

of the peace was broken it was done by the bosses and their henchmen. The Supreme Court judge makes a declaration permanent it will mean that picketing and striking illegal, and the calling of a strike will be a breach of the peace. It would be to the interest of all the unions to fight the injunctions.

The scabs that swore to the affidavit that we told them to commit violence swore to an untruth and are deliberately perjuring themselves. Emma Sabbert, a strike charger with calling scab as Harry Stein, a scab of Goodman & Co., of 215 Broadway street, was discharged by Magistrate Belmont at the Essex Market Court yesterday. Paany Sochowsky, charged with shouting scabs, also discharged.

Joseph Schreiber, of 114 East 10th street, while passing the premises occupied by Gross & Weiss, 21 Waverly street, was attacked by Ed. Jones, a strike breaker for that concern. Rom Rosen and Molly Brownstein, two scabs, who happened to be passing at the time, complained to the officer standing nearby and asked him to arrest Ed. Jones. The court answered that he did not see the assault and refused to make the arrest. He was asked why he arrested the strikers on the complaint of the scabs when he himself did not see any crime committed, but he did not answer.

Riotous Scab Fined \$5. Estelle D. Jorje, eighteen years old, of 229 West 114th street, was fined \$5 yesterday in the Tombs Court on a charge of disorderly conduct. She is employed by the National Trust Building Company, of 514 5th Avenue, and as she and several other girls from the building she threw a bottle at a shirtwaist maker named Weinstein, of 64 Canal street. Policeman Kirk said he was at the door of the place when the girls came and as they were about a hundred riotous about the neighborhood. He stated that he saw Estelle Jorje throw something at Dora Weinstein, and that he later found it was a bottle, was substantiated by Rose Shapiro, of 226 East 4d street.

the charges against the police and it is stated that they have procured damaging information that will lead to an entire shakedown on the force. In the Night Court. Sonia Smulowitz, Rose Kaesner, Lena Lieb, Annie Cohen, Rose Bohan, Anna Gordon, Jennie Bronholtz and Gessie Finkel were each fined \$1, while Lena Miller was discharged in the Night Court last night by Magistrate Corrigan. Isadora Marks, who seems to be a professional complainant testified that she heard the girls shout "scab" in front of the National Shirtwaist Company, of 514 Broadway. Ida Schwartz was fined \$10 on the charge of assaulting Max Roth, of 48 Walker street. Rose Rosenberg was fined \$5 for assaulting Lorechster Uveal in front of the Triangle Waist Company, at 23 Washington place. During the trial Miss Rosenberg turned to speak to a friend of hers and she was fined \$10 on the charge of disorderly conduct.

THE CITY TREATS Decides to Build New Station at 181st Street for Poor Interboro. The new Board of Estimate, which has been standing out for a curtailing of all money spending prior to the adoption of the corporate budget for 1910, about March 1, loomed up on the pure-strings yesterday, and appropriated \$2,500,000. This is the first big bunch of money that the new administration has let go, and it gave its sanction in this case only as a matter of economy. The way it was figured out that it would be saving to the city to spend so much cash now was this: Nearly \$2,000,000 of the total amount represented awards made, but not yet paid, and on these awards interest of 6 per cent must be paid in the meantime. As corporate stock draws only 4 per cent interest it is cheaper by 2 per cent to issue the stock, pay off the awards, and have the matter done with. Included in the sum total was the \$21,000 asked by the Public Service Commission for the construction of a Bronx Park terminal station for the east branch of the subway at 181st street. Vice President Hedley, of the Interboro, was present to testify to the board the immediate need for the improvement. He said: "The present temporary station is situated on a downgrade of 1.2, which renders it extremely dangerous. We have to operate our trains with only bumpers by way of protection from what is known as the 'jumping off place.' It is impossible to operate without considerable danger, and although the cost of the new station will be at least \$10,000 more than the sum asked for by the commission, the company is willing to pay the difference rather than have the present conditions continue."

B. & O. OBSTINATE Trainmen and Conductors Call Grand Masters to Help Wage Fight. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has refused the demands of the committee of trainmen and conductors for higher wages, and Grand Master W. G. Lee, of the trainmen, and Grand Master A. E. Garretson, of the conductors, were sent for in a hurry to make a final effort to bring about a settlement. They arrived in this city yesterday morning. The two grand masters will go to Baltimore today to see the officials of the road. The rule when the regular committee fails to come to an agreement with the company is for the grand master to make every possible effort for a settlement. If they fail a secret ballot is taken on the question of strike. When the vote is for a strike the grand master must sanction it to make it legal.

LITTLE MOTHER DESERTED. Girl, Who Took Care of Family, Left Feckless by Father. As the result of the pathetic story of a "little mother" who after caring for her younger brothers and sisters for six months, was, as she alleged, abandoned, Magistrate Connelly, of Flushing, Brooklyn, yesterday held Peter A. Craig, forty-four years old, and prosperous in appearance, in \$500 bail. The complaining witness against Craig was his daughter, Marion, fourteen years old, who, since her mother died last June, declared she has kept house, washed and sewed for her four-year-old sister and twelve-year-old brother. Witnesses told the court that the father is a plumber and makes \$27.50 per week. Marion, who is tall and wan, with red hair, first told her story to Magistrate Connelly Thursday, when she reported that her father had been gone from the family home, 104 Shell road, Corona, for three weeks, and the latter was empty. Deputy James Walker was sent with Marion, and he arrested the father at 57th street and Third avenue, this city. In court he asked for a continuance until Monday.

