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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1912.

SAN DIEGO THUGS CONTINUE CAMPAIGN ON FREE SPEECH

L. W. W. Men Beaten Up and Run Out of County.

OTIS GANG IN IT Merchants and Manufacturers' Association Resolved to Kill Unions.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 5.—The high-handed methods employed by "the business" to keep the wage slaves of this city from being organized in labor unions, and to wipe out the right of free speech, are becoming worse and worse.

Not content with running 200 members of the L. W. W. and their sympathizers out of town yesterday in automobiles, the gang of thugs, called citizens' committees, forced several of their victims to kiss the American flag, which has been made a fetish of by the gun men of Otis, Zschandler and company.

This occurred near San Onofre, a small settlement a short distance this side of the Orange County boundary line.

After the attempt to force the kissing of the flag by Industrial Workers were divided into squads of five and placed in command of deputies. Then the march to the county line was started, and the procession moved to the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner." At the Orange County line the men who had come from Santa Ana received a parting caution to keep out of San Diego County.

Before releasing them, the thugs beat several of the L. W. W. men almost into insensibility, heads and kneecaps being broken.

In San Diego the hospitals are being filled by the victims of the police. In the city jail thirty prisoners were stripped naked and beaten up by the guards. No charges were preferred against any one.

Those members of the L. W. W. who were Mexican insurgents are being delivered by the police to the Mexican authorities, and will be put to death.

The cops threatened today to run Attorney Moore, of the California Free Speech League, out of town.

Thousands of workers are marching on this city from all parts of the West, and with the united support of the L. W. W., the A. F. of L. and the Socialist party, the free speech fighters are sure to turn public sentiment in their favor, and win the battle over the forces of the reaction.

The campaign against the L. W. W. was planned at a meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association in the Grant Hotel, where it was decided to spend the education of the army of the unemployed by the L. W. W. must cease.

Appeal for Support.

The following appeal, addressed to "Organized Labor and All Lovers of Liberty," was read by the California Free Speech League, of which Hartwell S. Shipley is publicity agent.

Inherent in every man in whose veins flows good red blood is the love of liberty. The most insistent craving of those who revolt against servitude is the craving for freedom of expression of truth as they see it.

In pursuance of a desire to rille organized oligarchies and find it expedient to further their supremacy by depriving their subsequent slaves of their few remaining rights. As an introduction to further economic slavery the fundamental rights of free speech and press are assailed.

Freedom of speech and press has been abolished in San Diego by order of the industrial oligarchy known as the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. Every form of knavery known to unscrupulous lackeys of the M. & M. is being employed by the San Diego representatives in their attempt to override the inherent and God-given rights of free speech and press.

The life principle of organized labor is the closed shop. This is the storm center around which the contending forces of labor and the M. & M. are incessantly locked in a struggle for supremacy. Victory or defeat in the battle for the closed shop spells life or death for the right of labor to have a voice in determining the conditions under which it is to work.

The one factor which is inimical to the existence of a closed shop, and therefore to the interests of the M. & M. is an army of unemployed men, willing and able to act as strikebreakers or scabs taking the places of union men on strike. As long as the employer has an army to draw upon, he cannot be compelled to employ the closed shop system or to grant the demands of organized labor.

Educate the Unemployed.

The radical agitators have functioned primarily in the immediate past in educating the unemployed army to an understanding of the contemptible nature of strikebreaking and in influencing this element to refrain from filling the places of workers on strike, and to assist, in any means within their power, in forwarding the interests of labor in its struggle with the employ-

ers. Recognizing the danger of the above, tending as it does to deprive the employer of the source of scab supply, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, headed by the familiar Harrison Gray Otis, has in-

MICHIGAN CITIES ELECT SOCIALISTS

Dowagiac Place Six Wardmen in Office, Kalamazoo Two Aldermen and Battle Creek One.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., April 5.—The Socialists of this city made a remarkable showing in the elections this week, and have caused consternation among the old party politicians.

The Socialists elected six of the ten ward officials, and missed the office of Mayor, city clerk and treasurer by the very smallest plurality.

The new council will be composed of three Socialists and three old party men. The Socialists polled 347 more straight votes than the two old parties combined, and four times as many as they polled at any previous election.

The Socialists have conducted the usual clean campaign, the "flying squad" putting Socialist literature, and the city platform into every household last Sunday.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 5.—The election of two Socialist Aldermen, G. H. Lockwood and Van Balarcum, was a revelation. Lockwood is the editor of the Prophet and the Age magazine.

CURTIS, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, made such a close run that a complete sweep of the entire ticket next election is a certainty.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 5.—The Socialists of this city not only increased their vote 50 per cent over that of the last election, but carried one Socialist Alderman into office.

The statement made by Professor Noxie that "the city is a great help to the Socialist movement" was fully verified in the election this week.

INCREASE SOCIALIST OFFICIALS IN ILLINOIS

BELLEVEUE, Ill., April 5.—The election this week resulted in the Socialists increasing their number in the Board of Aldermen by one to four members.

In addition to Fred Hays, Socialist, a hold-over Ward Alderman, the following Socialists were elected to that body: William Jampel, 2d Ward, 212 votes against his opponent's 61; William Sauer, 3d Ward, 303 against the combined opponents' 295; Edward Welsh, 4th Ward, 222 against the opponents' 177 and 91.

PEORIA, Ill., April 5.—The Socialists succeeded in electing their first Alderman in this city, Thomas Allen defeating George Saura, R. Republican, in the 8th Ward. The Socialists increased their vote 50 per cent throughout the city.

PEARL, Ill., April 5.—Socialists elected Thomas Blair Supervisor in this town by 22 votes against a fusion ticket. Socialist watchers were allowed at the polls.

QUINCY, Ill., April 5.—One Alderman was elected to the City Council by the Socialists when Henry Rosendale was elected from the 4th Ward by 62 votes.

FIVE MORE JERSEY POLITICIANS ARE GUILTY

MAYS LANDING, N. J., April 5.—Realizing the futility of hoping for acquittal on the charges preferred against them by the disbarred grand jury, in view of the determined prosecution being waged by the Attorney General and his assistants which has resulted in the conviction of every defendant tried before Justice Samuel Kaitsch with the exception of one in which the jury disagreed and which will be retried, five more ringleaders appeared this morning before Justice Kaitsch to withdraw their pleas of not guilty, and enter pleas of non vult.

They were Richard McNally, James Tomcat, M. Baxter Dillon, George Proffat and Edward L. Under, all leading lieutenants in the "machine" of which Louis Kuehnie is acknowledged "boss."

John Rader was arraigned under a bench warrant this morning to answer an indictment for assaulting John Macek, a challenger, at the 1910 election, and of trying to vote under an assumed name. He pleaded not guilty, and was held for trial on April 15.

BOSSSES SLAY EACH OTHER.

Business Men of Beaumont, Tex., in Fatal Duel.

BEAUMONT, Tex., April 5.—In a street duel here today, M. A. McKnight and W. C. Whitney, business men, killed each other. Both were building contractors. McKnight was about 60 and Whitney 40. Both leave wives and families.

McKnight shot first. Whitney fell dying, but as he sank to the ground drew his pistol. With his last ounce of strength, Whitney raised his weapon and fired.

TWO DIE IN BOSTON CAVE-IN.

BOSTON, April 5.—John McGrath and William Peake were killed and twelve other workmen more or less injured when tons of earth caved in on the Washington street side of the new Filene Building, near Summer street. McGrath was immediately killed, his body being crushed under the tons of earth. His companion died on his way to the relief hospital after being dug out.

HIS APPEARANCE GOT HIM HIS POSITION

Indeed if anything counts in our capitalist era, then it is "appearance." John Mays has solved this social problem. Read his advertisement in yesterday's Call carefully. Neat, good fitting suits and topcoats at stunning prices, and an elegant fancy silk vest as a premium to all Call readers, says John Mays, of 67 Broadway, Brooklyn-Advs.

ANNIE COOPER MAY BE PARTLY AVENGED

Policeman Who Arrested Her Likely to Be Fired, but Not "Freddie."

A committee that had been instructed to call on the Police Commissioner regarding the raiding of 15-year-old Annie Cooper to the Workhouse for a fifteen day term, reported last evening to the meeting of the Central Federated Union at the Labor Temple.

It will be remembered, the girl was sentenced to Blackwell's Island for the "sport" Freddie Kerchman, an "example" for picketing before the struck shop of Stein & Blaine.

Secretary Ernest Bohm, who reported for the committee, Delegates Curtis and Neyland, accompanied by Annie Cooper, whose term had expired, attended a special session Monday, at which four deputy Police Commissioners were present.

The police men who arrested Annie, according to the committee's report, was then placed under charges and would be dismissed from the service if he could not clear himself of the suspicion that he was helping the girl in her fight against Walter Miskers, Union No. 25.

The committee said that every-thing should be done to give Legien as much assistance and information regarding union matters as possible. Legien, Gomers said, will return East about May 15 and will then lecture under the auspices of the Socialist party.

MAY TRY FUSION TO DEFEAT BERGER

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5.—Fusion like that of the municipal campaign may be resorted to in an effort to take Victor L. Berger, the only Socialist Congressman in the city, there is an anti-Socialist majority of 1,200 in the 4th District represented by Congressman Berger, Socialist.

With a Republican and Democrat running in each district, however, the Socialist nominee would have a decided advantage, although it is very likely that as election day approached there would be disposition on the part of anti-Socialist voters to combine on the Republican or Democratic nominee believed to be the stronger candidate.

Another suggestion that possibly the Republicans and Democrats would get together in an agreement to nominate only one candidate in each district. A Republican in one and a Democrat in the other.

If such an arrangement were made, Congressman Cary would doubtless be the nominee in the 4th District, which he now represents, and a Democrat nominated in the 5th now represented by George F.

LENA MORROW LEWIS LECTURES IN BRONX

The lecture by Lena Morrow Lewis on "Socialists at Work" at the Bronx Labor Lyceum last night, was the fifth and last of the National Lyceum series in the Bronx. The large attendance, which filled the hall to its capacity, was proof of the success of the lecture.

Mrs. Lewis, who has traveled much for the Socialist party, was able to enlighten the audience by the following facts and was received with much applause by the audience. Her speech was of exceptional interest in view of the increasing power of the Socialists and their legislative activities in the line of social progress.

Musical selections were an agreeable addition to the program.

DIES DURING PERFORMANCE.

Civil Engineer Succumbs to Heart Failure at the Bronx Theater.

Charles F. Schoepflin, a civil engineer, of Gardenville, N. Y., died in the balcony of the Bronx Theater, at 150th street and Mott street, yesterday afternoon. His body was taken to a dressing room and not removed from the theater until the performance was over.

Schoepflin, who was 45 years old, was visiting his friend, E. M. Holden, of 500 East 159th street. The Bronx Schoepflin and his friends had hardly taken their seats when he slumped forward, dead. Police Surgeon Dr. Thomas Higgins, who was in the audience, said that the man had died of heart failure.

