

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

100 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

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WEATHER: GENERALLY FAIR.

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## MINE OPERATORS REFUSE MINERS' DEMANDS

### Both Coal Fields Wide-spread Trouble Now Seems Probable.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 21.—On both sides adamant on the demand of the union miners, the conference between the bifuminous operators and miners recessed for today with the prospect of a general strike and its accompanying damage of industries depending on the coal districts for fuel for power immediately imminent.

"We will never recede from our demand for a mine run basis of computation," emphatically asserted President White, of the union forces, as he left the conference chamber amid the attitude of the bosses.

"We might as well close the mines to concede this point. It would mean bankruptcy," waited Chairman J. C. Wilson, of the operators, though they have been clearing millions of dollars.

Miners are at present paid on the piecework basis 95 cents a ton for bituminous coal and 90 cents for anthracite coal. They want this changed and to be paid 82 cents a ton for all coal mined. Discussion of a general point was renewed when the conference recessed, but no definite conclusion was reached.

The business all over the country is vitally interested in the outcome of the coal men's negotiations that many have had representatives right on the spot to report to them the events of each day's session. It is said that the American Woolen and the Westinghouse Company and the General Electric Company all have men on the job.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 21.—The coal operators, which the larger coal companies and the coal carrying firms are combining to form a temporary board of directors, have temporarily agreed to the terms of the anthracite fields, have been temporarily abandoned. For the next three months no effort will be made to enforce the strict working of these contracts, as a consequence individual operators will be permitted to dispose of his own coal at any price he can command.

The action of the big operators in setting aside these agreements is seen to mean by mine leaders and their friends in general that the coal operators are preparing for a strike and that some consideration is given the individual operator for the purpose of financially preparing himself for a struggle.

As a result of the operator's action the anthracite fields held contracts with such companies as the Lehigh Valley, the D. L. & W., and the Pennsylvania. These contracts called for a smaller output, but they are to be maintained at the collieries, to the larger companies and the coal carrying roads. The individual operator accepted a 65 per cent of the bituminous coal for his output, but transportation charges being borne by the road.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Declaratory and retail coal dealers have forced a trade agreement with the coal operators, which was proposed by Representative Stearns (Rep., Minn.) this afternoon introduced a resolution in the House demanding an investigation by a special committee. The resolution recites that the coal men refused to supply coal in sufficient quantities to the people, and asks for an investigation for possible prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

## AMERICAN GIRLS STUDY BRITISH COAL STRIKE

LONDON, March 21.—Twenty American girls of the senior class of the Finch School, in New York City, who have been touring Europe since November and during art, and who are accompanied by Mrs. J. Finch, as chaperon, had a session of Harry Gordon Selfridge, of Chicago, whose two daughters are members of the class. Mrs. Finch said that while her girls were normal young women and undoubtedly enjoyed dancing, they were more interested in the coal strike and the other big economic questions which are now agitating England.

The girls will spend tomorrow afternoon in studying economics as an offset to witnessing the performance of the "Foster" or "The Sunshine Girl" this evening.

Mrs. Finch, in discussing the object of teaching economics and sociology to girls, said it was for the purpose of making women take a broader interest in bettering human conditions.

## EATS 12 BANANAS EACH NIGHT. Cincinnati Man Trying to Consume 360 in Thirty Days.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 21.—Some of the Health Department and other agency intervenes, John Breen, 104 Farr street, says he will attempt to eat 360 of the biggest, fattest bananas that can be found in this vicinity inside of thirty nights, and he proposes to top it off on the thirty-first night by eating five dozen hard-boiled eggs and two dozen raw oysters. Breen made a wager with Ben Benz, bookkeeper at Seventh avenue and 57th street.

This was the twelfth night of the banana endurance contest. By the terms of the bet, Benz furnishes the bananas. Breen has eaten a dozen bananas for eleven nights and has increased them with from four to six dozens of beer. He says he sleeps well, eats well and feels no ill effects.

## HILLOUT IN BROWNSVILLE.

Morris Hillquit speaks on "The constructive work of Socialism" in a lecture at Metropolitan Saenger Hall, 120 West 11th street, Brooklyn, N. Y., last evening. The lecture is given under the auspices of the Socialist Forum of Brownsville.

## BAFFLED DETECTIVES WAITING FOR ALLENS

MONT AIRY, N. C., March 21.—The situation in the hunt for the Allen outlaws in the mountains to the north here remains practically unchanged and the detectives are still hoping that they will make a break for liberty, for that now seems to be the plan of capture decided upon. They recognize that they are unable to take them in the mountains without the loss of life, and they seem resting on their own strategy for something to happen. The searching parties are practically without a clue.

In the meantime the outlaws are not idle and have no idea of being starved out of the slope for yesterday two boys came to the city and purchased a lot of canned goods, meat and bread and left toward the mountains, completely ignoring the local police, who followed them ten minutes later. It is the supposition that these supplies went to the outlaws.

PULASKI, Va., March 21.—A telephone message from Hillsville says A. P. Hewitt, who was shot by the Alleens last Thursday, is not dead or dying, and that his condition is very satisfactory. It is expected he will recover, and there was nothing in his condition yesterday to warrant the stories that he was dying.

## DR. WILEY BRANDS DRUG MEN, "DOPERS"

WASHINGTON, March 21.—In a bitter speech before the Pure Food Board, Dr. Harry W. Wiley, former chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, today denounced the allied drug interests who want the skull and cross-bones sign removed from poison packages because it restricts the sale of poisons.

Wiley told the board that the best piece of work it could do for the people of the country would be to adopt the proposed new regulations for the sale of poisonous drugs, which provide for a record of their importation or manufacture until finally used.

In his argument Wiley referred to the drug interests as "dopers." Several of the manufacturers' representatives jumped to their feet and protested vociferously.

"My voice is going to be heard; that is just what they are, dopers," angrily answered Wiley.

"I do not intend to change Wiley withdrew the term 'dopers,'" but said he would still insist on calling them "manufacturers of poison."

"For that," he added, "is what you yourselves are willing to have these drugs and preparations containing them called."

## CHILD IN COURT CRIES OUT TO CORRESPONDENT

During the divorce suit against Dr. Charles E. Graham-Rogers, an inspector for the State Labor Bureau, before Judge Pendleton in the Supreme Court surprise was created when Graham-Rogers' 3-year-old son, "Teddy," recognized the correspondent, named by the court as "the boy," who had been called at Miss Elizabeth W. Wettingfield and asked his mother's permission to go to her.

Mrs. Graham-Rogers was the first witness to take the stand. She said his mother had married in November, 1907, Edward I. Bloomingdale, a friend of the defendant, was asked if he had ever seen Dr. Graham-Rogers in a hotel in Philadelphia with a young woman. He answered that he had seen him taking luncheon with a young woman.

Miss Wettingfield, who was heavily veiled, was then asked to stand up, and she admitted that she was the woman.

## POLICE TAKE 18 IN TWO EAST SIDE RAIDS

Waldo's strong-arm squad and twenty detectives broke into two gambling places yesterday on Broome street, near Orchard street, and left with 180 men, eighteen prisoners and three wagonloads of tables, cards, dice, chips and paraphernalia. At the first place were 150 men and craps, stuss, stud poker, straight poker and Klondike were played. Two prisoners were taken.

## BURSTING MAIN DELAYS TRAINS.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., March 21.—Twains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad were delayed several hours today by the bursting of a big water main supplying Mt. Vernon under the tracks near the Columbus Avenue Station. The embankment at the point was so badly weakened by the flood that water that all the trains had to be run over the main express track. The jam occurred during the rush of business of thousands of commuters to their homes in Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle and other places along the north shore of Long Island Sound.

## MUST RESTORE OLD MILK RATE.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Cheaper milk for Duluth, Minn., was forced today by decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, requiring the Great Northern Express Company to restore its rates on milk from farming districts to Duluth, which were in effect prior to May 1, 1911.

## TAFT HIT HARD BY ROOSEVELT SPEECH.

John Marsa, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn, says the people have been hit hard long enough by paying exorbitant prices for their clothing. Who not try John Marsa, who promises to give every man the best suits and top coats at the lowest prices. Some even as low as \$5. See what John Marsa says on Page 3 of this issue. —Adv.

## UNIONISTS REJECT GOVERNMENT PLAN

### Insist on Original Demands and Are Backed by Other Workers.

LONDON, March 21.—The miners are resolute in their demands and they are backed up by the vast number of workers in other industries. What gives particular strength to them is the fact that the railroad workers are ready to fight against the transportation of coal coal. Never before have the workers of this kingdom been so united, or so clear as to their demands.

As a result, the present government is in a quandary. There is no desire for another general election and it seems impossible to hold the Labor members, who are the chief supporters of the measure advocated by Premier Asquith.

The Miners' Federation today served an ultimatum on the Liberal government. Premier Asquith has been notified that if he refuses to accept the amendments proposed by the miners, including the fixing of the proposed law of the minimum scale for each district of not less than 5 shillings for an adult and 3 shillings for a minor working underground, the miners will refuse to abide by the minimum wage law and will not go back to work Monday. If the government does not accept the downfall of the Asquith ministry seems certain.

A combination of the 4 miners, Laborites and most of the Nationalists would put the present government in a minority. Realizing this the great mass of the Liberal papers throughout the country are today urging the government to compromise. It is pointed out in most of the editorials that if the Liberal party loses out on the present issue and is forced to appeal to the country at the present time, absolute defeat is certain.

This was shown in the recent by-election where the Liberal pluralities were turned into Conservative victories. There was a conference of the majority of the Cabinet members today at which the situation was discussed. It was admitted that the action of the miners is a four in assuming the leadership of the fight against the bill has added to the danger. Whether a decision was arrived at regarding a future course of action could not be learned.

The Evening Star tonight makes a bitter attack on the Unionists for taking to take a political advantage of the country's necessities.

Their rejection of the bill," says the paper, "is a betrayal of the national will. In view of the opposition's virulent attitude toward labor the miners cannot be blamed for insisting that the bill be amended so that they will get a living wage."

Knowing the leader of the miners, in an interview said that the miners resented the government's interference. He stated that they had not asked for the bill. The claims of the miners, Edwards said, are both reasonable and entirely fair.

Because of the impossibility of getting coal to keep the trains moving the Great Central Railroad posted a notice tonight announcing that it will on Sunday suspend all operations until the Ex-mining Star strike is over.