400 PANTS MAKERS WIN Gain All Their Demands and Will Return to Work Today. Fifteen bosses signed up with the Knee Pants Makers' Union yesterday, and 400 men will return to work this morning. Ten of the bosses are members of the employers' association, and this is considered one of the greatest victories in the history of the union. This wholesale settlement has disorganized the association to such an extent that it was rumored yesterday that the bosses were on the point of disbanding. The bosses gave in on all points in question. In the future the union will be recognized; the wages will be paid in currency, and not in checks, as was the custom, and the men will receive from 8 to 24 cents a dozen more for their work. There will be a mass meeting at 295 Sacket street, Brooklyn, this afternoon. Speeches will be made by Andrea Marotta, Miss Margaret Daly, D. Welsendorf, and J. Teitler.

JUSTICE PATTERSON DIES. Justice Edward Patterson, former presiding justice in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his residence, 124 East 39th street. Justice Patterson became ill last June and went abroad, returning in August. He had been ill ever since.

THE SUNDAY CALL If you give an order for a Sunday Call to your news dealer, and he fails to supply you, a copy can be procured at the following places: IN NEW YORK The Call office, 443 Pearl street. The Progressive Book Store, 222 East 84th street. Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, between 41st and 42d streets (at lecture in morning). Solomon's News Stand, 202 East 103d street. IN BROOKLYN. Epstein's News Store, Gates avenue and Broadway (in morning). Hart's Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway (at lecture in afternoon). Gackenheimer's Clear Store, Myrtle avenue (near Hart street). Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue. Workingmen's Educational Club, 477 Atlantic avenue (between Third avenue and Nevins street), from 2 to 11 p. m.

BEING OUT OF THE HIGH REBT DISTRICT, WE SAVE YOU MONEY. B. Schellenberg & Sons 99 to 105 Myrtle Ave., near Bridge St. "L" Station, Brooklyn. Last Call for OVERCOATS Every Overcoat for Man and Young Man Left in Our Store Under Quick Hurrying-Away Orders. \$10 Overcoats to go at 8.50 \$12 Overcoats to go at 9.25 \$15 Overcoats to go at 11.50 \$18 Overcoats to go at 13.75 \$20 Overcoats to go at 15.50 \$25 Overcoats to go at 19.75 \$30 Overcoats to go at 22.50 \$35 Overcoats to go at 26.75 \$40 Overcoats to go at 30.00 WE CLOTHED YOUR FATHER, WHY NOT YOU? The 51th Day of the Call and the M. SIG. KLEIN and Assistants MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PAJAMAS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUITERS, SWEEPERS, UNDERWEAR, HANDBAGS, HATBOXES, SHIRTS, HATS AND HOSIERY. 100 N. 5th St. N. Y. CALL PURCHASERS, CARDS MAY BE HAD AT OUR STORE.

CAR MEN DECIDE NOT TO STRIKE NOW Indorse Tactics of Their Leaders and Recommendations of Central Labor Union. (Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Assured by their leaders that negotiations are pending toward bringing about a peaceful settlement of their troubles, more than 2,000 members of Division 477, Amalgamated Street Car Men's Union, adopted resolutions indorsing the peace policy at two big mass meetings held in the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets. "The Rapid Transit Company must now settle the just grievances of the union or a strike will follow," was the statement given out by C. O. Pratt, national organizer, following the meetings. Pratt, however, made it plain that a strike will not be declared until every effort to secure the adjustment of the men's grievances by peaceful means has been exhausted. This is the campaign of educating the public, which will now be instituted by the Central Labor Union, brought to a termination. By a series of public mass meetings, beginning tonight, the leaders hope to enlist public sympathy. Printed cards bearing the grievances of the union will be circulated throughout the city, and as a final play, one big public mass meeting will be held at which all the international officers and board members who comprise the committee now in charge of the street car men's fight will speak. Just what the plans of the subcommittee from the executive board has for bringing about a peaceful settlement have not been divulged, but it was stated that the course now being followed is entirely different than any followed heretofore, and that if a settlement is brought about it will not be direct but through arbitration.