MURDER CHARGE DISMISSED.

Jury Frees Jackson for the Shooting of Bronx Builder.

The jury selected by Coroner Schonberg in the Bronx for the formal hearing of Benjamin F. Jackson, of 1229 Simpson street, the Bronx, who shot J. Harry Lavelle, a builder, on the night of March 22, after hearing witnesses all day, announced that they had decided to discharge Jackson.

Both Jackson and Lavelle were prominent in the Bronx, and the shooting of Lavelle, who died the next morning in the Fordham Hospital, attracted much attention.

FLASHLIGHT INJURY FATAL.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 5.—George Wardell, foreman at the Eastman Kodak Works, died at the Hannemann Hospital today from injuries sustained last night when a flashlight fell on his head.

MARINE OFFICER OUSTED.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Second Lieutenant Clarence M. Alger, United States Marine Corps, of South Dakota, was dismissed from the service by the President today. Alger was convicted on charges carrying numerous specifications involving failure to pay debts.

FED ALLEN OUTLAW, THEN CALLED SHERIFF

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., April 5.—Sidus Allen, one of the outlaws hunted by the Virginia authorities in connection with the Hillsville courthouse assassinations, was seen again last night in the mountains twelve miles from this city. Sheriff C. H. Haynes, of Surry County, started on the trail early today.

Since such a remarkable mountain range, belonging to Sheriff Haynes that Sidus Allen was at his home last night for food. He told the Sheriff to come immediately with the bloodhounds. The detectives believe Wesley Edwards, the other fugitive, is with Allen.

PARRAL CAPTURED BY THE MEXICAN REBELS

Madero Believed to Be Planning to Flee From the Capital.

PARRAL, Chihuahua, Mexico, April 5.—This city fell into the hands of the Mexican rebels this morning at daylight, when the commands of General Salazar and Fernandez raised the flag of the rebels and took formal possession of the city.

During the night Porcha Villa's command captured the city, leaving many dead and wounded, and a badly battered town. The rebels in their fighting Thursday used their heavy guns to good effect. In leaving the federal forces were forced to abandon a machine gun and a howitzer, and were captured from a camp of rebels.

The federal garrison withstood the rebel fire all day Thursday, but their losses were so heavy that when darkness came last night they sent word that they would surrender the town this morning and then slipped out after dark, leaving the city for the rebels to enter without opposition this morning.

JUAREZ, Mexico, April 5.—Powell Roberts, former police officer in El Paso, arrested here as a Madero spy and sent to Chihuahua for trial, having been acquitted yesterday, returned here and to his home in El Paso today.

Agents of the Federal Government last night destroyed two bridges on the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, property of Dr. E. S. Pearson and associates, of New York and London, a few miles from the city, and cut the Mexican Central and federal telegraph wires. Repairs to wires and railroad were made today, however.

This is the second time the wires have been cut. Some bridges were also burned on the Northern Railway of here near Madero, last night. The rebels believe it was the work of a small band of federalists somewhere between the rebel lines at Jimenez and Juarez.

WAR SCARE USED FOR BIGGER NAVY

Report That Japan Wants Magdalena Bay Gives Jingo Opportunity to Boom Militarism.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—That Senator's resolution demanding light on reported attempts by Japan to establish a foothold on the Pacific Coast of Mexico is an "administration measure," introduced nominally to give President Taft an opportunity to voice a diplomatic warning that Japan must keep hands off in western and southern America, but is really actuated by a desire for a greater navy, is the report heard today.

The belief is expressed by officials of the State Department, and is given corroboration by the following statement of Secretary Meyer:

"This agitation of coaling stations would not excite as much apprehension if the prospects were good of keeping up a strong navy in the future."

In the message, it was said, the administration plans to say that the United States will not permit any foreign nation to secure strategic bases in this hemisphere.

It is understood that a report that the Oriental Steamship Company—a firm whose ships are heavily subsidized by the Japanese Government—was negotiating for 350 miles of land along the Magdalena Bay is the basis for Jingo's action. The Senator is the navy's most active promoter in the Senate.

Through the State Department the American Red Cross today sent \$1,500 to be used by American Consul in providing for about 200 Americans who have made their way from interior points in Mexico to the coast in efforts to reach the United States.

Since these people have informed the Consul that they left disturbed districts upon the advice of the State Department and are without funds to proceed further, the Red Cross authorities decided that relief should be provided them as far as possible.

GOOD OLD SPORT TO GO ON.

Remitting Thirty Laaha Due Culprits, Delaware Saves Whip Post.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 5.—The Board of Pardons today remitted the thirty lashes which were to have been given to Charles B. Wright at the whipping post. A month ago Wright was lashed almost into unconsciousness by the first forty of seventy stripes ordered. When taken into the jail his back was so sore that the scars will remain for life.

The brutality resulted in a protest from the entire country, especially from this State, against the whipping post. It was hoped that the Board of Pardons would prevent Wright's receiving the remainder of his sentence a week later. It was feared that to carry out the full sentence would arouse public sentiment so that the whipping post would be abolished.

WITHOUT ROOF, DIED.

An unknown man was found dead yesterday in a vacant lot on East 51st street, near Third avenue. Dr. Carlton, of the Norwegian Hospital, who was called, said that the cause of death was exposure. He was 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighed 160 pounds, and looked about 35 years old. He was dressed in a brown suit, a light brown hat, and wore a gray flannel shirt.

NEW JAP WAR MINISTER.

TOKIO, April 5.—Lieut. Gen. Uye Hara, of the imperial army, was today appointed Minister of War to succeed the late Minister Ishimoto.

LEAGUE FORMED TO BOOST U. S. ARMY

Militarists and Business Men Organize for Their Own Interests.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Navy League, an organization of militarists, favoring the building of battleships and other tradesmen masquerading as patriots, which exists to boost a big navy with consequent profits to its members, is to have a counterpart on land.

It was learned today that officials of the War Department have joined the "Friends of the Service" in the organization of an army league. General Wood, chief of staff; General Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War; and Frederick L. Hudekoper, a well known "militia expert," are at the head of the movement.

The alleged reason for the league's organization was given in an address made at a preliminary meeting tonight by Hudekoper.

The protection of the Panama Canal, said he, obviously will involve the assumption of additional burden and additional responsibilities upon the American Government, and its security must ultimately devolve upon our land forces.

The United States Army and the organized military are, unfortunately, at present far below the standard which the new circumstances will render necessary, but the time has come to enlist the interest of the American people in their behalf and to initiate a movement to bring them both up to the desired standard.

Hudekoper stated that the organization of an army league with the purpose of accomplishing, if possible, our land forces the same admirable results already achieved for our naval forces through the Navy League, was the purpose of the league.

Other speakers took similar views. General Oliver presided and Hudekoper was designated secretary. A committee on temporary organization was appointed, consisting of General Oliver, Lieutenant General Wood, Major General William Dick, of this city; Hudekoper, and E. R. Johns.

EXCELLENT PICTURES AT THE BENEFIT SALE

The exhibition of oil paintings, water colors, pastels, etchings and drawings by prominent American artists, which have been donated to assist in covering the deficit created by the return of the textile strikers' children to Lawrence, Mass., has created quite a little interest. The pictures are at the gallery at 20 East 48th street, where they will be on view for a few days longer.

The following artists have kindly given their work and have set a minimum figure for which their pictures will be sold at private sale only:

Bolton Brown, Leon Dabo, Franklin Booth, Lemly Paul, Paul Conroy, Douglas Volk, William Sauer, A. Wenzel, Walter Shiras, Ben All Hazin, George De Forest Brush, Franklin Booth, John Sloan, T. De Thulstrup, Malcolm Struss, S. P. N. Kalaki, Charles Dana Gibson, Montague Flagg, Guy Wiggins, Blenden Sampson, Alonzo Kimball, George Bellows, Randall Davey, F. Luis Mora, Samuel Halperin, Louis Cohen, Jules Turpin, L. T. Hill, Alexander Popoff, John Parke, Art Young, Boardman Robinson, Samuel Douglas Pearmain, Antonio Fieschi and H. T. Turner.

The prices asked are minimum and the works should find a ready sale, not only in the circles of the well-to-do, but especially among the working class. Everybody is urged to see the pictures and to make liberal orders for them.

Saldom has there been an exhibition in this city which has been represented by so many well known artists.

NO TROUBLE AT NEW YORK MILLS STRIKE

LITICA, N. Y., April 5.—There were no outward developments today in the strike of the 3,000 textile operatives of the New York Mills Company, and tonight peaceful mills in the village.

The three companies of militia had nothing to do and the soldiers passed the day speculating what they would do in case any "trouble" should occur.

Many of the strikers and their families are literally starving. Their funds have given out. Children of strikers are going into adjoining towns to beg food for their parents.

Detective Leaders of the Central Detective Association, brought fifteen uniformed detectives from Albany today, making twenty-eight now on duty in the mills of the company. These men are under the authority of the soldiers. Capt. Thomas J. Cuddy, a retired Albany police officer, is in charge of the detectives.

MRS. BELMONT EXCITED.

Gets Letter With \$10 Bill—Thinks It a Bomb and Rushes to Police.

Bombas are becoming fashionable. If you don't get one, why, make a noise as if you did get one. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont did so yesterday and broke on the front page of every newspaper.

She got a letter containing \$10 and a message to be called to the suffragists in England. This alarmed the lady. She somehow got a notion that it was a bomb and rushed with it to the Police Department.

CARPENTERS WIN WAGE RAISE.

Des Moines Master Builders to Pay 5 Cents an Hour More.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 5.—The strike of the 900 carpenters who demanded an increase of wages was settled today.

The master builders, who had stubbornly refused to submit to the men, finally gave in, and have granted an increase of 5 cents per hour, which was satisfactory to the strikers.

STRIKERS SHOT DOWN IN LISBON

Portuguese Boat Owners' Fire Upon Demonstrating Lightermen With Fatal Effect—Troops Called Out.

LISBON, April 5.—Strikers are reported from many places today. Twenty thousand textile workers are out here and at Oporto for shorter hours and higher wages.

The farm laborers are on strike in the Mirandella district, and agricultural work is paralyzed. Troops have been sent there to awe the people.

The lightermen in Lisbon, who are on strike, demonstrated today, and the owners of the vessels fired upon them with revolvers. The strikers then charged the owners, and one of them was beaten almost to death. Several of the lightermen were killed or wounded.

WIRELESS TRUST NOW AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

The final step in the consolidation of the United Wireless Telegraph Company with Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America took place last night in Portland, Me., according to a dispatch received in this city from Saul S. Myers, counsel for the Reorganization Committee of the stockholders of the United Wireless.

It was necessary, under the bankruptcy law, to give ten days' notice to each of the creditors of the United Wireless. There were 200 creditors, having claims aggregating between \$75,000 and \$100,000, and without the consent of these creditors the consolidation could not have been effected.