At Sanfair a force of 500 miners, marching to the mines outside of this city to persuade non-union miners to quit, were ordered back by a force of 100 police today. A clash followed in which the police smashed a party and dispersed it, several miners being slightly wounded by well aimed blows of the officers' batons.

It was after midnight when the minimum wage bill passed its second reading. The result was expected, as the Laborites and other dissatisfied members had already announced that they would support the government at this stage, in order to present amendments to the measure later on.

When the bill reaches the committee stage and those amendments are offered.

## RUSSIA REASSERTS ITS ATTITUDE ON MONGOLIAN INDEPENDENCE.

TIENSIN, March 21.—A general shakeup of Chinese officialdom is planned by President Yuan Shi Kai despite the troubles he is already encountering in his efforts to control the army. He insists that there are many men holding high offices in the Chinese service who are utterly unqualified for their tasks and that it is their lack of executive ability and grafting tendencies that has caused much of the internal dissension.

The first official to be removed was Gen. Chang Tao Lin, the former notorious brigand, who as military commander in Manchuria, has exacted tribute from all classes. He was originally given his job because he was robbing indiscriminately and it was believed if he had an official position he would curb his activities so that the class in a position to make trouble for the government would remain unmolested.

## YUAN INAUGURATES OFFICIAL CLEANUP

PEKING, March 21.—Russia's attitude toward Mongolia is complicated, the already exceedingly mixed Chinese situation. Just before the downfall of the Manchuria dynasty, the Russian government demanded that China agree to the province's independence under conditions which eventually meant Russian domination. Yuan Shi Kai was conversant with all of the negotiations, but since he became President he has insisted that he know nothing about the province's diplomatic circles here say, has now renewed its pressure, realizing that the longer the independence of Mongolia is withheld the less chance there is that it will finally be granted. It is generally expected that if Yuan holds to his present attitude Russia will throw further diplomacy to the winds and assume a physically aggressive attitude without further ceremony.

## NAUGHTY DOINGS IN PHILADELPHIA Y. M. C. A.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Poker games and parties that did not suffer from lack of refreshments are responsible for five young men being served with notices to appear for the central branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. The lodgers, whose names are withheld by the association, have until tonight to get out. News that officers of the association had found a party in the building had been ordered out. The "discovery" was made several nights ago after a quiet investigation had been under way for several months.

It is understood that the "party" had been held frequently and that guests of the lodgers furnished liquid cheer. It is said that nearly every lodge in the building had at one time another received an invitation to take part.

## DIX PARDONS SLAYER. Wright Claimed He Killed Bruno in Self-Defense.

ALBANY, March 21.—A pardon has been granted by Governor John A. Dix to Charles H. Wright, of Elizabeth, N. J., who was convicted of shooting and killing Luigi Bruno in New York City on September 20, 1910. Wright pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter, second degree, and was sentenced by Justice Joseph F. Mulqueen to serve not less than two years, nor more than seven years and six months in State prison.

Wright claimed that he killed Bruno while acting in self-defense. He alleged that Bruno and four companions attempted to assault him in the subway station at 42d street, and Justice Mulqueen and District Attorney Whitman recommended that the pardon be granted.

## STONE AGE SURGERY.

LONDON, March 21.—The first trepanning operation on the human skull was performed in the Neolithic age with a stone instrument, according to Dr. T. Rice Holmes.

## GIRLS FIRST, SAYS PRIEST TO WIDOWS

### From Pulpit Brockton Clergyman Gives Interesting Views on Marriage Ties.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 21.—The Rev. William E. Keating, curate of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, in a special Lenten sermon last night stressed much interest with his views on marriage. Here is some of his advice:

"Women who would marry and don't often too particular. They start out in life by saying they will marry the man they want or none at all, and usually it is none at all. A widow has no right to set her lips for any man until all the young girls have been supplied with husbands. Following by their first experience, they practice their wiles on a man and it may win a second price. A man has to be most extraordinary to be as good as the first husband."

"It is folly for a woman to think she can change the habits of a man after marriage. Do not exercise too care in selecting a husband than you would in choosing a girl to take charge of your mother's kitchen."

"Do not marry a stingy man."

"Do not put too much confidence in the man who says, 'I'd die for you,' you don't want him to die. You want him to live and work."

## MANN JAILED TO BLOCK HIS WORK

### English Socialist Feared Because of Activity in Great Strike.

SALFORD, England, March 21.—Beeson has urged soldiers to refuse to shoot their "fathers and brothers" if called out for strike duty. Tom Mann, the undaunted labor leader and untiring Socialist worker, was remanded to jail without bail here today. The charge against him was brought by attorneys representing the War Office, and it alleged that he had incited the soldiers to mutiny.

Mann was not given any opportunity whatever to present a word of defense today, the court proceedings being carried through with a rush. After the crown's complaint had been read the court adjourned the hearing for a week, and it was generally remarked that there was a manifest desire to get him out of the way during the trouble.

When asked by Mr. Mann asked permission to furnish bail they were most insultingly informed that the offense was not bailable at present.

The government wants to keep Mann behind the bars at this particular time, as his great skill in strike leadership, combined with the fact that he is always trusted by the workers, are greatly feared with the temper of the working people already strained close to the breaking point.

Mann has recently been advocating in all of his public speeches a universal strike on May 1 for the eight-hour work day. He has been in communication with American, German and Finnish Socialist leaders on this subject, and while he has not received the encouragement he looked for, it is known that he has the support of many of the British Socialists.

The government also believes that Mann is behind the agitation among the railway employes who are now very restless, and it was generally believed today that every effort would be made to secure his conviction and keep him off the platform for some months to come.

Since his return from South Australia, Mann has done wonders in inspiring new life and hope into the workers. He has helped weld them into a solid fighting force and has aroused out of their lethargy several unions that apparently were dormant.

For this reason he is feared and hated, especially at the present time when conditions throughout England have forced the workers to rebellion.

The growth of international feeling is shown in the fact that a comparison is drawn between the imprisonment of Mann here and of Joseph Ettor in Lawrence, Mass. In both cases, according to those who comment on it, the authorities are merely anxious to imprison men to keep them out of the way and prevent their helping in the labor fight.

The London District Council of the Transport Workers' Federation (longshoremen) adopted a resolution to-night protesting against the arrest of Mann and telling their organization to defend him and the other men arrested with him to uphold the rights of organized labor and to resist the employers' attempts in law and force even to the extent of ordering a general strike.

## SOCIALISTS AIDED BY GOLDSTEIN'S TALK

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 19.—David Goldstein, the renegade Socialist, spoke here Saturday night at today's election the Socialists received 330 votes for Village Trustee, which was a good gain over the previous vote. Moral: If you want to increase the Socialist vote in any given place, have ex-Comrade Goldstein speak there a few days previous to the election.

Goldstein spoke here under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. The Catholics were out in full force. Goldstein got off his usual line of bunk about Socialism, breaking up the home, standing for free love, etc. The local Socialists believe that many who attended the "lecture" had their curiosity aroused and will obtain books on Socialism and find out what it really means.

## THEODORA GERARD NOW SUED.

Husband seeks Divorce, but Does Not Name E. R. Thomas.

Joseph Raymond is about to sue his wife, Theodora Gerard, for divorce, according to Frederick E. Goldsmith, of 41 Park row, his lawyer. Theodora Gerard, as she is known on the stage, was mentioned as co-respondent by Mrs. Linde Lee Thomas in the suit for divorce that she began against her husband Tuesday. Lawyer Goldsmith will go before Justice Gaveson in the Supreme Court today and ask for an order permitting the service of the papers by publication on Mrs. Raymond, who is now in Paris.

In her complaint Mrs. Thomas alleges that E. R. Thomas was guilty of misconduct with Theodora Gerard in London between May and September, 1910. Thomas' name is not brought into the Raymond suit, but it is alleged that Theodora Gerard was found at Brighton Beach in the company of E. R. Thomas and that she was also found by Raymond in the proper's flat on West 12th street.

## NEW WING FOR MUSEUM.

To Be Devoted to Exhibits of Sea Geography and Life.

The breaking of ground for the new southeast wing and construction to be added to the American Museum of Natural History; the trustees hope to carry out a comprehensive building plan in time to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the museum in 1913.

The wing will face on Central Park West. The first floor will be devoted to exhibits representing the geography and life of the sea, the second floor to the living fishes and reptiles, the third to insects and public health, and the fourth to extinct reptiles and fishes.

The addition also includes a structure in the southeast court, which will connect with the southeast wing. The building will be one story high and will be devoted to the collection of whales, seals, walrus and other mammals.

## WITH BRAIN GASHED, GIRL OUTLIVES ATTACK

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 21.—A young woman, living, but with almost a dozen wounds about her body and with half her brain gone is the strange development from a medical standpoint, of an attempt last night to kill Anna Miller. The police are searching for Albert Koehler, a bartender at the Miller place, who left after a quarrel Wednesday afternoon. The Miller family occupy a second story flat in the northern part of the city.

The girl went to bed at about 10 o'clock last night, and not until hours after the attack was her body found. The assailant, after his attack on the woman, had turned on all the gas jets in the house in an effort to wipe out the family of seven persons.

When doctors arrived they found the girl still breathing, though half of her brain was on her pillow. Tonight she still breathes, but there is no hope for her recovery. The doctors say that they cannot understand how the girl survived her injuries. They replaced such of the brain as was not injured by the hatchet blows.

## THINK CORSET STEEL COMPLETED CIRCUIT

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—A corset steel played an important part in a suit tried today before Judge Carr, in which Mrs. Mary Morris, of 6154 Delaware street, was awarded \$1,500 damages against the Keystone Telephone Company. The verdict established a legal precedent for recovery of damages for injuries due to electric shock while using a telephone.

After the company had called in an array of witnesses to show that Mrs. Morris could not have received injuries, as she walked through the steel wire, to form a complete circuit of the electric current, William T. Connor counsel for the woman, suggested that one of the steels of her corset might have completed the circuit. Professor Perling, a celebrated electrical engineer, testified a moment before that it was impossible for Mrs. Morris to have received such a severe shock, then corrected his testimony, he admitting that it was possible. He substituted the word "impossible" for "impossible."