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Fraser & Miller "THE FURNITURE CENTER," Broadway, Linden and Quincy streets, BROOKLYN. We've been advertising in The Call a long time. You know us. You've learned that we do exactly as we advertise; that we never misrepresent. It's not only a pleasure to go where "quality and value" mean something—it's a great satisfaction. We're always glad to have you come in and look over our five great floors. Here and there you're bound to find something you want, and the price is never disappointing. Everything is RIGHT: right quality; right workmanship; right price. By the way, we have some unusual opportunities just now in PARLOR SUITES and COUCHES of all kinds. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

BEAUTIFUL PARIS IS NOW DESOLATED (Continued from Page 1.) In the neighboring streets, and it kept rising without interruption, spouting in cascades from the various street openings. The artificial lake thus formed soon extended to the Boulevard Rousmagne, the soldiers of the Engineer Corps vainly trying to stop it with a barrier of sand bags. At 10 o'clock in the evening the water had reached a depth of twenty inches, and the sidewalks fell in. One by one the street lamps on the Place du Havre toppled and fell into the lake, leaving the street practically in darkness. The force of the water also swept the sewers into the air, and loosened the gratings and carried away everything movable in its track. The greater number of houses in the neighborhood were evacuated. The soldiers of the 104th Infantry were constructed barriers to stop the water. The Magasin du Trintemps has been closed, and the police compelled the evacuation of the Hotel Terminus by the travelers who were quartered there. 48,000 Persons Homeless. Of the twenty-four bridges in Paris, eight were closed this morning. In some of the distant suburbs the state of affairs is terrific. It is estimated that in Charenton alone 48,000 persons are homeless, while at Ivry, Issy, Gentilly, Alfortville, Passy and Auteuil, there is hardly a house that is not flooded. The streets of Charenton men and women are carrying cards bordered with crapes on which is printed: "Give us bread for the victims." A feature of the disaster is the prominent part which is being taken by society women in the work of succor. At Marie and Charenton many grand dames, wearing huge aprons to protect their dresses, are dispensing soup and bread to the starving. In their power to alleviate the distress. At Malsons Lafayette race course the track and trainers are transferring their horses to other establishments. Although the authorities are doing their utmost to suppress alarming reports and prevent anything like a panic through the publication of sensational reports, all sorts of startling stories are cropping out. There are several reports of people being drowned by suddenly stepping into deep water while crossing submerged streets, and there are other stories equally as startling. The drainage objects have been seen floating down the swollen rivers. In the last twenty-four hours there has been an increase in the number of carcasses of cattle and sheep going down the stream. Household effects are a common sight. At Neuilly Plaisance a cradle containing two babies drifted out from a submerged house. A service of boat omnibuses has been organized to rescue people who have been imprisoned in their homes by the floods. Rats from the submerged railway stations have sought shelter on top of the pillars, where they devour each other. There was a collision between soldiers and "Apaches," as the thieves and street robbers are called, on the Rue Proudhon last night. One of the "Apaches" was killed. Red Cross Appeals for France. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The American Red Cross tonight issued the following appeal for contributions for the relief of the sufferers from the food in Paris: "The American Red Cross has received cable advices from the United States Ambassador in France that the Government of that country will appreciate deeply contributions from America for the assistance of those suffering from the terrible flood now devastating the city of Paris and neighboring provinces. Pursuant to this information the Red Cross hereby appeals to the people of the United States to contribute with their characteristic generosity to the relief of their neighbors whose misfortune calls for our substantial sympathy. A sympathy the deeper because of the traditional friendship between the people of France and this country. Contributions for this purpose sent to Charles D. Morton, treasurer of the Red Cross, Washington, will be forwarded promptly by cable through the American Ambassador."

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CALL ASSN. MEETS Finance Committee Elected to Meet Crisis at Annual Meeting. At the annual meeting of the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, at Pearl Hall, 473 Pearl street, last night, election of new members of the board of managers, treasurer and auditors and revision of the by-laws, were postponed to the next meeting, the time being taken up entirely with discussion of the report of the business manager and ways and means of remedying the desperate financial condition of the paper. A great variety of general questions in regard to The Call were taken up incidentally. Various plans for increasing the circulation were discussed as being at present financially impossible, and a finance committee of nine was elected to meet the present crisis and to develop a permanent systematic plan for covering the deficit unavoidable in the first years of a daily Socialist organ. This committee consists of Henry J. Slobodin, J. Stein W. J. Ghent, Morris Steiner, Dr. Kaspe, Dr. Halpern, John Wall, Charles E. Russell and Karp, with power to add to their numbers. Nine new members were admitted. The meeting rose in honor of the late Ben Hanford.

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SEASON REDUCTION AT OUR TWO STORES. SMERLING & BOROWITZ MOST RELIABLE CLOTHIERS AND MERCHANT TAILORS 83 Canal Street :: Bet. Eldridge and Allen St. Branch Store: 119 Canal Street, near Chrystie St.

BIG PARTIES TIED British Liberals and Unionists Each Have 264 Seats So Far. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The standing of the parties tonight was: Unionists, 264; Liberals, 264; Laborites, 39; Nationalists, 76; Unionist gains, 126; Liberal-Labor gains, 23; net Unionist gains, 103. Mr. Ward, son of Mrs. Humphry Ward, the novelist, has been returned as a Unionist for the Watford division of Hertfordshire by a majority of 1,551 over his Liberal opponent. The Unionist majority at the last election was 552. Twenty-five more constituencies remain to be heard from. It is officially announced that King Edward will formally open parliament on February 21. The house of commons will be occupied from the time of its meeting on February 16 to February 18 with the swearing in of the members and other preliminaries.

