice versa.

The salaries of railway clerks are divided into four grades. Employees in grade one will receive \$900; grade two, \$1,000; grade three, \$1,100; and in grade four up to \$1,800; chief clerks are not to receive more than \$2,000. In post-office, transfer offices and terminal post offices, salaries range from \$900 to \$1,900.

COULD NOT GET RID OF IMPORTUNATE VISITOR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Bosman Winthrop has for a long time been bothered by the constant influx of Congressmen and others desiring interviews regarding the advancement of their constituents. About two-thirds of Winthrop's time being taken up in conferring with these privilege and patronage seekers, he determined to perfect some method of hurrying them out of his office.

Accordingly, he ordered that his office windows be opened one zero day, just before the longest-winded Congressman was announced. When the representative entered he found the Assistant Secretary draped in front of a large log fire while the only other vacant chair was several feet away. The temperature steadily fell, and the Congressman shivered. Winthrop mentally decided that his visitor would leave in a moment and was just tickled to death to think of his own sagacity.

Great was his chagrin, therefore, when the Representative chatteringly said: "If you have no objection, Mr. Winthrop, I'll send for my fur overcoat. It's a little chilly in here." Then he stayed forty minutes longer.

MODERATE TEMPERATURE IS WEEK'S PREDICTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The weather bureau issued the following weekly bulletin today:

The distribution of atmospheric pressure as shown by the weather map of the northern hemisphere is such as to indicate a continuation of moderate temperature throughout the country during the coming week, although it is probable that colder weather will appear in the northwest the latter part of the week.

The next general storm to cross the country will prevail in the North Pacific States Tuesday and Wednesday, the Middle West about Thursday and the Eastern States Friday; the precipitation attending this disturbance will be mostly rain, although snow is likely in Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains.

Stormy weather is indicated for the North Atlantic steamship routes east of the Grand Banks the coming week.

TURKEY SEEKING FOR SWORD OF SULEIMAN

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 18.—Excavations are being made in the gardens and cellars of the palace formerly occupied by ex-Sultan Hamid, in the search for the famous sword of Suleiman the Great, the most highly prized of all the relics of Turkey's past glory.

The authorities have just finished ransacking the home of Tahir Pasha, to whom Abdul was believed to have given the precious weapon when he was ousted from the throne.

Tahir declares that the relic lies buried in the Yildiz Kiosk, but that he has forgotten the exact place. It is suspected that he may have sold it to some antique dealer either in Paris or London.

PLEASANT NEWS FOR BRANCH 4 MEMBERS

The Headquarters Committee of Branch 4 of Local New York, Socialist party, has finally and unanimously decided to rent new headquarters at 509 Eighth avenue. The new quarters consist of the upper three floors above a store. E. Spindler, financial secretary of the branch, will begin to make the necessary repairs this morning, and hopes to have the club room ready for occupancy for the branch's next meeting on Tuesday, February 27.

The Headquarters Committee says: "Members are strongly urged to come forward with their pledges and urge as many of the others who have not yet joined the pledge list members to associate themselves with us. Your Headquarters Committee has been very active and will be busy fixing up our new home, and sincerely trust you will all give us the support we ask, expect and deserve for the good work that has been laid out.

"Send or leave all your information, donations and pledges with the financial secretary, G. Spindler, 325 West 29th street. Telephone Chelsea, 682."

GAYNOR KEEPS QUIET.

Refuses to Talk to Newspapers and Spends Silent Day in Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 18.—Mayor Gaynor continued to fight shy of all interviewers today, putting in most of his time on the boardwalk with Mrs. Gaynor. Although they recognized scores of visitors, their demeanor was not exactly inviting, and but few approached their wheel chair or accosted them while they were strolling along the boardwalk.

This morning, Gaynor arose early and was one of the first of the guests to reach the exchange. He was out on the walk for a constitutional before breakfast. He gave the cold shoulder to newspaper men as soon as they mentioned New York conditions.

MAY MAKE PARIS A PORT.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Paris calls upon the State to come to her assistance in protecting the city from floods such as that of 1910, and France is expected to respond by making Paris a seaport.

In other words, by deepening the channel of the Seine sufficiently to allow ocean-going shipping to come up to Paris, the flood question will be solved. It is expected that a bill to this effect will shortly be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Electric Saves Time

TALK with any user of electric commercial vehicles and you will find that the electric saves much TIME and therefore MONEY.

The electric is always ready, no time is wasted in cranking, there are no adjustments for the driver to make, and delays on the road are unknown with properly inspected electrics.

There is also a saving in time spent in the repair shop.

The DIRECT saving in money due to the greater SIMPLICITY of the electric is still larger.

The electric has MANY OTHER advantages. Why not talk with a representative of one of the following companies? It will cost you nothing, and may save you much.

Electric Vehicles are Sold in New York City by

- Anderson Electric Car Co. (Detroit Electric)—236 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)
Baker Vehicle Co.—178 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)
Bross Electric Vehicle Co.—9 Canal St. (Commercial)
Copley Car Co.—149 Broadway (Commercial)
Electric Omnibus Corporation—59 Cortlandt St. (Passenger)
Flanagan Motor Co.—1932 Broadway (Passenger)
General Motors Truck Co.—240 West 59th St. (Commercial)
Gazeta Vehicle Co.—505 Fifth Avenue (Commercial)
Hale Co.—1654 Broadway (Passenger)
Happ-Yeats Electric Car Co.—1909 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)
Landon Co.—P. O. Box 147 Newark N. J. (Commercial)
Rausch & Lang—58th St. & Broadway (Passenger)
Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y.—136 West 52d St. (Passenger and Commercial)
Walker Vehicle Co.—30 Church St. (Commercial)
Ward Motor Vehicle Co.—116 Broadway (Commercial)
Waverly Co.—2008 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)

The New York Edison Company At Your Service 55 Duane Street Phone Worth 3000

WILL NOT ALLOW GANS TO TESTIFY

Grand Jury in Brandt Case Votes Unanimously to Avoid His Putting in Immunity Claim.

The Grand Jury that is now investigating the prosecution of Folke E. Brandt to find out whether Brandt was the victim of a conspiracy when he was sentenced to thirty years in Clinton prison by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky has voted unanimously that Howard S. Gans shall not be permitted to testify before it. The jurors talked over the question as to where there was a possibility of Gans's claiming immunity if he was allowed to testify after he had waived his rights. They decided without a suggestion from District Attorney Whitman that the ends of justice might be defeated if Gans was allowed to appear.

Their action disposes of the notion that was indicated by counsel for Gans—that even if the District Attorney resisted Gans' appearance the lawyer might be latched by the grand jury's foreman, James Buckley. Mr. Whitman did not give that intimation very serious consideration. If he had considered it likely that Mr. Buckley would have invited Gans he was ready to ask the Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition.

Judge Richard L. Hand, the Special Commissioner appointed by Governor Dix to hold hearings for the purpose of submitting a report to the Governor as to whether Brandt should be pardoned, declined to say yesterday whether he would allow Gans to testify before him. The District Attorney seems convinced that Judge Hand will work in harmony with the conspiracy Grand Jury investigation, and that Judge Hand will not give to certain witnesses the benefit of a hearing that, under Section 584 of the Penal Law might immunize them. However, if preparations are made to swear these witnesses, the District Attorney is prepared to step in.

The Grand Jury will resume its sessions this morning.

COUNT TURNS LOONY.

Lands in Hospital After Complaining to Police That He Is Being Followed.

The tall, military appearing man who, Saturday night, bounced into Police Headquarters and asked for protection and the French consul was taken to Bellevue from the Park Avenue Hotel for observation. He had been registered at the hotel since October 13, last, when he signed himself Compe Yvon de la Motte, Paris.

Count de la Motte had told guests at the hotel that he was a promoter, and was interested in a coffee firm whose selling rights he hoped to obtain for Paris. He was quiet, always dressed for dinner and appeared to have been a soldier at one time. On Saturday he visited Police Headquarters and told a rambling story about his being followed, and yesterday a friend of his put him in the hospital for observation. He appeared to be very nervous the last few days. He had several hundred dollars when taken into custody.

MAY MAKE PARIS A PORT.

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CONFESSES KILLING REAL ESTATE MAN

Cargin Claims He Shot Connelly, Who Threatened Him—Went to See Wife and Child.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 18.—"He put up his hands to strike me and I shot him," said John Cargin, of Katonah, today in a confession he made to Sheriff W. J. Doyle of the murder of Frank Connelly at Baldwin Place, near Yorktown Heights, Friday night.

