

## FRENCH WORKERS SHOW SOLIDARITY

Deputies' Vote of Confidence in Clemenceau, Strikers Stand Firm—No Compromise.

LONDON, March 20.—Reports telegraphed from Paris this morning show the situation there resulting from the general strike of the postal and telegraph employees against the arbitrary actions of M. Simyan, Under Secretary of Posts and Telegraphs, has become more acute because of the fact that the Radical majority in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday passed a resolution of confidence in the Clemenceau government by a vote of 211 to 211. This is taken to mean that there will be no compromise at present, and that the strike will continue until the tie-up becomes so complete that the people will compel the ministry to grant some of the employees' demands, or soldiers enough are secured to do the men's work pending the engagement of an entire new force.

The latter alternative is thought to be highly improbable, while on the other hand it is now regarded as certain that the General Confederation of Labor, the revolutionary union numbering 750,000, and the railroad men, who have so far stood aloof from the conflict, will take a hand and call the general strike so dreaded by the government forces. This would plunge Paris in darkness, and would practically inaugurate a state of siege.

Strike leaders assert that the other unions have been delaying the sympathy strike in the hope that the government would be forced to grant some concessions to its striking employees, but now that this hope has been disappointed by yesterday's vote in the Chamber, more radical action will be taken.

Will Fight to a Finish.  
Monster meetings of the strikers were held yesterday. From the orators assumed a bitter tone in denouncing the government for its action in the Chamber. The words of M. Subra, president of the General Association of Postal Telegraph Employees, were significant. "The strike will not cease," he said, "until the government program of the postal proletariat triumphs and every dismissed employee is reinstated." About twenty-seven hundred employees of the government have been dismissed from their posts or suspended.

Soldiers were at work yesterday sorting and delivering letters and escorting the few non-striking carriers. Squads of soldiers have been detailed to act as railroad mail clerks, and in all about four thousand of the military are being used. Business houses are using special messenger services to maintain communication with the provinces, as well as points outside of France. The government has prepared a bill to extend the time on financial paper until the state services again are normal.

Socialists Score Government.  
The scene in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday when several Socialist deputies, including Marcel Sembat and Albert Willem, interpellated the government on the strike situation and demanded that the Clemenceau government should be held responsible for the strike, was a stormy one and great bitterness was shown on both sides. Premier Clemenceau did not appear on the tribune in person. M. Barthou, Minister of Public Works, defended his action and declared that the government could not field to the strikers, as that would constitute an abdication of its authority. Nevertheless he indicated that it was the government's desire to have the door open for the employees to return to duty.

The Socialists centered their attacks upon M. Simyan, Under Secretary of Posts and Telegraphs, but also on the Minister of Public Works, having shifted his position since he had "reached the other side of the barricade." They pleaded against repressive measures being used against the men.

Simyan's defense consisted of a general denial of the charges of favoritism, which he declared had been made by the inspectors of the government. He refused to accept their recommendations. He said that in his opinion the leaders for months had been preparing to strike. Tumult followed when M. Simyan turned in that direction and shouted that the inspectors were from the right as well as from the left. There was no further insistence.

When a vote was at last taken the resolution of confidence in the government was rejected by a vote of 154 to 158, and adopted this resolution by a vote of 355 to 211.

## PASS SUFFRAGE BILL

Members of House of Commons Favor Votes for Women.

LONDON, March 20.—The House of Commons has again expressed a pious opinion in favor of woman suffrage. Yesterday by a vote of 157 to 122 it passed on second reading the bill introduced by the Hon. Geoffrey Howard, enfranchising every man and woman over twenty-one years of age, with the one qualification of three months residence in one constituency.

Premier Asquith, mentioning the division of opinion in the Cabinet on the subject of woman suffrage, said the government would not support the bill. Such a reform, he said, ought to be initiated by the government. After a lengthy debate the bill, at Mr. Asquith's suggestion, was referred to the committee of the whole house, one of the British Parliament's subterfuges for sending an undesired measure into oblivion.

AMERICAN WOMEN SLOW.  
Jane Addams Says They Are Not Awake to Their Responsibilities.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The popular opinion seems to be that our American women are getting too advanced. As a matter of fact, they are the slowest of all the English-speaking women on the face of the globe.

So says Jane Addams, the Social Settlement worker, in a communication to women on suffrage for her sex in Illinois.

"In England and all her colonies," she says, "the women have municipal suffrage, while we American women are just awaking to the fact that we have rights and responsibilities which without the ballot cannot be properly exercised."

CORNELL GIRLS IN LINE.  
ITHACA, N. Y., March 20.—A Cornell chapter of the Collegiate Woman Suffrage League has been formed in this city by forty coeds of Cornell University residing at Sage College and Sage Cottage.

The Collegiate Equal Suffrage League of New York State will have a big meeting in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on next Thursday evening. Addresses will be made by Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, president of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women; Caroline Lexow, of the League of Women Voters; and Dr. John Dewey, professor of philosophy of Columbia University, and C. C. Burlingame, former president of the Board of Education of New York City. After the meeting there will be a social hour.

## JUDGES PROTECT S. O.

Rocketfeller's Company Has Obtained Immunity from Recent Decisions.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Between the decision written by Judge Grosscup and handed down by the Circuit Court of Appeals and Judge Anderson's interpretation of that opinion, the Standard Oil Company virtually has obtained immunity from further prosecution for accepting rebates or concessions from railroads, at least in this part of the country.

Seven other indictments, found against the company in Chicago, but which have not been tried here, will be dropped. This procedure was determined upon at a conference between Assistant Attorney General Wade Ellis and District Attorney Sims and Special Attorney Wilkerson.

GRAFT REPORT READY.  
Smoky City Citizens Await Big Sensation from Grand Jury.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 20.—The Grand Jury, which has been investigating the charges of corruption in the municipal affairs of this city on an order made last Monday by Judge J. D. Davis and before whom fifty prominent citizens, including Councilmen, bankers and business men, were summoned to tell what they knew about Councilman's graft, completed their report late yesterday.

## RIOT ENDS BALL AT TAMMANY HALL

Pistol Shots Fired—Women Faint—Nightsticks Quell Melee—One Arrest Only.

There was a riot in Tammany Hall at 4 o'clock this morning which was participated in by sheep, hogs, chickens, turkeys, two calves, members of the Pocono Fishing Club, their friends and enemies, 3,000 strong; Tom Sharkey, a former prizefighter; Sharkey's saloon manager, Andy Osborne; all the available police in the neighborhood and the police reserves from the East 22d street station.

The Pocono Club is composed largely of men from the Gas House district, where one Charles F. Murphy has his domicile.

The ball was a masked affair, and the hall was dressed up to look like a barn or a country fair. In pens about the dancing floor were the poor, tired chickens and turkeys, the grunting hogs, bleating sheep and crying calves. Here and there were piles of straw and hay.

Everything was lovely until a man with a blackened face and in the guise of a cornfield negro stepped up to a girl and asked for a dance.

Tom Sharkey, because of his ability to hit, and his saloon manager, Osborne, who has some hardness of fist also were a committee on order. These two saw a man rush to the dancing floor and heard him yell:

"My girl can't dance with that coon."

The real interesting part of the ball began without delay.

While Sharkey was using his fists and the police their clubs, some one broke down the pens and the animals skated out to the floor.

The fight became general. Every man hit the nearest man to him. One man drew a revolver and fired four times. Women began dropping unconscious from fright.

The police reserves came on a run. They swarmed into the hall, and with nightsticks restored order, except among the frightened animals.

A man who gave his name as R. Carroll and his address as Sharkey's saloon, was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons.

## PROPOSES OBLIVIOUS LAW

Finnish Senate Would Make Jews Condition Still Worse.

HELSINKI, Finland, March 20.—The text of the new law proposed by the Finnish Senate for better regulating the conditions and residence of Jews in Finland was published today. The rights of citizenship are thrown open to all Jews of legal age born in the grand duchy or resident there under the existing system for a continuous period of ten years. Also citizenship is given to all Jewesses marrying Finns.

Each applicant on applying for citizenship must produce a certificate of good conduct from the local police authorities, and also proof of his ability to support his family. Other Jews cannot reside in Finland more than three months without application to the Governor, who is empowered to grant a stay of six months; after the expiration of that period the Governor can issue annual permits. There are many other severe regulations in the proposed law.

The Senate has been occupied for twenty-two months preparing the new law, and it will probably last another twenty-two for the Diet, which does not meet until June 1, to accept it.

The net result will be to put the Jews entirely in the power of the local police officials, on whose reports the issue of passes will depend at every turn.

## HURT IN COLLISION

Three Injured in Crash of Electric Hansom with Trolley Car.

Bernard Thurman, living at 301 West 109th street, who is a broker, at 35 Wall street, has a broken arm and Mrs. Thurman and their two-year-old daughter, Helen, are suffering from severe cuts and bruises this morning as the result of a collision between an electric hansom and a Madison avenue car, which occurred last night at 22d street and Fourth avenue.

Mr. Thurman was hurled from the hansom to the street, breaking his arm in two places, and Mrs. Thurman and the child were cut by broken glass and severely bruised. John Murphy, of 800 East 134th street, the conductor of the car, was also badly cut and bruised.

Dr. Newman, of Bellevue Hospital, attended the injured. The Thurmans were taken to their home in a cab.

ROYCROFTERS APPEAL CASE.  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 20.—The appeal of the Roycrofters and Elbert Hubbard, of East Aurora, N. Y., is set for a hearing in the Appellate Division here from a judgment of \$10,000 obtained by Frederick W. Gardner, of Buffalo. He obtained the judgment in a suit for \$100,000 damages to compel the defendants to furnish an accounting and to refrain from accepting advertising matter out of the pockets of the Philistine and eight papers of Little Journeys that they were under contract to receive from him.



MME. MODJESKA DYING

No Chance for Her Recovery, Says Attending Physician.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 20.—There is no hope for the recovery of Mme. Helena Modjeska, who is ill at her home near Newport, according to an announcement by Dr. J. P. Boyd, of Santa Ana, the attending physician, this morning.

"Mme. Modjeska is on her death-bed," said the doctor. "There is no chance for her to recover, although she may live several days. She passed a fairly comfortable night considering her serious condition."

"She has a strong constitution, and that is all that saved her when she was felled by an attack of heart failure a week ago. She may live until her son, Ralph, who is hurrying to her side, arrives, but it would not surprise me if she were dead to-morrow."

## 29 PETROSINO ARRESTS

Palermo Police Raid Shows—Body of Detective Sent to Naples.

ROME, March 20.—Twenty-nine suspicious characters have been arrested at Palermo in connection with the murder of Lieutenant Joseph Petrosino. The police have made a very active raid of the slums.

They have ascertained that Petrosino spent five days in Rome, where he met an Italian journalist of New York, a man of the name of Araldo, with whom he made sightseeing trips in the city.

The police theory now is that Petrosino was recognized and killed by some returned emigrant. Hence, they conclude, the murder was due to a vendetta, and the Mafia or Black Hand had no connection with it.

The body of Petrosino was conveyed to Naples and will be shipped from there to New York.

## TO WASTE \$27,000 A YEAR.

John T. Cadwalader, first vice president of the New York Public Library, appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday to press the plan for the operation by the city in the new library of its own lighting plant. This library was originally to cost \$2,500,000, and it has already cost \$7,000,000.

"There is no reason," said Mr. Cadwalader, "why we should pay \$27,000 a year more than is necessary for our electricity. The city pays 7 cents per kilowatt hour to-day, and we propose to pay only 2.02 cents. We are not confronted by the city in this proposition, but by the New York Edison Company."

Ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, a trustee of the library, interposed this point and said, "This affords the city of New York a valuable opportunity to demonstrate whether or not it can maintain an electric plant of its own at less cost than the light can be obtained from a public service corporation."

The vote on the \$102,000 appropriation for the library lighting plant was lost. The matter will be taken up again at the next meeting.

## HOLD THESE DATES:

April 3 to 11,

For the Grand Fair

AT THE

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE,

45d St. and Lexington Ave.

HELD BY THE

EVENING CALL.

All organizations and individuals who hold money for the Call Fair are requested to send same to the treasurer, Miss Florence Margolies, 443 Pearl street, New York City.

## POLICEMAN SAVES BOY FROM FIRE

Family in Flight from Burning Building—Forget Four-Year-Old Son.

Fire last night caused about \$25 damage to the rooms of Henry Chasen, on the third floor of the five-story flat house at 143 East Broadway. The blaze caused much smoke, and many of the tenants ran to the roof and stayed there until the fire was put out.

Patrolman John Ostato, of the Madison street station, while going through the halls of the building at 143 East Broadway, while the fire was in progress, stumbled across a child.

The smoke was so dense, that he couldn't see where he was going, so he took the fire escape on the fourth floor, and ascended to the fifth floor, and through the top floor rooms to the hall again, and thence up an interior stair to the roof.

There he found a family grouped, who said their name was Weisberg, and when Mrs. Weisberg saw the child she recognized her four-year-old son Solomon.