60 DAYS FOR HITTING COPS. Policemen Who Broke Up Little Family Row Are Avenged. Andrew Macdonald was sentenced to spend sixty days in prison by Justice Wyatt in Special Sessions yesterday for attacking two policemen, Cohen and Kerns, attached to Inspector Walsh's staff, on January 15. Cohen and Kerns heard so much noise in Macdonald's flat, at 147 Amsterdam avenue, that they went up to see what was the matter. They found Andrew fighting with his brother Thomas. The brothers jumped on the policemen. To save himself, Cohen said, he fired a bullet into Thomas' wrist. Thomas is still in the hospital.

WE DELIVER MILK AT YOUR DOOR PROMPT SERVICE. COURTEOUS TREATMENT. MILK is a food, and is nourishing; it is a food builder; it gives strength and vigor; it is pure and sweet. HIGH-GROUND DAIRY COMPANY 443-453 MADISON STREET, BROOKLYN. Tel. 4099 Eastern.

SAVE 33.13 PER CENT BY BUYING NOW AT GREEN & GOLDSTEIN MEN'S FURNISHERS 298 GRAND ST., Bet. Allen and Eldridge Street. \$1.00 & \$1.25 SHIRTS, 7c. \$2.00 & 7c HOSIERY, 25c. \$2.00 FANCY VESTS, 15c. \$2.00 SUSPENDERS, 15c.

THE BERTIN Store BROADWAY'S BIG STORE LEVI BROS. & CO. PROPRIETORS CORNER OF Broadway and Willoughby AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

Saturday's Clothing Bargains Men, here's your chance to get a Suit or an Overcoat at 1-3 to 1-2. Overcoats (dark Oxford, black melton and Cambridge grey) costing \$12 made with fine velvet collar, cut on the latest models, with broad, concave shoulders. Suits are made of black Tulle, fancy cloths and neat dark worsted; \$17, \$18 and worthily made up to the best \$14 standard you ever bought. 6.44. Overcoats in black and Oxford Coatings, also fringed and melton, best shades of brown and olive. All hand tailored; in every way \$15 value. AT 8.44. Suits of black Tulle, blue serge, all the new shades of brown and grey, worsted, neat mixed casimere, nobby tweed; all cut on the newest models, with broad shoulders and new lapels. Sizes up to 42.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS FOR BOYS Boys' Dress Suits and Overcoats. Boys' \$1.00 Fancy Overcoats, Boys' \$1.50 Fancy Overcoats, Boys' \$2.00 Fancy Overcoats, 3.98. EXTRA SPECIAL Boys' Confirmation Suits. Boys' \$2.00 Blue Serge Knickerbocker Suits, all wool, taped seams, fast colors; 6 to 17. 3.98.

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MINERS' OFFICIALS IN LIVELY DEBATE

President Lewis Has Sharp Tilt With Feehan and Bittner Over Pittsburg Affair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—A lively debate took place in the convention of the United Mine Workers today between the international administration and the officers of District 5, Western Pennsylvania, when the convention was called upon to endorse the action of President Lewis in calling off the strike affecting 10,000 men, which had been called by the district officials.

Workers of America by T. L. Lewis, S. B. McCullough, John R. Lawson, Charles P. Gildea, Jacob Ritter, Patrick Gildea and J. H. Walker; for the Western Federation of Miners by Charles H. Meyer, C. E. Shoney, William Davidson, Joseph D. Cannon, M. J. O'Connor, Dan Holland and James Devlin.

For Constipation TRY EX-LAX A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes, 10 and 25 Cents.

PHILADELPHIANS TO AID GIRL STRIKERS

City Will Be Cavassed Tomorrow by Volunteers—Pennsylvania Students Meet Tonight. (Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—In Baltimore one citizen says to another, "I don't eat meat; do you?" In Philadelphia next Sunday thousands of citizens will exchange this: "I helped the shirtwaist strikers; have you?"

LAUNDRY WORKERS HORRIBLY EXPLOITED

Annual Report of Consumers' League Shows Awful Conditions Under Which They Toil. Resolutions commending the action of the federal government and the district attorney of this county in investigating the high cost of food, and protesting against the proposal of President Taft to increase the postage on second-class mail matter, were passed by the Consumers' League of New York City at its annual meeting in Cooper Union.

"FORWARD" BALL TONIGHT AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. \$1.00 in price. \$600 in cash for the most handsome man. \$500 worth of valuable articles—a Piano, a Phonograph, value \$200 and many other fine things.

ing opposed to this measure is that it is not strong enough for me. A large number of the delegates cheered their approval of the objection, while President Lewis declared that, "This is one of the greatest steps the United Mine Workers of America have taken in behalf of the labor movement of the nation."

LIABILITY BILL IN

Assembly Has Measure Calculated to Aid Workers in Getting Damages. ALBANY, Jan. 28.—With less than a score of members present the assembly today disposed of six local bills. Majority Leader Merritt introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 for a new power house for the Capitol and had the measure put on the order of final passage by unanimous consent.