Cargin was arrested last night at his parents' home at Katonah. It was learned that he was jealous of Connelly, who lived at the home of James Dean, at Baldwin place, where Mrs. Cargin has also stayed since she left her husband two years ago. Mrs. Cargin says she left her husband because of his habits and because he did not support her, but Cargin says that Connelly is the cause of his troubles and that he has been turned away from the Dean home because Connelly was there.

Cargin and Connelly were known to have threatened each other. On Friday Cargin spent much of the day at the hotel at Katonah. About 4:30 p.m. he begged a ride of M. Churchill, an engineer, of Yorktown, and the latter has since identified Cargin as the man he carried from Katonah to the junction, which is but a short distance from the Dean place.

Cargin says that since Christmas time, when a gift to his 8-year-old daughter who lives with her mother was returned to him, his loss of wife and the alleged wrongs done him by the dead man have caused him to ramble.

When on Friday night he saw his wife and child and could not go to them he was overcome. He had stopped in the shadows and as he stood there trying to master his feelings he heard footsteps.

Connelly, who was returning home, confronted Cargin and demanded to know his business. It was then that Connelly, according to Cargin's story, made a threatening gesture and fired the bullet. Cargin fled and Connelly was found by the roadside on Saturday morning by a party of young men returning from a dance.

There was a touching scene at the home of the prisoner's parents last night when the aged mother and father clung to their son, declaring never would commit such a crime. The mother swooned and when revived became hysterical. Cargin is 51 years old, while Connelly is 51. The latter was a wealthy real estate operator.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

"Well," said the editor of the principal paper, "of course, the freedom of the press is a great privilege of the people, but it has some rather startling aspects sometimes."

"No doubt," said the listener, encouragingly.

"Only this morning, for instance, happened to be in the publishing office, the publisher having gone out to do a paper hanging job to help make the salary I owe him into a living wage, when a tramp came in. He was a picturesque looking rascal with a gleam of impudent fun in his eye.

"Hailo, gov'nor!" he said. "Is this the 'Free Press office'?"

"It is, my man," said I. "What can we do for you?"

"Well, I want you to press something for me. You're going out to shape. Get a room where I can wait."



BAINE-PHILLIPS BILL HEARING WEDNESDAY

Will Discuss Measure Calling for Workmen's Compensation Amendment.

Chairman Howard R. Baine has announced that the Judiciary Committee of the Senate will hold a joint public meeting with the Assembly Judiciary Committee in the Senate Chamber at Albany at 2 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon to hear the arguments on the various workmen's compensation constitutional amendments which have been introduced in the present Legislature.

The State Federation of Labor has reintroduced in an amended form the Jackson amendment which passed the Assembly last year, and which provides for insurance against sickness, invalidity and old age, and Senator Wainwright has again introduced the amendment proposed by the Wainwright Commission after the Court of Appeals in the Ives case declared unconstitutional the Commission's compensation act.

The Wainwright amendment, like several others, makes provision for the payment of compensation for injuries to employes without regard to legal fault, but does not include the provision of the Baine-Phillips amendment for some system of insurance against accidents. When interviewed concerning these amendments, Paul Kennaday, secretary of the New York Association for Labor Legislation, said:

"This Baine-Phillips amendment we consider superior to others now pending, in that it omits insurance for 'sickness, invalidity and old age,' matters so remote as to merely confuse the present issue of compensation for accidents. We also believe, that in permitting the Legislature at a future time to provide against accidents, through some State or other system of insurance or otherwise, but necessary latitude has been given to future Legislatures.

"It is our opinion that it would be particularly unfortunate at the present time to limit by constitutional enactment the method by which the Legislature for years to come shall provide for compensation for industrial accidents. Experience from Europe and American States is piling up rapidly and the wisdom of today, which would exclude State insurance, for example, may prove the folly of tomorrow. It is the fundamental law which is to be amended, not a statute, and the necessity seems plain for comprehensive amendment."

In the opinion of other members of the Labor Legislation Association, it is very likely to happen that with improvements in the machinery of the government, the sound judgment of the people of this State may at some future time favor more radical legislation than would be supported now.

The association is appealing to the public to support the Baine-Phillips amendment and is pointing out the necessity of compromising on unimportant details for the sake of unanimity on the general principle of permitting future Legislatures to do what the people then want to have done. Attention is also called to the fact that the amendment to the constitution must be agreed to by two successive and separately elected Senates before it can be submitted to the people for ratification and that disagreement between the present Senate and Assembly as to the form of amendment would result in the postponement of any legislation requiring a constitutional amendment until the year 1916 at the very earliest.

COMPOSER LOSES SUIT. No Copyright Infringement in Reproductions on Gramophone in England.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Music may be copied in England without violating the copyright laws. The British Court of Appeal has just dismissed the case of Lionel Monckton, famous composer of musical comedies, against the Gramophone Company, Ltd., for infringement of his copyright on his popular song, "Moonstruck."

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. E. GUERRA & CO.—Whereas the co-partnership existing between Emilio Herrera, Edward R. Woodward and Louis V. Henderson, who were partners in the business known as E. Guerra & Co., having its principal place of business in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, was dissolved by the death of the said Emilio Herrera;

HERRA, said co-partnership had business relations with the firm of E. Guerra & Co., which business in the State of New York was carried on by the said Edward R. Woodward and Louis V. Henderson, who were partners in said firm, and Montagu M. Sterling, who was the sole partner in the business conducted by the said co-partnership.

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the provisions of the laws of the State of New York, we, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are the persons introducing to deal under the said firm name of E. Guerra & Co., and that the principal place of business is located at 100 Broadway Street in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York; that the principal place of residence of the said Edward R. Woodward is at 1111 Dean Street, New York; that the principal place of residence of the said Louis V. Henderson is at 1111 Dean Street, New York; that the principal place of residence of the said Montagu M. Sterling is at 1111 Dean Street in the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York.

Dated New York, January 15, 1912. EDWARD R. WOODWARD, LOUIS V. HENDERSON, MONTAGU M. STERLING.

Notary Public Klaus County, Certificate filed in New York County, State of New York.

On this 13th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, before me personally came EDWARD R. WOODWARD, LOUIS V. HENDERSON and MONTAGU M. STERLING, to me known to be the persons whose names are subscribed to and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Notary Public Klaus County, Certificate filed in New York County, State of New York.

MUSIC

ECHOES OF SPRINGTIME IN PHILHARMONIC OFFERINGS, WHICH INCLUDE HAYDN'S BLATHE AND SUNNY C-MINOR SYMPHONY AND "LETZTER FRUEHLING," ONE OF TWO ELEGIC MELODIES BY GRIEG.

Appropriate to the springlike atmosphere prevailing without yesterday were two numbers of the Philharmonic Orchestra's program rendered under Stranaky's direction in Carnegie Music Hall. The C-minor symphony, which opened the concert, and one of two elegiac melodies for string orchestra by Grieg—"Letzter Fruehling" ("The Last Spring")—provided these reminders of the coming season of budding tree and flower and the wanderlust. Haydn is unto himself a very herald of spring, and his music strands ever for the blithe and most hopeful epoch of the art. His symphony (No. 9 of the Breitkopf and Hartel collection) was read by Maestro Stranaky with loving regard for its echo of springtime sentiment and thought. The exquisite andante cantabile was finely hymned and the famed minuet in C-minor given with piquant grace and elegance. An exposition of the undying brilliancy of Haydn's style was the treatment accorded the concluding vivace. The performance was enthusiastically received by an audience of huge dimensions, and Leo Schulz was singled

SEAT REDUCTIONS MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR WAGE EARNERS TO HEAR AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE FRIDAY EVENING "PRODANA NEVESTA" (THE BARTERED BRIDE) GREAT NATIONAL VOLKSPER OF THE BOHEMIANS, WITH ITS BOWLINGLY BEAUTIFUL FOLK DANCES.

Through the efforts of the Wage Earners' Theater League opportunity is to be provided the working people of New York City to attend the performance at the Metropolitan Opera House on Friday evening of "Prodana Nevesta," (The Bartered Bride), the great national volksoper of the Bohemians, with Friedrich Smetana, with its bewilderingly beautiful folk dances and brilliant lyrics. Alfred Hertz will direct and Mme. Emmy Destinn will appear in the role of Marie. Mme. Anna Case will essay Esmeralda, Karl Joern will have the part of Hans, Albert Wenzel and Adamo Dier that of the rascally marriage-broker, Kecal.