## ARREST TEAMSTERS ON FALSE CHARGES

McEvoy, Eighth Victim of Attempted Intimidation, Is Discharged—Strikers Confident, Despite All.

John McEvoy, the teamster who was arrested on a charge of felonious assault, has been discharged. The Pinkerton detective who caused his arrest was unable to prove a case against him. McEvoy, however, was obliged to undergo the indignity of being taken to police headquarters and "mugged" before he secured his release.

The arrest of McEvoy grew out of the strike of the forty teamsters in the employ of W. H. Rankin, a wholesale dry goods truckman, at Bleecker and Macau streets.

The Pinkerton man, who is unknown to the strikers, charged that McEvoy, who is not a striker, boarded a car accompanied by several of the men, who were locked out by Rankin, and attempted to blackmail him.

This is the eighth of similar arrests that have occurred since the teamsters went out about eight weeks ago. In addition to these attempts to intimidate the men through the Police Department, Rankin has hired Waddell and Mahon, the New York representatives of the notorious strike-breaker Farley, to supply them with men to take the strikers' places.

To what extreme Rankin will go in his fight against organized labor is shown by the fact that about three weeks ago, he hired James Fitzpatrick, a Central Office man, who was assigned to duty at Rankin's headquarters, to act as foreman of the scabs. A committee of the strikers complained to Commissioner Blingham, the result being that Fitzpatrick was sent to cover another job. Blingham said that he had been unable to obtain any definite information concerning the affair, but that if such a thing should happen again he would investigate it most thoroughly.

Asked as to the progress of the strike, Scher, Jr., the business agent of the Brotherhood, organized the men in plenty of money, they can continue the fight. It is costing the local little or nothing. Rankin is being forced to dig down his pocket deeper and deeper every day. He is obliged to pay six or seven dollars a day to the Pinkerton men, and without doubt, he cannot get scabs to drive his trucks without giving them some inducement, besides being obliged to pay Waddell and Mahon, the strike-breakers, for their services.

ITALIAN LABORERS STRIKE.  
Then the Contractor Brings in Gang of Negro Scabs.

OCEANO GROVE, N. J., March 20.—A gang of negroes from the west side has replaced the Italian laborers employed on the septic tank excavation. The Italians were getting \$1.50 a day for ten hours' work. They asked for \$1.75 and nine hours.

The contractor, who comes from East Orange, refused their demands and to man the Italians threw down pick and shovel and left the excavation.

Richard Mullin, forty-eight years old, who had been employed as a laborer by the New York Central for the last twenty-five years and who until yesterday had never met with any accident, was struck and killed by a freight train on the Hudson River branch of the New York Central Railroad at Twelfth avenue and 129th street last night.

William Gibb, of 214 West 23d street, an architect and inventor, about sixty-five years old, who had spent three years evolving and patenting a game combined of billiards and golf ideas, and who, it was said, had refused an offer of \$10,000 for his patent, was also hit by a freight train some time Thursday night and shot himself through the head. His body was found Friday morning.

## COOPERS FOUND GUILTY

Murder in Second Degree Is Verdict—Sentence, 20 Years Each.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 20.—The jury found Colonel Duncan R. Cooper and Robin J. Cooper guilty of the murder of ex-United States Senator Edward Carmack in the second degree. Judge Hart sentenced them to twenty years each. John D. Sharpe was acquitted yesterday.

It was with the idea of avoiding this that the court sent the twelve men back to the stuffy jury room after they had reported a verdict of not guilty for Sharpe yesterday, for aside from the difficulties presented by a retrial, it would entail further expense to Davidson County, which has already been out to heavy debts since the action began.

After 6 o'clock last night there was not the slightest pretense of debate over the Cooper case. The men sat about in a state of comfortable negligence, playing cards and smoking, and most of them expressed their willingness to turn in early. They were all led back to the jury room after breakfast this morning though, and Judge Hart opened court as usual.

## SEES MONEY MAKERS

Miss Anne Morgan Finds Government Employees Badly Treated.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. P. Morgan, and other welfare workers of the Civic Federation, met with 100 girls of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at the Public Library last evening. The women from New York had been to the great establishment where money is made and inspected the conditions under which \$60 girls are employed as assistants to plate printers.

At the best this is nasty, messy work, and the pay is small. In a short time the clothing of the girls is soaked with the oil and inks and they must work in that condition for eight hours. It is the hardest and most unpleasant labor performed for the Government in Washington. The women also complain that the conditions under which they work are not as hygienic as they should be. The workrooms are warm, the air bad and close. There are not sufficient lockers or ceiling rooms. The girls have been afraid to speak of their condition because it is contrary to the regulations for Government employees to organize and make complaint. When it became known that Miss Taff, at her own request, had been appointed on a committee to learn the conditions they mustered up courage to come to this meeting, but they did not have anything to say.

## MEANS BIG STRIKE

Alabama Steel and Mine Workers Will Fight Proposed Wage Cut.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 20.—Taking his cue from Charles Schwab's statement that if the duty is reduced on iron and steel the wages of the men must come down in proportion, G. M. McCormack, president of the Alabama steel operators, says this means a strike, and labor leaders agree with him.

The strike of only a few thousand miners last summer cost several times as much for the hire of soldiers. Twenty thousand men out will double that amount and increase the chances for fatalities fourfold. Alabama labor men have lost for the most part recently, and they are ready to fight hard. Outside of the mineral district Alabama is against the tariff, and if Comer sends soldiers to make the men accept the situation he will raise a great hue and cry from all sides. The coal operators do not want trouble, but the steel corporation seems bent on bringing on the crisis.

Four Men Held on Stories of Five Young Girls.

On the accusation of five little girls, ranging from twelve to fifteen years of age, that they had been used as "white slaves," four men were arrested and locked up in the East One Hundred and Fourth street police station last night.

The arrests were brought about by Policeman Flannigan, who on Tuesday evening last saw Mary Murphy, fourteen years old, of 303 East 95th street, going in the cellar kept for the sale of wood and coal by Antonio Lanzetta, thirty-five years old, at 54 East 95th street.

As a result of what the Murphy girl told the police they last night arrested the four. They will be arraigned in Harlem Court this morning on a serious charge.

Mary Murphy accused all the prisoners and Frank De Marrano, fifty-five years old and married, of the same crime. All of them were arrested and turned over to the Gerry Society.

## WILLS HIMSELF IN PARK.

William Gibb, of 214 West 23d street, an architect and inventor, about sixty-five years old, who had spent three years evolving and patenting a game combined of billiards and golf ideas, and who, it was said, had refused an offer of \$10,000 for his patent, was also hit by a freight train some time Thursday night and shot himself through the head. His body was found Friday morning.

## POLICE ARREST KIDNAP SUSPECT IN CLEVELAND

Stranger Was Looking for Man and Boy—Tip Comes from Hotel Clerk.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—A man closely answering the description of the kidnapper of eight-year-old Willie Whittle, son of James P. Whittle, of Sharon, Pa., was taken into custody by the police of this city at 9:35 last night, in the Hotel Benway, in West 6th street just off Superior avenue, a main thoroughfare.

The boy is believed to be in the hands of a confederate of the kidnappers, secreted in an East Side apartment house. Detectives now are searching for him.

The arrest of the suspect was made following the arrival here of Frank Buhl, of Sharon, an uncle of the abducted child, in company with Detective Williams of the Perkins Detective Agency of Pittsburgh.

They came on a tip confirmed by a note received in Sharon to-day from the kidnappers that the child and a man who was one of the kidnappers of a confederate had appeared in the Hotel Euclid late last night, making inquiries for a supposed guest. The Euclid is one of the biggest and finest hotels in the city.

The tip that brought Frank Buhl and a detective here came from a clerk in the Hotel Euclid, George E. Daugherty.

He noted with suspicion the actions of a man who twice called at the hotel last night leading a child by the hand, and inquiring for Mr. Althea. He called the police and the child was in the hotel and that he wanted to deliver the boy to him.

Mr. Buhl and the detective on their arrival met Mr. Daugherty, who told his story, mentioning identifying features of Buhl, Whittle as the child seen at the Euclid Hotel.

A message from Police Headquarters while this conference was on announced the capture of the alleged kidnapper and child in the Benway Hotel, and the police went there to find that the child had not been found. A hunt then was started for a supposed confederate believed to have the child. The hunt is still on and addresses are being made at the Euclid are being used.

## UNCLE WILL PAY \$100,000.

Hires Thirty Detectives and Takes Charge of Search.

SHARON, Pa., March 20.—"He is my boy, my boy. Promise them anything, give them anything and do not prosecute them. Tell them I stake my life they will not be prosecuted if they will give back my boy. Give them all the money they want. I will pay \$100,000 for the return of the child."

This was the appeal made to-day by Mrs. Whittle, mother of kidnapped Willie Whittle, to her husband after he had received another letter, this time written by their son. The letter, which was mailed in Sharon this morning, read as follows:

"Dear Papa: Two bad men have me, and if you don't send them \$100,000 they will kill me in five days. Your loving son, 'WILLIE WHITTLE.'"

Later Mrs. Whittle said: "It is all right for my husband and brother to insist that it will not be right to accede to the demands of these men who have my son, that it will encourage crime, etc., but he is my son and I want him. They cannot understand how I feel over this, and if it does encourage crime to pay the money, I feel that I must encourage crime."

It is known that Whittle last night decided to meet the kidnappers half way, and in some of the papers at least inserted the signal by which the kidnappers were to know that he was willing to treat with them. In a great space in one of the Pittsburgh papers to-day there appears:

"A. A. Will do as requested, J. P. W."

Mystery has surrounded the case all day. It is not denied that a great portion of the letters first received by the Whittles yesterday from the kidnappers addressed by Willie has been concealed. Only a small part of it was given to the public.

Frank H. Buhl, the town's leading citizen and uncle of the missing boy, has taken personal charge of the search and the 200 officers and private detectives are reporting to him. Mr. Buhl has allowed it to become known that he will give \$100,000 in cash for the return of the child and for the arrest of the kidnappers.

Mr. Buhl on his own account to-day employed thirty of the best detectives to be had in this part of the United States.

## SHOOT VILLAIN IN PLAY.

Boy Hero Nearly Turns School Performance Into Tragedy.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., March 20.—John Moake, the villain in a school play given at the Rand Center school near here, was shot in the head during an amateur performance, and the result of the injury is in doubt.

Roy Slater, the hero, did the shooting. During the performance the hero and the villain fought, breaking loose from the villain, the hero drew his revolver and shot. At the crack of the pistol Moake fell to the floor with a portion of the bullet in his forehead.



## THE CALL LIBRARY CONTEST

## The Call Library Vote.

Any Trade Union, Labor Organization, Social Club, Singing Society, Socialist Party Local, Fraternal Organization, Lodge, Athletic Club, etc., etc., can enter this contest.

The organizations receiving the largest number of votes will get the following prizes:

First Prize ..... \$300 Library (or a handsome hand-made Embroidered Banner.)

Second Prize ..... 200 Library

Third Prize ..... 100 Library

In case of a tie for any of the prizes offered, the value of the prize tied for will be equally divided between or among the persons so tying.

Those sending in coupons by mail should see to it that their letters have sufficient postage.

USE THIS COUPON TO HAND IN YOUR VOTE.

Please tie up coupons in bundles of 10.

Here is the way the record stands up to March 18.