## CUSTOMS MEN SEIZE CURIOS AND SILKS

BOSTON, March 21.—This morning, twenty-four hours after the British freighter Dacre Castle had left this port for New York, it was learned that a large quantity of Chinese and Japanese curios and silks had been seized by the customs authorities here and held as contraband. The goods seized are described as being the property of the officers and crew of the freighter.

It is said that Mrs. Edward A. Cough, wife and captain of the Dacre Castle, was the means of discovery by the officials.

Mrs. Cough met her husband's ship upon its arrival here. According to a government official, upon leaving the ship, she was seized in a peculiar manner by the inspector. It is alleged that she was searched and some silk found on her.

The alleged discovery of this silk is said to have been the cause of the seizure of the unmanufactured goods upon the ship. The goods are now held in this city. The Surveyor of the Port, Edward C. Graves, said this morning that the goods have not yet been appraised, and he could not give an idea of their value.

## POLICE KEEP QUIET RIVERSIDE HOLD-UPS

That a man and woman operating together have terrorized the costly and so-called fashionable apartment house section in the vicinity of Riverside Drive and West 156th and 157th streets, was disclosed yesterday.

The police have kept quiet a series of desperate highway robberies at the very doors of some of the most fashionable apartment houses in the city, and to the door of the couple. Detectives to women's clothes have wandered about with jewelry plainly displayed, but without success.

Among the victims are Miss Marie Crane, daughter of Margaret C. Crane, and Miss Dunlop, sister-in-law of Frank Farrell, the American League magnate, who lost a watch and \$30.

## HITTING THEM IN TEXAS. Who Are Not Patriotic.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—At the Roosevelt headquarters this statement was given out tonight: "The Taft managers are making an open and unblushing attempt to open the Republican ticket to the Chicago convention by means of the patronage club. The proposition could not be stated more plainly than it is stated in the advertisement, signed by H. F. McGreggor, Taft Texas campaign manager."

## WOULD ABANDON WINGDALE.

ALBANY, March 21.—Governor Dix, in a special message to the Legislature today, recommends the immediate enactment of legislation for the abandonment of the proposed Harlem prison at Wingdale and the cancellation of existing contracts to build a new prison at the same location. He urges that provision be made for the erection on the Wingdale site of a suitable prison for condemned criminals, and for the detention of life convicts. The Republican Assembly leaders have declared that they are opposed to this plan.

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## SUFFRAGETTES AFTER SOLONS.

TRENTON, N. J., March 21.—The suffragettes intend to put the Assembly, as well as the Senate, on record on the question of equal suffrage. Assemblyman Bressinger, of Hoboken, today invoked the rule of fifteen signatures to compel the committee have made for the bill in the House to return it.

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## TEXTILE WORKERS CONTINUE REVOLT

### New England Alive With Thousands of Embattled Mill Employees.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 21.—All New England is aflame with the spirit of revolt. But in this city, where the initial revolt started and where for ten long, dreary weeks the workers stood out against the Woolen Trust and fought the battle up to the hilt, there is much desperate poverty, such need of funds at the present time that unless relief is afforded all that was gained at the recent partial settlement will be lost. Several thousand workers are still on strike. Several thousand others have not yet gone back to their employment because it takes time to get all the machinery in motion.

Ever as it is in the mills where there has been an apparent settlement discontent prevails, for many of the workers have been victimized.

If there is a desire to consummate this victory which is now within the grasp of the workers of Lawrence, they must have financial assistance. The court proceedings were designed merely to cut off the supply, to discourage those who were willing to assist and to create distrust. But if this object is attained by the American Woolen Company then another strike will lose everything that has been apparently conceded them. The committee in charge of the strikers, the men and women who have so valiantly fought against militia and police, urge all those who are interested in this battle to make good their interest by sending in contributions. They are sorely needed.

As the fight has spread from Lawrence to other towns throughout New England, as there are now indications of a general uprising against the most oppressive of all the industrial masters, the work of supporting the Lawrence strikers who have fought so long and who have been so inhumanly used is apparent to everyone.

The Strike Committee is laboring valiantly. But without instant assistance it is helpless.

Demanding a wage increase of 13 per cent, thirty strikers at the American Woolen Company's Wood, Ayer and Washington mills struck today. Unless the differences are settled within two days, these mills will have to shut down. It is thought the fremen of other mills will strike before the end of the day.

The 750 weavers at the Wood mill who struck yesterday, alleging dissatisfaction in favor of those who didn't strike, the J. J. Wood were working today, they demanded concessions having been made.

## FALL RIVER, MASS.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 21.—A persistent rumor is current here today that the 2,000 operatives of the seven cotton mills controlled by the Fall River Iron Works Cotton Mill Company will accept the offer of a 10 per cent wage increase at their mass meeting tonight. The original demand for the operatives was a 12 per cent increase. It is believed that all of the mills will fall into line with the offer of the Iron Works Company and agree to a 10 per cent increase.

## BARRE, MASS.

BARRE, Mass., March 21.—An unexpected hitch in the settlement of the textile strike here was averted after noon today, when a committee of strikers informed the mill officials that ten men who were employed in the mill yards had been overlooked in the agreement. After a conference between officials and strikers held early today it was announced that the 1,100 operatives would return to work with a substantial increase in wages, but this agreement has now been suspended pending a settlement of the new demand.

## FALL RIVER, MASS.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 21.—The secretaries of the operatives' associations say that a proposition prepared and distributed to vote at the meetings to be held tomorrow night on the question of striking Monday unless a new proposition comes from the manufacturer. A further conference is needed to allow a proposition of 10 per cent advance to be presented at the meeting. The Textile Council is leaving it to the Manufacturers' Association committee to propose a conference. The Manufacturers' Association held another secret meeting last night. But no report has been given. The general impression here still is that a proposition of 10 per cent will be accepted by both sides, and that such acceptance will be made soon enough to prevent a strike.

## SACO, ME.

SACO, Me., March 21.—The delegation of the strikers from the Saco Textile Company Mill, to present their case to the company, asking for an increase of 10 per cent or 3 cents an hour, made their demand known to the company this morning, and the company will in turn make known its decision tomorrow morning.

While the delegation was making its report to the company a meeting was held at the Cold Spring Boathouse. The speakers were Miss Elizabeth Flynn, organizer, and Thomas Nuttle and Joseph Schmidt, of the Saco Textile Company. An appeal was made to the men not to draw their pay from the company if they did not consider them in their employ any longer, and this a large number did not do, so the two day pay coming to them for Monday and Tuesday was put in the pay envelopes next Wednesday.

## ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—Governor Dix, in a special message to the Legislature today, recommends the immediate enactment of legislation for the abandonment of the proposed Harlem prison at Wingdale and the cancellation of existing contracts to build a new prison at the same location. He urges that provision be made for the erection on the Wingdale site of a suitable prison for condemned criminals, and for the detention of life convicts. The Republican Assembly leaders have declared that they are opposed to this plan.

## WOULD ABANDON WINGDALE.

ALBANY, March 21.—Governor Dix, in a special message to the Legislature today, recommends the immediate enactment of legislation for the abandonment of

## DEMAND PASSAGE OF SUFFRAGE BILL

### Women at Cooper Union Ask Men to Help Them Get Franchise.

Teddy, Make a Noise Roosevelt, Would Be President Woodrow Wilson, the political heifers in the Senate and Assembly in Albany and Boss Murphy were handled without gloves and handed as political lions at a meeting of the Women's Political Union at Cooper Union, last night.

The meeting was called to create public opinion to compel the present Legislature to pass the woman suffrage resolution and the ladies who recently waged the fight in Albany to get the legislators to pass the suffrage resolution, told of the experiences they had in dealing with the politicians there.

Harriet Stanton Blatch, head of the Women's Political Union, who presided, opened the meeting by lambasting the politicians for their inconsistent stand on the suffrage question and branded them as a band of liars for making promises which they did not keep.

She told the audience that Senator Wagner had been hard at work trying to bring all the Senators under the hand of "Charley" Murphy, who gave an order not to pay any attention to the women.

Senators Pollock and Ferris were also unmasked for playing into the hands of Murphy, and she said, "Let us cast doubt on the face of Murphy and compel the Legislature to pass our bill."

Rheta Childs Dorr told the audience of what the vote did for the woman in Colorado, and of what they have accomplished since they secured the vote. She said the women there have educated the men how to vote and stated the most progressive legislation was introduced by the women.

The women have enforced the referendum, established a municipal water supply in Denver, run the corporations out from some parts of the State and produced a type of woman who are far superior to the women of the East.

Rev. Anna Howard Shaw told the audience of the inconsistency of the Presidential candidates to whom she said she had sent out letters about their stand on the suffrage question, but which they did not acknowledge. The only reply she received was from President Taft's secretary, which consisted of a lot of clichés of speeches on the suffrage question. Roosevelt did not have anything to say, as he was busy studying the life of Lincoln. Wilson was still thinking it over, while Harman, does not know what to say.

John Lovejoy Elliott and Congressman William La Follette also appealed for votes for women. A resolution calling on the Representatives in Albany to pass the bill was passed unanimously.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the people of China have realized that a true democracy must be founded on the will of every adult citizen; and

"Whereas, under the Constitution of the new Republic of China both men and women have been granted the full rights of suffrage; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the citizens of New York, in mass meeting assembled, congratulate the Chinese Government of its sense of justice and on its wisdom in calling upon women as well as men to help frame the future of the new republic of the East."

Miss Elizabeth Cook wound up the meeting with an appeal to take part in the suffrage parade on May 4.

**McCANN'S HATS**  
It Cost More  
McCANN'S HATS  
210 BOWERY  
OPP. RIVINGTON STREET.

## CAP MAKERS VOTE TO CONTINUE STRIKE

"The strike in Brooklyn must be won" was the unanimous opinion of about 1,500 cap makers who gathered at Manhattan Lyceum last night to discuss ways and means of how to continue the strike on Merton & Co., 369 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn, which has been on for the last two weeks.

After listening to addresses by Max Zuckerman, J. Shapiro, H. Hinder, S. Epstein and J. Goldstein, members of the union asserted themselves 25 cents a week to help carry on the fight against Merton & Co.

Edith Schwartzberg, a striker, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of assaulting a seaman and she was paroled for examination next Monday. The firm has resorted to all methods to discourage the strikers from continuing the strike, but there has not been a break in their ranks.

Members of the union, who have been placed in the shop and the seams are now sleeping and provided with lunches in the shop. The case will be called to the attention of the Board of Health.