The late Gustav Mahler so treasured the orchestration of "Prodana Nevesta" that, not content with having personally directed the preparation of the work for its American premiere, which took place three years ago, tonight at the Metropolitan, he must needs return to the opera from the Philharmonic Society upon its every performance in the season following to conduct. He made it a fixed rule to read the overture not at the beginning of the opera, but between the first and second acts, in order that public enjoyment of its transcendent beauties might not be disturbed by tardy arrivals in the auditorium. For Friday's representation reductions to \$1.10 from \$2.50 and \$0.60 cents from \$1.50 will apply for wage-earners, and the same lowered prices will be in force for the performance of Verdi's lyric drama, "Otello," Wednesday evening, which Arturo Toscanini will direct and which will engage in the role of Desdemona, Mme. Frances Alda, who in private life is the wife of Giulio Gatti-Casazza, managing director of the Metropolitan, in the title role, Leo Slezak, the Czech tenor, and in the part of the treacherous Iago, Antonio Scotti.

Tickets will be available at 25 cents, 35 cents and 50 cents each for the concert by the Volpe Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Music Hall tomorrow evening, the soloist of which is to be Albert Spalding, the young American violinist.

Prices of 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents and 60 cents will apply for the gala concert by the Philharmonic Society in the Hippodrome next Sunday evening under the leadership of Henry P. Schmidt, concert master of the organization, with Mile. Estelle Liebling, prima donna soprano, and Josef Lhevinne, pianist, as solo performers.

Two Grieg melodies, which pleased upon their first hearing, a few weeks ago, were again disclosed in their wistful beauty of expression, while the love scene from "Feuernot," Richard Strauss' opera of a decade ago, also carried over from the earlier program, again won the admiration of its hearers.

Tchaikovsky's B-flat minor concerto (opus 23) brought forward Miss Katharine Goodson, the English pianist, in the solo role, and her execution thereof was marked by exceeding clarity of outline and a magnificent breadth and courage in attack upon the sterner passages of the work. The opening andante and the andantino semplice introductory to the second movement she presented with manifold poetry and feeling.

Saving for overwhelming tutti in the allegro finale, which forced a too brittle touch upon the higher notes of the solo instrument and so a somewhat metallic tone production a consistent and suavely expressive orchestral support was provided.

The prelude to Act III of Victor Herbert's opera, "Natoma," a novelty of the Chicago Opera Company's last season, was so agreeably presented that the composer, seated in a right hand first tier box, was called upon by Maestro Stranaky to share with him the lively applause that greeted it. The concert, one of the most successfully balanced of the Sunday series, was brought to its close by the Hungarian "Rakoczy" march from

LAWYERS Joseph F. Darling

110 HASSAY STREET, NEW YORK. Phone: 537 Beekman, 1645 Plaza.

NAPOLEON'S ADVICE: "Follow Up Your Victory"

Comrade James F. Carey won a signal victory for Socialism when answering Rev. Father Gasson's S. J. address on the "Menace of Socialism."

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Book Dept., Milwaukee, Wis.

THINGS WORTH NOTING IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD—SIR HERBERT TREE'S DEBUT IN VAUDEVILLE IN LONDON—SHAW'S DEFENSE OF THE VARIETIES—CONCERNING THEATER VENTILATION—THE CHARM OF THE IRISH PLAYERS—JOHN DREW ON THE THEATER—BILLIE BURKE'S ENTOURAGE.

The entrance of Sir Herbert Tree into vaudeville in London has evoked world wide attention, for Tree has been esteemed by many the leader of the English stage since the death of Henry Irving. At least Tree has tried to fill the exalted position held by Irving, but since he possesses neither the genius nor the great personality of Irving the attempt has not been altogether successful. There are those who regard Forbes Robertson as the real intellectual leader of the English stage, but Robertson has never made the pretensions to stage management and producer that characterize Irving and which Tree has made efforts to emulate.

Without doubt, however, Tree's appearance in vaudeville marks a radical departure in the history of the relations between that branch of amusement and what has hitherto been termed the legitimate. There have been frequent incursions of late into vaudeville on the part of prominent actors in England, and now that Sir Herbert has, by his personal action, given quasi-official sanction to the proceeding, a regular stampede has ensued to follow his example. Of Tree's debut in his new field, a writer in the London Referee has among other things, the following to say:

On Monday evening the manager of our leading theater, and the accepted head of the theatrical profession, appeared at the Palace Theater of Varieties and in a little speech delivered from the stage after his "turn"—introducing into the music hall the practice of speech-making which is the one thing the music hall may be enjoined not to borrow from the theater—Sir Herbert plumed himself rather upon being the first to accept the new regulations of the Lord Chamberlain, by which the arbitrary distinction hitherto existing between the theater and the music hall had been abolished. After the appearance of Sir Herbert Tree and a picked company from His Majesty's at the palace, I think Mr. Butt may claim that the theater and the music hall have really become much more in common than the theatrical managers and the actors have hitherto been willing to admit.

There is some incongruity, perhaps, in the appearance of Sir Herbert Tree in a program which includes a couple of extremely accomplished knock-about comedians and conjuring tricks, if the astounding illusion of "The Window of the Haunted House" may be so described. But the program at the Palace was so arranged on Monday night that this incongruity should be as little marked as possible. The result, that the element of "variety" which is what all is said and done, the great thing in any entertainment of the sort—was not as conspicuous as usual in a program which included two one-act plays, with nothing but a selection by the orchestra spiritedly conducted by Mr. Herman Finck in between.

If Mr. Bernard Shaw's "How He Lied to Her Husband" is more than a little bit too talkative and insufficiently moving for a music hall, Mr. Kinsey Peelle's ingenious perversion of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's story of "The Man Who Was" is eminently well suited for the purpose. The bright picture presented on the stage, the admiration of the officers' mess, the stirring music, the military spirit of it, and, first and last, Sir Herbert Tree's impersonation of the utterly broken-down Austin Limasson, who has escaped from Siberia and has returned, after years of suffering, to his old regiment in India, certainly interested and excited the audience. I mean no disrespect—on the contrary, I intend only a compliment—when I say that the actors in "The Man Who Was" caught to a nicety the style of the music hall.

However, the ladies of the company, for Mr. Kinsey Peelle has introduced a number of them, is a possible place for Mr. Kipling's story—one and all affected the slow delivery which obtains only too much at the theaters, but will never do for the music hall. For the audience at a music hall is so much less disposed to overlook shortcomings in any sort of performer, man or beast—dogs, elephants or chimpanzees. I will not say that a music hall audience is more critical than the audience at a play, but it is unquestionably a great deal more exacting.

Certainly, Sir Herbert Tree as a musical artist has made a hit, and neither Mr. Barclay Gammon, a prima favorite at the Palace—who indulged in a friendly quip about Sir Herbert Tree, who immediately preceded him in the bill—nor the pictures on the bioscope of the Durbar at Delhi, with which the entertainment concludes, afforded more delight to the audience at the Palace on Monday night than "The Man Who Was."

Shaw's Defense of Vaudeville.

Mention above of George Bernard Shaw's one-act sketch, "How He Lied to Her Husband," a clever satire on the author's own play, "Candida," as now being presented in vaudeville, recalls what G. B. S. said when he was approached on the subject of permitting any of his plays to be given "music hall" production. In an interview in the London Daily Graphic, in which he defended the variety houses, Shaw said:

"Of course, there is really no such thing as the music hall now. There are vaudeville theaters in America and variety theaters in England. They are all admirable for the fact that they only highly trained people perform in them. That is why I have had to choose the most highly trained and efficient actors I could procure for my play at the Palace. Had it been an ordinary theater I could have been satisfied with ordinary actors. But here—why, think of the difference! I suppose my play, for instance, was to follow a performing horse. The animal would be the most highly trained procurable, and if my actors were inefficient the audience would once perceive the difference. I have often seen jugglers and performing ani-

mals make actors from the ordinary stage look terribly inefficient by comparison. I thought of this and was careful to choose for my play at the Palace only actors who have achieved great successes with my other plays."

Concerning Theater Ventilation. Sidney Wire in the Billboard follows up his advocacy of reform in the conditions obtaining in actors' dressing rooms, quoted in these columns a week ago, with some strong remarks concerning ventilating conditions in the theaters themselves, with special application to burlesque houses. The term "wheel burlesque houses," it may be noted, relates to those theaters within a given territory comprising a certain circuit. "There is, for instance, an "Eastern Wheel" and a "Western Wheel." Mr. Wire's remarks are so timely that they are herewith given:

"De burlesque theaters get as much ventilation as is necessary to keep their closed up interiors germ free and its atmosphere sweet and clean. The wheel burlesque house gives two performances daily, including Sundays, in all cities west of Cleveland. In most of these the doors are closed tight after the night performance and are not reopened until a few minutes before the rising of the curtain for the matinee on the day following. It is true that they are, more or less, carefully swept and dusted, and the clouds of bacterial energy allowed to ascend in huge puffs to the highest dome, so that when the janitors and cleaners have ceased to disturb the solitude and have put away their brooms and dust cloths, it re-awakens and slowly but surely descends to a new resting place.