226 A. D. Soc. Party, Bklyn. 16,167	Bakers' Union No. 1 ..... 400
Turn Verein Vorwärts, Bklyn. 13,866	N. Y. Letter Carriers' Ass'n ..... 350
Local Newark, Soc. Party ..... 10,874	Carpenters' Union No. 513 ..... 340
Uomo Social Club ..... 9,590	Amalgamated W. E. A. ..... 330
226 A. D. Soc. Party, Bklyn. 9,500	Gottscheer Socialisten Club ..... 320
2d A. D. Soc. Party ..... 9,340	23d A. D. Soc. Party ..... 310
8th A. D. Soc. Party ..... 9,338	Hudson City Turn Verein ..... 260
Young Men's Prog. Org. 9,165	Br. 209, Workmen's Circle ..... 250
Machinists, Dist. 15 ..... 8,795	Letter Carriers' Band of Bklyn. 230
24th D. Soc. Party ..... 8,785	Doyle Town Ethical Society ..... 220
Local Astoria ..... 8,000	Young Men's Benevolent Ass'n ..... 210
6th A. D. Soc. Party, N. Y. 7,977	Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Ass'n ..... 210
Branch Irvington, N. Y. 6,824	Walters and Cooks' Alliance No. 515, Bayonne ..... 200
Newspaper Mail Deliverers' Union No. 623 ..... 6,740	Cigarmakers' Union No. 89 ..... 180
Workingmen's Educational Club Brooklyn 6,649	Socialist Party Club, Springfield, Mass. 184
Young Friends Soc. Ltd. Circle, Arbuter Turnverein der West- 6,224	Woodworkers' Union No. 420 I. W. O. 150
N. Y. P. O. Clerks' Union No. 10 6,074	Greater N. Y. Benevolent Ass'n Local 15, Ind. W. W. 150
Inter-High School Soc. League, 5,759	Carpenters' Local 25, I. W. W. 150
Murray Hill Soc. Club ..... 5,600	Century Wheelmen ..... 140
Socialist Fire and Drum Corps, 5,465	National Turn Verein ..... 140
Mailers' Union No. 6 ..... 5,440	Carpenters' Union No. 724 ..... 130
Social A. C. Bronx ..... 5,309	Housewives' Union No. 53 ..... 120
Local 161, I. W. W. Printers, 5,295	Electrical Workers' Union No. 3 ..... 120
Wood Carvers and Modelers, 5,220	Kegel Club No. 515 ..... 100
Makers' Union No. 18, Jersey City ..... 5,006	Progressive Machinists' Union No. 525 ..... 100
Westchester Soc. Party ..... 4,922	Carpenters' Union No. 323 ..... 100
Merotypers' Union No. 1 ..... 4,767	Carpenters' Union No. 497 ..... 100
N. Y. Propaganda League, I. W. W. 4,100	Carpenters' Union No. 491 ..... 100
W. W. W. Union No. 416 ..... 3,725	Butchers' Union No. 174 ..... 100
Turn Verein Vorwärts, N. Y. 3,580	Painters' Union No. 848 ..... 100
Typographical Union No. 6 ..... 3,050	German Painters' No. 495 ..... 100
Patterson Young Soc. League ..... 2,840	Plumbers' Union No. 421 ..... 100
2d and 16th A. D. Soc. Party, 1,550	Stevens Literary Society ..... 50
Silk Workers' Union No. 639 ..... 1,200	Harlem Socialist Club ..... 20
Soc. Youth of Russia ..... 1,125	Wood Workers' Union, Phila. 20
Upholsterers' Union No. 39 ..... 1,100	Com. Telegraphers of America, Local No. 88 ..... 20
Upholsterers' Union No. 44 ..... 1,043	North Side Rep. Club ..... 20
Yarkville Damsenchor, 920	Federal Rep. Club ..... 20
Lassalle Damsenchor, Bklyn. 890	Young Men's Socialist Circle, St. Vincent A. C. 10
Soc. Youth of Russia, N. Y. 880	Thos. Jefferson Ass'n, Boston, 20
W. & D. B. Fund 24, Harlem, 760	Hungarian American Athletic Club ..... 20
Cigarmakers' Union No. 144 ..... 676	Club, Br. 24 W. C. 20
Electrotypers' Union No. 1 ..... 520	Labor News Co. 10
Theatrical Union No. 1 ..... 520	Left at Call office ..... 500
Engravers' Union No. 1 ..... 490	
Bricklayers' Union No. 11 ..... 426	
Carpenters' Union No. 399 ..... 400	

## LOCKOUT STIRS NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Union Carpenters, Fighting for Their Rights, Will Hold Big Mass Meeting.

(Special to The Call.)

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., March 20.—The story of the lockout of the union carpenters of New Britain, published in The New York Evening Call of March 19, has roused the striking workers.

The carpenters, 113 in number, were locked out by J. W. Allen & Sons, members of the Master Builders, for refusing to use scab-made trim in a building which this firm was erecting.

Since the lockout and declaration of a strike on March 15, capitalist newspapers have grossly distorted the truth, and the bosses have used the columns to spread broadcast fake advertisements of the work that union men can obtain in New Britain.

The Call's story is the first authentic account that has appeared. The men are cheered and encouraged. They feel that a great blow has been struck for victory.

The enthusiasm has resulted in the calling of a big mass meeting to be held on Sunday, March 21. Elaborate arrangements have been made. Orators will speak, and it is expected that hundreds will turn out to protest against the tyranny of the bosses.

## BANDITS RAID CITY

Score of Robbers Wreck Bank, but Get No Coin—Citizens in Pursuit.

BALD KNOB, Ark., March 19.—Three hundred men, most of them mounted, and all heavily armed, are in pursuit of a score of bandits who terrorized this city early yesterday and made an unsuccessful attempt to dynamite the safe in the Bank of Bald Knob. The city was aroused by an explosion, and when the marshal hurried toward the bank building, from which the sound of the blast came, he saw twenty mounted men with drawn revolvers patrolling the streets. He was greeted with shots, and ran toward the Methodist Church to ring the bell as an alarm. Four of the bandits followed and forced him to flee.

Several shots were fired through windows of dwelling where lights appeared. "Stay in and keep quiet or be killed," shouted the men as they halted in front of dwellings.

For more than an hour the safe-blowing workers in the bank, placing their charges of dynamite and then running outside the building to await the explosion. These attacks, while wrecking the bank, building and the one adjoining, resulted in only the safe door being blown off.

Ladies' Hand Bags and Purse—Leather and Metal.

**M. & A. KATZ, Department Store**

831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street.

Ladies' Waists  
Ladies' Skirts  
Underskirts  
Gloves  
Corsets  
Dress Gowns  
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Infants' Wear  
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Everything for Boys  
FOR GENTLEMEN  
Shirts, Vests,  
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BEDDING  
Pillows  
Preads  
Sheets  
Slips  
Blankets

Once a Communist  
Always a  
Bedsitter

## BEDDING

One of our specials for this week will be an Elastic Felt Mattress at

**\$9.75**

This Mattress is made of layers of pure white cotton, covered with a satin finished art ticking, manufactured by a well known bedding maker, under exactly the same conditions as all our high-grade mattresses.

Other grades of cotton, as well as hair Mattresses, constitute a feature of our Bedding Exhibit.

## R. R. MEN BEHIND NEW SUBWAY OFFER

Capitalists of Pennsylvania and New Haven Lines Want to Take Hand in Traction.

Henry C. Frick, Jacob H. Schiff, James McCrea, Samuel Roca and several other multi-millionaires prominent in the Pennsylvania Railroad, the United States Steel Trust and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad are said to be behind the offer of the Bradley, Gaffney, Steers Company to build the Lexington Avenue subway. The new combination also plans an invasion of the Brooklyn subway field, it is said.

These financiers will, it is believed, form a powerful rival to the Interborough. That the Public Service Commission regards the offer as the most important development in the New York transit situation in recent days was shown when the entire commission called on Governor Hughes yesterday and discussed the plan with him, together with the other offers that have been made.

Before the offer of the Bradley, Gaffney, Steers Company can be accepted the Elberg law will have to be changed so as to empower the Public Service Commission to make such a contract as is proposed. This was one of the matters discussed with the Governor. The commission favors the change so as to give them more power, even though they may not accept the present offer.

Representatives of the other traction interests would not discuss the new subway offer yesterday. At the Interborough office, however, it was said that the company had no objection to making, but Arthur J. Baldwin, counsel for the new company, talked freely about its plans to a Call reporter.

"Our proposition is a business one from business," he said. "It puts the matter on a business footing, and offers terms on which private capital can construct a subway and at the same time be assured of getting its money back."

The offer to build a subway for the city with our own money. Though my clients are strictly a contracting firm our offer contemplates not merely the digging of the subway, for it is out of the operation that we expect to reap our profits. We propose to take the city into partnership, and to operate the subway in such a way as that it will not cost the city a cent."

That the New Haven road has a hand in the offer is indicated by the fact that the Bronx terminal of the proposed subway is close to the terminals of the suburban train service of the New Haven. The New Haven is seeking an entrance to the lower part of the city, as President Mellon announced to the Public Service Commission some months ago.

Jacob H. Schiff visited Philadelphia and had an extended conference with the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a few days ago. It is stated that the Pennsylvania as a company is not behind the project, but that men powerful in Pennsylvania are.

## RAID GAMBLING DENS

District Attorney Jerome Heads Party to Red Raven Club.

District Attorney Jerome led a raiding party in Second avenue early this morning, in which nine prisoners were taken. The District Attorney was accompanied by D. A. Murphy, an Assistant District Attorney; Magistrate Krotel, Inspector Russell and Captain Herlihy, of the 5th street station.

The objective point of the raiders was the Red Raven Club, at 123 Second avenue. Mr. Jerome and his party chopped a hole through the parlor floor, and, according to the police report, found a full outfit of gambling paraphernalia.

Detainers of Chief Inspector Schmittberger's staff, assisted by plainclothes men from various precincts in the city, made a raid on an alleged gambling house in Third avenue, near 79th street, over the heads of Inspector James O'Brien, of the 5th Inspection District and Captain John T. Ryan, of the East 88th street station, early last night, and arrested thirty-five men, two being charged with "keeping and maintaining a gambling house," and the others with being "common gamblers."

## BOSSSES TO DECIDE STRIKE OF MINERS

Official Journal of Union Says Anthracite Situation is in Hands of Operators.

(Special to The Call.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20.—The current issue of the Mine Workers' Journal, the official organ of the United Mine Workers of America, contains the following editorial on the threatened trouble in the anthracite region:

"As pointed out before, there are but two ways in which the anthracite mines can be operated: One is by recognition of the union and a joint agreement mutually entered into by the interested parties, and the other that of thorough organization by the miners and the compulsion of a living mining rate by the miners. This latter is probably the best in view of the spirit exhibited by the operators in that region. It has cost thousands of dollars and years of struggle to compel that recognition of the world over. It is without doubt the most costly to both operators and miners, but the attitude assumed by the capitalist, be they coal operators or others, has been such that labor has had to fight every inch for the ground gained."

"If the anthracite operators insist on assuming the intolerant attitude they did at the conference last week, then, much as it is to be regretted, there is only one course open for the miners. Their demands are just; the spirit they have displayed is a fair one. If that spirit is to be ignored, we must continue to be treated with contempt; there is no other way open, and that is to part friends and go out and fight for their rights."

"We think it was General Sherman who said 'War is hell.' Of course, he referred to the civil war, the history of which we all know. It seems strange that after all the hell that has been raised by industrial war, that is the beginning of the twentieth century, with all our boasted civilization, there can be no way of granting to the anthracite miner fair wages and living conditions until there has been another industrial war, and the miner has demonstrated his ability to take what belongs to him and which should be conceded without the strife that causes so much hatred and suffering."

"We will await patiently the result of pending effort in the anthracite region, and anticipate with pleasure the news that an amicable settlement has been reached, and war, or strike, or the necessity for it, has been averted by the concessions made by the operators in that field."

President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America has ordered the National Executive Board to convene in Indianapolis on next Thursday. Mr. Lewis said last night that he would attend the Scranton convention and be back in Indianapolis in time to meet with the Executive Board on Thursday. In regard to the Scranton convention, President Lewis said:

"The anthracite operators are mistaken when they say that the bituminous miners dominate the anthracite men, since the anthracite workers, and they alone, will be represented in the Scranton convention. We expect intelligently to meet any issue, and fix the responsibility on the operators for any failure to reach an agreement governing wage conditions in the anthracite mining country."

## MINERS CHOOSE DELEGATES.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 20.—With the election held last night most of the miners' unions in the Hazleton district have chosen their delegates for next week's convention at Scranton, to act on the refusal of the operators to grant any of the demands of the men. As far as can be learned none of the delegates from this district has been or will be instructed.

The organizers, who have been among the miners since the bituminous tri-district convention at Scranton reject the terms of the operators for a renewal of the present wage agreement, the question of a general strike will be referred back to the local for a vote. This will prolong the continuation of negotiations beyond April 1, and may result in a lockout.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, whose miners are in work steady the rest of the month, has issued an order laying off its breaker-building forces during all of April.

## PAY YOUR PLEDGES TO THE SUSTAINING FUND

Did you notice the Sustaining Fund last week, readers of The Evening Call? There was a decided slump, and it makes a very serious shortage in the finances of the paper.

Do you know why the slump occurred? We can tell you. There are some people who cherish the belief that the Sustaining Fund works automatically and will come in of itself, but last week proves that when energetic work on the fund ceases, the comrades and friends fall down badly. Comrade Anna Maley, whose organizing and executive ability has propelled the Sustaining Fund during the past eight months, has been ill for two weeks.

Now there are many pledges and payments due that would have been asked for by personal letters had Miss Maley been on the job. February payments on bonds are in many cases not yet paid. Are you one who has been waiting for a request? If you are, send in that back payment as well as the one for March by return mail, as The Evening Call is in urgent need of money.

Hurry in all sums due on pledges and also any donations you can get together. Don't wait to be asked for them. Don't let your paper suffer because you do not receive a personal dun for your pledge.

YOU are responsible for the welfare of the paper. Let your loyalty to the Socialist press make you do more than you would ordinarily and thus help The Evening Call at this critical moment.

Make it your first business after reading this to bring or send your remittance to the office of The Call and rally to the support of your press as you have so well done at other times.

## AT LAST SOCIALISM

In Theory and Practice.

By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

Cloth, 370 Pages, good type.

The Socialist Literature Co.,

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**\$1.35 PER COPY.**

IF YOUR HAT IS AS GOOD AS McCANN'S IT COST MORE.

McCann's Hats  
210 BOWERY,  
Opp. Rivington Street.