MINERS DENY ARSON

Men Did Not Burn \$50,000 Clubhouse, Strike Leaders Declare. LONDON, Jan. 28.—Fifty arrests of alleged participants in last night's attack upon the Herden colliery at West Hartlepool, which culminated in the burning of the new \$50,000 clubhouse erected by the company for its men, were made today.

RAILROADS SCARED

Business Tell House Committee New Crew Bill Would Cost \$20,000,000. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—General Manager Rice, of the C. B. and Q., and Vice President Smith, of the New York Central, told the interstate commerce committee of the house today, that it would cost the railroads of the country \$20,000,000 annually to equip all the lines in the United States with extra trainmen as required by the bill.

S. CASSELL'S UNION HAT STORE 99 Livingston Street, cor. Ludlow. The committee is now considering. At least 10,000 extra men will have to be hired, they said, and roads would not be handled any better than they are at present.

CLEARFIELD BUTTER AND EGG COMPANY NEW LAID LONG ISLAND EGGS. We make a specialty of procuring a strictly FRESH 2000 FOR INVALIDS AND SICK CHILDREN.

Call Advertisers' Directory. CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. FRONTPAGE FOR THE ADVERTISER. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday, 50¢; each additional line the same rate. Payable in advance.

Our Customers Get the Benefit. Whenever it's a question of a dollar or more we always decide in favor of our customers. If, for instance, the question arises whether a dollar more should go into the garment in the shape of quality or workmanship, or whether it should go to swell our profits, we will always decide in favor of our customers.

LYRIC HALL 42d Street and Sixth Avenue Sunday, January 30, '10 AT 11 A. M. JOHN SPARGO WILL LECTURE ON "Are the Teachings of Marx Being Abandoned by Present Day Socialists?" ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, LOCAL NEW YORK.

DEATHS

SCHOLBER—Notice to all members of Carpenters and Joiners' Local Union, No. 464, and friends: Our brother, Fritz Scholber, died suddenly at 4 a. m. last Wednesday. Funeral services will be held next Sunday at 1746 Melville street, Van Nest. All members and friends are requested to attend.

NEARLY HALF THE LAUNDRIES OF THE CITY CONTAIN SOME DANGEROUSLY UNGUARDED MACHINES.

In a large proportion of the workers are married women, and many are mothers who are either temporarily or permanently supporting their families. One woman, with three children, worked steadily ten hours or more a day for six days a week, at the very hardest kind of labor, only to be paid \$4 a week. She was obliged to accept charity to help out. Another received \$5, and later \$6, with which she was supporting, with the aid of the family savings, a husband who was out of work and four children.

WAITER COHEN STILL HELD.

Man Who Ran Away With Quaker City Heiress Not Allowed Bail. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Frederick Cohen, the Bellevue-Stratford waiter who eloped from this city with Miss Roberta Bult de Janon, granddaughter and ward of Robert Bult, the millionaire seedman, was arraigned this afternoon before Magistrate Scott on a further hearing to answer to the charge of kidnaping.

HEINZE DEMURRER OVERRULED

But Further Objections to Conspiracy Indictment Will Be Argued. The attempt of F. Augustus Heinz, Arthur P. Heinz, Carlos Warfield, Sanford Robinson, and Calvin O. Geer to escape trial in the United States courts on the indictment for conspiracy against them, failed yesterday before Judge Hough. Their counsel, who had demurred to the indictment on the ground that it was found upon testimony on which another grand jury had found an indictment that had been quashed by the court.

UNION SHOES AT

L. CARR New York A complete line of Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Children's Shoes. THE ROYAL SHOE FOR MEN. \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 a Specialty.

GO FOR YOUR UNION

HATS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS to M. LITTMAN 240 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

FOR UP-TO-DATE HATS AND GENTS FURNISHING GO TO

GREEN BROS., NewStore 280 Springfield Avenue, cor. Boyd Street NEWARK, N. J.

MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, BUTCHERS, BAKERS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, GROCERIES, GENTLEMEN'S HATS, LAUNDRIES, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS, LAW BLANKS & TYPEWRITING SUPPLIES, MERCHANT TAILORS, PRINTING, PHOTOGRAPHY, RESTAURANTS, TROUSERS TO ORDER, TRUNKS AND BAGS, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, WATER CURE MASSAGE, BRONX, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, BUTCHER, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DRUGGISTS, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, INSTRUCTION, JEWELRY, UNION GIG DEALER.

GRAND ANNUAL BALL OF THE BREWERS' UNION 69, BROOKLYN, N. Y. AT BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, Myrtle and Willoughby Avenues. On Saturday Eve'g, January 29, '10 Tickets, 25 Cents Each. Hat Check, 10 Cents (Compulsory) To Commence at 8 o'Clock. Music by Professor August Schuetzler. Entrance at Both Doors. Dancing in Two Halls.