## SPARED STAR IGNOBY OF WORKING OUT DEBT

The experiences of Thomas H. Williams, the San Francisco capitalist and race track man, in the theatrical business were related by him in testimony taken in San Francisco by commission in a suit brought by Frank L. Perley for an accounting of a theatrical partnership extending over some years.

Williams said that his first production with Perley was "The Billionaire," for which he advanced \$200,000. Klaw & Erlanger took charge of the show, but all Williams ever got back was \$80,000. He said he paid \$20,000 to send Robert Hilliard out in "The Man and I," "The Eternal Feminine," in which Margaret Anglin was starred, was put on next. For this production Williams gave Perley \$400,000 and never got a cent back. He was asked by counsel for the plaintiff if he did not go to Miss Anglin in San Francisco on one occasion and consent to have her continue in the play after the loss had been heavy.

"Yes, I did so," said Williams. "Miss Anglin said she had an opportunity to go into vaudeville at \$1,500 a week, and she suggested that she do so and pay back what we had lost at the rate of \$1,000 a week. I wouldn't consent to it because I didn't like the idea of permitting Miss Anglin to work for us. I wouldn't consent to her sacrificing herself in that manner."

## ANOTHER WOMAN APPEARS.

Husband of Croker's Daughter Accused of Many Transgressions.

Mrs. Ethel Croker Breen, daughter of Richard Croker, whose suit for divorce from John J. Breen resulted in a disagreement two weeks ago, got permission from Supreme Court Justice Pitcock yesterday to amend her complaint to include the name of another Canadian woman in her charges against her husband. The new trial was set for the first Monday in April.

In her complaint Mrs. Breen charged misconduct with three women in Canada last summer, but named only one of them, Miss Maude Diehl, a Toronto telephone operator. No testimony was offered concerning any of the other women. Miss Diehl came here and denied the charges against her.

## TWO DIE IN WRECK OF LONG BRANCH EXPRESS

Two railroad men were killed in an accident on the Philadelphia and Long Branch Railroad at Barnegat Pier, on the Jersey coast, not far from Sea Side Park, about 6 o'clock last night. One passenger and three other men connected with the railroad were injured. The wreck was caused by the Long Branch express from Philadelphia, running on a siding, on which a freight train was waiting, that the passenger train might pass. The dead are Howard Applegate, fireman on the freight locomotive; E. C. Jones, fireman on the passenger locomotive.

The freight locomotive stood not far from the entrance to the siding, and when the other engine took the siding the two came together head on. Both engines were overturned and demolished. Passengers in the five cars were shaken up and some were cut by glass. The fact that the cars were constructed of steel saved them from destruction. The injured were cared for and taken by special train to the hospital at Long Branch.

## BRANDY BLINDED HIM, HE CHARGES IN SUIT

The sensations of a man who found himself going blind were described by Wolf Frankenstein, of 707 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, in his examination before trial yesterday in the Supreme Court in his suit for \$100,000 damages against Isaac Goldberg, Frankenstein is suing on the ground that Goldberg sold him brandy containing mostly alcohol and this caused his blindness.

Frankenstein, a plumbing contractor, said it had been his custom for years to drink a small glass of whisky before dinner at night as an appetizer. On April 27 last he sent to Goldberg's liquor store, at Pirkin and Rockway avenue, Brooklyn, and got a half gallon demijohn of brandy costing \$1. He used the brandy until early in June, but burned his throat when he swallowed it.

On the night of June 3 he read and wrote bills until 2 a.m. and had trouble with his eyes, but the next morning, although he knew the sun was shining, he could not see the sun and everything looked cloudy.

Frankenstein was able to make his way to Mount Sinai hospital, in New York, but when he got there everything was in total darkness. When the physicians had learned his history, they had him sent home for some of the brandy. His wife brought it over and it was analyzed.

## WOMAN IN NATIONAL CABINET?

National Mothers' Congress to Urge Children's Bureau for Government.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—A resolution endorsing the establishment of a Children's Bureau by the government, and the appointment of a woman to head it, will be introduced before the National Mothers' Congress here by Dr. Lindsay Wyncoop, of Chicago. It is certain the resolution will be adopted.

"No one but a woman and a mother has a right to be at the head of a department of this kind," said Dr. Wyncoop today. "We in the United States are clamoring wildly for the conservation of everything except our most valuable treasure—our children. With the establishment of a Children's Bureau, the movement would become national."

## DID DIAZ HOCK JEWELS?

ROME (via Glace Bay), March 21.—Mrs. Lina Cavalleri, the prima donna, denies that she is the owner of the valuable jewelry which it was discovered yesterday had been pawned here. The ownership of the valuables is now attributed to former President Diaz of Mexico. It is suspected that they are part of the jewelry he carried away with him in his flight from Mexico.

## TROLLEY TRIPS FROM BOSTON.

The first street railway car that ever made a through trip from Boston to New York arrived at 4:50 yesterday afternoon in front of the Third Avenue Street Railway Company's car barn at 128th street. On board were twelve street railway managers and presidents. The car left Boston Wednesday morning and the passengers spent the night at New Haven.

## BLUECOAT RETURNS DREAD DEATH SIGN

Courtroom Crowd Sees Prisoner Make Mute Signal to Witness.

Daniel Russo was put on trial before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday on indictments charging attempted murder and assault in the first and second degrees. It is charged that at 5 o'clock on the morning of December 28 last, Russo went to the Harlem garage at 55 East 108th street and shot Bernard Ettman, the manager. The bullet entered Ettman's thigh and he recovered.

Ettman told his story on the stand. He said he appeared against Daniel Russo, his brother, Peter Russo, and Charles A. Clayborne when they were tried on a charge of holding up Ettman on the night of November 15, 1911, when Ettman escaped by running into the garage, of firing seven shots at him through the door. Ettman, who was lying on the floor, crawled to the telephone and notified Police Headquarters. The bullets went over him. Peter Russo was convicted before Judge Mulqueen, and was sentenced to not less than ten nor more than nine years in State Prison. Daniel Russo and Clayborne were acquitted.

It is alleged that when Peter Russo was convicted on Ettman's testimony, Daniel Russo made the death sign with his forefinger between his lips at Ettman. Not long afterward Clayborne committed suicide. He swallowed a quantity of powder used by plumbers in soldering and then tossed the heavy sledgehammer in the air and got under it when it came down. The powder would not have been deadly, it was said, but the sledgehammer crushed his skull and killed him.

Policeman Ditsch, who arrested Daniel Russo on the present charge, testified yesterday that he asked Russo if he was trying to rob Ettman and that Russo replied, "No, I wanted to croak him. He sent my brother away." As Ditsch left the stand, Russo put his forefinger between his lips and glared at him. Ditsch saw the signal and himself gave the Italian the "death sign" in reply. Ditsch's testimony was backed up by Policeman "Blue," who was present when the conversation took place.

## BIG LEGISLATION: 20 CLERKS.

"And the Mountain Labored and Brought Forth a Mouse."

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Charges that at least twenty clerks of Federal District Courts throughout the country are "practically embezzlers" were made on the floor of the House today by Representative Clayton of Alabama, by authority of President Taft.

In pressing a bill giving the President authority to remove court clerks for "malfeasance in office," Clayton produced a letter from the Executive branch of the Department of Justice refused to account for funds in their possession and that there is no way of reaching them. The bill was passed.

## KILLS SELF AND THREE BABES.

Mother, Crazed Through Studying Spiritualism, Ends Lives of Four.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 21.—Crazed through her study of spiritualism, Mrs. Emily Orr, 37 years old, killed herself and her three children, 8, 6, and 4 years old, today. During the night she closed and fastened their bedroom door, stuffed the cracks and keyholes and turned on the gas. Today her husband found the family dead.

The woman left a note in which she asserted the husband would welcome her death. The letter was obviously written by a mentally unbalanced person.

## BEACH UNDER HAMMER.

Paterson Capitalists Foreclose Mortgage Upon Staten Island Resort.

Midland Beach, the mecca of Staten Islanders who can't see anything in Coney Island, is to be sold at public auction next Monday at the Richmond County Courthouse by Sheriff Collins. The title is held by the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage for \$186,000, held by Hinchcliffe Brothers, of Paterson, from the Midland Beach Railroad Terminal Company, which was organized in 1894.

It is reported that the Paterson men will buy in the buildings, their furnishings and the two piers and will continue the management of the resort.

## BIM THE BUTTON MAN ACCUSED.

A new chapter in the life of Meyer R. Binberg, "Bim the Button Man," was revealed in the Supreme Court yesterday when a suit of the executor of his wife's estate, Mrs. B. K. Binberg, against the executors of Binberg's estate, went to trial. The testimony showed that some years before his death Binberg was charged with the embezzlement of \$80,000 from the National Equipment Building Company, of which he was an officer, and witnesses said that Mrs. Binberg advanced \$7,500 out of her own funds to settle the case, expecting to be repaid by her husband. When Binberg died the son of his wife and daughter in his will and left his entire estate to his brother, B. K. Binberg. The estate was said to be worth \$200,000.

## INCOME TAX KILLED.

Massachusetts Legislative Committee Recommends Flat Rate.

BOSTON, March 21.—The Legislative Committee on Taxation by a vote of 10 to 2 today killed the proposed State income tax resolution recommended by Governor Foss. This committee voted to recommend the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution providing for a flat rate of taxation on all personal property throughout the State.

By a vote of 6 to 5 the Legislative Committee on Liquor Laws today voted against the bill providing for a referendum on the question of the repeal of the Bar and Bottle Law.

## SMALLPOX IN CONNECTICUT.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 21.—That the eleven cases of alleged smallpox in this city were really smallpox was the opinion handed down today by Dr. Frank W. Wright, of New Haven, in his expert hearing before Dunne to settle the question. The disease was very mild here, said Dr. Wright.

## HAD SHORT WEIGHT SCALES.

Hoboken Manager of Beef Company Fined Under New Law.

Charged with selling short weight in meat, Frederick Neidark, manager of the New York and New Jersey Beef Company's store at Clinton and First streets, Hoboken, was yesterday fined \$10 by Recorder John J. McGovern. This was the first fine imposed in Hoboken under the law recently enacted in New Jersey.

Thomas H. Waldron, inspector of weights and measures in Hudson County, warned Neidark on Saturday to have his scales in the store adjusted. Daniel J. Gray, inspector in Hoboken, found several scales still out of "plumb" on Monday, and Neidark was arrested.