## BUILDING NEWS.

The following plans have been filed with the Buildings Department for new structures in Manhattan and Bronx:

Fort Washington av., n. e. corner of 178th st., for a six-story brick tenement, 92,710 sq. ft.; Fort Washington Syndicate, of 165 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, \$175,000.

Riverside Drive, n. e. corner of 165th st., for a six-story brick apartment house, 100,140 sq. ft.; Lansing Company, of 1 Nassau st., owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, \$250,000.

37th av., 451 West, for a three-story brick stable; M. Leonard, owner; T. H. Styka, architect; cost, \$7,000.

Intervale av., n. e. corner of Kelly st., for a five-story brick tenement; Meacham Construction Co., owner; Point road and Lafayette av., owner and architect; cost, \$60,000.

Independence av., s. e. corner of 252d st., for a two-and-one-half-story brick dwelling, 56,744 sq. ft.; George W. Perkins Riverdale, owner; R. M. Byers, architect; cost, \$30,000.

Independence av., s. e. 200 ft. s. of 252d st., for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 50,853 sq. ft.; same owner and architect; cost, \$70,000.

Hull av., w. s. 110 ft. s. of 207th st., for a two-story frame dwelling, 21,845 sq. ft.; William Sinnott, of 1151 East 145th st., owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, \$5,500.

Steuben av., junction of 208th st., for a two-story frame dwelling, 19,433 sq. ft.; M. F. Norton, of 110 East 159th st., owner; Williamson & Maxwell, architects; cost, \$3,000.

Devoe terrace, s. e. 378 ft. s. of 190th st., for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 36,233 sq. ft.; Anna F. St. John, of 2445 Creston av., owner; William H. Sears, Chattanooga, Tenn., architect; cost, \$6,000.

Burnside av., s. s. 214 ft. s. of Anthony av., for a two-story frame dwelling, and office, 35,771 sq. ft.; Annie Matthias, of 278 Tremont av., owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, \$2,500.

Tremont av., n. s. 32 ft. s. of Creston st., for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 36,233 sq. ft.; same owner and architect; cost, \$17,000.

Creston av., w. s. 175 ft. s. of 198th st., for a two-story frame dwelling, 21,845 sq. ft.; John Quinn, of 125 West 87th st., owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, \$6,000.

Andrews av., s. s. 137 ft. s. of 182d st., for three two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 34,240 sq. ft.; Clairbourne Williams, Jr., of 2220 Andrews av., owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, \$24,000.

151st st., n. e. corner of Aqueduct av., for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 39,628 sq. ft.; William C. Bergen, 14th st. and Andrews av., owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, \$12,000.

152d st., n. s. 352 ft. s. of Loring pl., for two two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 25,440 sq. ft.; William C. Bergen, 14th st. and Andrews av., owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, \$17,000.

Aqueduct av., s. s. 75.3 ft. n. of 181st st., six two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 58,476 sq. ft.; same owner and architect; cost, \$21,000.

Aqueduct av., s. s. 126.4 ft. n. of 181st st., for five two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 28,240 sq. ft.; same owner and architect; cost, \$42,500.

14th st., n. s. 111 ft. s. of 182d st., for two two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 26,240 sq. ft.; same owner and architect; cost, \$17,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than \$5,000 omitted.

William at a w. corner of John at to a five-story brick store; F. G. Kimschep, of 63 Maiden Lane, owner; Daus & Otto, architects; cost, \$8,000.

40th st., 13 East, for a six-story brick studio; E. J. Adams, of 110 East 38th st., owner; I. W. Freeland, architect; cost, \$20,000.

## CANADIAN UNION EMPLOYS JOBLESS

Central Labor Body of London, Ont., Runs Successful Toy Factory for Unemployed.

(Special to The Call.)

LONDON, Ont., March 20.—The toy factory established by the London Trades and Labor Council has already proved its worth and afforded means of relief to many of the deserving who have been out of work for long periods of time. The department of these employees has been eminently satisfactory to the management. The prediction that they would be careless in regard to their work has not been borne out by the facts. With possibly only one exception every individual has put spirit into his task, and has labored intelligently and conscientiously.

The management has started to manufacture 500 toy locomotives. The length is two feet. It is a high-grade toy. One placed on exhibition in a prominent window in the business center of the city was a revelation to the public, and many were the expressions of praise passed upon its handsome appearance. Everything in connection with this toy was manufactured in the factory, including the twelve metal wheels upon which it runs. The management are also manufacturing 500 locomotives and cars of smaller and cheaper grade, as well as 500 miniature stoves. Other smaller and cheaper toys will also be turned out. A supply of ironing boards and hangers manufactured are selling very satisfactorily, and have brought a good price.

Following are some of the rules for the government of the factory, which are posted up in a conspicuous place:

"This establishment is run upon the principles of self-help and mutual assistance.

"It pays no dividends to shareholders, and does not aim at the accumulation of profits.

"Until further notice the hours of labor in this workshop shall be six per day, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 1:15 to 4:15 o'clock P. M.

"Tools, when used, must be promptly returned to their proper place.

"This shop shall be kept in as cleanly a state as possible, and each evening before closing shall be swept out and all waste material properly disposed of."

The committee of management believe that by the winter of 1920 they will be in a position to greatly increase the staff of employees. The present hours of labor make a working day of six hours. The men are paid in relays, being given from four to six days in shift, according to the necessity of the case. Every man is paid for his work, and it does away with the element of charity altogether.

## BROOKLYN ADVERTISERS

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A FULL AND UP-TO-DATE LINE OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AT

**The Reliable Clothing House**

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Ladies—For Latest Styles in Hats, go to

**The Myrtle Millinery**

1820 Myrtle Ave., near Stanhope St., or 269 Knickerbocker Ave., near Stanhope, Brooklyn.

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Parlor Furniture, Couches Made to Order and Repaired.

6-Piece Slip Covers Complete at \$6.50.

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Near Broadway, Brooklyn.

All Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

**WEAR THE HALL SHOE \$2.50**

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Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear.

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**MERCHANT TAILOR.**

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**Why not wear Union-Made Clothes?** It don't cost you any more than the non-union. Good union workmanship and a perfect fit guaranteed. You will have the label of the Journeymen's Custom Tailors' Union of America on every garment made only at

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## TO MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF FASHION.

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STRICTLY ONE PRICE

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UNION HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS



10c allowed on Hats from \$2.00 up

10,000 IMMIGRANTS HERE.

Ellis Island is crowded to-day as the result of recent arrivals of immigrants, and the officers are having a busy time. Seven liners came in port yesterday bringing nearly 10,000 immigrants, a large proportion of them from the Italian earthquake zone, and Ellis Island was so crowded that many of the steerage passengers were not taken off the ship. The officers believe that the spring will be the greatest in the history of immigration.

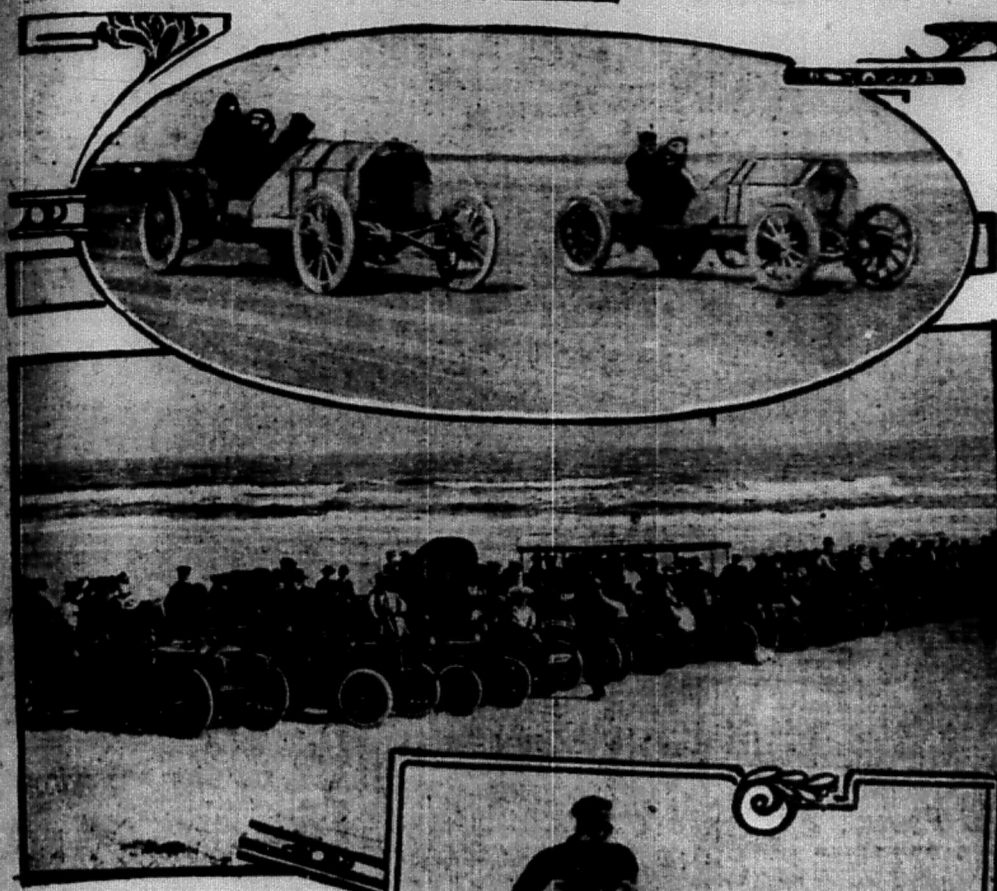
You will enjoy the Fair so much more if you will contribute toward its success. Now is the time to do so.

## NEWARK



# DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

## Scenes at International Auto Races on Beach Course at Daytona, Fla.



Automobilists everywhere are interested in the four-day racing event which begins at Daytona Beach, Fla., on March 23. Some of the best automobile drivers in the world are there, and Daytona and the other towns along the famous beach road are crowded with visitors. The races—and there will be scores of them—include the Minneapolis cup, the two-mile-minute, the Sir Thomas Dewar \$2,000, the international free-for-all and the Aero club prize. There will also be motorcycle and bicycle races. This illustration shows the visitors' automobiles lined up to watch the practice spins and some of the cars speeding along the wonderful sand course. The Daytona meet being the first of importance since the Savannah race, it is believed that the improvement in racing cars, which has been notable in the last few months, will be productive of many new records.

### GIANTS LEAVE MARLIN; SEYMOUR HANGS ON

MARLIN, Tex., March 20.—After a month of hard work the Giants have left Marlin to return no more until next spring. McGraw's two teams will unite at Dallas, and after a week there will start a junketing trip around the country that will find them in New York on April 12, just two days before the opening of the season. Jake Welmer was left behind, but he will be in good condition within another week, and will catch the main body of athletes before they leave Dallas and Fort Worth. Cy Seymour, not having been invited to accept a berth, went up to Dallas on an earlier train. He will play with the team at least another week, and then if he is still regarded as an outsider he will go to New York. The last day in Marlin was busier than usual, for McGraw did not allow the practice hours. In the afternoon the regulars beat the colts 4 to 2 in a nine-inning game. Although McGraw's bunch got the short end of the game, the regulars were stung at the finish. John T. Brush put up two boxes of cigars on the game. For the winners he purchased a fragrant bunch of perfectos and for the losers he obtained the limit in cabbage leaves. But McGraw mixed the boxes and got away with the perfectos for the colts.

### TRACEY KNOCKED OUT.

Young Guerani, of Jersey City, knocked out Tommy Tracey, another Jersey City boy, in the seventh round last night in the main bout at the New York A. C. The telling blow was a short right-hand hook. It landed squarely on the point of Tracey's jaw with such force that the recipient hit the floor and remained out for several minutes. It was a peculiar bout. During the first round it seemed as if it would last only a few seconds. Before the second round was half over Guerani had scored four clean knockdowns. But his opponent rallied through the round and came back for the second little war from the blows he had received. In the semi-final Joe Duffy defeated Jack Otto in two rounds.

### GLOVER DEFEATS SCHWARTZ.

Johnny Glover defeated Yankee Schwartz in the star bout of ten rounds at the Olympic A. C. last night. Glover was much too clever for his rushing opponent and had little difficulty in landing telling blows. In the eighth round Glover dropped Schwartz with a short hook to the heart. Dodo Maher easily defeated Ben Franklin in a fast four-round semi-final.

### WARNING TO WRESTLERS.

Athletes are warned that the wrestling tournament, which is to take place in Paterson, N. J., on the evening of March 25, is not sanctioned by the A. A. U., and any athletes that take part will be disqualified.

### JOHNSON DEPOSITS \$5,000 SIDE BET

Is the talk of match between Jack Johnson and Stanley Ketchel merely a bluff to force Jim Jeffries out of his shell? It doesn't look so. Last night Johnson deposited \$5,000 as his share of the side bet and Willis Britt, acting for Ketchel, says the latter's end of the same amount will be up by noon to-day. All the big New York clubs are silent when it comes to making terms for the bout. The National, Fairmont and others would like to make a strong bid, but the danger to the boxing game—none too strong here at present—makes them hesitate. A battle for the heavyweight championship of the world might be the means of clamping the lid on here for keeps. One of the larger clubs here decides to take a chance. It is believed that the special members' assessment would bring the night's receipts up to over \$50,000.