"In how many theaters do we find anything like a sanitary ventilation system, and in how many do we find suction fans, which are now being used in all large department stores to cleanse the atmosphere while the employes and customers sleep? In the theaters, in many cases, smoking is allowed, while it is seldom that a door is suffered to remain open during the performance, owing to the intrusion of cold draughts or street noises, while the capacity of the theater, referring particularly to burlesque, is usually taxed to capacity, its human contents being packed in like sardines in a box and only to be emptied to be again refilled with a new cargo of fermenting humanity.

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. Stuyvesant High School, 15th street, west of First avenue: "The Telephone and Telegraph." Theodore Inalte Jones. Public School 27, 42d street east of Third avenue: "Knowing Our Wild Birds." Herbert K. Job. Public School 46, 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue: "John Ruskin." John H. Randall, D. D. Public School 51, 523 West 44th street: "Alaska." Hon. Francis P. Bent. Public School 59, 228 East 57th street: "Tolstoy, Russia and Reform." Prof. Christian Gauss. Public School 62, Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets: "The Story of Our Milk Supply." Thomas Darlington, M. D. Public School 119, 133d street east of Eighth avenue: "Unconsciousness." Henry B. Savage, M. D. Public School 158, Avenue A and East 77th street: "George Washington and His Times." Hon. George J. Cory. Public School 159, 241 East 119th street: "The Wonders of New York." Frank L. Blanchard. Public School 165, 108th street west of Amsterdam avenue: "Emerson the Individualist." Prof. Stockton Axson. Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets: "What Our Municipal Departments Do." George Harvey Seward. New York Public Library, 112 East 96th street: "What Vaccination Has Accomplished." Charles McDowell, M. D. St. Luke's Hall, 483 Hudson street: "The Municipal Court." Hon. F. Spigelberg. St. Peter's Hall, 30th street west of Eighth avenue: "Life Defensive; Resisting the Environment." Benjamin C. Gruenberg. St. Columba Hall, 343 West 25th street: "Homes, Habits and History of the French People." Prof. Henry E. Northrop.

BRONX. Morris High School, 166th street and Boston Road: "Hugo and French Romance." Charles F. Horne, Ph. D. Public School 7, Kingsbridge avenue, Kingsbridge: "Longfellow As a Poet." Miss Mary E. V. Neville. Public School 27, St. Ann's avenue: "Stonewall Jackson, Himself." Alexander Wouters. Lafayette Hall, Alexander avenue: "Frederic Chopin, the Poet of the Piano." John S. Van Cleave, Ph. D.

BROOKLYN. Commercial High School, Albany avenue: "The Telephone." W. Wallace Ker. Eastern District High School, Marcy avenue: "The Life and Music of Stephen Collins Foster." Augustus Ludwig, M. A., and the Harmony Club, of Brooklyn, assisted by Miss Frances Lutz, soprano. Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush avenue: "The Mighty St. Lawrence." Miss Jennie M. Davis. Manual Training High School, Seventh avenue: "Persia." Col. Meerop Newton. Public School 6, Baltic street: "Shakespeare's Macbeth." Charles Burroughs. Public School 116, Knickerbocker avenue: "China, Manners and Customs." Griffith D. Berthoff. Public School 137, Saratoga avenue: "Salt-Lake City and the Mormons." Rudy E. Utzell. Public School 155, Herkimer street: "A Cruise of the Mediterranean." Stephen Jenkins. Public School 159, Pitkin avenue: "A Day in the Children's Court." Ernest K. Coulter. Public School 164, 14th avenue, "Richard III." Walter Howe. Brooklyn Public Library, Norman avenue: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis." Albert H. Brundage, M. D. Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Bedford avenue: "The Fading of the Frontier." Asell Hull Fish. Association Hall, 11 Bond street: "City of Washington." George Newton Cross.

QUEENS. Richmond Hill High School, Elm street, Richmond Hill, L. I.: "Pisageno-Venice; They Who Go Down to the Sea in Ships." Arthur Stanley Rigg. Public School 1, 9th street, Long Island City: "The Old and the New Turkey." Mirhan T. Kalaidjian. Public School 11, Woodside avenue, Woodside, L. I.: "The Philippine Islands." Thomas R. Bridges, D. D. Public School 22, Sanford avenue, "Richard III." Walter Howe.

Callahan THE HATTEE, 125 BOWERY. Thomas G. Hunt Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS 490 6th Ave., cor. 36th St., Manhattan

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Physical Culture Restaurants

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MISS KATHARINE GOODSON English pianist, whose performance of Tchaikovsky's B-flat minor concerto with the Philharmonic Orchestra won her the unanimous applause of a huge Sunday audience.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

ATE PRINTERS IN ACCORD WITH GOVT.

Agreement Carries With End of Hand Roller Press Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The conference between the Plate Printers' Union and the Senate Printing Commission...

The agreement reached provides that the printer shall be the printer of all government money and securities...

In addition, the backs of all United States paper money shall be printed from four-subject plates and the faces of all internal revenue stamps...

Tonight will be "Darwin Night" at the Yorkville Forum, 1461 Third avenue, near 83d street.

Secretary Nagel will address the National Civic Federation at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel today at 4 o'clock.

At the next dinner of the Twilight Club, to be held at the Hotel St. Denis on Friday, February 23, at 6:30 sharp...

UP TO DATE CLOTHIER, P. PFEFFERKORN, 67 Klieberbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

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

OPHTHALMIC AND OPTOMETRIST, BROOKLYN, I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST, Liberal Prices for Comrades, 104th St., Tel. 2667 Lenox.

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

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Classen's Lecture Course. The fifth lecture of August Classen's twelfth analytical and constructive course in Socialism will be delivered this evening at the club room of Branch 5, 264 East 10th street.

Branch 5, Take Notice! Branch 5 meets tonight at 360 West 125th street. Fred Harwood, organizer, appeals to all members to be present.

Now we want to start right in our new headquarters. Come and settle up for dues and urge any Comrades you see to do so.

The Socialist Singing Society of New York will meet this evening at 8:15 o'clock at the headquarters of Branch 7, 143 103d street.

The Special Election March 2. The special election of the fourteenth Senatorial District will be held on Tuesday, March 2.

Work of the Harlem S. Club. At the last meeting of the Harlem Socialist Suffrage Club an interesting discussion took place regarding what Socialism would do for the working girl.

At the next meeting Mrs. Fern's McDonald will speak on "Socialism." The lecture will be interesting, and all are invited to attend.

Branch 5 Resolutions. The following resolutions were passed at a recent meeting of Branch 5, Local New York.

Whereas the charges against the Kerr Company are, in truth, grossly libelous, and those against Comrades Haywood and Bohn, in fact, are either made in ignorance of the opposing policies of Socialism and anarchism or are inspired by malicious intent to slander, and

made public a statement to the same effect; be it Resolved, That Branch 5 calls upon Comrades Spargo and Hunter to publish forthwith proof in support of their statements and allegations.

BROOKLYN.

Business Meetings. 21st A. D., Branch 3, 143 McKibben street. Special order of business: Voting on the referendum on the election of national committee...

To Hold Special Meeting. The Fourth Assembly District will hold a special meeting at 286 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 21, at 8:30 p. m.

Women's S. S. Club Meets. The last meeting of the Women's Socialist Suffrage Club was held Wednesday evening, February 14, at the home of Comrade Mrs. Herman, 1208 49th street.

Brownsville's Annual Ball. Preparations are now under way to make the annual ball of the Brownsville Socialists at New Palm Garden on April 6 one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held in this section of Brooklyn.

Branch Ridgewood No. 1, Attention! The second lecture of the Lyceum course takes place tonight at Kreuzer's Hall, Myrtle and Cypress avenues.

The first masquerade and civic ball for the benefit of The Issue, which will be held Tuesday, February 27 at Hurn Hall, will make a new era in the history of the Socialist party of Union County.

Every Wednesday evening the committees and delegates of seventeen progressive societies and unions meet to further discuss all details pertaining to the ball.

The following are the minutes in part of the meeting of the State Committee held at Elizabeth on February 11.

The following delegates answered roll call: Cosgrove, Goble, Schwartz, Reilly, Blochmidt, John Appleton, O'Leary, Jones, Glanz, Weidmuller, Van Ness, Harkins and Matthews.

At a meeting recently held in Valparaiso, Ind., of the directors of the Church Socialist League arrangements were made for broadening out the work of that organization.

standing, 16 in arrears; Branch Egg Harbor, 10 good standing, 2 new. The Executive Committee report was accepted and placed on file.

NEW YORK.

George Lewis, corresponding secretary of Local Yonkers, sends a report of the last meeting of the local in part, as follows:

Organizer Charles E. Oswald called the meeting to order. There was a good attendance. Under reports of committees, the Excursion Committee reported having settled on July 28 as the date of our annual excursion.