It is said the store has nearly 2,000 customers ever Saturday and does a big business during the week.

## NIX ON T. R. IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 21.—There will be no place on the Wisconsin preferential Presidential primary ballot for the name of Theodore Roosevelt, except under the inconsequential heading of "Independent." This was the announcement today of the secretary of State, who called attention to the fact that there will be no State Roosevelt convention delegate voted on April 3.

## SHOES OF QUALITY AT POPULAR PRICES.

**I. NATHAN**  
1728 Madison Ave., at 117th St., N. Y.  
All shoes bear the Union Stamp.

**SAVE \$2.50 to \$5.00 on YOUR SPRING SUIT**

This shop will hereafter be devoted to supplying good all wool clothes for men at

**\$10—\$15 AND \$20**

Months of painstaking care have been devoted to this idea. The markets have been thoroughly canvassed to get the limit of value, realizing that our success depends upon the values we give. Our future plan is to try and sell two suits where we sold one before, and with the co-operation of the "Call" and "Volkszeitung" readers we hope to make this a fact indeed. We would rather sell two suits at a small profit than one suit at a large profit. The suits represent the limit of value in clothing. Men who have been paying \$12.50 can come here and secure identically the same clothes at \$10. Those who have been paying \$18 can secure here the same stylish all wool garments at \$15. While our \$20 suits are in every respect the equal of \$25 clothes sold by stores located in the high rent district.

You will not be urged to buy because you look. Come and let us convince you that this is a plan that will result to our mutual benefit.

**THE DAYLIGHT CLOTHES SHOP \$10 \$15 \$20**

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**THE DAYLIGHT CLOTHES SHOP \$10 \$15 \$20**

**430 Sixth Ave.**  
Cor. 26th St.  
OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10:30 P. M.

## LAW FOR HUSBAND AND WIFE VARIES

Justice Tells of Differences in Matters of Grounds for Separation.

Ordinarily "bokeering," says Justice Blackmar, of the Brooklyn Supreme Court, is not sufficient ground for separation unless the plaintiff is a woman and ill. In that case the wife is entitled to relief even though she is in no danger of physical violence. The matter came up on an application for alimony and counsel fee pending the trial of the separation suit which Mrs. Madeline J. Hobbs has brought against R. A. Mansfield Hobbs, an attorney with offices at 52 Wall street, Manhattan.

Mrs. Hobbs charges her husband with neglect, unkindness of speech and manner, disregard of parental duties, neglect, even failure to provide as she thinks he should, intimating that this is largely due to an infatuation for her sister, Mrs. Irene Peterson, who went to the Hobbs' home in Freedom to nurse the plaintiff. Mrs. Hobbs says her sister is two years older than herself, is married and has two children. Hobbs, according to his wife, has bought a new automobile since his sister-in-law arrived and has had his motor boat fixed up, but has refused to buy his wife new clothes on the ground that she is confined to the house and doesn't need them.

The defendant places the blame on his mother-in-law, Mrs. Cordena M. Huzher, with whom his wife has been living at 265 Union street since they parted. The couple were married in 1908 and have one child.

Justice Blackmar says:

Differences due to incompatibility of temper, disregard of parental duties, neglect, even insult, must be endured by the partners. They take each other for better or worse.

In this case Justice Blackmar says the wife was ill and the husband should have ordinarily required. The court allowed Mrs. Hobbs \$20 a week and \$250 for counsel fees.

## MONTCLAIR BALKS AT TRUNK SEWER SCHEME

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 21.—Although the Board bill, designed to block the Montclair-Orange-East Orange project to establish a sewage disposal plant in Belleville, near the Bloomfield line, has passed the Senate, Mayor Ernest C. Hinch today said that the measure, if signed by the Governor, will not force this town to become a partner in the scheme of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. He said, "while I am Mayor. The price which it is proposed to assess Montclair if the joint sewer plan is followed is so unjust that I will not stand for it. Should the Town Council vote to have Montclair enter the Passaic Valley trunk sewer scheme, I will not sign the contract. I will resign as Mayor and the duty will devolve upon my successor. I never will assent to a proposition so unjust to Montclair taxpayers."

Should the Board bill become a law, Montclair will act independently in the matter of sewage disposal. It is proposed to establish an Imhoff sewage disposal plant in the southeastern part of the town, close to the Glen Ridge Borough line.

## CHICAGO FREE FROM BLIZZARD.

Traffic Resumed and Phone and Telegraph Service Restored.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Central Western States are slowly recovering today from the terrific blizzard of the last twenty-four hours. This afternoon Chicago resumed its normal self and elevated and surface lines again conformed to schedules after a hard all night fight to keep their tracks clear.

In the Mississippi and Missouri Valley States, traffic is slowly being restored, although all trains coming into Chicago today from the West are from one to five hours late. Telegraph and telephone communication, however, is still severely crippled, owing to the fact that the snow turned to sleet early last night, and the weight of the ice forming on the wires caused poles to snap like pipe stems for miles at a stretch in the country.

## TO RAZE JERSEY TERMINAL.

Pennsylvania R. R. to Build Warehouses on Jersey City Site.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will raze its immense terminal within the near future. It is expected, and one of the old landmarks will have disappeared. On its site storage warehouses are to be erected.

The Pennsylvania has contemplated this change for some time. The Lehigh Valley will discontinue running its trains into the sheds because of its proposed agreement with the Jersey Central, which will bring a great weight of its passengers to the 34th street station in this city.

The Baltimore and Ohio, the Lehigh Valley, the Susquehanna and some smaller roads are among those using the terminal. The Pennsylvania, however, will continue the accommodation of vehicular traffic.

## RESISTS DOCTORS' WORK.

NYACK, N. Y., March 21.—Doctors are working hard to save the life of Andrew Smith, of Spring Valley, who is a spell of despondency over ill health cut his throat with a razor this afternoon. There is little hope of saving his life. He says he does not want to live and does not sanction the doctors' efforts to save him.

## SHOES Go to Goldberg

3281 3d Ave. ALL UNION-MADE.

## CANADIAN PLANS OF VAST CONSTRUCTION

Estimates for Carrying on Railway and Canal Program Amount to Over \$22,000,000.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 21.—The government put through in the Committee of Supply of the House of Commons tonight estimates for carrying on during the coming fiscal year its vast railway and canal construction program amounting to over \$22,000,000.

Among the items passed were \$4,000,000 for the construction of the first section of the Hudson Bay railway; \$25,000,000 for construction work on the National Transcontinental Railway, which is the Eastern division of the Grand Trunk Pacific, from Winnipeg to Moncton, New Brunswick; \$3,000,000 for the Quebec Bridge; \$15,000 for the purchase of the car "Canada" for the use of the Duke of Connaught; \$50,000 for surveys for deepening the Welland Canal; \$1,000,000 for construction work on the Trent Canal; \$4,125,350 for the Intercolonial Railway; \$488,350 for the Prince Edward Island Railway.

The Hon. George E. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, in advocating the deepening of the Welland Canal, said when his attention was called to the possible diversion of Canadian wheat shipments to New York, via Oswego, that he had when he was in office the subject thoroughly examined and reported on by first-class American engineers, who had reported that there was not the slightest foundation for fears of competition from the Erie Canal, as grain shipments once through the Welland Canal would naturally continue down the St. Lawrence.

**Spring Opening**  
**LATEST STYLES IN HATS**  
**M. MARCUS**  
269-271 East Houston Street, N. Y.  
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Couple Gear Co—149 Broadway (Commercial)  
Electric Omnibus Corporation—39 Cortlandt Street (Passenger)  
Flanders Manufg Co—1832 Broadway (Passenger)  
General Motors Truck Co—240 West 39th Street (Commercial)

General Vehicle Co—305 Fifth Ave (Commercial)  
Healey Co—1654 Broadway (Passenger)  
Hupp-Yeats Electric Car Co—1869 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)  
Laudon Co—P O Box 147 Newark NJ (Commercial)  
Rauch & Lang—38th St & Broadway (Passenger)  
Studebaker Bros Co of N. Y.—136 West 39d St (Passenger and Commercial)  
Walker Vehicle Co—30 Chatham St (Commercial)  
Ward Motor Vehicle Co—1181 B'way (Commercial)  
Waverley Co—3008 Broadway (Passenger and Commercial)

**The New York Edison Company—At Your Service**  
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MEXICAN REBELS GAINING IN SOUTH
Several Federal Garrisons Revolt—Situation in Chihuahua Improved.

CONVICTED MINISTER WANTS A NEW TRIAL
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—Marion T. Wilson, convicted minister, today requested a new trial.

NO APPEAL FROM POMEROY.
Governor Foss Declares Aged Convict Did Not Seek Pardon.

TRUSSMAKER.
HENRY FRAHME
Trussmaker
1499 THIRD AVENUE

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MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

SUFFRAGISTS ARE AGAIN REMANDED
Mrs. Tuke, III, Released on Bond—Bail Refused to Others.

LONDON, March 21.—The Great British Government today continued its desperate effort to prove the suffragist leaders Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Mrs. Sylvia Pankhurst, Mrs. Helen Richardson, Mrs. Josephine Butler, and Mrs. Mabel Tuke guilty of conspiracy and inciting to commit malicious damage to property.

JAMES H. MAURER SPEAKS IN BRONX
New Head of Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Will Lecture on "War of the Classes" Tonight.

SATISFACTION ASSURED WHEN DEALING WITH
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NO ONE TO BLAME FOR TRIANGLE FIRE
Justice Seabury Releases Harris and Blanck Because of Former Jeopardy.

MISSOURI SENATOR DEFINES SOCIALISM
Wise Legislator Says Its the "Equal Division of Money Among All the People."

LADIES' TAILORS HELD FOR ASSAULT
Nine Pickets Are Arrested While Persuading Scabs to Quit Work.

OLD OFFENDER IN TOILS.
Out on Bail, Moore Is Arrested for New Robbery.

HOPE FOR BANK WRECKERS.
WASHINGTON, March 21.—Extension of the parole law to "life" prisoners in Federal penitentiaries after they have served fifteen years, is provided in a bill by Representative Howard of Georgia, passed today by the House.

14 MORE ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED
Men Save Themselves by Changing Places at Air Pump.

SAILOR BURKE BADLY TRIMMED BY MOHA
A sound thrashing was handed to sailor Burke of Brooklyn by the Milwaukee lover, Bob Moha, at the National Sporting Club last night.