### MANY ENTRIES FOR \$10,000 MARATHON.

The \$10,000 Marathon Derby which is to be run at the Polo Grounds on Saturday afternoon, April 3, is now a topic of interest in the sporting world. Beyond question it will be the greatest contest of the kind ever held in this or any other country. Up to date five entries have been accepted: Dorando, Longboat, Shrubbs, Hayes and the recently arrived Henri St. Yves. The race is to be an invitation affair, and it is a question yet as to whether there will be any more starters than these five. Maloney, White, Svanberg, Simpson, Fowler, Corey, Dinson and a small army of other long distance runners are clamoring for permission to start. It is doubtful, however, that the number of contestants will be increased, although Maloney may be given a chance.

### BONHAG HAS HARD TASK.

George Bonhag, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, has a big task before him to-night, when he will race seven miles against a relay made up of Fred Bellars, of the New York Athletic Club, and Jimmy Lee, of Yonkers, at the Fordham University games, in the 22d Regiment Army. Though the task is a hard one, athletic experts are of the opinion that Bonhag will triumph over the relay team composed of even two such good men as Bellars and Lee. Many believe Bonhag will add another record to his long string before to-morrow morning.

### KID FARMER BADLY HURT.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 20.—Kid Farmer, the Illinois pugilist, is in the Charity Hospital here, suffering with concussion of the brain as the result of a peculiar accident he sustained shortly after midnight. While passing up the steps of an excursion steamer he struck his head on a crossbar and was knocked senseless. His condition is critical.

### WAGNER SIGNS WITH PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—Hans Wagner has signed with the Pirates, and will report at the opening game. It was reported that his salary will be \$10,000.

### HIGHLANDERS TO PLAY COLLEGE TEAM

GRAY, Ga., March 20.—After a hard journey of seventeen miles, the Highlanders arrived here yesterday in good condition. In the afternoon the Regulars played the Dukelets, with Duke Farrell himself on first base, and beat them by 10 runs to 2. The feature of the game was the stiff hitting of Cree and Demmitt. Each of them landed on the ball for three safeties. Engle and Cree excelled in fielding. Duke Farrell, who had made himself solid with the town folk during the game, was heartily applauded each time he came to bat. He responded by hitting three times out of the fielder's reach and scoring a run. The game was called at 2, so the team could catch the train for Athens, where they will play the University of Georgia nine, who are said to be betting that the Broadway boys leave Athens with a game lost. Readfern, who will be in the box for the Rah boys, is said to be one of the best college pitchers in the South. He won every game he pitched last season.

### WARM WEATHER FOR DODGERS.

JACKSONVILLE, March 20.—"Give me another week of this kind of weather," said Manager Lumley to-night, "and the Superbas, barring accidents, will start for Columbus, Ga., where we play our first exhibition game after leaving here, in the best condition the team has shown on any spring training trip since I joined the club." The rapid and sudden rise in temperature caused many of the players, at both morning and afternoon workouts, to gather in the shade of the grandstand, while others sat on the stringpiles on the river front to be cooled off by the breeze.

### TEAMSTERS WIN.

The strike of thirty teamsters in the employ of T. Cunningham, contracting truckman, with headquarters on 15th street, between Avenues B and C, has resulted in a complete victory for the men. After being out ten weeks, during which Cunningham's business was severely crippled, the men have compelled him to sign a three-year agreement recognizing the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and stipulating to pay its overtime wage scale.

### MADDEN-DWYER AT SHARKEY.

Frankie Madden, the local lightweight, and Johnny Dwyer, of Perth Amboy, have been matched by Manager Buckley to meet in a ten-round bout at the Sharkey A. C. on next Wednesday night. Dwyer's recent go with Jack Dorman showed that he was in excellent shape again. Madden is one of the best and toughest boys among the local talent. They should put up a slashing battle.

### TO-NIGHT AT LONG ACRE.

The Long Acre Club has scheduled a good card for to-night. The final will be between Frankie Burns, of Jersey City, and Young Stoney, of New York, both hard, quick hitters. The semi-final will be between Young Faust and Young Jefferson, a good team. There will be other bouts and a wrestling match.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE  
N. E. Cor. 33d St. & Ave. A, N.Y.  
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.  
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### LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Cosmopolitan Church, organized about one year ago under the ministrations of Dr. Madison C. Peters, is now presided over by Alexander Irvine. Services are held every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in Dwyer Hall, Broadway and 72d street, closing with an open forum. The following is an extract from the pledge to which members are required to subscribe: "The purposes are—to provide a regular place of worship, where all are welcome—where the word of God is preached and where men and women may gather together to learn how to do all the good they can, in all the ways they can, to all the people they can."

Henry Frank, the Independent, is addressing great crowds that fill Berkeley Theater, 13 West 44th street, overflowing every Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. His present series of lectures is on "The Age of Charles Darwin." To-morrow he speaks on "Darwinism and the Science of Man." Miss Doris Wilson, the operatic soprano, will sing two selections.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will speak on "The Civic Awakening," at Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Lenox avenue and 121st street, to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Ethical Social League.

The Dramatic Section of the Workmen's Educational Association will present the laughable German farce, "Der Grosse Komet," in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, to-morrow night for the benefit of the Yorkville Free German School. Dancing will follow.

Dr. Joseph Krauskopf will lecture on "The Responsibility of Parenthood," at Cooper Union, to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the People's Institute.

The third grand annual concert and ball of the Progressive Radoshewitzer Young Men's Benefit Association, will be given in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, to-night. The music will be furnished by Prof. L. Hockett's Union Double Brass Band.

Horace Fletcher will lecture on "Vital Economics" before the New York Physical Culture Club, at the Vegetarian Restaurant, 21 East 14th street, to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock.

Edward King will speak on "The Truth About the Paris Commune," at 8:30 P. M. to-morrow, at 168½ DeJannet street.

There will be a regular meeting of the Co-operative League at 5 P. M. to-morrow, at the Social Store, 25 St. Mark's place.

Robert H. Elder, First Assistant District Attorney of Kings County, will lecture on "The Future of the Democratic Party," before the People's Forum, in Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. to-morrow. A general discussion will follow and there will also be musical selections.

The 21st annual concert and ball of the Arbeiter Harmonie will be given at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, to-night. Music by Prof. August Schneider's Orchestra.

The subject for discussion at to-morrow's open meeting of the Eastern District of the Y. M. C. A., at 4 P. M., in the Auditorium, Marcy avenue and South 9th street, Brooklyn, is "Causes of Civic Corruption," and a lively debate is expected.

"Man's Coming of Age" is the subject of a lecture to be given by Frederick E. Breitthut before the Brooklyn Philosophical Association at 2 P. M. to-morrow, in the Long Island Business College, South 8th street, between Bedford and Driggs avenues.

The Alumni Society of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum will hold a reception and dance at Arion Hall, Arion place and Broadway, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, April 2. They expect the usual large attendance that they have to their affairs and feel certain that all those who come will spend a pleasant evening. Dance music by Prof. Leon Springer and his orchestra.

### TEAMSTERS WIN.

The strike of thirty teamsters in the employ of T. Cunningham, contracting truckman, with headquarters on 15th street, between Avenues B and C, has resulted in a complete victory for the men. After being out ten weeks, during which Cunningham's business was severely crippled, the men have compelled him to sign a three-year agreement recognizing the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and stipulating to pay its overtime wage scale.

### SOCIALIST PARTY IN KINGS COUNTY

Organizer of Local Kings County—Julius Gerber, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

#### Sub-Divisions.

1st and 2d A. D.—Meets first and third Thursdays in the month at 477 Atlantic avenue. Organizer, J. Mark-walter, 441 Gold street.

3d A. D.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, at 550 Hicks street. Organizer, Sam Weisblatt, 119 Sackett street.

4th A. D.—Meets at 745 Myrtle avenue. Organizer, David Schulman, 76 Hart street.

5th and 23d A. D. (Branch 1).—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, at 15 McDougal street. Organizer, Henry Barua, 1795 Atlantic avenue.

6th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at 222 Stockton street. Organizer, George Sitte, 64 Whipple street.

7th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at Marquering Hall, 615 Sixth avenue. Organizer, Charles Brasch, 334 17th street.

8th A. D.—Meets third Friday, at 477 Atlantic avenue. Organizer, Philip Kennell, 554 Baltic street.

9th A. D. (Italian).—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 502 President street.

9th A. D. (Branch 2).—Meets second and last Thursdays, at Union Hall, 53d street and Fourth avenue. Organizer, William Hourigan, 531 51st street.

9th A. D. (Branch 3).—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 916 Fifth avenue. Organizer, Robert Hock, 467 77th street.

9th A. D. (Branch 4).—Meets first and third Sundays, at 4 P. M., 4221 Eighth avenue. Organizer, Mikko Pekkonen, 322 12d street.

10th A. D.—Meets third Wednesday, at 411 Adelphi street. Organizer, Robt. Lackey, 188 Washington avenue.

11th A. D.—Meets first Tuesday, at 108 Franklin avenue. Organizer, Frank Marr, 172 Clossen avenue.

12th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at Day's Arena, Sixth avenue and 9th street. Organizer, J. R. McMahon, 176 Garfield place.

13th A. D.—Meets second Friday, at 187 Montrose avenue. Organizer, Fred Nieman, 502 Lorimer street.

14th A. D.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 101 Grand street. Organizer, A. Pauley, 356 Metropolitan avenue.

15th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at 535 Graham avenue. Organizer, John M. Lockwood, 23 Russell street.

15th A. D. (Italian).—Meets first and third Saturdays at 535 Graham avenue. Organizer, Giuseppe Aldora, 706 Lorimer street.

16th A. D. and Branch 1 of the 8th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 3709 Ft. Hamilton avenue. Organizer, C. W. Cavanaugh, 1524 58th street.

17th A. D.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at 470½ Gates avenue. Organizer, W. T. Hall, 1532 Fulton street.

18th A. D.—Meets first and third Fridays, at 1199 Flatbush avenue. Organizer, J. A. Behringer, 1199 Flatbush avenue.

18th A. D.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue. Organizer, A. Thieme, 33 Varick avenue.

20th A. D.—Meets third Wednesday, at 457 Hamburg avenue. Organizer, Wm. Spuhr, 1386 Greene avenue.

21st A. D.—Meets Thursdays, at 181 McKibben street. Organizer, I. Polsky, 266 Berry street.

22d A. D. (Branch 1).—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 675 Glenmore avenue. Organizer, Wm. Harbers, 181 Richmond street.

22d A. D. (Branch 2).—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at Halsey street and Central avenue. Organizer, Chas. Mayer, 563 Central avenue.

22d A. D. (Branch 3).—Meets second and fourth Sundays, 2 P. M., at 725 Glenmore avenue. Organizer, Mike Marceca, 725 Glenmore avenue.

23d A. D.—Meets first and third Mondays, at Washington Hall, 93 Thattford avenue. Organizer, Louis Rogell, 238 Hinsdale street.

Dutch Branch.—Meets third Tuesday, at 477 Hamburg avenue. Organizer, E. Van Kollen, 1016 39th street.

Readers of The Call are invited to contribute to this department recipes which they have personally tested. Any such recipes which are used will be credited to the person sending them in.

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### AT THE PARKSIDE CHURCH

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock Rev. John D. Long, D. D., pastor of the Parkside Church, Lenox road, near Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, will speak on "The Reign of Equality." He will pay special reference to Theodore Roosevelt's recent strictures on Socialism in a current periodical. At night Mr. William S. Bredin, of Pittsburg, will lecture on "Woman as Viewed by a Man of the World." Opportunity for discussion will be afforded at the close of each meeting.

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Morris Winchevsky has collected into a volume entitled Stories of the Struggle a number of sketches telling vividly of the life of Russian Jews, in Russia and in exile. Cloth, 50c.

Simon O. Pollock has written the brief but tragic history of the Russian Bastille, in which many of the most active revolutionists are now dying. Cloth, illustrated, 50c.

We have lately purchased editions of the Novels of Ivan Turgenieff. These are generally recognized as literary masterpieces, and they paint vivid pictures of the daily life of the peasants among whom the revolution is spreading. There are eight volumes, Dimitri Rudine, Fathers and Sons, Liza, On the Eve, Smoke, Spring Floods, Virgin Soil and Annals of a Sportsman. We will mail any one of these for 60 cents, or will send the eight volumes by express collect for \$4. No discount on these books.

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### SOLICITORS WANTED

A few live men, capable of soliciting, advertising for The Call. Persons acquainted with the Socialist and Labor Movement will be given preference. Apply at Call office, 162 Pearl street.

### LIFE INSURANCE

Call readers desiring such insurance in the best company will kindly write to The Call Purchasers' League, 448 Pearl St., New York City. This paper will benefit by insurance placed through this ad.

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OPEN SUNDAYS.



## SOCIALIST NOTES

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M., unless otherwise specified.