RECOMMENDATIONS IN CITY CHARTER

required irrespective of the sex of the employee. Quarterly statements to be published, showing real estate valuations at last assessment, corporate stock, assessment and revenue bonds outstanding, claims against the city, unpaid awards for condemnation proceedings, city's contract liabilities and credits to trust funds.

Legislative Committee Wants Fiscal Supervisor and New Departments for New York.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Comparatively few changes are recommended by the legislative committee, which investigated the changes they were asked to make. The report was presented today.

FREE LECTURES

The following public lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: Public School 1, Henry and Catherine streets; "Street Life in Paris." Dr. Justin H. Moore.

FOR PROGRESSIVE DRAMAS.

Julius Hopp Obtains Use of Hackett Theater for Private Performances. Julius Hopp has obtained the use of the Hackett Theater for the purpose of giving private performances of sociological, literary and other dramas.

TO CONTINUE STRIKE.

Window Glass Workers Vote to Keep Up Their Struggle. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—The strike of the Window Glass Makers' Association will be continued against the American Window Glass Company.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF Up-to-date Hats and Gents' Furnishings

L. KUPFERSHMD 203 E. Houston, Cor. Ludlow Street. 110 Delancy, Cor. Essex Street. BARGAINS. UNION MADE SHOES.

SHOES

That You Will Like You can get them at our Store. They are not only made to sell, but to satisfy. Buy the next pair of us. B.N. LEFKOWITZ 2 Ave. C, cor. Houston St. NEW YORK.

Church of the Ascension

FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.

ALEXANDER IRVINE Sunday, January 30, at 8 P. M. TOPIC: "Ben Hanford, a Prophet of the Poor." Conference in Chapel, 9 P. M. Speaker, Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead "The Peace Conference."

Telegraphic Briefs

Holdup Victim Dies.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Valentine Diende, who lived at Rockland Lake, was held up on the road between that place and Congers last night and beaten so badly that he died at the Nyack Hospital today. The assailants are not known.

Christy Gets His Daughter.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 28.—Probate Judge H. C. Smith handed down his decision this afternoon in the famous Christy case, in which Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy sought, by habeas corpus proceedings, to secure the custody of her daughter, Natalie. The court awarded the child to her father, Howard Chandler Christy, the artist.

Youthful Abductor Jailed.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 28.—John Chandler, a boy of fourteen years, was put in jail today in Guilford county for abducting Bertha Heath, the twelve-year-old daughter of George B. Heath.

20 Children Have Narrow Escape.

ANDOVER, Ohio, Jan. 28.—A bobbed carrying twenty school children was struck by a fast Lake Shore and Michigan Southern passenger train on North Main street today and carried upward of 200 feet upon the pilot of the locomotive until brushed off by an engine standing on a side track. Not one child was killed and none is thought to be seriously hurt.

Indian to Found Newspaper.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 28.—An Indian newspaper will be established here next month, the first copy appearing probably on February 15. Chiefs of the Five Civilized Tribes and other influential Indians are backing the movement. Every department of the paper will be printed in some Indian language. The Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Seminole and Chickasaw tongues will be represented.

Fatally Injured by Pulley.

NEWTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—A man who failed to notify the engineer that he was about to replace a belt on a pulley is dying at his home at McKee street, in this city, of injuries received by being whirled about in some shafting at the plant of the New Jersey LIME COMPANY. The injured man is "Nick" Lozier.

\$3,300,000 for N. Y. Highways.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Proposals will be received by the State Highway Commission February 14, 16 and 18 for the improvement of 230 miles of highways at a cost of about \$3,300,000, distributed in forty-one counties of the state.

Trolley Hits Auto; Two Hurt.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Jan. 28.—Robert C. Tuttle and wife were probably fatally injured when their automobile in which they were driving was struck by a trolley car here today. Tuttle had both legs broke and was internally injured. His wife had one arm broken and is internally hurt.

Peary's Flag Demurrer Sustained.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The demurrer interposed by Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, in the action for destruction of the American flag growing out of the display of the famous "North Pole" flag at the Hudson-Fulton celebration, today was sustained by Justice Lyon.

Both Staber Slayers Sent to Prison.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Frank Schelman, alias John Smith, who was jointly indicted with Carlo Giro, alias Alexander Metlar, for the murder of Mrs. Philip L. Staber at her home in Flatbush last July, was sentenced today to a term of years in prison. The court affirmed Schelman's conviction. It recently affirmed that of Giro.

Frisco "Reformers" All Out Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Following their refusal to resign Mayor McCarthy has summarily removed the three remaining members of the old Taylor reform administration and appointed a new administration. Chief of Police Cook at once resigned. John B. Martin, former captain of detectives, was appointed in his place.

Breeches Buoy Saved 53 Sailors.

DOWER, England, Jan. 28.—Fifty-three officers and men were saved from the British torpedoed boat destroyer Eden broke by the breeches buoy during the night, and was driven ashore off this place.

Wheat Crop of Canada.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The total wheat crop of Canada last year was 186,744,000 bushels, valued at \$141,320,000, according to Consul Lang at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Armour Car Lines Turned Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—An application to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Armour Car Lines for reparation of the Southern Pacific Company on shipments of ice from Los Angeles to Yuma, was rejected today. The commission held that to grant the request would "open the door to the grossest form of favoritism and rebating."