With the approval of all the creditors, Myers appeared yesterday before Clarence Hale, judge of the District Court of the United States, at Portland, and made this offer on behalf of the Reorganization Committee, of which Arthur P. West, vice president of the National Surety Company, is chairman, to pay to the trustees in bankruptcy \$650,000 in cash, to be paid as follows: \$100,000 down, \$100,000 on May 8, 1912, and the balance on December 1, 1912. This offer was accepted by the trustees and the court.

CITY CLUB MAKES ATTACK ON SUBWAY PLAN

Questions have been raised by the City Club, in a letter of protest sent yesterday to the members of the Board of Estimate, as to the wisdom of the acceptance of the Interborough's subway, grab goods in consideration by the city's generous officials.

Detailed reports indicating a belief on the part of the Transit Committee of the City Club that the new "proposition" has some undesirable features are submitted to the Board of Estimate.

The City Club Transit Committee states that although the points it makes are not favorable for the subway grab, there are other considerations which outweigh the financial and traffic difficulty which it presents as apparent to trained eyes in the new plan.

BIG BROWNSVILLE BALL THIS EVENING

The butterfly and flower ball of the Brownsville Socialists tonight at New Palm Garden, Sackman street and Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, is expected to attract Socialists from all parts of New York.

The program will include a social working for the success of the ball for months and it will probably be the biggest social event of the year in Socialist circles.

Butterflies and flowers will be plentiful at the ball and every member of the fair sex will be presented with flowers. The committee in charge promises that every one who attends will have a "bully" time.

STAGING MONEY TRUST PROBE.

House Empowers Judiciary Committee to Hold Solemn Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—"Vigorous investigation" of the Money Trust and its ramifications was forecasted today when the House adopted a resolution empowering the Judiciary Committee to employ every means in probing the situation. The resolution gives to the committee the powers of a court, authorizing it to subpoena witnesses and to compel the production of papers and records.

Phases of the subject will be investigated, under authority already given by the committee on banking and currency, interstate and foreign commerce, and election of President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress.

WOMAN REPORTED SHOT.

A woman, who disappeared in the mixup, was said to have been shot in the hand, but she could not be found among the dead. As the row was over Arthur Bratt, another special, had his left leg broken during the mixup. After they were through shooting the specials got into the crowd again as they were dispersing and picked out Hargis, whom they slugged especially hard.

They also picked out Martin Fisher, Harry Markus and John Fritz, all mill strikers, and, after handcuffing them, took them to the Kings county house, where they put them with Rothfischer, Justice of the Peace Johnson, who had established a court in the mill, summoned a patrol wagon and they were all rushed over to Hackensack, where they were each sentenced to ten days in the county jail by Justice Thompson. It was rumored later that additional charges of inciting to riot and other violations of the ancient New Jersey laws, which were dug up by the "statemen" to help the mill owners break the strike, will be drawn up by Prosecutor Wright against Rothfischer.

REFUSE TO BE STARVED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The Pearl Button Workers of the John M. Hodson Company, Orlinda and Willow streets, have been out on strike more than five weeks for a nine and one-half hour day and the recognition of the union. The bosses intend to starve them into submission, but the men are getting other work to do and are prepared for a long fight with the firm.

Will You Walk One Block to Save \$8 or \$10?

"BECAUSE" We are only one minute west of Broadway

OUR rent is very low and expenses still lower, and that makes it possible to give you Broadway's best styles and qualities, and all that Broadway can offer you, excepting that we can and do give you



8th Avenue Prices which means that you can fit out yourself, wife and children at **A Saving of 50%** On Men's, Women's & Children's Suits and Coats

Ladies' Suits Exactly Like Cut

\$10



Boys' Easter Suit

Men's Suits Exactly Like Cut

\$10



Genuine Values, 18.00 & 20.00

Broadway Prices, 18.00 & 20.00

Smartly Tailored Spring Suits made of whipcord and serges—Navy Blue, Black, White and Tan combinations.

All the Best Serges for Boys and the Newest and Best Fabrics to choose from—Norfolk and Double Breasted, with one or two pairs of trousers—all sizes... **1.98**

Hand-Tailored Suitings equal to any that are shown in the high-class custom tailor shops.

WHY NOT COME HERE TODAY?

As a Special Inducement to Do So We Give

FREE A \$3 Pair of Hannah Shoes FREE

With Every Spring Suit or Coat

LIBERMAN BROS.

8th Ave., N. W. Cor. 46th St.

Just one short block west of Broadway.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE OPEN EVENINGS

clubs and revolvers and placed at the disposal of the mill owners to help them break the strike. They did not keep away from the mills.

After the clubbing was over and the prisoners sent over to Hackensack, the deputies returned to their posts and started to insult the girl pickets who were gathered around the mill.

Police Chief Foran, of Garfield, who was standing at the gate, told a deputy that he would have to leave the girls alone and not insult them.

The deputy replied that he was not insulting them, when the chief told him angrily that he saw what the "men" along the line were doing and said that it would have to stop.

Heard Thug Revile Police Chief.

No sooner was the chief through with the conversation with the deputy when another of the thugs rushed over to him and shouted at the chief: "God damn you, you leave my men alone. We are in charge here, and you have nothing to say about what we are doing."

Several others joined in the conversation and a warm verbal battle ensued between the chief and the strikers.

For a while it looked as if the conversation would wind up with a fist fight between the uniformed men and the specialists, but one of the mill bosses noticed the row and called the specialists into the mill, and realizing what he was up against, the chief retired from the scene.

All during the day the specialists tried to pick a fight with the uniformed men, who acted diplomatically and retired every time trouble was about to start.

Evidently preparing for more trouble this morning, it was said last night that fifty more deputies were worn in yesterday and will be sent to the strike zone this morning. The authorities interpret the law that a group of thirty persons constitutes a riot, and that specialists will be justified if they resort to shooting in a crowd in case they refuse to disperse when ordered to do so.

The situation became more serious yesterday during the afternoon when

all the specialists appeared to be very lively and even threatened newspaper men with a beating if they did not keep away from the mills.

No more meetings were held in Garfield or in Passaic yesterday by the Chicago faction of the I. W. W., who have been barred from every hall in the two cities. When appeared last night, Police Chief Hendry said that the "Haywood people would have the time of their lives to get a hall in Passaic." The same applied to Garfield, where the halls were shut down by the I. W. W. of both factions.

When the trouble was over, James P. Thompson, an organizer of the Chicago faction, with his followers, went to Mokrsky's Hall, on 4th street, where a meeting of the Detroit faction was to be held. When Thompson came into the hall he was told that he could not remain, as it was for strikers only, and he soon left. His followers went with him to the sidewalk and he told them to come into the hall and stand with their fellow workers until the employers yielded to their demands.

Reinstein later stated that he did not let Thompson speak because the police authorities would shut down the hall if the strikers, which would mean defeat, as the strikers would be unable to hold any meetings. The city officials later said they did not fear Reinstein and his I. W. W., who they would not tolerate at the Chicago I. W. W., with Haywood and his followers, as they were preachers of "direct action."

About twenty-five strikers, accompanied by Reinstein and their attorney, swore out warrants for the arrest of the thugs who unmercifully beat up the pickets, and it is expected that some arrests will be made this morning. A committee was also appointed to work with the Sheriff Conklin, of Bergen County, this morning to ask him to put a stop to the trouble. The committee will warn him that he will be held responsible for any catastrophe that may occur through the police work in preventing the arrest of no satisfaction is got from him, the committee will go to higher officials.

Reinstein denied the statements attributed to him in the afternoon papers that he was in league with the police in preventing the arrest of the thugs from holding any meetings and stated that the only thing he said was to say that he would not tolerate the advocating of "direct action" and violence in the strike.

Socialists Take a Hand. The Socialist party of Passaic County has taken a hand in the strike and issued a call for a general meeting to be held at the Postoffice Hall, Prospect street and Broadway avenue, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Local Garfield of the Socialist party

GO FOR YOUR UNION HATS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND SHOES TO

M. LITTMAN

247 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

WE AIM TO PLEASE

UNION MADE

ONE PRICE

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NEW YORK.

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Stenography and Typewriting

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112 EAST 10TH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

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CHINA WILL NOT BE SPLIT UP, SAYS YUAN

President Declares Reports Were Started by Russia and Japan.

PEKING, April 5.—An emphatic denial of reports that the real purpose of the Chinese revolution may be the splitting of the new China into four separate countries was made today by President Yuan Kai Yung, who prohibited the circulation of the rumors.

Yuan's statement plainly intimated that the reports were started by the Japanese and Russian Governments, which dislike him personally and which are fearful that they will be crowded out of the financing of the new republic by the United States, England, Germany and France.

Thirty revolutionaries have been arrested at Ching-how-Pai, in Joweh Manchuria, while on their way to Peking armed with bombs and revolvers. They claim to be members of an organization numbering many thousands and the "Iron and Blood Society," the purpose of which is to restore the monarchy.

It is believed the revolutionaries will make trouble by resorting to terrorist methods, but their chances of success are small, because they lack strong leaders and because their army is composed of the tired of public opinion.

SHANGHAI, April 5.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, ex-provisional President of the Chinese Republic, will leave here for Wuchang, in the province of Hubei, tomorrow on a visit to Gen. Li Yen-Heng, the Vice President of the republic. The story sent out that General Yen-Heng had been assassinated was a tale.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen's statement that the Chinese Republic will adopt the "single tax" plan was confirmed today by Representative Henry George, Jr., of New York, son of the famous "single taxer."

Dr. Sun's message from Dr. Sun during his residence in the United States, studied his father's work, "Progress and Poverty." Dr. Sun, an American missionary in China for many years, has been doing economic missionary work as well, and has made a translation of appropriate passages of his father's book, which were circulated among students of what might be called "outside learning," a fine body of young men, who were in advance of the great revolution in China.

WATER SUPPLY OF STRIKERS CUT OFF

Union Pacific Railway Company Reports to Desperate Measures Against Resolute Shopmen.

LYNDALL, Utah, April 5.—The brutal extremes to which the officials of the Union Pacific Railway are going in their desperate efforts to break the shopmen's strike are shown by the fact that they have cut off the drinking water supply of this town, and a water famine and epidemic of typhoid are expected.

Heretofore, drinking water has been shipped into Lyndall daily over the Union Pacific, as there are no wells in this part of the State large enough to supply the residents.

After the company had made futile efforts to induce its shopmen to return to work a notice was given out that the water supply would be cut off if the men persisted in holding out. The city officials appealed to the strikers to save the city from such a disaster.

The president of the local shopmen's federation replied:

"The only people who can save Lyndall from a water famine are those who are bringing it upon us. Why don't you appeal to the Union Pacific to save this town from such a disaster?"

The city probably will appeal to the State Board of Health to compel the Union Pacific from wantonly depriving Lyndall of its water supply. The mountain city now is compelled to use the stagnant, salty water of the river for drinking and cooking purposes, but even after being boiled the water is unwholesome.

This dastardly act duplicates the conduct of the Southern Pacific in cutting off the water supply of an Arizona town inhabited by strikers, a few months ago.