## To-Night's Meetings.

## MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

**Business.**  
15th A. D. (Bohemian Branch).—1852 First avenue.  
25th and 27th A. D.—Rand School, 112 East 18th street.  
32d A. D. (Branch 2).—223d street and White Plains avenue.  
Inter High School Socialist League.—Rand School, 112 East 18th street. Election of officers, 3 P. M.

**Entertainment.**  
The 2d and 10th A. D. will give a concert and ball at Odd Fellows Hall, 51-53 St. Mark's place. An excellent musical program will precede the ball. Among those that will take part are Mrs. Caroline Van Name, with her well known and selected songs; Mr. Reiner, tenor; solos from popular operas; Miss Chaskin, violin solo; the University Quartet, and Misses Florence and Ida Spindler, with songs and Dutch dance.

## BROOKLYN.

**Business.**  
Women's Action Committee.—Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue.  
Young Folks Socialist League.—151 McKibbin street, J. A. Behringer will lecture on "Socialism" before the business meeting.  
15th A. D. (Italian).—535 Graham avenue. Public Massella will speak.

## JERSEY CITY.

Local Hudson County will hold its annual commemoration of the Paris Commune at 7 o'clock in Grand View Hall, Ogden avenue and Franklin street. Among the many attractive features of the entertainment will be a speech by James M. Kelly and music by the Socialist Fife and Drum Corps.

## NORTH BERGEN.

There will be a business meeting of the branch at Plank road and Saville street.

## Sunday's Meetings.

## MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

**Lectures.**  
Bronx Borough Branches.—455 Tremont avenue. Miss Frances M. Gill on "The Psychology of Socialism," 2:30 P. M.  
Harlem Agitation District.—250 West 125th street. Henry A. Goulden on "Why I Became a Socialist."  
Christian Socialist Fellowship.—35 W. 34th street. Rev. J. C. Hogan, of Spring City, Pa., will be the principal speaker, 3 P. M.

**Socialist Dramatic Movement.**  
The eighth popular dinner of the Socialist Dramatic Movement will be given at Codrington's Restaurant (a la carte), 749 Sixth avenue, at 7 o'clock. The subject of the entertainment will be "The Drama and Social Progress," and among those who will speak are Miss Mary Shaw, Wilton Leakey, Miss Alice Ives, Douglas Fairbanks, Mrs. Katherine Kennedy and John Russell Correll.

**Carey-Guthrie Debate.**  
The advance sale of seats for the debate on Socialism, to be held at 2 P. M. in the Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th street, under the auspices of the West Side Agitation District, indicates that the place will be crowded. The speakers are James J. Carey, former Socialist Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature, and William B. Guthrie, professor of Economics in the City College, so the battle will be an exciting one.

**Young People's Organizations.**  
Boys' and Girls' Progressive League.—345 East 101st street. Important business meeting. Election of officers, 2:30 P. M.  
Young Socialist Literary Circle.—68 East 104th street. Business, 3 P. M.

## Sunday Schools.

Harlem.—Central Hall, Third avenue and 106th street. From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.  
East Side.—Educational League Building, 183 Madison street. From 1 to 2 P. M.  
Bronx.—Jacob's Bronx Theater, Waverley avenue near Park. From 11 A. M. to noon.

## Business.

9th and 11th A. D. (German Branch).—345 West 42d street, 3 P. M.

## BROOKLYN.

**Lectures.**  
Workers' Educational Club.—479 Atlantic avenue. Thomas C. Potter on "White Capital and Colored Labor."  
Socialist Educational Club.—355 Graham avenue. Hon. Robert H. Baker on "The Battle for Freedom," 3 P. M.

## Sunday Schools.

Washington Division.—477 Atlantic avenue, 2:30 P. M.  
Borough Park.—38th street and New

Ulrecht avenue, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.  
Brownsville.—Washington Hall, 83 Thairford avenue, from 10 A. M. to noon.  
32d A. D.—Neptune Hall, 440 Liberty avenue, 3 P. M.

## Business.

9th A. D. (Branch 4).—4221 Eighth avenue, 4 P. M.

## JERSEY CITY.

There will be a public discussion in Arcanum Hall, Clinton and Jackson avenue, under the auspices of the 8th Ward Branch at 3 P. M.

## ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The new headquarters of the local is now located at 22 State street, room 212, and all Socialists and friends are invited to make it one of their objective points when visiting this city.

## BOSTON, MASS.

Great interest has been aroused by the announcement that William Mailly, managing editor of The New York Evening Call, will lecture on "The Drama as a Social Factor" in the Knights of Honor Hall, 750 Washington street, Sunday evening, March 21, under the auspices of the Socialist Club, and a record breaking attendance is expected.

## Carey-Hugo Debate.

All arrangements have been completed for the debate between James J. Carey, state secretary of the Socialist party, and George B. Hugo, president of the Massachusetts Employers' Association, which will take place on Monday evening, March 22, in Faneuil Hall. George W. Coleman, of Ford Hall, will act as chairman, and the subject for debate is "Socialism a Creed of Despair." Mr. Hugo will speak in the affirmative and have thirty minutes for the opening. Mr. Carey will then have thirty minutes to reply. Mr. Hugo in rebuttal twenty minutes. Mr. Carey will follow with thirty minutes, and Mr. Hugo will then have ten minutes to close.

A number of tickets have been issued to insure each side equal representation, and these tickets will be honored up to 7:30 o'clock. The doors will then be thrown open to the general public.

## DORCHESTER, MASS.

The Rev. Elliott White, of Worcester, addressed the Dorchester Socialist Club on Wednesday evening, March 17. Mr. White pointed out clearly why Christianism is a religion of the past, from the pressure of the present economic system. He showed that the process of economic betterment was in contradiction to the tenets of morality, and claimed that "many Christian ministers are now coming to believe that the contradiction can only be effectively reconciled through Socialism." Mr. Martin, of Hyde Park, will address the club next Wednesday evening, March 24, in Gibson Hall.

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

Captain W. E. P. French of the Regular Army will talk on "The Army's Hint to Socialism" before the Economic Educational Club at 112 C street, N. W., at 8 P. M. to-morrow. The lecture has been well advertised and a big crowd is assured.

## BATH, ME.

The Socialists here are elated over the success of a meeting recently addressed by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, and declare that the movement will go forward with renewed vigor because of it. The audience included a majority of the clergymen of the city, many members of the "Fortieth Club" and a delegation from Brunswick and Bowdoin College. It was an event of unusual interest for the members of the local club and of profit and instruction for other listeners.

Mr. Stokes spoke for over an hour and was followed by Mrs. Stokes. They were frequently interrupted by applause, and at the close of the meeting said that they were highly pleased with the reception received in this city.

## ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

It is expected that the hall at 401 Liberty avenue, Pittsburgh, will be packed to-morrow evening when Organizer J. W. Slattery lectures on "Recent Criticisms of Socialism, and an Answer Thereof." The speaker will include Colonel Roosevelt's latest diatribe in the Outlook among the so-called criticisms which he will answer, and will no doubt show up the ex-Rough Rider in his true light.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Workers' Co-operative Publishing Association Publishers of The Call.—All money for membership shares in the Workers' Co-operative Publishing Association should be sent to J. Gerber, Secretary, 849 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## KELLY IN BROOKLYN.

The announcement that Edmond Kelly, the well known Socialist lawyer, is to lecture on "Socialism" before the Men's Club of the Plymouth Church, Orange street, Brooklyn, has aroused great interest in that section, and it is thought that the evening of Tuesday, March 22, will see the church packed with interested listeners.

## CITY BACKS DOWN

Spokane Fighters for Free Speech Win Partial Victories.

(Special to The Call.)  
SPOKANE, Wash., March 20.—The free speech fight of the Industrial Workers of the World and the Socialist Party has resulted in a temporary victory, as the forty I. W. W. men who were sentenced to \$100 fine and thirty days in jail each by Judge Mann for speaking on the streets have been released, and the I. W. W. has agreed to cease further street meetings until Organizer Walsh's case has been determined by the courts, with the understanding that the city officials will use their influence with the city council to have the present prohibitive ordinance repealed and replaced by one which will allow street speaking under police regulation.

## STUDY CIVILIZATION.

East Side Children Learn Its History in Socialist School.

A class in the "History of Civilization" for boys and girls of high school age has recently been opened by the East Side Socialist Sunday School, 182 Madison street. The sessions held on Sundays, 1-3 P. M., are entertaining as well as instructive. Step by step the class retraces the long march of man on the road to present civilization, beginning with the very first steps. The students are organized in a club which meets after the regular class sessions for discussion and entertainment. "Child Labor" is the subject for to-morrow's discussion.

There is also a singing chorus made up of the students of the class. So that the time is agreeably spent between study, discussion and song.

What can I do to help The Call? This is a question we are asked daily, and we always answer: Buy of Call advertisers.

## IRVINE ON ROOSEVELT

Socialist Speaker Will Show Up Mud Slinger in True Light.

The recent attack on Socialism and its advocates by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a current magazine was so devoid of a sense of truth and decency that a number of Socialists have resolved to "expose the ex-Rough Rider's idiotic statements in no gentle manner."

Among these champions is Alexander F. Irvine, who will pluck Roosevelt's fallacies to pieces in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and 10th street, at 8 o'clock to-morrow night. Mr. Irvine will cite a number of definitions of Socialism given by the ex-President's associate editor, Dr. Lyman Abbott, and will convict the Loud-Mouthed One of either rank ignorance or deliberate malice.

Don't think for a moment that you cannot do anything for The Call. There is work for all.

## First Quarterly Reception

of the

SOCIALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

22d Assembly District, Brooklyn.

At Neptune Hall.

440 Liberty ave., corner Wyona St.

ON SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1909.

To Commence at 2 P. M. Sharp.

THE COMMITTEE.

## HORACE FLETCHER

Will address the

N. Y. Physical Culture Club at the

VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT.

21 East 14th Street.

SUNDAY, 7 P. M.

U R invited 2 Fletcherize with us.

## FRANK BOHN

Will lecture on "The Economic Interpretation of American Political History, 1789-1876."

SUNDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK

COLONIAL HALL, 101ST STREET AND COLUMBUS AVENUE.

Remember the Heroes in the Strife for Russian Freedom

AND THEIR BENEFIT AT THE

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"The piano that is to be given away as a prize can be seen at

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## Church of the Ascension

5th AVENUE and 10th STREET.

SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 21, 8 o'clock

Mr. Roosevelt's Attack on Socialism

BY

ALEXANDER IRVINE

Bolton Hall will speak on "The Tramp as a Social

Factor" at 9 P. M.

21st ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL

OF THE

ARBEITER HARMONIC

J. RINGELMANN, Director.

Saturday, March 20, 1909

ADMISSION, FIFTEEN CENTS.

HAT CHECK, TEN CENTS.

AT

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM

Prof. Aug. Schneider's Orchestra. Gates open at 7 o'clock, to com-

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Debate—Sunday, March 21, 2 P. M.

At Berkeley Theatre, 19 W. 44th Street

Under the Auspices of the West Side Socialist Club.

SPEAKERS.

Comrade James F. Carey, of Massachusetts

Wm. B. Guthrie, Professor Economics City College

50 Per Cent. Local New York and 50 Per Cent. Evening Call.

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AT NEW CLINTON HALL,

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HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES

BY GUSTAVUS MYERS.  
Author of "The History of Tammany Hall," "History of Public Franchises in New York City," Etc.  
PART III.  
The Great Fortunes from Railroads.  
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CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)  
FURTHER ASPECTS OF THE VANDERBILT FORTUNE.

II.  
If, however, the Vanderbilts could not afford to pay their workers a few cents more in wages a day, they could afford to pay millions of dollars for matrimonial alliances with foreign titles. These excursions into the realm of high-caste European nobility have thus far cost the Vanderbilt family about \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000. When impecunious counts, lords, dukes and princes, having washed the inheritance originally obtained by robbery, and perpetuated by robbery, are on the anxious lookout for marriages with great fortunes, and the American money magnates, satiated with vulgar wealth, aspire to titled connections, the arrangement becomes easy. (9) Romance can be dispensed with and the lawyers depended upon to settle the preliminaries.