The trustees collected the road tax from the property owners, principally the mine operators, and did better work than the year previous.

At the meeting of the Westchester County Committee held at Mt. Vernon on February 4, resolutions on the death of Alexander Jones were adopted.

At the meeting of Local Greenwich held Wednesday evening, 35 was donated to the Lawrence strikers, and \$5 to the button workers of Muscatine, Iowa.

Socialists of New London are alive to the necessity of supporting the Lawrence strikers. At a recent meeting \$21.90 was collected for the strikers' benefit and several pledges of \$1 a week as long as the strike lasts were made.

James F. Carey, State Secretary-treasurer, has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election, in the following letter to the party membership:

"To the comrades:—I desire to announce that I am not a candidate for re-election to the office of State Secretary-treasurer. My reason for this action is that the ever increasing mass of office routine has become a burden to me, for neither by temperament, nor by inclination, am I a clerk.

At a meeting recently held in Valparaiso, Ind., of the directors of the Church Socialist League arrangements were made for broadening out the work of that organization.

The annual conference will take place on February 18 to 21. The agenda contains the following points: Anti-Semitism and Freemasonry; the Agrarian question; Municipal program; Organization of Youth.

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

EUROPEAN NOTES

FRANCE. By 437 votes to 91, the Chamber has passed the motion of M. Pousot against "apparentement," by which the minority could never succeed in obtaining representation, as a method of election.

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Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most widely read daily paper. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 10 cents; 2 insertions, 18 cents; 3 insertions, 25 cents; 4 insertions, 32 cents; 5 insertions, 38 cents; 6 insertions, 45 cents; 7 insertions, 50 cents; 8 insertions, 55 cents; 9 insertions, 60 cents; 10 insertions, 65 cents; 11 insertions, 70 cents; 12 insertions, 75 cents; 13 insertions, 80 cents; 14 insertions, 85 cents; 15 insertions, 90 cents; 16 insertions, 95 cents; 17 insertions, 1.00; 18 insertions, 1.05; 19 insertions, 1.10; 20 insertions, 1.15; 21 insertions, 1.20; 22 insertions, 1.25; 23 insertions, 1.30; 24 insertions, 1.35; 25 insertions, 1.40; 26 insertions, 1.45; 27 insertions, 1.50; 28 insertions, 1.55; 29 insertions, 1.60; 30 insertions, 1.65; 31 insertions, 1.70; 32 insertions, 1.75; 33 insertions, 1.80; 34 insertions, 1.85; 35 insertions, 1.90; 36 insertions, 1.95; 37 insertions, 2.00; 38 insertions, 2.05; 39 insertions, 2.10; 40 insertions, 2.15; 41 insertions, 2.20; 42 insertions, 2.25; 43 insertions, 2.30; 44 insertions, 2.35; 45 insertions, 2.40; 46 insertions, 2.45; 47 insertions, 2.50; 48 insertions, 2.55; 49 insertions, 2.60; 50 insertions, 2.65; 51 insertions, 2.70; 52 insertions, 2.75; 53 insertions, 2.80; 54 insertions, 2.85; 55 insertions, 2.90; 56 insertions, 2.95; 57 insertions, 3.00; 58 insertions, 3.05; 59 insertions, 3.10; 60 insertions, 3.15; 61 insertions, 3.20; 62 insertions, 3.25; 63 insertions, 3.30; 64 insertions, 3.35; 65 insertions, 3.40; 66 insertions, 3.45; 67 insertions, 3.50; 68 insertions, 3.55; 69 insertions, 3.60; 70 insertions, 3.65; 71 insertions, 3.70; 72 insertions, 3.75; 73 insertions, 3.80; 74 insertions, 3.85; 75 insertions, 3.90; 76 insertions, 3.95; 77 insertions, 4.00; 78 insertions, 4.05; 79 insertions, 4.10; 80 insertions, 4.15; 81 insertions, 4.20; 82 insertions, 4.25; 83 insertions, 4.30; 84 insertions, 4.35; 85 insertions, 4.40; 86 insertions, 4.45; 87 insertions, 4.50; 88 insertions, 4.55; 89 insertions, 4.60; 90 insertions, 4.65; 91 insertions, 4.70; 92 insertions, 4.75; 93 insertions, 4.80; 94 insertions, 4.85; 95 insertions, 4.90; 96 insertions, 4.95; 97 insertions, 5.00; 98 insertions, 5.05; 99 insertions, 5.10; 100 insertions, 5.15.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

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

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Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 1, Thursday, Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th St., New York.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS' LOCAL NO. 390.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 21st street. Meetings every Monday, 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. Delegates Body meet every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

Local 291, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 540-555 W. 12th street, Brooklyn. Local 292, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Local 291, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 540-555 W. 12th street, Brooklyn. Local 292, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION.

Local 101, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York. Local 102, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BRICKLAIN AND MASONRY OF AMERICA.

Local 101, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York. Local 102, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

PEARL BUTTON WORKERS' UNION.

Local 101, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York. Local 102, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

TOY AND TRICYCLE MAKERS' UNION.

Local 101, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York. Local 102, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

WOOD CARVERS AND MODELERS' ASSOCIATION.

Local 101, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York. Local 102, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

CEMENT PIPE AND PIPE WORKERS' UNION.

Local 101, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York. Local 102, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

LOCAL 2, BIRD, CHANGELING AND BRASS METAL WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA.

Local 101, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York. Local 102, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

RESTAURANT EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

Local 101, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York. Local 102, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OUT OF TOWN.

Two Brothers, students, with room and board, moderate, in family preferred, between 42d and 72d streets, city or Brooklyn, in neighborhood of 7th, Franklin and Fulton streets, convenient to 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Village Farm For Sale

Sixty-five acre farm, large 15-room house, large barn, hen houses, incubator, cellar, 5-acre apple orchard, 30 peach trees, plums, pears, etc., in abundance, the location, situated in the town of Hudson, Hampshire County, Mass. Will sell cheap. For full particulars and photographs, write to: Rudolph Becker, 5 Lotus Ave., Glendale, L. I.

RAILROAD DEPARTMENT MAKES GOOD SHOWING

(By A. F. of L. News Letter). CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The Railroad Department of the American Federation of Labor, like the other departments, is increasing its membership.

GERMANY.

The Socialist party has lost two of its deputies in the Reichstag during the last few days: Comrade Silberer, who was mortally wounded on a ski tour, and whose body has not yet been found, and Arnold Riese, who died at the hospital at Klagenfurt.

AUSTRIA.

Lieutenant de Lapine, lately mentioned by Vandervelde in connection with the Congo atrocities, forced his way into the Chamber last week, and was on the point of attacking Vandervelde, who, however, forestalled him by giving him a blow in the face, whereupon Lapine withdrew from the Chamber.

GERMANY.

Leopold Liepmann, secretary of the party organization of Greater Berlin, died on January 26, after a very long illness, culminating in the amputation of one of his legs, which was the immediate cause of death. In spite of his condition, Liepmann was able to take an eager interest in the elections, and lived just long enough to hear the final results of the second ballot. He was 56 years of age, and had at different times filled most of the posts of honor in the party.

TO RETIRE P. O. WORKERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Congressman Maher, one of the so-called labor group in Congress, has introduced a bill calling for the retirement of civil service employees in the Postoffice Department who have reached the age of 60 years, providing for half pay thereafter. Similar measures are already pending.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund

MORRISANIA—Secy., C. Holmboer, 571 Eagle ave., New York. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Every second Monday, Brooklyn Lyceum, 708-707 Courtlandt ave.

PATERSON, N. J.—Fin. Secy., Chas. Booth, 60 Jefferson st., Paterson, N. J. Meets every third Friday, 8 p. m., at each meeting at 100th St., 100th Market st., Paterson.

BUNNY GREENPOINT, meets the last Sunday of each month, 9:30 a. m., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street, New York. Secy., G. Stamer, 50 Montrose st., Fin. Secy., G. Stamer.

EAST NEW YORK—Julius Huber, 349 7th ave., New York. N. Y. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Every second Monday, Brooklyn Lyceum, 708-707 Courtlandt ave.

WAKFIELD—Secy., J. B. 142 E. 21st st., New York. N. Y. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Every second Monday, Brooklyn Lyceum, 708-707 Courtlandt ave.

BRANCH NEWARK, N. J.—Headquarters, Labor Lyceum, cor. 10th and Eighteenth ave., Newark, N. J. Meets every fourth, Thursday of each month, 8 p. m. Branch Secy., A. Fischer, 42 State st., Newark.