NAME RECEIVERS FOR PERE MARQUETTE ROAD

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Receivers were appointed today for the Pere Marquette Railroad Company by Judge Anselmi of the Federal Court. The receivers appointed are Frank W. Blair, of Detroit; Dudley E. Waters, of Grand Rapids, and Newman Erb, of New York.

The State yesterday denied the application of the railroad for a bond issue of \$4,000,000.

The Saginaw Board of Trade & Lumber General of the State to seize the road by means of insolvency proceedings. The ground for making the request was that the company was hopelessly in debt, and that the earnings were being swallowed up in the payment of expenses interest and other charges which went to high financiers instead of into the road in the form of betterments and developments that would enable it to properly serve the transportation needs of lower Michigan.

At the time the request was made by the Board of Trade that the road be seized by the State the action was branded as Socialistic, paternalistic and various other names. The current in financial circles when the State interfered with private profit.

TEA.

A Lot of Pleasure from a single teaspoonful Two cups in place of merely one.

White Rose CEYLON TEA

One Quality, the Best.

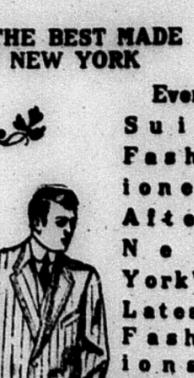
White Rose Coffee, Peppermint Tea, etc.

WITTY BROTHERS

We want every man in New York and all readers of The Call to know about our stock in Spring Suits and Top Coats.



WE HAVE sold thousands of these Suits in the past few years. Ask your friends about them. They have more than made good, in actual year by year wear, right in this city.



THEY ARE THE BEST MADE SUITS IN NEW YORK

There is no risk whatever in buying a suit made by us. Hand Made Button Holes, Hand Felled Collars and Lapels. Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

WE GUARANTEE TWO SEASONS' WEAR ON ALL OUR SILK LINED GARMENTS AND REPLACE THE LINING FREE OF CHARGE IF IT DOES NOT HOLD OUT THE GUARANTEE TIME.

Witty Brothers One Price Clothiers

84-86-88 Eldridge Street, New York

WORST OF FLOOD IS YET TO COME

Menace Greater Than Ever on Lower Mississippi. 18 Dead So Far.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5.—There is no relief tonight for the flood doomed sections of the lower Mississippi Valley. All indications are that the water will go higher, and that the present damage will be but a detail to what is to follow.

These indications are based on reports of phenomenal rises at points above the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and Weather Bureau predictions. A high wind today caused the breaking of the government levee six miles below Hickman, Ky. Hickman itself is partly submerged, and a majority of its citizens are refugees in nearby towns.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 5.—While reports today from upper stretches of river territory were on the whole encouraging to the thousands of high water refugees in towns along the Mississippi, nevertheless indications still point to the development of an even more serious flood situation in the lower valley than existed today.

The death list throughout the flood area today reached eighteen. A family of five was drowned near Bird's Point, Mo.; two more are reported drowned in the same neighborhood, and a logger lost his life in the Kentucky River.

CAIRO, Ill., April 5.—Cairo was thrown into a fever of excitement and apprehension today by a rapid rise of water within the city at 10th street. It was believed that the levee had broken, and hurried preparations were made to combat the flood.

Men pushed to the scene fully expecting to find a break, but discovered that the water was coming from an overflow of the discharge race of a drainage pump working near the levee.

CARTHERSVILLE, Mo., April 5.—Only a desperate fight can prevent the rising flood from breaking through the levee in this section. Should it break, the entire St. Francis Basin would be inundated and the loss of life and property would be great.

The flood today carries the high water marks of 1907 more than twenty inches and continues to rise at the same pace. The crest of the night to protect all weak places. The Price Railroad, which forms the levee protection in front of this city, stands only a foot above the torrent and men are placing sand bags along the line.

The local militia company has been placed on duty and the companies from Poplar Bluff, Mo., and Jonesboro, Ark., have been ordered out. It is reported.

Two hundred tents sent out by Governor Hadley to shelter the homeless have arrived and public buildings of the city have been thrown open for the same purpose. The crest of the floor is not expected here for five or six days.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—After a conference with President Taft on the Missouri and Mississippi flood situation today announced that it was made by Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, that Congress will not vote money for the relief of flood sufferers unless conditions become more serious. He stated that the President informed him that the Red Cross and the War Department appear capable of handling the situation at present.

The State authorities in the flooded districts have notified the President that they are able to meet the situation fairly well. Fitzgerald said that Congress would hold in abeyance the resolution introduced Wednesday by Representative James, of Kentucky, appropriating \$250,000 of government money for tents, food and clothing for the flood sufferers.

GUGGENHEIMS' NOW EAGER TO SELL

Copper Trust Anxious to Have U. S. Government Buy Northwestern Railroad in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Guggenheims have offered to sell the Copper River and Northwestern Railroad in Alaska to the United States Government. This offer is the result of the administration's recommendation that the Federal Government undertake the construction of a railroad opening up the Alaska coal fields and the interior of that great country.

The Morgan-Guggenheim interests hope now to persuade the United States Government to take over the line and use it as a link in the road proposed by the Taft administration.

A conference was held at the White House on this subject today. The Guggenheims were represented by two of the brothers, Daniel and Simon, the United States Senator from Colorado, Secretary of the Interior Fisher and President Taft participated in the conference and Vice President Sherman called to present Daniel Guggenheim to the President.

While the meeting did not develop a flat offer from the Guggenheims, they made it apparent they would be glad to have the government take over their railroad at the actual cost to them. It is estimated that the Guggenheims have put \$20,000,000 into the railroad, which runs from the Port of Cordova back 137 miles to the great Bonanza copper mine controlled by the Guggenheim interests.

The original purpose in building the road was to open up this copper mine, but the Guggenheims counted on much additional tonnage from the opening up of the Alaska coal fields.

Their plan was to build a spur of this road about fifty miles long into the Behling coal fields. These are the fields in which are located the so-called Cunningham claims that led to the scandal in Secretary Ballinger's administration of the Interior Department.

FAVORS LABOR DEPT. BILL.

House Committee Reports Sulzer Measure for Mediation of Disputes.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The House Committee on Labor today ordered a favorable report on the Sulzer bill for the establishment of a Department of Labor. The bill would be placed in the new department the Bureau of Fisheries, the Bureau of Labor, the Children's Bureau, and the Bureau of Immigration.

The department would have the gathering of all statutes of importance to labor, and the Secretary of Labor would be empowered to act as mediator and appoint commissioners of conciliation in labor disputes. The American Federation of Labor has strongly supported the bill.

FIRE WARMS GEM DISTRICT.

Acids Render Work of Firemen Dangerous at \$25,000 Blaze.

A suburban fire started in the six-story building at 19-23 John street early yesterday, and before the firemen could control it the flames spread to the eight-story office building at 13 Nassau street, directly in the rear. The damage was estimated at \$25,000.

The John street building was occupied by a score or more of firms, all workers in metals, and manipulators and designers in gold and silver, and the large quantities of acids in the offices made the work of the firemen dangerous.

Easter Display of Our New Spring Clothing

The exhibition of spring fabrics contains exclusive and novel ideas from the leading fashion makers. Everything is ready now for men and young men who wish to be well clothed at moderate prices.

Spring Suits and Spring Top Coats, \$10, \$12.00, \$14 and \$16. Boys' Confirmation Suits, \$3.75, \$4.50 and \$6.

Henry Heller

REASONABLE CLOTHING AND TAILOR
22 Broadway Avenue, corner Greene Avenue
Open Evenings

WEAR THE TRIEBITZ SHOES

1734 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN

C. O. LOEBEL
UP-TO-DATE
Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher,
1505 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN

E. Antman HATS
STRICTLY UNION MADE
437 KNICKERBOCKER AVE., Brooklyn

HIGH-GROUND DAIRY CO.
QUALITY OUR MOTTO.
COUNTRY BOTTLED MILK.
452-454 MADISON ST. TEL. 5100 BLD.

THE WILDER SHOE SHOP
RELIABLE FAMILY FOOTWEAR.
679 Knickerbocker Ave., near Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

Complete Line of **BOYS' HATS**

Branch 1834 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

H. Delventhal
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.
Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelous Road.
Telephone 85 Flatbush.

UP TO DATE CLOTHING, B. PFEFFERKORN
427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

THE UNION HATTER

H. Rosenblum

7 MANHATTAN AVENUE
Corner Broadway, Brooklyn.

THE MAX'S SHOP
EXCLUSIVE UNION HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS
1175 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS.

BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT
2323 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Martin Derx
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
202-204 Broadway, BROOKLYN.
Bet. Manhattan Ave. and Debevoise St.

Easter Display of Our New Spring Clothing

The exhibition of spring fabrics contains exclusive and novel ideas from the leading fashion makers. Everything is ready now for men and young men who wish to be well clothed at moderate prices.

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Henry Heller

REASONABLE CLOTHING AND TAILOR
22 Broadway Avenue, corner Greene Avenue
Open Evenings

JOSEPH LEVY

2196 Third Ave., near 120th St.

THE HOUSE OF UNION MADE CLOTHES

GRAND OPENING

Easter Clothes and a Full Line of Spring Suits, the Latest American and English Styles, from \$10 to \$20

JOSEPH LEVY

2196 Third Ave., near 120th St.

Clothier, Gents' Furnisher and Hatter

COSSACKS DESTROY PERSIAN HOLY CITY

Messacre Mashad Inhabitants and Destroy Shrine of Imam Riza.

LONDON, April 5.—Fresh atrocities are being committed in Persia by the Cossack bloodthirsty Cossacks, according to dispatches received here today. A later dispatch confirming the new barbarities states that the Russians are preparing to continue their invasion of the defenseless empire.

The two thousand Russian soldiers at Mashad, which is near the dominion of the Cossacks and the seat of Imam Riza, the most sacred shrine of the Mohammedans in all Persia, sacked and ruined that great edifice and either massacred, wounded or took as prisoners every man at the temple. The custodian himself was taken prisoner, but was released after one night's confinement. No estimate of the dead and wounded is given, but it is believed to be a large number.

For eleven centuries Riza has been the Mecca of the faithful in Persia. Into its shrine room they have annually poured for more than a thousand years the richest jewels of the Orient as religious offerings.

Not until the broad-shouldered, gaunt Cossacks of the Little White Father at St. Petersburg, armed with modern rifles and glittering bayonets, made their unexpected attack in force, had the hallowed ground upon which the famous temple stands been profaned by the feet of unbelievers.

The spot through all the centuries has been regarded as sacred and to be trod upon only by the orthodox followers of Mohammed.

Advices through official sources at Tehran show that the Russians have seized everything of value, have destroyed the great library, demolished the temple, burned the sacred shrine and have otherwise wrought almost incredible havoc.

The dispatch sent to Tehran by the chief custodian of the shrine says: "On Saturday the Russian troops besieged and invaded the Sacred Precinct, and attacked the place from all sides. They broke into the Sacred

"The pillar upon which the Socialist or Communist was the Co-operative Movement." Oscar Peterson, German Socialist Democrat, speaking at the recent Socialist Convention in Germany, in the LONDON LABOR LEADER.