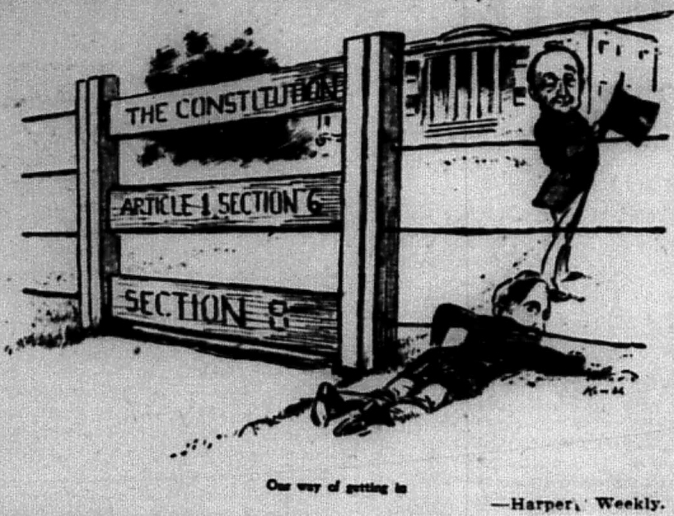
Ten Millions for a Dukedom.  
The announcement was made in 1895 that "a marriage had been arranged" between Consuelo, a young daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, and the Duke of Marlborough. The wedding ceremony was one of showy splendor; millions of dollars in gifts were lavished upon the couple, and other millions in cash, wrenched also from the labor of the American working population, went to rehabilitate and maintain Blenheim House, with its prodigious cost of reconstruction, its retinue of two hundred servants, and its annual expense roll of \$100,000. Millions more flowed out from the Vanderbilt exchequer in defraying the cost of yachts and of innumerable appurtenances and luxuries. Not less than \$2,500,000 was spent in building Sutherland House in London. Great as was this expense, it was not so serious as to perturb the duchess's father; his \$50,000,000 feat of financial legerdemain in 1898 alone far more than made up for these extravagant outlays. The Marlborough title was an expensive one; it turned out to be a better thing to retain than the man who bore it; after a thirteen years' compact the couple decided to separate for "good and sufficient reasons" into which it is not our business to inquire. All told, the Marlborough dukedom had cost William K. Vanderbilt fully \$10,000,000.

More Millions for a Feudal Title.  
Undeterred by Cousin Consuelo's experience, Gladys Vanderbilt, a daughter of Cornelius, likewise allied herself with a title by marrying, in 1908, Count Lasio Satchewy, a sprig of the Hungarian feudal nobility. "The wedding," naively reported a scribe, "was characterized by elegant simplicity, and was witnessed by only three hundred relatives and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom." The "elegant simplicity" consisted of gifts the value of which was estimated at fully a million dollars; and a civil ceremony. If the bride had beauty, and the bridegroom wit, no mention of them was made; the one fact conspicuously emphasized was the all important one of the bride having a fortune "in her own right" of about \$12,000,000.

The precise sum which made the Count eager to share his title, no one knew except the parties to the transaction. Her father had died in 1899 leaving a fortune nominally reaching about \$100,000,000. His actual possessions were much greater. It had long been customary on the part of the very rich, as the New York State Board of Tax Commissioners pointed out in 1903, to evade the inheritance tax by various fraudulent devices. One of these was to inclose stocks or money in envelopes and apportion them among the heirs either at the death bed or by subsequent testamentary bequest. Little by little, Cornelius Vanderbilt had died of apoplexy. In his will he had cut out of his eldest son, Cornelius, with but a puny million dollars. And the reason for this parsimony was the ownership of the Vanderbilt fortune, and of other properties, has been herein adequately set forth. It has been the custom to attribute the Vanderbilt fortune to the successive generations of Vanderbilts, an almost supernatural "constructive genius," and to explain by that gib phrase their success in getting hold of the colossal wealth. This explanation is clumsy fancy which at once falls to pieces under historical scrutiny. The moment a genuine investigation is begun into the facts, the glamour of superior ability and respectability evaporates, and the Vanderbilt fortune stands out, like all other fortunes, as the product of a continuous chain of frauds.

Just as fifty years ago Commodore Vanderbilt was blackmailing his original millions without transgression by law, so to-day the Vanderbilts are pursuing methods outside the pale of law. Not all of the facts have been given by any means; only the most important have been included in these chapters. For one thing, mention has been made of a law prohibiting the granting of rebates—a law which was stripped of its imprisonment clause by the railroad magnates and made punishable by fine only. Time and time again in recent years has the New York Central been proved guilty in the courts of violating even this emasculated law. From the very inception of the Vanderbilt fortune the chronicle is the same, and ever the same—legalized theft by purchase of law, and lawlessness by evasion of the law. With fraud it began, and by fraud it has been increased and extended and perpetuated, and by fraud it is held.

(3) More than 500 American women have married titled foreigners. The sum of about \$220,000,000, it is estimated, has followed them to Europe.  
(10) See annual report of the New York State Board of Tax Commissioners, New York Senate Document, No. 5, 1903: 10.  
(11) For a detailed account see that part of this work: "Great Fortunes from Public Franchises."  
(12) Moody's Magazine, August, 1908.  
(Continued next week.)



PROFESSOR NEWCOMB'S OPINION ON THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR

Prof. Simon Newcomb, the great astronomer, sees many obstacles to air navigation. In the "Nineteenth Century" he points out the drawbacks to every form of flyer, as follows:  
1. The flyer must present to the air a horizontal surface proportional to the entire weight to be carried, including motor, machine and cargo. The present extent of the successful flyers indicates a practically unmanageable area of supporting surface and consequent weakening of the machine.  
2. The flyer can never stop to have its machinery repaired or adjusted. Steamships would be of little use if they went to the bottom every time anything happened to the machinery.  
3. The flyer cannot be navigated out of sight of ground or in a fog.  
Professor Newcomb also points out that as the main resistance an express train has to encounter is air, the flyers, which will have to be much larger in size than the railway train, would encounter much greater resistance and would require more propelling power to be of equal use.  
To compete with the steamship the flyer would have to be half a mile long and 600 feet in diameter. The wind would affect the flyer by its entire velocity. A normal speed of 100 miles an hour would be reduced to one-half by a contrary wind blowing at fifty miles an hour. The flyer could not find the way to land in a fog.  
Prof. Newcomb also explains how useless airships would be in war, saying that a zeppelin with a repeating rifle could disturb a whole fleet that came within its range, as they must be so thinly built as to be penetrated by an ordinary bullet. Further, a bomb dropped from above on the deck of a ship, for example, would be far less effective than a torpedo from below. All this must be very consoling to any nation that has been stirred up by the talk of an airship invasion.

ERNST HAECKEL THE TEACHER.

The approaching retirement of Professor Ernst Heinrich Haeckel, naturalist author and professor of zoology, as a public teacher—after thirty-seven years of service at the Jena University—makes a visit to his lecture room doubly interesting just now.

Shortly before 9 A. M. the benches in the big square auditorium filled with students, male and female, Germans, Russians, French, English and not a few Americans—youth, middle age and old age—crowd around the professor's cathedra.

At the stroke of 9 Haeckel enters, still a powerful figure, with a high forehead, and the rosy complexion of a healthy German girl of twenty. Beard and hair are slightly gray—the typical savant of the Fatherland, combining the aggressiveness of an old warrior with a child's good nature. On the walls of the room and on the several stands and easels, placed at intervals, are dozens of statistical tables and drawings of plants and animals, most of them done by the professor himself, for Haeckel is an accomplished draughtsman and a fine artist.

Haeckel speaks without notes; his most elaborate scientific lectures were delivered in this manner. As he once pointed out, his is not knowledge acquired from books; he only teaches things that he has seen with his own eyes, that he himself discovered, often after long, protracted labors. Here and there a word of criticism is uttered, throwing down the gauntlet to opponents of his views, but more often the lecturer indulges in mild raillery and in humorous remarks that set the dignified auditorium astir with laughter.

All the students are busy writing, some using shorthand, others making notes only. Every little while Haeckel leaves the cathedra to hand around some specimen of bone, dried plant or mineral from his collections to illustrate the point he is making.

Still more interesting is Haeckel in his inner circle of students, which he pleased to call his "School of Practicum," where he teaches no more than twenty scholars at a time, moving them from place to place, examining their work, correcting or encouraging and scolding, if necessary. He looks into each pupil's microscope in turn, and is ever ready to answer questions. And, having given the required information, he never fails to add: "Now, have you thoroughly understood me? Have I made myself clear to you? If not, I will explain over again, or give you some tables and drawings to fix the thing in your mind."—Frederich Lipsius, in Blaubuch.

DIPLOMATIC.  
"Y-e-s," hesitated Mr. Justwed, "these biscuits are pretty good, but don't you think there ought to be just a little more?"  
"Your mother made them," interrupted Mrs. J., quickly.  
"—of them?" ended Mr. J., with a flash of inspiration.—Cleveland Leader.

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EXPECT MORE WAGE REDUCTIONS.

By H. S. LAW.  
Wall street says that wages in the various steel and iron plants will suffer a sweeping reduction ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. between now and May 1. The "street" says there will be some opposition on the part of labor organizations, but nothing will come of it.

A representative of one of the largest steel concerns, talking with a group of reporters a few days ago, said:  
"The liquidation of labor has got to be of a general character. The price of steel has been cut from \$4 to \$10 a ton and the railroads must also soon slash freight rates, and couple this with the readjustment of the tariff and you have the factions that will fetch about a lower wage scale. I look for reductions in the rate now paid to all classes of labor, including employees of the railroad companies."  
"The returns of the industrial and railroad companies will be reduced as a result of lower prices for commodities, and wages, freight rates and everything else has got to go down in sympathy. Those are my views, and you are at liberty to use them any way you see fit."

FORTIFY AN EXTINCT VOLCANO.  
The United States army is fortifying the city of Honolulu, Hawaii, and the extinct crater of the great Diamond Head volcano is the center of the operations. This crater lies to the east of the city, and its bowl, some twenty acres in area, is enclosed by abrupt cliffs from fifty to two hundred feet in height. Through this rim of cliffs on the side farthest from the ocean, our army engineers are boring two large tunnels which lead from the great twelve-inch mortar batteries on the outer slope to the great cavity within the old volcano. Inside the mountain will be constructed ammunition magazines which should be exceptionally secure from chance of explosion. Erosion has deposited a layer of about six feet of earth over the floor of the crater, while a small lake forms at one side during the greater part of the year. Probably barracks for troops will be built in this enclosure, and a garden to furnish an adequate supply of vegetables for the soldiers might easily be planted in the fertile soil.

The strength of this novel scheme of fortifications may be recognized when we realize that the Diamond Head stands between the batteries and the sea, and would render effective battle ship fire in an attack almost impossible. Since the mortars simply drop their shells upon the object of attack, the necessity of firing over the mountain does not interfere in the slightest with their accuracy. Electric indicators situated at some suitable point of observation will direct the aiming of the mortars.—Harper's Weekly.

RADIUM IN SURGERY.

The Royal British Radium Institute has accentuated the interest in radium, and a series of medical and scientific instrument makers is busy supplying tiny tubes of radium bromide for internal therapeutic work. As glass absorbs some of the emanations of radium, bromide is inclosed in a small dome, about one-quarter inch in height by three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, made of quartz. The tube is hermetically sealed to a rod, and can then be introduced into a incision or into the interior of the body. The quartz only holds about a sixth of a grain of radium bromide, but it costs \$500.

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SATURDAY,

MARCH 20, 1909.

# THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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# THE GOSPEL OF THRIFT.

For the combination of brazen impudence and crass stupidity, commend us to the capitalist who has "made his pile", upon whom the pleasure of crushing rivals and accumulating wealth begins to pall, and who turns to preaching and moralizing as a new and piquant amusement. Andrew Carnegie has been the classic example of this type, ever since he converted his stocks into bonds. But Edward H. Harriman now threatens his thistle crown.

A few months ago Mr. Harriman, anticipating the day when there would be no industrial worlds left for him to conquer, announced his discovery that "Money isn't everything" and his late-formed intention of "taking more interest in his fellow men." We saw then what was coming, and here it comes. He is turning mentor to the universe.

In a recent interview given he says

The people have emerged from a nomadic. Eighty million people have period of extravagance, and are stopped spending and are now at living righteously in point of eco-work making money.

The brazen impudence of that statement consists in the cool disregard of the four or five million workingmen who are now begging in vain for permission to work, and in the intimation that the sufferings of the masses during the past year and a half have been due to their extravagance. It is pretty impudent, too, for Mr. Harriman, of all men, to talk of righteousness in economics.

The crass stupidity of it consists in the proposition that the people can restore and assure prosperity if they will stop spending and work hard.

In fact, if the masses of the people had not worked so hard during the period from 1896 to 1907, the crisis would not have come so soon and would not have been so severe. If they had insisted on a shorter workday and less speeding at their work, there would have been fewer unemployed and consequently higher wages for all employed.

If, on the other hand, they had spent less freely during those years, the crisis would have come earlier and would have been even more severe. For less spending means less demand for goods, and that means less demand for labor, and that means more unemployment and lower wages.

Very likely Mr. Harriman sincerely believes in this gospel of hard work and frugal living for the "lower classes." He is a shrewd man, in the small and crooked way characteristic of capitalists; but like most men of that type, he is narrow in his views and shallow in his understanding of the system by which he profits.

But, while Mr. Harriman may be sincere, the fact remains that the advice he gives the workers would be bad advice for the workers to follow; for them to follow it would do only harm to them and do good only to their non-producing masters.

The plan might work well enough for one workingman or for a few, on condition that all other workingmen should do just the opposite.

If any one workingman will work hard and steadily and spend every week less than he gets in wages, it is evident enough that he will accumulate a little surplus. That is as plain as that two and two make four.