BLOOMINGDALE—F. Pracht, 205 W. 34th st., New York. Pays, Edmund Kellon, 423 E. 17th st., N. Y. Meets every fourth Sunday of month, 6:30 W. 40th st.

HARTUM—Secy., E. Hamm, 205 E. 65th st., New York. Pays, Phil Newman, 205 E. 65th st., New York. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 W. 40th st.

YORKVILLE—Secy., Th. Sullivan, 1040 First ave., New York. Pays, Dr. J. J. Harwood, 1040 First ave., New York. Meets every Sunday at 8:30 A. M., Kaufman's Park, 314-316 E. 83d st.

ALTON—Fin. Secy., Otto A. Weber, 214 E. 11th st., New York. Pays, G. Stamer, 50 Montrose st., Paterson. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 A. M., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street.

HARRISON, N. J.—Secy., Christina Long, 623 Harrison st., Harrison, N. J. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Newark. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 A. M., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street.

STAPLETON, N. Y.—Secy., George Schmitt, 200 Broad st., P. O. Box 1, Stapleton, N. Y. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 A. M., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street.

RIDGEWOOD—Paul Kruger, 810 Wheeler st., Ridgewood, N. Y. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Newark. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 A. M., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street.

WILKESBARRE—Secy., Wm. Schmidt, 100 Wilkesbarre ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Newark. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 A. M., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street.

BROOKLYN—Secy., Joseph Jones, 177 W. 12th st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Newark. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 A. M., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street.

METROPOLITAN—Secy., Andy J. Brown, 223 Broadway, New York. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Newark. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 A. M., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street.

BRANCH HIGHTS—Secy., J. J. Harwood, 1040 First ave., New York. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Newark. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 A. M., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street.

BRANCH SOUTH BROOKLYN—Secy., J. J. Harwood, 1040 First ave., New York. Pays, H. Wain, 520 Eagle ave., Newark. Meets every fourth, Sunday of month, 8:30 A. M., at the Leber Temple, 252-257 E. 84th street.

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BRANCH WEST BROOKLYN—Secy., J. J. Harwood, 1040 First ave., New York. Pays, H. Wain, 5

# The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

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VOL. 5. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, NO. 50.

## FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING MONEY.

Col. Leroy D. Sweetser, commanding the militia in Lawrence, has had his fine feelings shocked to the center by the transportation of the children out of the strike prostrated city to places where they will be well housed and clothed and fed. On Col. Sweetser devolves the humanitarian and alluring task of so handling the soldiers that they may, at a moment's notice crush out any demonstration by the strikers and at other times so overawe the strikers that the more timid will be willing to go back to the mills. Col. Sweetser is a good citizen of the old Bay State. Of course, he is not of the Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Wendell Phillips or William Lloyd Garrison fiber. But that really has passed away, and interest in the abolition of slavery has been supplanted by interest in the increase of industrial establishments.

Col. Sweetser was particularly hot at the idea children should be used for the purpose of obtaining money. He says they were "put into a car, to ship them to New York and other cities to be exploited through the country like a lot of animals for the purpose of obtaining money, and for no other reason, as this question was discussed in their meeting."

One would think from such eloquent, ringing words that the exploitation of children "for the purpose of obtaining money" was a thing about which the people of this country never before heard. As far as the children themselves are concerned they will have an enjoyable time; they will go through an experience that will be both pleasant and educational. They will not be forced to collect money, to enter any productive employment or be subjected to any hard labor. But through the demonstration of sending them to New York and other cities much money undoubtedly will go to the strikers in Lawrence, to the parents of these children and to others.

Herein lies the crime of which Col. Sweetser so bitterly complains.

How much better to permit the children to be exploited in the old familiar way, to drive them back into the mills and there grind out their lives.

There is many a New England fortune that is based on the suffering, the degradation and the murder of New England children. It was not until 1874 that the law prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age was passed. Whenever employers could get around that law they have done so. Whenever there was any legislative attempt to reduce the hours of labor of women and children the employers have fought it. In the present case, the law reducing the hours from fifty-six to fifty-four per week was the beginning of the trouble. Though the employers knew the people were on the borderline of absolute hunger, they relentlessly reduced wages. Thereby the mill workers were forced to strike.

While there are not now as many gaunt, helpless, tired little children in the mills as there formerly were, there is another aspect of this exploiting the children that is worth consideration. The number of women, relatively, is increasing in the mills. Many of these women are mothers. They have to work in order to feed the children. Because the hours are long, the work is hard and the toil is exhausting, these mothers cannot give the children the time, the care and the physical comfort they need. Is it any wonder that so many infants die in the mill towns? Is it any wonder that there are so many child wrecks? Is it any wonder that the period of childhood is so short?

In the mill towns the children still in school are always talking of the time when they can get to work. They are always waiting for the age limit to expire so they can take their place in the great mills. They do this because they know the stress that is laid upon the wage workers. They know how scanty are the rations and how sordid the home surroundings. They seek, through the increase given by their first scant earnings, to ease in some measure the horrible burden of poverty.

The mill owners have never used the children for any other purpose than that of obtaining money. In the minds of the eminent, respectable and cultured gentlemen, the beautiful and witty ladies, the scholars, the travelers and the professors produced in New England, the wise statesmen and the upright judges, the children of mill workers were created by an all-powerful providence for the purpose of furnishing a big supply of cheap, efficient and docile labor.

If the men are restless then they may be replaced with women. If the women are goaded to rebellion they may be replaced with children.

Every attempt to better the condition of the women and children has been vigorously fought and with loud expressions of virtuous indignation.

What Colonel Sweetser has to say is an echo of that indignation. It shows how thoroughly he is saturated with the ideas of the town he holds under martial rule.

Part of his indignation possibly comes of the fact that the children will have one of the best times of their lives. Part of the indignation comes of the fact that he instinctively realizes that some of those children will get a new outlook on life and that they may introduce in Lawrence further spirit of rebellion against degradation and exploitation.

But what he has to say really does not count. He may command his militia, but he cannot command the growing army of working class emancipation.

## WHY NOT A GOVERNMENT BY SPIES?

According to press reports a nifty little instrument known as a "dictagraph" was installed by the Federal authorities in the offices of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and through it the conversations of President Ryan with various union workers were overheard and stenographically reported by spies in a room below.

There is here an idea of tremendous importance and one that should be pushed to the very limit. Just now union labor is hemmed in with spies. There are spies in the ranks. There are spies hovering buzzard-like all around. There are spies waiting for employment, and willing to work the dictagraph against any labor organization. But why use it only against labor organizations?

One might be installed, for instance, in the offices of the male-factors of great wealth. Or one might be placed in the Outlook office so that the Contributing Editor's changes of attitude could be recorded. One might be in every committee room of every bank and financial concern. One might be placed in Republican and Democratic headquarters. One might be placed, to enormous advantage, in Tammany Hall, and the secret orders of Mr. Murphy might be taken down stenographically and given to the world. It would be a much better method than scouring wastepaper baskets to get a glimpse of his private correspondence. Men will say things they are too wise to place on paper.

There is no hint that such an appalling instrument is in the office of J. Pierpont Morgan, or that a group of attentive detectives and stenographers is anxiously listening in the offices of Standard Oil.

There is an easy way to fight it. Every meeting should be as open as the meetings of the Socialist party. Every move of the trade union should be as bold, as progressive, and as determined as the moves of the Socialists. Otherwise the unions will continue to play into the dirty hands of the detectives, and, for their own purposes, the detectives can always start something in trade union circles that will be used against the unions—that is, they can unless the unions decide on absolute publicity for all their acts. When they do decide on publicity they will become much more daring, much more militant than they ever have been in the past. The secret worker is the worst of conservatives. He is the one who holds to the despicable methods of present society.

## A NEW WRINKLE IN STRIKE BREAKING

Appropos of the threatened strike of coal miners of Great Britain in April next, the following editorial from a "popular" Imperialist and Tory organ may be of interest to our readers:

### THE COAL STRIKE.

"The 450,000 colliers who really run industrial England, and without whose labors in winning coal England's main line of defense in the shape of her dread-noughts, would soon be so much scrap iron, have decided by a huge majority to hand in their notices on March 1."

"There have been coal strikes before this, and very serious coal strikes. But the present strike is more serious than them all, inasmuch as it is to be a general strike, and a strike which will fall upon the country at a most inopportune time."

"If no settlement is made meanwhile, the whole of the miners in England, Scotland and Wales will cease work six weeks after March 1, which will bring us to the middle of April. In six weeks from that time the trade of the country will be paralyzed; the mills and factories shut down; the railways unworkable; and the navy without coal."

"Now, a navy without coal is of no more use than a headache; and the English Navy without coal means simply the absolute chance of England's enemy, namely and to wit, Germany."