Bank Defalcation May be \$600,000.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—It is reported the defalcation of John A. Hall as treasurer of the Southbridge Savings Bank may reach \$600,000. It is known that the shortage is at least \$120,000. A receiver may be necessary.

Minor Indictments in Beef Probe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The federal grand jury which is inquiring into the beef trust returned several indictments in minor cases today, and adjourned until Monday, when the investigation will be resumed. The return of the true bills this afternoon disposes of small matters of an unimportant nature, and leaves the members of the inquisitorial body free-handed for the beef trust probe.

White Slayer Confesses Guilt.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 28.—

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

Classified Advertisements

MEETINGS MASS MEETING OF Clothing Outlets, Living Outlets and Trimmers. Held at 42 West 4th Street, Saturday, January 29, 1910, at 1 p. m.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE. \$100 CASH, \$10 monthly, purchases beautiful cottage with improvements. Price, \$1,200 cash; twenty-five minutes from Broadway. Nicholson & Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS REAL ESTATE. INVESTIGATE co-operative plan of securing home at wholesale; save speculators' profits; share all increased values; 500 families now joined; cash not necessary. Write Lane, 413 Cortland st., Belleville, N. J.

LOST AND FOUND. LOST—At Ben Hanford's funeral, either in the Laube Lyceum or in the Freehold Crematorium, a pocketbook containing a \$100 prizebook note, signed by Sam Rutbin, and due February 1, 1910. Finder please forward pocketbook and note to The New York Call.

BOOKS FOR SALE. FORMING OF THE NEW. By Franklin D. Woodworth. A beautifully bound presentation copy. Price, \$1.00. THE OVERMAN. By Upton Sinclair. A gripping story of adventure by the author of 'The Jungle.' Bound, 50 cents. Special price for these two books, postpaid, \$1.50. Limited edition of 'The New York Call' \$2.00. N. Y. City.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. Are You Aware of This? FURNITURE FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU.

COAL AND WOOD. Promptly delivered, at prevailing market prices. Address or phone your orders to Coal, gas or Call.

FOR SALE. SEWING MACHINES, new and second-hand; best makes only; cheap with guarantee; expert repairing; cash or credit. Schultz, 360 10th Street.

WINDOW TENTS. FRESH AIR is better than drugs. The Well-to-do Window Tent provides pure air all winter without cooling the room.

INSURANCE. FIRE INSURANCE. Expenses from Call advertising exceed result. John H. Dutton, 112 So. 4th St. Also insuring our paper. Edward J. Dutton, 71 William st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. EAST SIDE. LEXINGTON AV. 504 (50th st.)—With hot water; breakfast table; \$12.50 per week; parlor, bathroom.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. WEST SIDE. WEST END AVE. 185, 189 (57th st.)—3 large light rooms; hot water; \$10 to \$12.50; new furniture; \$150 and \$125 cash—4 beautiful light rooms; rent moderate; inspection invited.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. WEST SIDE. 17TH AVE. 35, near 12th—Eight single rooms, \$2.50; well heated; bath; home comforts.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. WEST SIDE. 18TH AVE. 35, near 12th—Eight single rooms, \$2.50; well heated; bath; home comforts.

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FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. CONCORD ST. 73, near the Bridge—House heated by radiator; small room; bath.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. DEAN ST. 22—Large room; also small room; convenience.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. GREEN AVE. 250—Large, sunny room; heated; kitchenette; bath; room; bathroom.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. PEARL ST. 573—Light housekeeping; also bath room; near Borough Hall.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. PINEAPPLE ST. 109—Single, double rooms; \$1.25, \$2.50; heated; gasstoves.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. SANS ST. 75—Large and small neatly furnished rooms; convenient.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 5 (near subway)—Beautiful rooms; \$2.50 all conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. WARREN ST. 231—Nice, newly furnished rooms; all modern improvements.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 17TH ST. 118, near 3d av.—Furnished room, single, \$1.50; heat, gas; housekeeping.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. AVE. C. 163-169—3 and 2 rooms; rent \$8-\$11; half month free.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. LEXINGTON AVE. 1738—3 light rooms; hot water; heat; combination bath; \$14-\$15; in dormitories.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. PARE AV. 1453, cor. 107th—3 large rooms; bath; hot water; \$12.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 187 AVE. 141, near 52d st.—3 large, light rooms; improvements; \$17, \$13.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 21 AVE. 478, near 20th—Three large rooms, second floor, front; \$14; hot water, \$12.50.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 20 AVE. 1833—Three clean, light rooms; stove; improvements; \$5.50; 4 rooms, \$10.50; hot water.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 20 AVE. 1838—\$12.50, floor through, 4 sunny rooms; elegant small house.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 127H, 716 E.—3 large, light rooms; \$14; hot water, \$12.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 221E, 145-151 E.—3 and 2 room apartments, \$8.50-\$12.50; Janitor.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 87H, 507-513 E.—Elegant large 2 and 3 rooms; Janitor.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 118T, 340 E.—3 rooms, improvements; rent \$23; hot water; Janitor.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 47TH, 340-342 E.—Four large, light rooms; house newly improved; \$12-\$13.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 61ST, 510 E.—Apartments to let in private house; improvements; rent moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BROOKLYN. 67TH, 212 E.—Floor, 6 light rooms, bath, range, hot water supply; \$25.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meetings of your Union should be held every week. If you are not a member, you should join up at your next meeting.