But what is not quite so plain, but is equally sure—this thrifty workingman can get steady employment only on condition that some others do not work steadily, for there are never jobs enough for all; and the longer the hours that some work, and the harder they work during those hours, the less is the chance for others to hold a steady job; and, further, this thrifty workingman can get steady employment only on condition that other workingmen spend their wages freely in purchasing the goods that the thrifty workingman produces; for the capitalists employ men only to make goods that can be sold; unless people will buy the goods, no one is allowed to make them.

Let us suppose a workingman who is just making both ends meet, and who spends a dollar a week on cigars, tobacco, and beer. He decides to "stop spending," to the extent of cutting out these luxuries. Presumably he will be able to save \$52 a year. Apparently Mr. Harriman's plan works well.

But now suppose that not one workingman, but ten million of them, resolve to "stop spending" to this same extent. What will be the result?

The cigar and tobacco manufacturers and brewers will find the demand for their goods falling off. They will discharge several hundred thousand cigar makers, tobacco workers, and brewery workers. These men, having their wages cut off, necessarily "stop spending." They buy less clothing, food, coal, furniture, and books. Then, as a natural consequence, the demand for all these goods having fallen off, the manufacturers discharge large numbers of garment workers, bakers and meat workers, upholsterers, and printers.

Then the unemployed cigar makers, tobacco workers, and brewery workers, and the newly unemployed garment workers, bakers, etc., all begin to compete fiercely for employment. In this competition they bid against each other and force down the general level of wages.

And the end of it all is that the thrifty workingmen, instead of being able to go on saving a dollar a week out of their wages, are compelled to work for a dollar a week less wages and to get along without cigars, tobacco, or beer, and yet barely make both ends meet.

Though their wages go down, they do not produce less. But the increasing surplus of their product over their wages is used, partly in more luxurious living for the capitalists, partly in the introduction of more labor-saving machinery to displace more workingmen and still further decrease the workers' share of the value their labor produces.

That is the way the gospel of thrift works out in practice for the



# THE JOKE OF MILITARISM.

By Robert Hunter.

The people certainly have no sense of humor. If they had, they would choke with laughter over the spectacle of modern militarism. Surely it is the absurdest spectacle ever seen under the sun. Nothing in vaudeville compares with it. It is a joke—huge, international, cosmic.

Millions of men march up the hill and then march down again. Surrounding all countries are forts, naval stations and barracks, with countless husky soldiers, ordered about by dresy little snobs, making fussy preparations for war.

Kings and emperors have one serious business. They make state calls upon each other. They deliver pompous orations to each other, surrounded by battalions in blue and gray and scarlet.

Nobles, privy councillors and senators, attended by Fighting Bobs and strutting nincompoops assemble, ostensibly to hold solemn conclaves upon military and naval problems and tactics, but actually to frighten us into voting millions of money to keep up for them this stupendous show.

Barnum was a great showman, but he gave us no farce to compare with this.

Militarism is the biggest show on earth, with millions of actors, agitating, fulminating, trepidating, to make us vote millions and millions to maintain them and their extraordinary vaudeville as a continuous performance.

There may be another great international war some time. I doubt it.

The German emperor does not fear the English or the French, or any other nation one-thousandth part as much as he fears his own people.

The French rulers are more afraid of the French people than they are of

the English or German armies.

The American government has nothing to fear from any other nation on earth. It knows perfectly well that if war breaks out, it will be because it has incited war by its own provocative action.

All these gigantic armies gathered at the borders of the nations, looking fiercely across imaginary lines, are prepared for one order—"Roundabout face! March on your own kindred!"

Since the days of the Commune the nations of the world have been preparing, not for international wars, but for civil wars.

Since the day of the first International, every effort has been made by the ruling powers to revive patriotism, to intensify national feeling, to win from the masses of the people some kind of loyal support.

For about forty years, kings, emperors, kaisers and presidents have been massing their forces of war in readiness to protect the privileges of the few, the property of the few, the power of the few.

The rulers don't tell you this, of course. They tell you these tremendous armies are maintained to protect you, your families, and your homes from foreign invasion.

But you may rest assured that no king, emperor or kaiser could be dragged into war. For show they might march against a weak nation, or a so-called inferior people, but no insult, no grievance, is great enough to force one great power to declare war upon another.

But let a handful of starving workers leave the factories to strike and starve, and instantly armies are called forth to watch those weak, weaponless, defenseless creatures.

Why? Because the rulers fear that

some time, any time, even so small a thing as that might start a universal war between capital and labor.

Practically the sole use of armies for a quarter of a century, except in those countries with large foreign possessions, has been to watch over industrial disputes, to aid private capital to crush any revolt of the workers.

The armies of to-day exist almost solely for this purpose. They exist to deal with the growing national and international organizations of tollers. Armies exist now for the same purpose for which they have always existed, and for which they will always exist—to protect the ruling class.

Kings, emperors, capitalists, franchise thieves, electoral crooks, strike-breakers and mine owners need armies to protect THEMSELVES.

The people do not need an army. They themselves are an army, and will easily enough find ways of protecting themselves against foes outside.

It is the foe inside that is now, and has always been the real, ever-present danger that confronts the people.

But you tell me this is all a pretty serious business, and that you can't see the joke. That's just it, my friend, you can't see the joke!

Well, YOUR Congressman, among others, votes several hundred millions each year to support and maintain an army and a navy for the protection of YOUR FOE INSIDE.

This tremendous International vaudeville for the protection of your foe inside is all carried on at YOUR expense—see the joke?

No? Well, what would you think of hiring a burglar, fitting him out with tools and dynamite, and then asking him to stand guard over your safe?

# A NEW TRIUMVIRATE.

By HOWARD BRUBAKER.

There has been a revolution in Congress. It was not a very wide or a very deep revolution. It only proposed to take away a little of the power which the interests had lodged in the hands of Joseph G. Cannon. Some of the Congressmen had wearied of their job of doormat and cuspidor to his majesty the Speaker, so they "insubred" gloriously and caused Uncle Joseph many a sleepless night. Things were going badly for the interests until they bethought themselves of their new office boy whom the people had thoughtlessly elected President. By the aid of Tuit and a few purchasable Democrats of the Goldfogle type, who make a specialty of fulfilling short orders, the rebels were defeated in their main contention of that well known free trader, that little brother of the American workingman, Joseph G. Cannon. For two years more we shall see sitting at the right of Taft this Billiken Cannon, the god of things as they ought to be, with vine leaves in his hair and his shining face turned toward the coming of the dawn. On the left hand will be Aldrich idly toying with the United States Senate.

It will be an inspiring sight. No workingman should fail to see it if he doesn't mind losing his watch and chain some time, any time, even so small a thing as that might start a universal war between capital and labor.

# TALKS WITH THE GIRL WHO WORKS.

By GERTRUDE BARNUM.

# THE PERFECT LADY.

The favorite reading of the average working girl is the novel of high life. A pale little paper box maker will sit on the floor of her factory at the noon hour lost to the world behind the cover of her book. If you look over her shoulder you will find she is perusing something like this:

"The formal compliment on Ruthven's tongue-tip remained unspoken. As Aileen laid her cool palms in his, he hesitated; and his moment was gone, for a timid maid entered with the message: Mrs. Carroll wishes to know would Miss Allen care to follow the hounds at eleven?"

Alas, for the rude awakening of the little reader! Jangling bells announce the close of the noon hour; the factory hands hurry about "ridding up" sandwich scraps and banana skins, and the voice of the foreman is heard remarking that this is not a Carnegie Library.

There is a type of working girl who "has no use for novels" who reads on the funnygraphs in the Sunday newspapers. "No tales for mine," says she. "Give me fun or money!"

Then there is the ardent young Jewess who tries to get the paper box maker to read Socialist tracts. She is not easily discouraged though day after day "The Class Struggle" is crumpled up with apple peels and sheets from "The Co-operative Commonwealth" serving as stoppers for the co-operative pickle jar.

Sometimes the funny girl shoots extracts from Marx's "Capital and Labor" across her table and sets the "pastors" into roars of laughter.

However, all working girls know that factory life is "no dream and "no joke," and here and there is one who reads Practical Labor Journals. She says she wishes to know where she "gets off at." Her friends only laugh, for they expect to get off at the gate of matrimony. But as she sees no millionaire, "Ruthvens" loitering around with compliments on their tongue-tips, it seems likely to her that she will marry in the working class. So she reads about the labor movement wishing to know where the working people are to "get off at."

Uptown in the homes where the paper boxes carry bonnets and bon-bons the real flesh-and-blood Aileen is eagerly reading about factory girls. She can hardly be torn from "Mary, the Mill Hand" to go to a tea. On the wings of fancy she follows her unfortunate, tempted heroine, through lodging houses and drug shops to the gutter, or the river, and comes to picture all working girls as engaged in recounting ribald stories or picking their way alone at midnight to the friendly harbors of saloon eating houses.

Little that is written gives American girls of one class a true view of another class. If Aileen could decipher from the soft tinted cover of her fan box the true story of the girls who made it, she would know that paper box makers are much like heiresses, except in the matter of opportunity, and she might be moved to help bring about a fairer division of opportunities.

If the workers could go freely with their work into the second chambers of the fan owners they might find that to many an heiress life seems only a huge, hollow paper box, in which human beings are sent hither and thither like Easter bonnets or lists of frou frou.

But what chance have these two classes of girls to read anything true of each other? A college girl decides to write about "Women in Industry." She collects data from the Bureau of Statistics and publishes in a Journal of Sociology, which the average reader never sees. A journalist finds that the popular magazines will pay well for "true" about laundresses. She dashes off for a few days "job," asks questions like a charity organization visitor, and when she has sufficiently recovered from her day's work, writes a story centering about the intentions of a Laundry Wagon Driver to himself.

Meanwhile, the author of "Tales of the Upper Ten" is getting "local color and action" for her "Great Society Novel" from the top of a Fifth avenue bus, or behind the counter of a Broadway jewelry shop.

So far, it has not occurred to the two classes of girls who are so curious about each other to write true stories for each other. But that wouldn't be a bad idea, would it? While it could not bring about an ideal co-operative commonwealth over night, as the ardent young Socialist would expect, I for one believe that it might "help some."

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

# MAY BE A CHANCE.

Editor of The Call:  
I happened to call on the Navy Yard in Brooklyn on York street, and I learned that they are in need of many mechanics, such as painters, varnishers, polishers, ship-fitters, plumbers, electrician helpers, etc. I hand you this tip so that some unemployed may know and come in time to hand in his application. They are to come between 9:30 and 11:30 A. M.

# A FELLOW WORKER.

New York, March 19.

# AN APPRECIATION.

Editor of The Call:  
I wish to congratulate you upon the increasing success and splendid quality of your paper. I have lived in many of the large cities of America, and for years have been a discriminating reader of the best newspapers, and I will say this, that taking it all together, The Call, considered that it must appeal to all classes of readers and yet be a messenger of truth and stand for a definite idea, is on par with the best publications.

I particularly wish to congratulate you upon the articles of musical and dramatic criticism by Mr. Plummer as well as the articles on art by Mr. Bloch. As a professional artist, I can truthfully say that I have rarely read anything more interesting than the writings of these men. Their treatment is not only enlightening and sympathetic, but also eminently just and professional in character, and their contributions to the paper are one of the chief attractions for your esthetic readers.

In this connection let me say that the few extracts from Clarence Darrow on art are, to say the least, unfortunate. Mr. Darrow may be a great orator and lawyer, but when he delivers himself on art he is on dangerous ground and becomes misleading.

Space forbids me to commend you on the many good features and contributions by other able writers. Altogether, your paper is most readable and, unlike the majority of our papers, it is a "home paper." What I mean is this, that it is a paper that

# QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Voter.—To inform yourself of municipal affairs and the issues of the Socialist party in this city will have to consider in the next campaign, the best thing you can do at this time is to attend a course of lectures given at the Rand School of Science, 112 East 19th street, on Wednesday evenings, beginning at 8 o'clock. Admission is free.

A. Isaacs.—Your card has been referred to our Art Editor.

Abraham Kobryn.—1. Mr. Struck's letter against the Heberd Park Colony bill appeared in the Last and Night editions of The Call of February 12. 2. Back numbers of the paper can be had at the office at two for a copy.

# A NOTE OF CORRECTION.

The Call owes it to Mr. Henry Bloch, the art critic, to apologize for the annoying misprint which occurred in his article on the annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, in the issue of March 12. The paragraph about Mr. J. Alden West's painting should have read as follows: "A Reverie," by J. Alden West, charmingly drawn, but not really called painting, but it is all that a painter can do to be a reverie. The harmonious gray tones of the picture help the interpretation of the mental state, the choice of the tones reveals the psychology of the artist's mind. His treatment of woman, in a state of reverie, is alluring and evades criticism, were the criticism even severe. The critic right, the picture wrong, still possesses the power to draw beyond the physical into a reverie and reverential state of mind."

one can safely let children have something that I cannot say of yellow, howling sewer outlets called newspapers.

The Socialist cause may well be proud of their organ in New York. Here's success to you and a long life to the truth.

Yours for the truth,  
VICTOR S. HOLL

Rome, N. Y., March 17.