"If this strike really takes place, and is continued for any period over a month, we say that the Germans would be fools not to swoop down upon us."

"We will go further, and prophesy that in such an event the Germans inevitably will swoop down upon us."

"It is no good beating about the bush or being mealy-mouthed over the matter."

"Common sense is common sense, no matter how pious may be the hopes of the Press, and no matter how

pretty may be the words of the carpetbaggers, the grafters and the peace-mongers.

"Germany has never allowed her chances to pass her, and she could not afford to allow such a chance as we have indicated to go past her. So that unless a settlement of the coal strike is arranged, and arranged promptly, we may look, not for an Armageddon, or a holocaust, but for a simple, easy and walk-overly occupation of England by a German army."

"We think that the bare fact of this colliers' strike points in itself to a most sinister and abominable state of affairs."

"The natural time for a coal strike from the colliers' point of view is in the winter, because coal is then obviously in greatest demand."

"But the miners have arranged this time to strike en masse in the middle of April, which happens to be exactly the moment which will best suit Germany."

"For in the first place, the delay and a date ahead gives her time for her final preparations, and in the second place, if the strike takes place England will be in her worst and least protected condition just at the precise moment when the German mobilizations are due to take place."

"Such an obvious playing into the hands of an avowed enemy has never been engineered in England in all history."

"We regret most deeply to have to say further that we have before us reasons for supposing that the German Secret Service is aiding and abetting the whole business, and that two millions of money will come into the miners' strike coffers from foreign sources once the strike really commences."

"The payments will be sent ostensibly from 'sympathizing' trade unions in Switzerland, Austria, Denmark, and other politically 'disinterested' countries, but the money will be German money."

"It has been proved up to the hilt that Germany has played a similar game before in connection with strikes in France and elsewhere, for commercial and semi-political reasons."

"Her reasons this time round are different, but much more weighty and deep laid."

"We do not suggest that the miners of England are conscious parties to the plot, and we are willing to believe that even their leaders are being hoodwinked."

"But we say that the plot exists, and that the German secret agents in Brussels and in London and other centers are working for its realization, and are in possession of the necessary funds and powers of expenditure."

"We write what we have written out of no desire for sensationalism or the propagation of merely alarmist theories, and we consequently trust that the aspect of the question which we venture to put forward will be considered by the miners themselves, by their leaders, by the coal owners, and by his Majesty's Ministers."

"It is not a nice matter to speak of, the tendency of honest men is to poo-poo the bare suggestion; and, of course, herein lies much of its gravity and danger, and the comparative security of the persons engaged in the abominable scheme."

"As a method of 'molding public opinion' against the strikers in advance, the British capitalist journalists have certainly nothing to learn from us. Our plutocratic press might well make a note of this method for future use, in case of disputes in the coal industry, happening at the same time that they get at loggerheads with Japan."

"There is just one way out of the situation, and no doubt the miners' union will suggest it. If the parasitic mine owners don't want the Germans to 'swoop down on them,' let them concede what the miners ask. It's quite simple and will save a lot of needless alarm."

## IRONY SARCASAT

By WILBY HEARD.

"Well," said Irony Sarcasat, as he slowly pushed aside his just emptied tea glass. "Well, it seems as if it's becoming an international habit to decay war. Even Carnegie 'hoots' for and at peace every time he gets a contract for a new battleship signed. And it is no more than just, and high time, that the blessings of war be given the opportunity of running the gamut of the limelight."

"The captains of industry especially have made it a rule to show only the horrors of the gore-soaked battlefield. Now and then, it is true, they have forgot themselves and have put out neatly dressed bait alongside high colored signs describing the beautiful advantages of the soldier's career. But as we all know, this is an advertisement put it before and not after taking. Any way my present ecnomic is meant as a weight for the other side of the scales. War, the dearest echum of the worker's best friend, Death, is fall to the brim with virtues. It war would be to give us just deserts, every mother would nobly fight for it, every father give up his tobacco and car fare money to furnish more ammunition; every son rush gladly to the firing line. And every daughter would push with both dainty hands her lover toward the field of 'The Red Laugh'."

"As you must admit, some of those taking an enjoyable part in the rich man's quarrel might have turned out to be murderers. And would have gone, perhaps, to the electric chair. Thereby causing the State some expense, besides disgracing the family name. Think of how many heart pangs have thus been avoided. So you see instead of being disgracefully killed by the State for taking the lives of those who may have wronged them, these brave creatures nobly die in uniform, honored by all, to say nothing about the popular songs sold about them for slaughtering many whom they know not and never saw."

"War has taken away rivals and put them where they could never again arouse the jealousy in the tender breasts of young men and women who otherwise have found their own chances slowly petering away. Thus has it prevented many a quarrel and perhaps real fist fights among sweethearts and even married folks."

"To the beatings of the war drum many a good girl's lover has marched off never to return. Now picture the grand lessons of experience and patience and longing this has taught these girls. And, verily the Lord loveth those that suffer. Yea, war has done much to keep the convent door hinges from gathering rust. War, it is true, has broken many a loving heart. But has it not taught them the value of affliction? And for this much praise is due. For suffering not only furnishes nung and nurses but purifies the soul as well."

"The notes of the bugle call have lured away the rich man's running sore—the tramp—from the bread line and the kitchen door to where he hears the flow tints the green grass and bows it to the earth. The useless tramp is thus pushed out of the way, which saves many a fancy, delicate soul several moments of disgust. For no well to do man's wife or child enjoys thinking about acum, especially if it is the acum of society. Besides all this, how thankful must be the new made hoboes be for war's embracing of their competitors."

"None but those who have actually perished from lack of food can appreciate its excruciating tortures. None, except the monarchs of great wealth. And that is just why they favor war. The cannon ball has saved

a countless number of men from starving to death upon the city streets, and has sent them mercifully to where attention and indignation are alike unknown."

"And last but not least is the drainpipe that draws off the water supply from the shop and factory. Through mighty war is many a hand and father enabled to help wife in keeping his babies from crawling until they are able to cross tracks alone. For after a child is enough to dodge a car it is full to be ground into profit. If war lessens the supply of labor, our philanthropist would be compelled to let wages drop still lower than they hang at present. This we do not pain them awfully, don't you see? And pain is something no rich person is capable of tolerating, really."

"The Socialist has a vulgar notion of the rich for not taking part in war. Physically, that is, the rich do not stumble all over themselves in their hurry to rush to the firing line. Why should they? They think it over yourself. They and their sons never face starvation; they fear the loss of a job, but need none. And, therefore, do not have none. And then their gold war would surely mar some of the philanthropy. Rich beaux need not go to war, for wealthy daughters' hearts cannot be pierced by war since their little hearts are already caused in gold. The daughters themselves are but mirrors in which they are reflected."

"Some put forth the claim that they rob the country of its best young men; even so, then glory be to war. For these very best young men must learn to reason and then propose the truth to the masses. And by furnishing mental strength to the workers, they might help them in a united effort and clean the earth of its leeches and pests that perpetuate the 'modern' system of cutthroat competition, incentive for bribery and legal plunder."

"And who knows but what among those slain on the rich soil of carnage were some who would have made serious rivals of our rotten hearted philanthropists. Now while the charity disturbing thieves are so few and scarce, it is not hard for them to obtain and hold the limpy respect of those suffering from indigestion of the brain. All in all, I say, war is a blessing—for the rich."

"It is about time to go, but before I do, I'll tell you a little story."

"There was once a certain man who possessed a son remarkable for his lack of business sense. This man moved to a small town where his son soon became the butt of the neighborhood. One day it so chanced that the boy's mother had to go to the store, and had no other to send but this remarkably stupid son. And so she gave him a quarter of a bean, feeling quite sure she was getting what she did not order."

"Simpleton, smiling for the first time, proud of the responsibility thrust upon him. But sooner than the mother expected he was back, all out of breath and crawled beneath the bed. After much coaxing and many promises, after he was sure that the door had been locked, he crawled out again and explained that he had fooled the clerk by handing him the quarter and crawling off before the clerk came back with the change. 'And where are the beans?' asked the mother. 'The beans repeated Simpleton, 'Oh, I forgot to take them along. Don't you think that the worker who goes to war is fit mate for Simpleton?' asked Irony as he opened the door."

## FIGURES AND THE FARMER

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

On page seven of the new anti-Socialist magazine, the Common Cause, appears the following:

"We have about 7,000,000 farmers in this country who look upon Socialists as undesirable citizens. These farmers are the mainstay of this republic. The census of 1910 places the value of our farms and farm buildings at \$5,000,000,000."

"So that our friends of the Common Cause would have us believe that he owns \$5,000 worth of property he will ever oppose Socialism."