"The Congress urges all party members and members of labor unions to enter the Co-operative Movement." Resolution passed by the last International Socialist Congress.

The Co-operative League

is part of the international movement inspired by the International Socialist League, support your own industries. The Co-operative League manufactures and sells hats. Later it will take up food-stuffs. Meanwhile, buy your hats in Co-operative League hat stores. The season is on.

HAT FACTORY:
42 East Houston Street
Phone 6801 Spring.

HAT STORES:
159 Delancey Street
233 East 84th Street
44 East Houston Street
1851 Pitkin Ave., Baysville

M. & A. KATZ

DEPARTMENT STORE
631-633 Third Ave., near 51st St.
NEW YORK.
Headquarters for Boys' Wash Suits and Girls' Dresses at exceptionally low prices.
FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL.

Inclusion. Later they violated the very building of the shrine room. They massacred, wounded or arrested every man found on the premises. Many of the custodians were massacred.

"All the sacred structures, porches and galleries of the glorious pile are destroyed by cannon balls, and all the states to both of the holy courts and the mosque are crushed and ruined. At present they are breaking the other gates opening to other parts. Since Sunday I have had no news of the inner inclosure of the holy shrine."

This atrocity follows so closely upon the enforced resignation of W. Moran Shuster, as treasurer of Persia, and his perilous flight from the helpless country as to indicate plainly that the concert between Great Britain and Russia in dealing with the Persian question is continuing to use brutal force.

MADE AGREEMENT ON THE PRICE OF BRICK

John J. Bell, president of the John Bell Company, dealers in building materials, at 137th street and the Harlem River, was a witness at yesterday's hearing of the investigation which is being conducted by Assistant District Attorney Ellison into the affairs of the Greater New York Brick Company. The investigation is before Magistrate Freschi and aims to determine whether or not there is a combination in restraint of trade in the brick business in New York.

Bell told of a meeting of brick makers and dealers in the office of the Greater New York Brick Company on July 7, 1911, the result of invitations sent out by the brick makers in the Greater New York Company. There were fifteen or twenty brick makers and about thirty dealers present. Senator John B. Rose, Bell added, explained that the brick business was not on a satisfactory basis, and that a majority of the makers in the Hudson River district had agreed to sell their brick solely through the Greater New York Brick Company. The dealers told Senator Rose that an average price of \$2.50 would be fair. The makers decided that the price suggested by the dealers was unreasonable.

Three days afterward, Bell said, Senator Rose told him the makers had agreed on an average price of \$2.75. Later the prices were raised 25 cents.

In reply to the question, "Is the price of brick fixed by the Greater New York Brick Company, the market price in New York County?" Bell replied, "Practically, yes."

LET PHILIPPINES GO.

General Edwards Says We Shouldn't Fight to Hold Them.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—"What I desire to present is the commercial phase of the Philippines," said Gen. Clarence E. Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, to the Senate Finance committee today. "I am not at all concerned about the military aspect of the situation. If any of the great Powers, such as Germany or Russia, should decide to seize the Philippines, I would allow them to do so, but the ownership of the islands would be one of the things to be considered after the close of the war."

"The Philippines are the most fertile islands in the world. They could produce enough sugar to supply the United States, but the production is small because of restrictions imposed by this country."

GAS ENDS TWO LIVES.

John E. Nevins, a Civil War veteran employed as captain of a Street Cleaning Department crew, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Bridget Nevins, were found dead from gas yesterday in their apartment at 342 East 93d street, the man seated in a chair beside the kitchen range, the woman lying in bed in her room nearby.



IT FITS WELL AROUND THE HEAD

House of Morrison
106 & 108 Fulton St., N. Y.
Tailors
REMOVAL SALE
Special Prices
Alfred Glaser
First Ave., cor. 74th St.
NEW YORK CITY

TORONTO STRIKERS APPEAL FOR AID

Garment Workers in Canadian City Tell of Bitter Fight They Are Waging.

The Call is in receipt of the following appeal for the striking garment workers in Toronto. The appeal is signed by the General Executive Strike Committee of the U. G. W. and L. G. W., A. F. of L., Toronto, Canada.

"Dear Comrade—Eleven hundred cloak makers and garment workers are locked out by the T. Eaton Company because sixty-four cloak operators protested against the introduction of an entirely new process of work without a conference with the employees, and full discussion, first, of the possibility of doing the work by the new method; second, on the amount of extra work entailed, and third, on a just recompense for such extra work. This new method will inevitably displace a large number of female employees without reasonable notice.

"On March 14 the workers received an ultimatum that they must do the new work, as ordered without arbitration conference, else we must leave the factory, where for many years they had contributed to the success of this firm and the industry. When the workers asked for an hour's grace to consider this choice offered to them, they were granted five minutes, and then driven roughly out of the factory by the police.

"This, in short, is the dispute in question. The T. Eaton Company is one of the bitterest enemies to organized labor. This firm, for whom their underpaid employees have largely contributed to its success, has systematically, persistently, and with the most oppressive methods opposed any attempt on the part of their employees or organized labor, to obtain the least concession, despite the fact that the fight for collective bargaining has been acknowledged a large number of companies in Toronto. The T. Eaton Company is one of the minority who have remained obdurate and any attempt on the part of an employee to protest was met with instant dismissal. In short, discrimination, intimidation, and subjection to the worst prison like system has been and is the predominant rule of this firm.

"The Eaton Company has looked on with fear at the rapid growth of the 'Cloak Makers' and Garment Workers' union in Toronto. The T. Eaton Company is one of the minority who have remained obdurate and any attempt on the part of an employee to protest was met with instant dismissal. In short, discrimination, intimidation, and subjection to the worst prison like system has been and is the predominant rule of this firm.

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"But all the enthusiasm on the part of the strikers, the determination and good fighting spirit cannot fill either the needs of the brave strikers in the columns of your worthy paper, help us maintain the little ones by publishing this call for assistance from the Comrades in America.

"In conclusion, we wish to add that our fight has been a struggle for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, United Garment Workers' Union, the District Labor Council of Toronto and the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress."

BIG VERDICT FOR GUM MAKER.

Johnstone Sued for Share of Profits of Chiclé Mergery.

Robert L. Johnstone, of Montclair, N. J., a chewing gum manufacturer, yesterday obtained a verdict for \$282,012.50, the second largest ever given in Kings County, from Charles R. Flint & Co., manufacturers, following a long trial before Justice Scudder and a jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

It was alleged that the defendants failed to live up to their contract with Johnstone, who produced evidence in support of his claim that he had been promised half of a profit of a consolidation of chiclé manufacturers. Johnstone brought about the consolidation and when he was left out of the combination, as alleged, he sued Flint & Co. for \$578,000.

WOMAN SOLVES GEM MYSTERY.

Following Her Aid of Sleuths, Hellman is Held for Robbery.

Through a clue furnished by a woman detective after an investigation of a year and a half, she has discovered the thief who stole \$40,000 worth of diamonds from the jewelry house of Louis Stern & Co., of 45 John street, Mrs. Joseph Milosky, of 331 Third avenue, is the woman who helped the detectives solve the mystery.

Isadore Hellman was yesterday charged with the robbery in the Tombs Court and held in \$25,000 bail by Magistrate Appleton for further examination. It is understood that one or more besides Hellman, who is but 21 years, may be implicated.

TONGS WAR IN FRISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The war of the Chinese tongs broke out anew early today, when two members of the Yuy Ying Tong shot and fatally wounded Tse Quong Sing, a member of the Hip Sing Tong, immediately after the shooting the Police Department flooded Chinatown with bluecoats, but no trace of the slayers was found.

BOILER BLOW-UP FATAL.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 5.—The boiler of an engine in an ice plant exploded today, killing one man and injuring several other persons, besides damaging buildings in the neighborhood.

BURIED IN AVALANCHE.

INNSBRUCK, Austria, April 5.—A party of eight professors and students from Leibniz University, while making a tour in the mountains near here, were overwhelmed by an avalanche on the Hochstaal, and two were killed.

If Your HAT is As Good As McCANN'S It Cost More

McCANN'S HATS

210 BOWERY, Opp. Rivington St.
SPRING STYLES NOW READY

SAN DIEGO THUGS CONTINUE CAMPAIGN ON FREE SPEECH

(Continued from page 1.)

incorporated in its general plan of warfare against a special campaign against those agitators who are organizing the unemployed.

For the past three years or so, this definite policy of aggression has been gaining increasing support in the ranks of the employer, and in San Diego a most ruthless effort is being made to wipe out, by legal and extra-legal methods, all forms of agitation which tend to educate the floating and out-of-work population to a true understanding of the interests of labor as a whole. The police are riding roughshod over all attempts to speak and are clubbing men, women and children daily, kidnapping unions men and carrying them far outside the city limits, where they are man-handled and threatened with death should they return and insist upon their rights. Two are now dying from the police, and all who insist upon back exhibiting broken heads and coats soaked in good proletarian blood. All the horrors of extreme police rule are being inflicted upon trade unionists, members of the I. W. O. W., and the agitators in the name of freedom of speech and press to educate the workers.

The notorious Capt. John D. Fredricks, Prosecuting Attorney for Otis and his kang in Los Angeles, has crossed scores of men to be arrested in Los Angeles and throughout the State while they were on their way to San Diego, proving that it is a concerted effort on the part of the California employers' association to remove this menace to their plans.

The trade unions, by their formation and character, are handicapped in dealing with the unemployed problem; and now, it seems, those who are fitted to so function are to be exterminated by the will of the employers prevails.

All labor organizations and all friends of labor are urged to bear in mind that, however as individuals they may suffer in excess from the present situation, the will of the employers prevails.

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OPERATORS TO ASK FOR "PROTECTION"

Innocent Bosses Say Wicked Coal Miners Are Bothering Them.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 5.—Alleged efforts on the part of the United Mine Workers to interfere with the repair work of the operators at their collieries will result in the companies calling upon the Sheriff for protection, should it be found that the operators are being bothered by the miners.

Governor Tener will be in this city Tuesday night, when he will be the guest of honor at a "Club dinner" while he is here. The operators declare they will take up the question of "protection." The miners received this news coldly and declared that the threats of the companies are not scaring them in the least and that they will resist stubbornly any effort to do more than necessary repair work.

Threats of the coal companies to break with the miners' organization have created no fear in the union. In answer to the charges that the miners are endeavoring to force discrimination and preventing the carrying out of repair work, the miners' leaders declare the companies resorted to "trickery" and when talked made a pretense of public sympathy.

Upon realizing that the companies were preparing to break off the present peaceful relations, district leaders offered a solution of the trouble today. They declared that a few days before the suspension of work went into effect many of the big companies purposely tore out part of their collieries and other plants which they intended to improve in various ways. They then undertook to carry on these improvements, but when they found that the union didn't regard the work as repair work the companies were balked and forced to temporarily abandon their plans.