FURRIERS WIN STRIKE FOR FEWER HOURS
Pappapatos Bros. fur manufacturers, 27 West 5th street, yesterday signed an agreement with the Furriers' Union.

STANDARD OIL'S BIG RAKE-OFF
Product of Others' Labor Divided Among Shareholders.

PUT TABOO ON TEDDY.
AUGUSTA, Me., March 21.—By a unanimous vote the House of Representatives today decided not to invite Theodore Roosevelt to address the Legislature.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE
Clean-Made of Style and Quality.

JOHN MARSA SAYS:
Gentlemen I am ready for your Easter selections. Come to see me at my store 671 BROADWAY, cor. Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

5% Discount to All Call Readers
JOHN MARSA, the Clothier
671 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN

SPORTS
PITTSBURG SECTION FACES INUNDATION
Workers Secure Higher Wages and Shorter Hours After Three Weeks' Struggle.

R. Goldman
HIGH GRADE GENTS' FURNISHER
159 East Broadway

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

MUSICAL MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION
Local 310, American Federation of Musicians.
Wm. J. Kerngood, President



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

**MEETINGS TODAY**  
MANHATTAN AND BROSX.

**Business Meetings.**  
Branch 1—45 East 29th street.  
Branch 2—House Committee—264 East 10th street, 7:30 p.m., sharp. Important business is to be taken up. Mr. Morris German Group—2551 1st street.

**Y. P. S. F. Meeting.**  
Circle 1—22 Rutgers street. The coming card for this evening is a discussion on the "English Coal Strike" to be introduced and conducted by Comrade Turando, the circle's new director. All members are urged to be present and visitors will receive a cordial welcome.  
Circle 6—143 East 103d street. Special business meeting. Matters of importance will be considered. It is necessary that all members be on time. All visitors will be excluded from this meeting.

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**BROWNSVILLE**  
**MORRIS HILLQUIT**  
will lecture TONIGHT at  
**Metropolitan Saenger Hall**  
PITKIN AVE., COR. WATKINS ST.  
SUBJECT:  
**"Constructive Work of Socialism."**  
Comrades and Sympathizers should not miss this Lecture.  
Chairman, B. WOOLF,  
Secretary of the Jewish Agitation Bureau.

**Official Labor News**  
OF  
**Greater New York**

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

NEW JERSEY.  
Passaic.  
All those comrades and sympathizers who have in their possession petition lists upon which there are one or more signatures should turn them over to Dr. Korshet or to the delegates of the City Committee.

**TOOK JEST IN EARNEST.**  
There are people with a keen sense of humor, and others who are utterly unable to recognize a jest when they see it. This is made plain by the reception rendered a paragraph, in the *Metropolitan* paper, on the Kansas City Star's one-sided poll as printed in the Appeal said:

"The Appeal has followed the example of the Kansas City Star and got a witness poll on the Kansas City Star's one-sided poll as printed in the Appeal said:

**CHANDLER MAKERS' BALL.**  
The Brotherhood of Chandler, Brass and Metal Workers of North America announces that their annual ball will be held tomorrow night at Arlington Hall, 18-27 St. Marks place (8th street), between Second and Third avenues. Good music has been provided and an all around good time is promised to all.

**CHILDREN'S MAY DAY CONFERENCE TO MEET**  
The delegates to the Children's May Conference will meet again next Sunday, March 24, at 3 p.m. in the Labor Temple, East 84th street. An inquiry among the parents of the children of progressive schools has shown a sufficient number of workmen to have backbone enough to keep the children out of school on May 1 so that they can take part in the grand May parade and concert arranged by the conference.

**WANT JUDICIAL RECALL.**  
Legislation for income tax also introduced in Arizona.  
PHOENIX, Ariz., March 21.—Resolutions for a referendum vote on a constitutional amendment providing for the recall of the judiciary were introduced today in both houses of the Legislature.

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**BRET HARTE**  
Friday, March 22, at 8 P. M.  
Lecture by HARRY KELLY  
FERRER CENTER, 104 E. 12th Street  
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

At the Ferrer Center, 104 East 12th street, this evening at 8 o'clock, Harry Kelly will give the first of a series of lectures on Revolutionary American history, which includes lectures on Emerson, Thoreau, and Walt Whitman. Tonight's talk will deal with Bret Harte.

**LEGAL NOTICES**

SUPREME COURT COUNTY OF NEW YORK.  
MAYOR L. MAYER, Plaintiff, against THE METROPOLITAN SAENGER HALL, Defendant.

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**Call Advertisers' Directory**

**PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants**

As an experiment, take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread, 10c, 12c, 15c. ASK YOUR DEALER.

**MANHATTAN**  
**GOTHERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.**  
210 West 34th Street, Tel. 1800.  
Clothes with Union Label.

**MASSACHUSETTS**  
**ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS AT LAW.**  
ALL AMERICA AND EDUCATION SHOES, UNION MADE—Boston.

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Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.  
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. N. John Block, president; William Mally, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 5303-5304 Beekman.

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For Six Months	3.00	2.25	3.00
For Three Months	1.50	1.15	1.50
For One Month	.50	.40	.50

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VOL. 5. FRIDAY, MARCH 22. NO. 82.

## THE "GREAT MAN" IN ACTION

It goes without saying perhaps that Mr. Roosevelt had what he would describe as a "bully" time at the recent meeting in Carnegie Hall, and was troubled with no conception whatever that the quasi-revolutionary thunder in which he indulged was about the same sort of fulmination that a few short months ago he himself had denounced as "demagogery" in others.

There is a certain satisfaction to Socialists in watching this man deliver himself of all the objectionable opinions heretofore attributed to Socialists. He inveighed against the courts, "incited class hatred," denounced the grabbers and exploiters of natural resources, the adulterators who fattened on the sale of poisonous drugs and foods, described Taft as a fossil who desired an oligarchy, damned the Constitution as an antiquated "strait-jacket," admitted that there were classes in the country and declared that one class had all the power, argued for the recall of judges, ran, in short, over the entire gamut of radical and "socialistic" grievances, and finished up with the time honored "demagogical" stunt of dragging in the great French Revolution, the tumbrils in the street, the guillotine and the whirlwind of the "red terror," so that next morning the capitalist press shrieked in unison against the would-be revolutionary, thereby no doubt giving him a still more "bully" feeling as he listened to their yelling.

Roosevelt himself is by no means a dangerous person, but the things he spoke of are highly dangerous facts. They existed long before Roosevelt publicly announced them, and, in fact, while he was denying their existence and denouncing as undesirable citizens those who voiced them.

But our prevailing individualistic philosophy, unconsciously, though naturally, regards Roosevelt as either their originator or in some way responsible for their existence, and the capitalist vials of wrath are turned upon him in consequence. Not that Roosevelt minds in the least; in fact, he would be grievously disappointed if this did not happen, for it is his view of the matter and nothing else that gives him his opportunity to pose as the stereotyped "great man," the Deliverer, the Messiah, the Superman with whom the pages of history are crammed.

What he has said has been said a hundred thousand times by Socialists, and said much better, at that.

To them, the fact that society is facing industrial and political revolution is a commonplace; to Roosevelt it is apparently a discovery. So far as the actual recital of existing conditions is concerned, Roosevelt has no advantage whatever over a multitude of Socialist soap-box orators. Yet nobody considers them great men.

Not that we are in any way jealous of the fame of T. R. or wish to spoil his pose in any way. He is of no more importance, nor does he display any more special wisdom than the man who observes that the steam pressure on the boiler has reached a dangerous point and should be reduced if an explosion is to be avoided. What Roosevelt sees has been seen by hundreds of thousands before him, and seen more clearly, too.

What is important, or rather of some importance, is that his speech in a certain sense marks the disintegration and breaking up of the Republican party into two elements—the radical and conservative—just as the Democratic party has been disintegrated during the last fifteen years, a process, by the bye, that every Socialist knew was inevitable, and that in no way depended upon Roosevelt and would have taken place had he never existed.

Roosevelt may be insincere; it is a matter of no importance. Social evolution can use a sham revolutionist to disintegrate a sham political party just as easily as a sincere one, and perhaps easier. Poor old Bryan was used in the same way to disintegrate the Democratic party. But neither Roosevelt nor Bryan was indispensable as an instrument.

For now, as never before to such an extent in the world's history, "things are in the saddle and ride mankind," and even the Rough Rider himself has been saddled and bridled, and is now being spurred and ridden by the forces that are making for social revolution. Whether he knows it or not, it is a matter of not the slightest consequence.

## IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

What might have evolved into a successful and honorable business career was nipped in the bud the other day by the sentence of ten to eighteen years' imprisonment, passed upon Geno Montani, the enterprising taxicab owner, who engineered the recent hold-up of the East River National Bank, by the waylaying of two of its messengers who were transporting \$25,000 in cash to a neighboring institution.

Mr. Montani, who was the owner of three taxicabs plying for hire, dissatisfied with the comparatively small returns of his business, and being naturally ambitious and enterprising, was desirous of entering the moving picture business, and for this purpose he figured out that he needed an initial capital of \$12,000, and decided that the method of accumulation through hiring out taxicabs was altogether too slow to enable him to achieve his purpose within any reasonable time. As a business man, he was cognizant of the fact that in such cases and under conventional forms and satisfactory conditions, the banks supply the necessary funds, but he also understood that a complication of peculiar circumstances in his case rendered the negotiation of a loan in the formal manner difficult, if not impossible, so he was compelled to engineer what might be described as a forced loan instead.

This departure from the prescribed conventional method has not only ruined a promising business career, but in addition has wasted the best and most energetic years of his life and placed upon him the stigma of a criminal. It does not appear that Mr. Montani had a previous criminal record—at least he never was caught. This time, however, he was caught, and society has lost what might have been a useful citizen, an ornament to the community and a benefactor to his kind.