"Perhaps that might be so. But we would like to be shown, while our good friends are about it, that we have 7,000,000 farmers owning \$5,000 worth of property."

"This question is asked because we have before us the same census report for 1910, abstract for Pennsylvania. According to this report the average value of a farm in Pennsylvania is \$5,715. That looks very big. But 31 per cent of the farms are mortgaged."

"The report does not tell us what value is owned clear—just how much the farmers do own. But it does tell that the mortgaged farms average \$2,195 in value, of which the average debt is \$1,368 and the average equity is \$2,547."

"So much for the law of averages. Since there are no less than 45,000 farms in Pennsylvania, of this \$2,547 value average, we are inclined to think that something like 45,000 farmers have the best of reasons for being Socialists."

"And we are willing to venture the opinion that when the 45,000 begin to hanker after Socialism, the rest of Pennsylvania will hear something about it."

"Now, Pennsylvania happens to be a rather prosperous farming commonwealth. Its principal crops are corn, oats, wheat, potatoes and tobacco, which are staple and for which a good priced market is close at hand. It has an abundance of cattle and other marketable animals. One might think the Pennsylvania farmers had nothing to complain of."

"On the contrary, they have been in

open revolt against the dominant political party, and never so much in revolt as in the past five years—when, according to the census report, the value of their farms has been increasing."

"The reason is very simple. Five thousand dollars does not make a man a capitalist. And the farmers are not in the saddle at Harrisburg. The State Legislature is part of the rolling stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as buying and selling agent for the Reading Railroad, the Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Steel Trust and Standard Oil."

"And the farmer knows it. That his \$5,000 is not a drop in the bucket as against the tubs of cream the plutocrats own."

"So the farmers of Pennsylvania have been fighting hard, and, as they are coming to learn the most effective way of fighting, they are joining the Socialist party."

"It is not a new thing to organize locals of the Socialist party in prosperous Pennsylvania that consist entirely of farmers."

"And the same is true pretty much the country over."

"It was the farmers of the Middle West who helped to start the Greenback movement—which, by the way, was called the Greenback Labor movement—so that the farmers and the city workmen have been standing shoulder to shoulder before this."

"And it was the farmers of the Middle West who organized the Populist movement, and who are toasting hay while the sun of insurgea'y shines."

"And the farmers are making the Socialist party in the agricultural districts, in some States almost as fast as the city workers are making it."

"Altogether, we are of the notion that the farmers have much to gain and little to lose by the success of the Socialist party."

"Anyhow, we haven't heard of their financing the common cause. That is left for those who hold mortgages on farms, who own the railroads and elevators, who sell fertilizer and farm implements, and own the stockyards and the dairy factories."

## YOU DESERVE WHAT YOU GET!

By HAROLD H. CORYELL.

You deserve what you get—and no more.

It is your own fault, for you have the ballot!

The government is but a big corporation in which each citizen has an equal share and one vote. But some people do not know enough to use their own vote, while others know enough to use their own vote and the votes of those who are too lazy and too stupid to look out for their own welfare—and that of their family and friends.

Because you are too lazy and stupid! You cannot excuse yourself on the ground of ignorance because your ignorance is due to laziness. There are many men and women devoting their lives to trying to remove poverty and increase happiness. They are talking and writing and acting to the best of their ability to establish better conditions of living. But they cannot save the world unassisted. A multitude cannot ride to glory on the backs of a few—nor do they deserve to.

A man who can help himself and does not, deserves what he suffers.

The Socialists have a definite theory as to the cause of poverty, a carefully considered plan as to how to abolish it, and a political party to work with.

Have you ever had a chance to hear a Socialist lecture, to read a Socialist book? Have you ever investigated into what they stand for?

Ask yourself these questions: Who furnish the campaign funds of the Republican and Democratic parties? Why do they furnish them? Whom will the men elected by them serve?

Do you know that all the funds of the Socialist party are furnished at the rate of 25 cents a month by each member of the party?

## I SEE BY THE PAPERS

By HARRY EGERTON.

I see by the papers that the revolutionists in China are going to allow the Emperor an income of some \$2,400,000 per year. Those rebels are much kinder than we Socialists will be. Gee whiz! Two million four hundred iron men, and here I am hoping that the Emperor would have to come over here and do up laundry! Think how nice it would be to say these colliers were frayed by the Emperor of China.

Woman doctor says the "feeble-minded should be segregated." Republican and Democratic voters, please take notice, likewise you poor deluded mortals who support Willie Wheeler-Wilcox-Park-Heart.

"English poet says that 'the fanciest Socialism is growing in Merry England.' It isn't fancy, old top. It's too bad, but those objectionable, 'porridge' creatures the Socialists will pop up everywhere. Bah Jove, if they won't!"

This same English bard goes on to say: "There is some talk of a German scare." Scared of what? Those blooming Socialists in the Reichstag.

### ORIGIN OF THE CULPRIT.

Two small boys had strayed into the mummy room of a museum. Grouped round them were the weird forms, in various states of repair or otherwise.

"What's these?" asked one we youth eagerly.

His companion, fant of ready wit and knowledge, had a reply at hand. "Blokes wot's bin dead a long time," he answered ungrammatically.

But the seeker after information was not satisfied.

"And wot's them letters, 'B. C.' over the bloke in the corner? Look 'B. C. 287'!"

## MOVING DAY IN BERLIN

By C. N. LURIE.

What are the people staring at in Berlin on the Spree?

Why do they gather round in groups and chuckle loud in glee?

What's funny in the sight they see, a palace all in piles.

And why do all their faces wear such queer but happy smiles?

It's moving day in Berlin—The Kaiser's got to quit.

The Socialists have won the town. He likes it nary bit.

Why does the Kaiser want to leave his castle grand and big?

Why does he call the Socialists such names as "beast" and "pig"?

The neighborhood has changed, and Bill must leave his royal home.

(Right here we'll have to shed a tear for Bill, compelled to roam.)

It's moving day in Berlin—The Socialists have won!

That's why the Kaiser has to move—They've got him on the run.

## A REAL INSURGENT

By CHARLES W. ERVIN.

The "insurgents" in the House and Senate think they are the real thing in the line of rebellion against the powers that be. The records of Congress will show them to be cooling legislative doves compared with some of their predecessors in that annual show. We wonder what would happen if a member of the Senate should say this tomorrow: "If the people of this country knew one twentieth part of the corruptions, the peccant, the reeking corruptions of the government, they would descend in a body upon this city, create a revolution in less than twenty-four hours, and fall upon the President, heads of departments, Congress, Whigs and Democrats, and turn them head over heels into the Potomac River."

These are the words of an "insurgent," one Senator Westcott, of Florida, in 1847. He was the real stuff in "insurgency," as he went for both parties. Neither senatorial courtesy nor respect for the President seemed to worry this "progressive." He was the last man in Congress to wear a queue and was evidently a "standpatter" only on the hair question.

"PAWKY" IS IT.

If anybody is in doubt as to the exact connotation of the adjective "pawky," or question its entire applicability to the humor of Scotland, the following little tale will clear the matter up:

At a funeral in Glasgow a stranger had taken his seat in one of the mourning carriages, clad in decent black. His presence excited the curiosity of the other three occupants, one of whom presently could stand it no longer, and thus addressed him:

"'T'll be a blither of the corp?"

"'No," replied the stomy stranger; "I'm no a blither of the corp!"

"Weel, then," pursued the curious mourner, "ye'll be his cousin?"

"No, I'm not that," was the still tantalizing reply.

"No, that either," admitted the mourner. "Then ye'll be a friend o' the corp?"

"No that either," admitted the stranger.

"To tell the truth, I've no been that weel myself; and as my doctor has ordered me some carriage exercise, I thought this wad be the cheapest way to ta' it!"

## CAPITALIST REFORM VERSUS SOCIALIST REFORM

By CHARLES SEHL.

When the workers of Milwaukee turned out of office a political party as corrupt as the gang of Philadelphia and elected in their place the Socialist party, every Republican and Democratic newspaper of this country was used to make the people believe that the City of Milwaukee "had fell into" the hands of a political party that would ruin that city.

During the campaign the Socialist party promised the people of Milwaukee that when they were elected they would not only clear the city of political corruption but they would use their office to improve the conditions of the working people wherever possible.

The working people of Milwaukee know so far as their charter allowed them.

To get rid of grafters and eliminate the waste of the Republican machine was their easiest work.

They have saved the city not only thousands but millions of dollars with the introduction of their merit system.

The Socialist administration is a working class administration.

It established by ordinance "the eight-hour day" for all public employes and the trade union scale of wages for skilled workmen.

It raised the wages of city laborers from \$1.75 to \$2 per day.

It has stood by its policy of purchasing union made products.

It hoped to settle the garment workers'