"The companies tried to pull the wool over our eyes with the argument that the union is not asking the companies to build up its organization. The district leaders claim that they have issued no orders asking the companies to see that none but union men are employed about the collieries. Action of this nature, they state, comes solely from the local unions and is being done without any sanction from the district officials."

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 5.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company sent another detail of heavily armed police into the Trevorton field today to assist in the search for dynamite which blew up Engineer Robert Williams' home yesterday morning as well as a portion of the Reading Railroad.

In order to avoid the possibility of more dynamite being used by lawless persons in case the operators kept the colliery in operation, owners of the plant met this morning at the mine and ordered a complete shutdown for the present, while the Reading company annulled the miners' accommodation train from her to Dunmore, Pa., this morning at 10 o'clock. Operators in this region were especially emphatic today in declaring that they were against granting the demand of the United Mine Workers for recognition of the union, the check off system, and abolition of the Conciliation Board.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 5.—Local Union No. 637, of the Continental mine, has passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That we do not intend to be involved in any contract with the coal operators that does not carry the provision that all men and boys employed in or around the mines shall be members of the United Mine Workers' Association, or in other words, that we will not sign any agreement with the Anthracite Trust that does not provide for an absolutely closed shop. This we consider as vital to the union in the anthracite region."

DENVER, April 5.—Operators in southern Colorado today announced that they would grant a voluntary wage increase of 10 per cent to the coal miners. This action was taken to prevent a strike. Twelve thousand miners will be affected. The price of coal will be advanced.

STRIKE COMMITTEE CONTROLS IN CANADA

According to dispatches appearing in several local newspapers yesterday morning the officials of the Industrial Workers of the World have the striking railway construction men at Yale, British Columbia, under such good discipline that before the strike. The strikers are forbidden to take more than two drinks at one place, are not allowed to purchase liquor by the side of the road, are forbidden to bring firearms or ammunition here.

Yale is the seat of a miniature Socialist republic, as the dispatches, and the Strike Committee rules. Several constables are stationed in the hotel bars and any who attempt to take more than two drinks at a bar or who come back too often is arrested and taken to the union headquarters. There he is searched and the amount of money in his possession is reported to the Strike Committee. A fine is imposed if the committee based on the state of his finances.

A little money is left him with which to buy tobacco, but the remainder is confiscated and goes to the "grub fund," which is used to provide food for those arrested "drunks." If the culprit has no money he is sentenced to hard labor and carries water for the union messroom.

16 YEARS FOR GIRL ASSAULT.

Must Make Highway Safe for Girls, Says Poughkeepsie Judge.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 5.—Walter E. Davis, a farm hand, 31 years old, has been sentenced to Sing Sing for sixteen years and one month for attacking Miss Mary Hale, a 15-year-old girl, while she was on her way from Sunday school near Pleasant Valley.

In passing sentence, Supreme Court Justice Morchauer said: "I want to make the country highway safe for young girls."

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We are now ready with a full line of Spring Suits and Top Coats for Men, Youths and Boys. Our stock consists of suits of new fashion, new patterns. The make is superb, all made up in our own factory. In Boys' Suits we are not only the leader, but the largest, manufacturers in the United States.

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The Boys' Suits range from \$2.50 to \$9.

All our Suits are in worsteds, chevots, plain blues and latest novelty materials.

We are sure to suit the most fastidious dresser; he may be man, youth or boy. Come in and be convinced. We treat everybody with consideration, whether a purchase is made or not.

PURSCHE & GREENTHAL ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND MANUFACTURERS

THE OFFITTERS OF YOUNG SOCIALISTS.
102 Canal Street and 2292 Third Avenue, near 125th Street

LUMBER BOSSES PRAY FOR "JUSTICE"

In Petition for Publication of Trust Probe Results, Made Public Yesterday, Urge Prompt Action.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Its petition to President Taft to publish conclusions of the Department of Commerce and Labor upon its investigation of the lumber manufacturing business, ordered by Congress in 1908, was made public today by the National Lumber Association.

This petition says delay in reporting the findings of the department has tended to confirm the public in the opinion that a trust exists in the manufacturing side of the lumber business, and has accentuated attacks upon that industry.

President Taft referred the petition to Secretary Nagel, who replied to it, and stated the position of the administration. Whereupon the lumber manufacturers made another appeal, saying: "We hope, Mr. President, notwithstanding the present attitude of the administration, as expressed by the honorable Secretary, that you will promote the prompt justice asked for by a body of citizenship now, as they verily believe, misunderstood, and grievously maligned."

In their petition the lumber men said that while the Department of Commerce and Labor made public February 13, 1911, a partial report on the lumber industry, it related only to private ownership of standing timber in the United States and advanced only one of the reasons for the alleged high price of lumber.

This partial report, they asserted, ignored the request of Congress to report particularly as to combination in restraint of trade, and therefore failed to give lumber producers the verdict they asked for at a conference with the President, Secretary Nagel and Commissioner Smith in Washington, January 12, 1910.

LOWELL MILL OWNERS THREATENING EMPLOYEES

LOWELL, Mass., April 5.—The cotton mills of Lowell will not open on Monday morning, according to a threat made by the mill owners. While a meeting of the Lowell Manufacturers' Association has not been held yet to act on Mayor O'Donnell's suggestion for a resumption of work, J. C. Wadeleigh, president of the association, today said: "We have no intention of opening on Monday morning."

The strikers began their "musical picketing" at the mill gates this morning. A drum and bugle being used at the Hamilton and Bigelow mills. Although rain, snow and hail fell by turns, the strikers organized a parade of about 400 and marched by the two mills.

The mode of procedure suggested by Mayor O'Donnell as a way of settling the strike came up at the meeting of the Strike Committee this morning and was declared on all sides as impracticable. Some of the delegates denounced it as a trap, an old trick, they said, by which strikers heretofore had been imposed upon and cheated out of the fruits of victory.

FIREMEN DENIED INCREASE.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 5.—At a conference today between representatives of the Steam Firemen's Union and the Executive Committee of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association, the demands of the firemen that their wages be increased to 23 cents an hour were refused. International President Healy of the Firemen's Union, is in the city and will take charge of the union's interests. It is expected that another conference will be arranged before the firemen vote to go on strike.

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VIENNA RESTAURANT.
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Do Not Forget to Call This Week for Your Easter Wear for Men, Women and Children at

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

1578 and 1580 Avenue A, cor. 83d Street
SATURDAY, APRIL 6
We Shall Give a Bonus on Savings and Your Check Will Be Paid.
CUT THIS COUPON OUT—Bring it With You, Good for \$1.00 Worth of Our Checks FREE.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX

Farewell Dance for Mrs. Gelder.
A dance will be given this evening at the headquarters of Branch 5, 340 West 125th street, room 16, as a send-off for one of the branch's most active comrades, Mrs. Gelder, who is leaving for the West. Everybody is welcome. Refreshments will be served.

Young People's Concert.
Tonight at the headquarters of Branch 3 of the Young People's Socialist Federation the young Socialists of the East Side will give a literary and musical program. Admission is only 5 cents.

Given Vote of Thanks.
At the last meeting of Branch 3, Comrade Muler resigned as organizer of the branch. His reasons were that he will soon be compelled to leave the city. During his term of office he succeeded in increasing the membership of Branch 3 from 50 to 250, in securing new club rooms, and in putting the branch for the first time in its history on a solid financial basis. An acknowledgment of this good work the members of Branch 3 voted to give Comrade Muler a unanimous vote of thanks. The motion was carried, Comrade Muler being the only one who objected. Max Kaufman was elected as organizer.

Branch Secretaries, Take Notice!
The vote for delegates of Local New York to the national convention closes on April 6. All ballots must be sent to the office of the local to reach the office on April 5. Ballots coming after that date will not be counted. Do not send a statement of the vote, but all individual ballots must be sent to the office.

To Speak on "Labor's Rights."
Nicholas Aleinikoff will speak on "The Rights of Labor" tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the East Side Forum (Branch 2), 22 Rutgers street. Surprising, isn't it, but labor has some rights in this glorious (?) country! The lecturer will cover the entire field, including the rights that labor will have, when united. Questions and discussion will follow. Admission 5 cents.

Yorkville Lecture Tomorrow.
Socialists are often desirous of learning facts other than economic. Hence the Lecture Committee of Yorkville Forum has arranged for a lecture on "Occupational Eye Diseases," to be delivered by Dr. J. Goodman at Branch 6 headquarters, 1451 Third avenue, tomorrow night. All those who are interested in the care of the eyes are invited, particularly mothers and fathers, who are solicitous for the eyesight of their children. Admission is free. Questions and a general discussion as usual will follow the lecture.

Hand School Notes.
A special class in stenography for the purpose of attaining speed is being formed at the Hand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street. This will be held on Tuesday and Friday evenings, beginning next Tuesday, April 9, at 7:45 p.m.

The special attention of students in these schools whose regular term is drawing to a close is called to this class, as it will afford them an excellent opportunity to continue their work and acquire the speed, combined with accuracy, which is essential to success in the work. The class may be entered at any time, and the fee is \$1 per month, payable in advance. Do not forget the date of beginning Tuesday, April 9.

Women in the May Day Parade.
The Woman's Committee of the Socialist party of Local New York is anxious for all comrades to take note of the fact that the women will form a special section in the May Day demonstration. In view of the important role woman has come to play in the industrial life of the human race, it is absolutely necessary for all Socialists and sympathizers to show the other class that the working woman is prepared to ally herself with the workingman in his struggle for shorter hours and final economic independence.

The woman's section this year promises to surpass all former participation of women in the Socialist demonstrations. Women from all parts of the city and of all nationalities express their willingness—may anxiety—to help swell the ranks, and it remains for the Socialist men to influence their women folk to add to their numbers, to prepare suitable banners and transparencies—in a word, to take an active part in the preparations.

All suggestions, inquiries as well as

PUBLIC LECTURE.
Prof. Harry Thurston Peck
M. A., H. D., Ph. D.
"THE NEW EDUCATION"
Sunday Evening, 8 o'clock.
CIVIC FORUM, Kaplan School Building
1721 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

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Workingmen, Do Your Duty
This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods.
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When Buying Caps for Yourself and Children

THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED.

TONIGHT, April 6, 1912, 8 o'clock
CONCERT AND SOCIAL
At FERRER CENTRE, 104 East 12th St.
Musical and Literary Program Followed by Dancing. Admission, 15 Cents.

FERRER CENTRE
104 EAST 12TH STREET.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 7, 3 O'CLOCK
Lecture by LEONARD D. ABBOTT
ON THE REVOLUTIONARY INFLUENCE OF
MAXIM GORKY
ADMISSION, 15 CENTS DISCUSSION

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OPEN FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT
DINNER 25 CENTS. SUNDAYS 35 CENTS.