We can without undue strain upon our imagination see Mr. Montani starting in a humble manner with his original \$12,000 setting up his moving picture "nickelodeon," and by strict attention to business, thrift, energy, foresight and unflinching courtesy to patrons, gradually becoming proprietor of a chain of cinematograph establishments, gradually branching out into more extensive industries, and finally establishing himself solidly as a prominent, substantial and respected citizen, an inspiring moral example to the ambitious youth of the country. We can even imagine him viewing with alarm the growing disregard for the sacred rights of property, expressing his abhorrence and detestation of the moral turpitude of Socialists and lamenting the relaxing hold of revealed religion upon the minds of the masses. Indeed, we can almost imagine him, when in after years some minor domestic trouble came upon him, making something of the same kind of pathetic address as that recently made by Banker Jacob Schiff, to the effect that he had benefited the community all his life, and was rewarded by the rankiest ingratitude, unjustly assailed by a reptile press which had covered with a cloud of public opinion a blameless life and a hitherto honored name.

His fate, however, is a warning to all and sundry of the importance of starting right. Mr. Montani, in the popular phrase, "got in

## THE JEWELS OF THE MADONNA

By RICHARD PERIN.

There is a certain convent of the Paulist Fathers, which for centuries has been renowned among faithful sons and daughters of the Catholic Church for the miracles wrought by a picture of the Madonna which, it is claimed, is of Byzantine origin. Hundreds of thousands of devout Catholics visit the convent annually, and their gifts of gold, silver and jewels amount to fabulous sums. The value of the jewels in the Madonna's crown alone was estimated at \$4,000,000.

In September, 1909, the startling announcement was made that the Madonna's crown had been stolen and the picture of the mother of God had been defiled with dirt. One day a small portion of the diamond crown was found far from the convent in a small silk bag which had evidently been lost by a woman. While the authorities were endeavoring to discover the loser of the diamonds a second sensational announcement was made. In the river near the convent a sofa was found which contained under its cover the naked and mutilated body of a man.

All the efforts of the police to solve the gruesome puzzle were for months without result. The body was wrapped in a piece of matting upon which were printed various figures, and it was learned from a railway employee that such figures were used to identify goods in transit. It was also learned from the railroad's freight records that a package, covered with matting, had been forwarded to the convent of the Paulist Fathers in the beginning of October, 1910, a drunken cab driver gave a clew which cleared up the whole mystery in a few minutes. While intoxicated he told some other cab drivers that one evening in July he had been ordered to call with his cab at a little used door of the wall surrounding the convent, where two of the monks, directed by one of the fathers, had placed in the cab a heavy sofa. Another cab was called in which the holy men seated themselves, and the order was given to drive to the bank of the river. The sofa was thrown into the water. Then the Paulist Father led the cab driver into a corner, pressed a crucifix against his forehead and made him swear upon his knees to reveal nothing of what he had seen and done, for all had been done for the good of the church and welfare of all Christians.

The close connection between the murder and the theft of the Madonna's jewels was very soon established. It appeared that the murdered man was a postmaster and a cousin of one of the Paulist Fathers. But the latter had already obtained leave of absence, ostensibly to take a position as a preacher in a distant parish. It was soon found that he had fled to another city. His whereabouts, however, were discovered and he was arrested.

After his arrest the Paulist Father confessed that he was guilty of the theft of the Madonna's jewels and admitted that for a decade he had lived in the convent, the vilest kind of a dissolute life. While the faithful were saying their prayers in the church and bringing their rich offerings, the Paulist Fathers were squandering the contents of the convent treasury in the most shameful manner. Drunkenness, gambling and scandalous relations with women, some even from the ranks of the pilgrims to the shrine, were daily affairs of the fathers. If we only wish to believe the smallest part of the guilty fathers' revelations, confirmed moreover by his accomplices and numerous witnesses, the convent was one of the vilest dens of immorality in the world.

"Socialism would break up the home."

Married women of the "best" society and girls of good families living in the neighborhood passed freely in and out of the fathers' cells, and if they did not submit willingly to the holy men's advances they were criminally assaulted.

"Socialism is opposed to morality."

The fathers also delighted in frequenting houses of prostitution in the neighboring cities and procuring there prostitutes, whom they took back secretly to the convent. This life had undermined the health of the murderer and he was seldom seen in the church or refectory, nor did he ever preach. Nevertheless he and the other priests represented themselves as being especially holy and even tried to make the people believe that they could work miracles.

One father was held in special esteem for his holiness and because he often had visions in which the mother of God appeared to him and announced new wonders for the faithful. It was discovered later that these visions were nothing but hallucinations caused by chronic alcoholism, until one evening the good father consumed fourteen bottles of Bordeaux wine, was stricken down by delirium tremens and died.

One of the other fathers, for the purpose of keeping alive the Christian religion as represented by Catholicism, was accustomed to wrap himself in a dark cloak, take an electric pocket lamp and walk through the streets at night. Those outside upon the street would suddenly see a bright light and would fall to their knees to pray and to give thanks for the gracious mercy of the holy mother in thus manifesting herself, while behind the convent walls the holy fathers would laugh at the stupidity of the faithful. While the people were praying and giving thanks, the fathers often sat in the back rooms of saloons and squandered the money taken from the convent treasury. Many a sum sent to pay for the saying of masses went into the pockets of the holy fathers' women.

And finally the jewels were stolen. The holy murderer and thief removed the diamonds and pearls from the crown about the head of the mother of God, substituted false stones, and sold the originals through his cousin's former telephone girl, to jewelers in the neighboring cities. Toward the last he even stole the golden halos around the heads of the Virgin and the infant Jesus.

He insisted also that he had no accomplices, and was what is generally recognized as "an individualist." He shared his vision with no one, and in this respect he was not altogether unlike many of the pious of bygone days who shunned human society as much as possible and worked out their own salvation on individualistic lines. It is remarkable, too, in this connection that this characteristic of the would-be assassin is corroborated by no less an authority than Professor Ottolenghi, the head of the Scientific Police Bureau of Rome, who examined the prisoner and declared him an individualist and without accomplices.

It is true, to be sure, that this scientist also declared him to be merely a degenerate, dirty in person and habits, very inferior intelligence, and utterly incapable of any serious political ideals, thus corroborating the evidence of his mother who testified that he had always been of a sickly constitution and weak minded to the point of imbecility. Of course, while we would not for a moment think of claiming that such characteristics are necessary qualifications for a life of piety, it is fairly evident that many people in bygone ages have achieved a considerable degree of sanctity despite these physical and mental afflictions. And it must be remembered, too, that the description of the police scientist is couched in the hard, modern, scientific materialistic phrase, which has no little sympathy with the religious life and the physical and mental manifestations which sometimes accompany it. Seen through the mellowing haze of antiquity these somewhat repulsive personal traits are softened down considerably or seem as mere specks when contrasted with the holiness and austere life of the subjects whose history is recorded for the benefit of the religiously inclined.

But leaving these speculations aside, it certainly does seem that if Dalba had lived some hundreds of years ago before

the tide of modern irreligion had swept so many from their moral moorings, instead of becoming a mere "anarchist" and attempted regicide, he might have become a credit to the church and religion generally, for there seems to have been embedded in his mental and moral makeup much of the raw material out of which really creditable saints have been evolved in the past. The church could readily have turned these visions and mortifications of the flesh to good account for her own glory and the preservation and propagation of the faith had Dalba been raised in a religious environment. Many notable sons of the church, in fact, have been evolved from much less promising material.

While the church repudiates the Socialist doctrine of economic determinism, she has always been keen to recognize the value of environment, particularly religious environment, and cultivate and preserve it as much as possible, and there can be no doubt whatever that the Pontiff is right in deploring the fact that the irreligion of modern times is largely responsible for such actions as that of Dalba, who under a different environment would almost certainly have acted differently. What the Pontiff has recognized is the controlling influence of what may be called religious determinism, a fact which Socialists also recognize, although they undoubtedly insist that it is not uncovered with economic causes. But whatever name the environment may be called by, it is none the less certain that under its influence the person who now claims to be an "anarchist" like Dalba might just as easily have been a saint, so powerful in the influence of environment upon human nature.

**A CORRECTION.**

The Call was much in error in saying that the Common Cause, our busy anti-Socialist contemporary, did not bear the union label. It does.

The office, we are further informed, is union all the way through. So we make this retraction concerning the mistake that appeared in the Arthur Quintan article. The rest of the article, however, stands as written.

**HIS POINT OF VIEW.**

The teacher clearly explained to the class what leap year meant. Tom interrupted one of his pupils.

"Fred," asked the teacher, "what does leap year mean?"

A hand went up from Fred's face, as he answered nervously: "Use extra day of school."

June 12, 1910, he appeared at the convent and revealed his thoughts to his priestly cousin. Fearing that he might confess to the legal authorities, he presented his cousin to a drink until he fell into a drunken stupor. Then this appointed priest of God produced an axe and struck the drunken man several blows on the head. Half-stunned, the postmaster awoke, and then, exercising the divine powers vested in him by his ordination, this priest of the Catholic Church gave absolution to the wounded man, in the name of God the merciful forgave him all his sins, and then choked him to death with his hands. With the help of a servant the still warm body was wrapped in matting, the horse hair taken from a sofa, and the body placed upon the father cover. The murderer believed that his crime was hidden in the deep waters of the river.

The confessed murderer and thief gave detailed information in regard to the thefts and other crimes of his fellow priests. For instance, one of them seduced the daughter of the organist of the church and kept her for his mistress. When, in 1909, she was about to become a mother, he sent her to a neighboring city and spent money—stolen money—lavishly in supporting her. As several of the other fathers incurred similar obligations to girls of the neighborhood and felt it their duty to support them, the sums expended for these women, who were always demanding more, must have been enormous.

After the murderer and his mistress had been arrested the authorities stationed a regiment of infantry around the convent and made a thorough search. In the murderer's cell they found bloody underclothing, tufts of human hair, a knife still stained, and the axe used in committing the crime. They also found there a number of false pearls and diamonds exactly similar to those which were found substituted for the genuine stones. Moreover, the investigation furnished ample proof of the truth of the rumors as to the lewd lives of the priests. In the cell of one of these spiritual advisers, whose reputation was that of a woman-chaser, were found a heap of letters from which it appeared that he had many love affairs with married women. In the cell of another father were found about 200 love letters.

The confessed murderer and his mistress are now about to be tried for their crimes, as are also some of the other priests who have been indicted as accessories.

Who is most given to charging the Socialists with advocacy of free love, antagonism to marriage, with disrespect for the law and property rights, and that they would sweep the household of modern times into largely rejected all make bastards of all the children, is opposed to the teachings of Christ and antagonistic to religion. Who are the men fond of denouncing us from pulpits and platforms, in magazines and newspapers, calling us every vile name they can think of and charging us with almost every known crime, or at least with the intention of committing them? Who are they?

(The Common Cause please copy.)

## An "Anarchist" Who Might Have Been a Saint

When the news of the attempted assassination of the King of Italy reached the Vatican it is reported that His Holiness after thanking God for His Majesty's escape, declared that the occurrence was due to the prevalent "irreligion" of the times.

Since reading the accounts of the personality of the would-be assassin, we have reached the conclusion that the Holy Father is in the main correct, as many people believe he always is. And while we do not accept the dogma of his infallibility, it does not follow that he is always and necessarily wrong when speaking ex cathedra. In this case there is very much to be said in favor of the Pontiff's opinion that the irreligion is widely prevalent had a good deal to do with the act of the "anarchist" Dalba.

In fact, we are strongly of the opinion that had Dalba lived in another age and environment when irreligion was practically non-existent, he might have gone through life not only with fair credit, but might have achieved a considerable local reputation for sanctity as well; in fact, it is not unreasonable that he might have made a bid even for sainthood under a proper religious environment. He seems, at any rate, to possess several of the temperamental qualifications for such achievement, which, if rightly directed, might have at least led him to that laudable direction had he not fallen under the spell of the prevalent irreligion. Psychologically speaking, there are many characteristics in common between an "anarchist" of the Dalba type and people of former generations and ages who have lived and died in the odor of sanctity. Dalba, for instance, asserts that he was commanded in a vision to kill the King of Italy. Now it is a well known historical fact that the seeing of visions was a common occurrence with the saints of bygone days, and they, too, have claimed that many of their actions had been dictated by such visions. Usually the taking of human life was not a feature of these commands, but now and then such a claim was made, especially when the intended victim was generally regarded as a dangerous enemy to the faith. The Church triumphant over her enemies was a favorite vision with many pious people, and the triumph at times naturally necessitated some killing. These visions were in every case regarded by the favored recipient as coming directly from the celestial regions, but of course it is quite apparent that the visions which appear to irreligious people of the Dalba type must come from the opposite direction.

This "anarchist" also declares that he never drank wine or partook of liquor, a mortification of the desires of the flesh very common among the pious of the Middle Ages, and usually considered as a

## How German Socialism Triumphed

(London Labor Leader.)

Bow Baths Hall, the scene of many fights in the cause of Socialism, was crowded to its very doors on Sunday evening, when a peace demonstration, organized by the Bow and Bromley I. L. P., was held within its walls.

The chair was taken by Mr. George Lansbury, M. P., and the speaker was Mr. Oscar Peterson (German Social Democrat). Mr. Lansbury, in introducing the speaker, said he was glad to say that more and more the working class were becoming aware of their international solidarity. The working people of England had no quarrel with the people of Germany (cheers) and would not fly at one another's throats at the bidding of the so-called patriots. He wanted the working people, who would bear the cost of the war, to realize that war was a crime against humanity, and that the only people who could gain from a war were the class that was oppressing the peoples of England and the world.

Mr. Peterson, who was received with tremendous applause, said he had to bring greetings from four and a half millions of victorious Socialist Republicans. The democratic control of Parliament was, so far, not known to the Germans, he continued. The Reichstag was elected by the nation, but the Kaiser alone exercised the imperial power in the name of the people. In foreign affairs he exercised an authority which was almost absolute. He could make war and declare peace without consulting the Reichstag. (Shame.) In home politics the Kaiser held the direction of affairs; he could appoint and dismiss the Chancellor. (Shame.) The Socialists claimed that Parliament should rule.

The great red flood was surging over conservative Germany, and the world was astounded by their successes. How was their victory possible? The secret of their success lay in four things: (1) Organization; (2) a democratic society; (3) a great political awakening of the people; (4) the blunders committed by the imperial party.

After years of toil they had built up a splendid organization. Their enemies knew it, and said mournfully that the Socialists were like the Athenians, with a crowd in one hand and a sword in the other. They had 900,000 paying members in their party and about 1,500 branches. The bases of the organization were in the Reichstag constituencies. The supreme authority of the party was their annual congress, which decided all matters of principle; the party executive did the business in accordance with the instruction of the congress. The party press, with the exception of the Vorwarts, was independent of the executive. They had eighty-one daily papers printed in sixty-one offices. In one year they held 131,677 meetings, and distributed 33,525,790 leaflets. That meant a revolution of the brains of the people. (Cheers.) They had a surplus of £25,000, but were compelled to pay £1,600 in fines in one year. Socialist journalists were sentenced to terms of imprisonment totaling twenty-six years. (Shame.) German Socialists were ever ready to help their fellow Socialists abroad; they contribute £125 to the International Bureau. The trade unionists belonged mainly to the Socialist party, and they numbered 2,500,000. They spent £125,000 for education purposes. (Cheers.) The pillar upon which the Socialist organization depended was the co-operative movement.

In Germany no party, except the Socialists, had a foreign policy. The German Kaiser and the Chancellor played the game over the heads of the Reichstag. It was the duty of the Labor parties in each country to raise their voices against war; the majority of the members of the dockyard and arsenal constituencies were Socialists and voted against armaments. He asked the people of England to write the brightest page in their history and stand side by side with the German comrades in their demand for peace and thus march forward to triumph. The German Socialists would never fail them. (Prolonged applause.)

On Tuesday Mr. Oscar Peterson addressed an enthusiastic meeting at Nelson.

## WHY HE BELONGED.

A clergyman who was passing his vacation in a remote country district met an old farmer who declared that he was "Church of England."

"To what parish do you belong?" asked the clergyman.

"Don't know nawthin' 'bout enny parish," was the answer.

"Who confirmed you, then?" was the next question.

"Nobody," answered the farmer.

"Then how are you 'Church of England'?" asked the clergyman.

"Well," was the reply, "you see, it's this way: Last winter I went down to Sussex a-visiting, and while I was there I went to church and I heerd them say that they left undone the things what they'd oughter done and they'd done some things what they oughter done, and I says to myself, says I: 'That's my six exactly, and ever since then I've ben 'Church of England.'"

Kind Lady—Poor man! And are you married?

Bexzar—Perdon me, madame! Do you think I'd be relyin' on total strangers for support if I had a wife?

## IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

wrong," and must pay the penalty. His intentions were good, but he had no idea of wasting his initial capital in riot and debauchery; but he desired to employ it in legitimate business. But he got caught in an unpardonable breach of etiquette, a violation, plain and apparent, of the conventional rules of the game, a course of and antiquated method of primitive accumulation, which could have passed muster in bygone days, but which cannot be tolerated in the present enlightened age—that is, when the offender is not a

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

**DUAL UNIONISM.**  
Editor of The Call:  
In his article on the relations of the Socialist party to the trade unions, Comrade Robert Hunter takes the position that the attitude of the Socialist party on this question has remained unchanged since 1904.

This is not so. In 1904 the party declared that "neither political nor other differences of opinion justify the division of the workers on economic lines." This sentence, as Comrade Hunter well observed, was a first article, was "highly significant"—so significant, in fact, that it discreetly omitted from the declaration of the party in 1905. Had been included in the report of the committee, it is probable that it would not have been accepted. Instead, the party declared in 1905 that it did not presume to dictate to the trade unionists what form or organization they should adopt.

If, in 1904, the party "condemned all forms of dual unionism," as Comrade Hunter asserts, surely, in the absence of that "highly significant" sentence from its 1905 declaration, it cannot be claimed that it reiterated the 1904 position.

In his fifth article, published in The Call of this morning, Comrade Hunter says: "Dual unionism from every point of view is to be condemned as treason to the working class." From the general tone of Comrade Hunter's articles one cannot but infer that, to him, every organization not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor is a "dual union." He seemingly forgets that when the American Federation of Labor started it was a dual organization, and, therefore, according to the Hunter doctrine, must have been founded in a spirit of "treason to the working class."

Comrade Hunter's articles are undoubtedly written with a view to influencing the decision of the coming national convention of the party on the trade union question. While professing to support the present position of the party, which is that of strict neutrality and non-interference in trade union affairs, he in reality wishes to have our declaration changed so that the party will go on record as denouncing the formation of labor unions opposed to the American Federation of Labor. In holding to this position and advocating it, he is entirely within his rights as a party member. And, perhaps, I am equally within my rights in asking a few questions which bear on the question.

First—All told, there are about 2,500,000 organized wage workers in this country. Of these about 1,100,000 are in the American Federation of Labor. Are the other members of "dual organizations," and are those who support them guilty of "treason to the working class?"

Second—If it is "cowardly" to "leave an organization of labor in corrupt hands," and organize a rival union, what is to be done when the "corrupt hands" succeed in getting rid of those who oppose them? According to literature issued by the Brotherhood of Machinists, this is what happened to those who opposed the O'Connell ring at the Denver convention of the International Association of Machinists. Assuming that the statements are correct, were the founders of the Brotherhood of Machinists guilty of "treason to the working class" in starting their "dual organization"?

Third—When the Brewery Workers were expelled from the American Federation of Labor did they become a "dual organization"? And did they cease to be such when they were readmitted?

Fourth—Was the action of the American Federation of Labor, after the expulsion of the Brewery Workers, in seeking to organize a rival union (in New Orleans, for instance, when a strike was on), "treason to the working class"? Was this American Federation of Labor union a "dual organization"?

Fifth—Since we have members of the Socialist party who belong to the Industrial Workers of the World (both factions), Brotherhood of Machinists, unaffiliated unions, as well as many who long ago have left the trade union movement altogether, are we to expel such members as "traitors to the working class"?

Sixth—Was the action of certain American Federation of Labor unionists in seeking to defeat the Lawrence strikers "treason to the working class"?

I ask these questions in all sincerity. Although I have been a member of the party much longer than Comrade Hunter, I do not claim to possess superior wisdom on that ground, and am willing to be convinced by him or any one else. I believe that the present position of the party (the 1905 declaration, I mean) should be reaffirmed. But I do not see in that declaration a condemnation of "dual unionism."

Of course, the existence of dual organization is to be deplored. But there may be very excellent reasons for the organization of unions in opposition to the American Federation of Labor. And at any rate, it is not the business of the party, as such, to "butt in" on this question. The trade unionists themselves must solve it. We see that the sentiments are somewhat different from what I advocated several years ago. But there is no argument against them. I'm older now. JAMES M. REILLY, West Hoboken, N. J.

Continued on columns 6 and 7, this page.