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ARE NOW OPEN
The bath is equipped with the latest improvements and is one of the finest baths ever built in New York. The price is only 15c. for bath, including sleeping accommodation. Chiropractic and Barbers in attendance, day and night. Restaurant on premises. A visit to the Lenox Baths will convince you.
This Coupon Good for 25 Cents
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NOT GOOD ON SUNDAY.

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Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations, owned and controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 4841 Williamsburg.

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Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone 1009 10th.

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The Call
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York.

THE RUSSIAN MARTYRS

By NICHOLAS ALENIKOFF.

According to the old legend of Greek mythology, Prometheus, as a friend of humankind, incessantly and openly resisted the evil designs of Jupiter against the human race.

A rapacious vulture devoured the liver of Prometheus by day, but by order of Jupiter same was caused to be grown again by night, so as to become again a part of the vulture on the following day.

This legend was made the foundation of the tragedy of Aeschylus "Prometheus Bound." The famous French master of mural paintings, Puvion De Chavannes, portrayed the subject in his picture adorning the Boston Library known as "Dramatic Poetry"; Aeschylus is seated on the verge of a steep cliff overlooking the sea in deep meditation over his tragedy, "Prometheus Bound."

Out of the sea rises a perpendicularly sharp high rock. Upon and around this the painter has visualized a scene from the tragedy: Prometheus lies shackled to the rock, naked and exposed to the onslaught of the rapacious vulture hovering over its victim with its wings spread out.

From under the water rise numerous nymphs circling around Prometheus and seeking to soothe his pain and tortures by sweet songs.

It was about two years ago when the writer of these lines happened to gaze at this marvelous painting, and that was just at the time when the hoary-headed Saint of the Russian Revolution, "Granny" Katherine Brezhnevskaya, in open court proclaimed her guilt of hatred for Russian tyranny and love for her country.

She, too, had stolen the celestial fire of knowledge and enlightenment to bring it down to the toiling masses of humanity; she, like the mythological Prometheus, has sought to create a conscious protest and provoke an open revolt against the tyranny of a Zeus in the person of Russian autocracy and bureaucracy. Twenty years of penal servitude in Siberia had not broken the spirit of the noble woman, and with the outbreak of the social revolution of 1905 we behold her in the front ranks of the liberation movement of Russia.

Let us suppose that instead of this \$20,000 being spent for a convention hall it were used to build more playgrounds. In this city there are many workmen whose wages will not permit them to send their children to the country for a vacation this summer.

Instead, thousands of their children will be left to the hot dirty streets. The mother will be in little hot kitchen fretting and worrying with the thought that at any moment her little girl, or boy will be run over by a wagon, automobile or trolley car.

You remember how many children were killed last summer by the trolleys. Sixty thousand dollars spent for playgrounds would make 20,000 children happy for three months. It would make at least 7,000 mothers contented to know that their children were enjoying themselves in safety.

The rapacious vulture of Russian tyranny is continuing to feed upon the vitals of the asserters of liberty and the latest appeals from the "Stony bags" of Russian fortresses are heart-breaking. They make one's hair stand up; they make one's blood boil.

Let the voice of your protest permeate the walls of our other casemates and fan in our heart the glimmering flame of sacred hatred and arouse the thirst for struggle. Let your voice of indignation show us that we are not despised pariahs who may be slaughtered unpunished, but that we are members of one great army of labor, temporarily broken, but not conquered.

This is the voice of appeal of the immured political prisoners of the Pskov political dungeons, and it is echoed by tens of thousands of the heroes of the Russian revolution tortured in the clutches of Russian tyranny.

No nation has produced men and women more ready and better able to die for the cause of freedom than Russia. Types like a Konoplannikova, who told her judges that she regretted she had only one life to give to her people, are rare in the Hall of Human Fame, but it is easier to die for a great cause than stand continuous physical and moral humiliation and mockery at the hands of the brutal jailers.

This is the reason of the heart-rending cry for help and sympathy that reaches us now from the immured captives. "I am your God and your Car," shouts the Russian jailer, in autocratic command of the penal prisoners, ordering political captives to be flogged on the eve of their execution under death sentence.

One hundred lashes are inflicted upon prisoners for failing to look straight at the face of their beastly jailers; salt is thrust upon the bare flesh covered with wounds produced by the whip.

Here is a characteristic incident quoted in the appeal from the Pskov prison. One of the political prisoners upon whom 100 lashes had been inflicted by the warden shortly before Easter was in the prison church when the warden was distributing Easter eggs among the prisoners; he refused to accept the egg.

The next morning the warden came to his cell and asked: "Thou here! why hasn't thou accepted the egg?" (They do not use "you" when addressing the prisoners in Russia.) The prisoner responded: "You are my enemy, therefore I have refused to accept from you." "Oh, thou scoundrel! Not thy enemy, am I; I am thy commander. Thou rascal!" There was no response, and the warden continued: "Well, lucky is thy god that today is Easter, otherwise I would have whipped thee to death. Now, beware, I will catch thee." Within a short time after this incident this jailer noticed the prisoner during the exercise walk and ordered him to be flogged for failing to look at him straight in the face. (There is no such offense to be found, even in the Russian Penal Code.)

These are the cruelties of our twentieth century civilization! Must

we really love our enemies, or should not we rather shout in thunderous voice our curse to this civilization! Talk of condemning terrorist acts in Russia! Does Senator Root really intend to make the liberty loving citizens of this "land of the brave and home of the free" accomplices of the Russian Torquemados? We hope not.

And though our people may not yet be prepared to fight for the cause of international brotherhood, these shores will continue to be the asylum for all fugitives from political or religious oppression.

And the class conscious workingmen who are awakening in their struggle for social and economic freedom in this republic will not remain deaf to the cry of their brothers and sisters in Siberian exile and Russian prisons. The Relief Society for Political Victims of the Russian Revolution of this city is keeping watch over the Russian jailers and is zealously working to keep the body and spirit of the Russian political prisoners alive and free the same of bondage in the breast of the Russian heretic.

Convention Halls or Playgrounds?

By CHARLES SEHL.

When the reformers of Philadelphia asked the voters to elect them they promised that the good of the greatest number would be given the first consideration.

A few weeks ago \$20,000 was donated toward the building of a convention hall on the site of a playground with the approval of Mayor Blankenburg.

That this was a gross violation of their campaign promises can very easily be proven.

It must be remembered that in back of the reform party are business men whose sole object in capturing the city hall was to give Philadelphia a business administration.

For the business men of Philadelphia, nothing would be better than to make of our city the best place in the country to hold conventions.

Every convention held in this city means more money for the people who own hotels, department stores, etc.

The \$20,000 has been spent for the benefit of a small minority of the people of this city who control the reform party.

It may be, too, that this is a sort of a payment to the German singing societies for the important work they did toward electing Blankenburg.

Let us suppose that instead of this \$20,000 being spent for a convention hall it were used to build more playgrounds.

In this city there are many workmen whose wages will not permit them to send their children to the country for a vacation this summer.

Instead, thousands of their children will be left to the hot dirty streets. The mother will be in little hot kitchen fretting and worrying with the thought that at any moment her little girl, or boy will be run over by a wagon, automobile or trolley car.

You remember how many children were killed last summer by the trolleys. Sixty thousand dollars spent for playgrounds would make 20,000 children happy for three months. It would make at least 7,000 mothers contented to know that their children were enjoying themselves in safety.

The rapacious vulture of Russian tyranny is continuing to feed upon the vitals of the asserters of liberty and the latest appeals from the "Stony bags" of Russian fortresses are heart-breaking. They make one's hair stand up; they make one's blood boil.

Let the voice of your protest permeate the walls of our other casemates and fan in our heart the glimmering flame of sacred hatred and arouse the thirst for struggle. Let your voice of indignation show us that we are not despised pariahs who may be slaughtered unpunished, but that we are members of one great army of labor, temporarily broken, but not conquered.

This is the voice of appeal of the immured political prisoners of the Pskov political dungeons, and it is echoed by tens of thousands of the heroes of the Russian revolution tortured in the clutches of Russian tyranny.

No nation has produced men and women more ready and better able to die for the cause of freedom than Russia. Types like a Konoplannikova, who told her judges that she regretted she had only one life to give to her people, are rare in the Hall of Human Fame, but it is easier to die for a great cause than stand continuous physical and moral humiliation and mockery at the hands of the brutal jailers.

This is the reason of the heart-rending cry for help and sympathy that reaches us now from the immured captives. "I am your God and your Car," shouts the Russian jailer, in autocratic command of the penal prisoners, ordering political captives to be flogged on the eve of their execution under death sentence.

One hundred lashes are inflicted upon prisoners for failing to look straight at the face of their beastly jailers; salt is thrust upon the bare flesh covered with wounds produced by the whip.

Here is a characteristic incident quoted in the appeal from the Pskov prison. One of the political prisoners upon whom 100 lashes had been inflicted by the warden shortly before Easter was in the prison church when the warden was distributing Easter eggs among the prisoners; he refused to accept the egg.

Two Victories and Two Examples

MARCEL CACHIN, in l'Humanite.

The year 1912 has hardly begun and already two facts of considerable importance stamp it with unequalled force from the point of view of international Socialism.

First there was, on January 12, the marvelous success of the German elections. Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon that event which is dominating all contemporaneous politics.

In itself it is an essential fact. There are those proletarian forces drawn up in rank against the empire and halting menacing war. Their enormous number is at this moment the principal guarantee of peace in our troubled epoch.

But what is more important still is the near future held in store for us by the progress of the Social Democracy. It is not impossible that in the present Reichstag the majority may be won over to the idea of a more just division of the electoral seats.

It is possible that soon the great German cities will be given the number of deputies to which they have a reasonable right. If it should be so, from that time on there would not be 110 members of the Socialist group in the German Reichstag, there would be about 160 of a total of 390.

By reason of their celerity, their enthusiasm, their confidence, their methods, the German Socialists who have gained a million votes in five years, can make the same progress in the five years to come. They will then be more than 5,000,000. At the end of a decade they can count their 6,000,000. Their numerical force will then be equal to that of all the bourgeois parties combined, the number of their deputies will equal all the number of deputies of capitalist parties.

Then will come the vast conflict which Bebel prophesied at Amsterdam in this compelling image, "The great stream of universal suffrage surrounds a small island; the waters rise and the poor occupants of the little island await with terror the moment, mathematically calculable, when the water will submerge the island."

We are, we may say, on the eve of witnessing the realization of this brave fighter's prediction. All our dearest hopes seem justified, and that is not the least profit which we draw from the elections of January 12. There is greater self-confidence, greater enthusiasm. Socialism sees the victory near at hand. It abandons the petty quarrels, the intrigues, the personal discussions in which it engaged to no profit.

Our German Comrades have only obtained these results by reason of their traditional tactics of opposition to their various governments. They are, as we ourselves are, divided. It is very human and it is fatal. As they have passed beyond the point where there is danger of their being reproached for the startling acts of treachery which have through unjustified discredit upon the party in our country. Our bourgeoisie acted with admirable foresight when they purchased the Briand, the Augagneur, the Millerand and the Gevaers. They could afford to pay them high, for faith was killed and skepticism and disgust engendered, until we ask ourselves if we, too, might not become traitors tomorrow.

At the same time that our German brothers bring us the comfort of their victory, they invite us by their successful results to hold more fast to their tactics, their method of recruiting, to their obstinate work of organization.

After the political victory won by the working class of Germany we have the syndicalist victory of the English miners.

In 1911 we were furnished with the great spectacle of the strike of the English railway workers. In twenty-four hours 250,000 men responded to the call of the leaders of the national union. The English bourgeoisie, by opportune concessions, sidetracked this gigantic struggle between the classes.

And now today the war has broken out again over a greater field and with greater force. Organized in exemplary fashion, this coal strike is spreading terror among the capitalist class of the world. It is the symbol of the power of organized labor; for the first time a million men united by a single thought are drawn up to do battle against the enemy of their class.

Will manifestations of the same nature be produced elsewhere, as has been announced? Perhaps, but even if the act of the English miners is not at this time imitated in other countries, it loses no greatness by that and is none the less the herald of a new era.

The most striking feature of it is that it is organic; it is not a cry of passing anger, somewhat reflex; it is something foreseen, prepared, desired by hundreds of thousands of men, thoughtful, bound by solidarity, trained for a long time in the pursuit of a common purpose.

By the example which it sets (and which will be followed sooner or later), by the symbol which it is in itself, this fact of the coal strike in England is of prime importance. It is not only old Albion which is shaken to its very depths. The whole of Western Europe is watching this class and with passionate interest. And in every country each of the two classes will observe, learn and draw a lesson from the formidable conflict.

And we, French Socialists and syndicalists, shall we know how to profit from the lesson? Politically, the German worker is directly opposed to his Kaiser, to the capitalists. By giving to the world the example of his victory in January did he not do more than any spoken argument could do to show the power of the political arm when vigorously wielded by determined Socialists?

The English workers are in their turn on the eve of a moral and material victory because their union organization is formidable, because a million men have formed a treasury of millions prepared doggedly and long in advance for their epic struggle to deny the value of mass action, of the slow and methodical preparation so indispensable in the struggle? And let no one say that the road is too long. At first even as late as 1851, the English were very poorly organized, and it has been during these last thirty years that they have gained their present force and power.

By these two important events in the last few months are shown the imminence of the social revolution. It is no longer only in our speech that it breaks out, but in the great events which we are witnessing. This perhaps is the hour for all of us to undergo self-examination, and without recrimination for past or present to prepare ourselves also, through working class solidarity becoming each day stronger, to play our part successfully in coming events.

Through the Eye of the Needle

By WILLIAM E. BOHN.

The rain descended in floods, and the druggist's awning offered the only shelter. I dashed under it in such haste that I nearly upset the little Italian tailor from around the corner, who had got under cover before me.

He stood there like a sick cat, that Italian tailor, the water running in little rivulets from the tails of his coat.

"It rain," he ventured, with a sorry smile. "Yes. Nice weather. Make the daisies grow," said I.

"Make people de pants muddy; make de tailor money," came the response. We were both peering wistfully down the street for a car that never came. He was talkative and took this for a new theme.

"Last night I waita fifteen, twenty minute for a car. He come. I looka at de register. He have one hundred sixty-four peoples. Company make much money."

I wanted, but could not think of anything to the point. Across the street the bell of the big Roman Catholic Church was tolling people in some service. The sight was evidently a sad one for my little, sick tailor.

"Good people," he murmured, "no gotta much brain." This with thumb and forefinger digging into his forehead. Then more cheerfully, "De priest, he make much money. He go college; learn weara long coat; get fat; hold out hand, so; make much money."

"But aren't you a Roman Catholic?" I asked. "Yes, me goods Catholic. Me believe Catholic. But me no paya money anybody."

"What about the next world? Going to rain chances?" "No care about next world. No paya money anybody." And then, looking sympathetically at the people filling into the church door, "Good people; no gotta much brain; paya much money."

Imagining that I had discovered symptoms of the economic interpretation of history, I asked him if he was a Socialist. "No," he said, "me no Socialist. Me no Democrat. Me no Republican. Me worka, make living. Democrat come in. Eh; with an eloquent shrug of the shoulders. "He give me nodding. Republican come in. Eh; with the same shrug and nodding. Nobody give me nodding. Me no Democrat. No Republican. No Socialist. Make living. Dat all."

The day before I had been lecturing to a class of boys about choosing the vocation you love. As a last resort I suggested, "Perhaps you like your work." "Me lika make a living."

Then the car swung into sight. The representative of the race of Dante and Raphael sprinted toward the corner, and I sprinted after.

ALL KINDS OF SOCIALISM. By a Capitalist Exchange Reader. The St. Louis Republic is dreadfully worried about Socialism, and no wonder; because Socialism is that paper's name for everything it disagrees with, issuing matured stock, for example, is "Socialism for the rich," the performances of the past eleven years in Washington are "Republican socialism" and the present widespread discontent is the Socialism of the "misguided poor." Listen to this: "The Republican party itself is half Socialist. Hardly one of its leaders or newspapers has a constructive idea. The monopolistic old men of the sea are on their backs and they cannot shake them off. The best that any of them can offer is a near approach to Socialism for the poor—the antidote of robbery for robbery. Not one of them ventures to point out the real evil, which is Socialist legislation in the interest of the rich and powerful, and the true remedy, which is equal rights under the laws."

"This country cannot remain half Socialist and half Democratic, with the Socialistic element embracing most of the spectacular and dishonest wealth of the land. It is morally certain that this evil example on the part of the suddenly rich will exert a more and more exasperating influence upon the unstable and resentful poor. Agitators everywhere are pressing home to these elements suggestions of revenge and violence."

When they make a word mean as much as that, as in Alice in Wonderland, they ought to pay it extra.

FORTUNATE. "Tommy," said his brother, "you're a regular little glutton. How can you eat so much?" "Don't know; it's just good luck," replied the youngster.

JERSEY JUSTICE

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

intelligent to violate the right of any individual to freely express his sentiments, whatever they may be. Will they deter him from speaking in Brooklyn harbor? No. Not so. By no means. Next Sunday he can be found doing business at the Old Nativity stand on the corner of Classon avenue and Madison street, as usual.

Now, that's what we call real liberty of speech. That's why we are glad we live in little old New York. Jersey Justice—Come! A low with it! Give us that dear New York's low with it!

HISTORY OF THE WORD "SOCIALISM"

The words "Socialism" and "Socialist" are designations which cannot be old. Although they are words from Latin roots, they are sought for in Latin literature. Not only the Romans nor knew these words, even in those times not so long ago, Latin was used as the language of science and legislation these words were known. The university professor Vienna, Karl Gruenberg, in his searches into the history of Socialism, followed up the words "Socialism," "Socialist." He has published a number of investigations as to the first appearance of these now indispensable words. His last work, which is devoted to the first, "Socialism," appeared in "Archiv fuer die Geschichte des Sozialismus und der Arbeiterbewegung" (The History of Socialism and the Working Class Movement), also published by him.

These words were first employed in the early years of the nineteenth century. The assertion that they were used in connection with Babeuf's plans of the establishment of a communistic economic order and that they then had the same significance as today is incorrect. The words "Socialism" and "Socialist" are first met with in the year 1803. The cleric of Vicenza, Giacomo Giuliani, in his philosophical work, "L'Anti-Socialismo Confutato," uses the word "Socialism" as the opposite of individualism. In this work appear the newly coined words "socialismo," "socialista," "socializzare," with meanings far different from those of today, but still used as opposed to individualism, which expression, moreover, was unknown to the author. And as a Catholic priest was the first to make use of these words so he was the last to use them. But only indirectly and in a Protestant clerical manner seems also to have hit upon these words. On November 18, 1831, appeared in the weekly Le Souvenir an article entitled "Catholicism and Socialism." It was probably written by the Swiss pastor, Alexander Viet, who in Geneva in 1846 published a book entitled "Socialismus Nach Selena Gossensetzen Betrachtet" (A Study of the Principles of Socialism). But the book contains not one word of Socialism, but Socialism for Viet meant the same thing as Catholicism. Hardly four months later the Saint-Simonist, H. Jenson, published in Le Globe, the official organ of that school, a criticism of a book of Victor Hugo in which he employs the word "Socialism" as the opposite of individualism and by "Socialism" means the organic combination of human beings. Pierre Leroux, who left the ranks of the Saint-Simonists to found a real Christian Socialism and who earlier had been one of the publishers of Le Globe, used the expression "Socialism" in his "Philosophic Sociale" with essentially the same meaning as attaches to it today. This was in the middle of the year 1850. He himself was opposed to Socialism and its adherents, whom he styled Socialists. But as early as April 12 of that year, hence prior to Pierre Leroux, Charles Pellarin, the follower of Fourier, applied the word "Socialists" to the Saint-Simonists. Therefore he had not yet arrived at a clear conception of the idea conveyed today by the word "Socialist."

In 1857, in the official organ of the followers of Robert Owen, the Co-operative Magazine and Monthly Herald, the Socialists were for the first time and upon English ground identified with the Communists. But nevertheless it was a long time before this word became a generally used expression. In 1833 and 1835 the word is again found in English newspapers; thence it may have traveled to France and received its new significance still usual today, been employed by Pierre Leroux and later by the hostile historian of Socialism, Reybaud, to whom for a long time has been credited the coining of this word.

And so it appears that a Catholic priest was the first to coin this word, without however being acquainted with the significance later given it, or with the forceful meaning which it was to have later. Nor did the Italian priest realize that he had coined a word which was destined to find a place in every language of the world. The irony of fate also determined that a Protestant minister in French Switzerland should have hit upon the word independently. But in the sense in which the words "Socialism" and "Socialist" are used today we find them first used by an Owenite and therefore by a forerunner of the modern Socialists. From England the word was imported into France where it was used by the Chartists and Socialists as well as the individualists. The word was employed in Germany in 1840 by A. J. Churov, who wrote under the name Pechan. Whether this was the first use of the word "Socialism" in Germany cannot be positively determined by Professor Gruenberg. But the word "Socialism" was given a permanent place in the German language by Corenz Stein, who later was a professor in Vienna, in his famous book published in the year 1848, "Socialismus und Kommunismus des heutigen Frankreich."

Today it is impossible to conceive of any language, any civilization, without the words "Socialism" and "Socialist," which only won a place in the language of the world a few decades ago.—From Arbeiter-Zeitung.

LATE HOURS

The Rev. Mr. Barham (Inglis) when a student at Oxford, was taken to task by Mr. Hodson, afterwards Principal of Brasenose, for his continued absence from morning chapel. "The Rev. Mr. Barham," said his pupil, "you are too late for me." "Too late!" replied the student in astonishment. "Yes, sir, I cannot get up till 7 o'clock in the morning; I am a man of regular habits, and unless I get up by 4 or 5, at latest, I am really fit for nothing next day."—T. P.'s Weekly.

JERSEY JUSTICE

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

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