UNITED JOURNEYS LOCAL NO. 336. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 224 E. 12th St. Free entertainment every Monday, 5 to 12 A. M.

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The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.
Published daily and Sunday by the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

	Sunday	Week-Day	Sun. and Week-
	Issue Only	Issue Only	Day Issue
For One Year.....	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$6.00
For Six Months.....	1.00	2.25	3.00
For Three Months.....	.50	1.15	1.50
For One Month.....	.20	.40	.50

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.
VOL. 3. SATURDAY, JANUARY 29. NO. 29

WASHINGTON AND THE MEAT INQUIRY.

It was from Washington that the first announcement came of an intended investigation into the business methods of the Beef Trust. It was obvious that in these days of all-round high prices and consequent discontent among practically all classes of the population, the Taft administration, discredited even among Republicans in various parts of the country, was eager to snatch at whatever shred of popularity it could gain from a prosecution of the universally detested meat octopus.

But, in his charge to the federal grand jury intrusted with the duty of passing upon the results of the investigation, Judge K. M. Landis, of the \$29,000,000 Standard Oil fine fame, made the statement that it was he who took the first steps leading toward the investigation. Apparently it was Judge Landis' purpose to inform this country, as clearly as it could be done from the bench, that the Washington administration was reluctantly forced into the investigation, and that it deserved no credit for whatever good might come of it.

According to later advices from Chicago the present investigation was instigated by four men who had been members of the grand jury that investigated the operations of the Beef Trust in 1908. These jurors were willing to indict the packers in December of that year, having obtained, as they thought, sufficient evidence. But suddenly the government agents charged with the conduct of the investigation became apathetic, and no results were achieved.

But stirred by the general indignation over high prices, these four jurors now turned to Judge Landis, called for a renewal of the investigation, and warned him that unless the government began another action against the packers, they would make a joint statement to the public setting forth the true state of affairs. They also threatened to divulge the influences that had caused the government to drop that prosecution.

Taking the statement of Judge Landis from the bench in conjunction with this story of the four jurors, it would seem safe to infer that the hand of the national government was forced in this matter. This inference is, of course, in entire accord with all that is known of Taft and the general trend of his administration.

That the capitalistic magnates do not stand in fear of the administration was plainly and shrewdly stated by James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, who said, referring to the proposed corporation legislation:

Washington's attitude is not a menace. The President has to do something along this line. All over the country there is a clamor against high prices and the people look to the government for relief. So Mr. Taft announces investigations of corporations and combinations which have been evading the law. He couldn't do anything else, could he?

We may well imagine the significant wink and broad grin on Mr. Hill's face as he made this statement. What, indeed, does Wall Street expect? The country is not yet all business. There is such a thing as the people. There is also such a thing as politics. And does not politics exist for the purpose of throwing sand in the eyes of the people? Does Wall Street expect its President to exhibit open contempt for the people and to side boldly with the corporations? Wall Street must exercise a little common sense and take things as they are in this world, which, alas, is not in every regard the best of all possible worlds.

And Mr. Hill is right.

According to the latest accounts the parliamentary strength of Liberals and Conservatives is so evenly balanced that both the Labor Party and the Irish Nationalists, who will be the balance in the scale, will be in a position to force to the front their own special demands. According to the special correspondent of the New York Herald there is talk of Ramsay MacDonald, Labor member of Parliament for Leicester, entering the Asquith cabinet. It is to be hoped that there is no truth in this rumor. The experience of the French Socialists with the so-called Socialist ministers, from Millerand to Briand, has been of so sad a nature that we believe nothing can hurt the English Labor Party so much as the entrance of one of its leaders into a capitalist cabinet.

According to the same correspondent, the Labor Party is resolved upon obtaining from Mr. Asquith a promise that a law will be introduced permitting the trade unions to levy contributions upon their members for political purposes. This promise is to be the indispensable condition for the Labor Party's support of the Liberal cabinet. Until recently no one in Great Britain had doubted the right of the trade unions to raise funds for election expenses and for the payment of Labor members of Parliament. But lately the courts decided that levies imposed by the unions upon their members for political purposes are illegal, and this decision was confirmed by the House of Lords, the final court of appeal. That the English unions will be able to enforce their demand in this regard, and that a law will be passed nullifying the Lords' decision, is not to be doubted for a moment. That the English unions, through their Labor Party, know how to enforce their rights, was demonstrated when they obtained a law nullifying the Lords' Taff Vale decision, which made the union treasuries liable for damages sustained by employers during strikes. And the annulment of the Lords' decision against the levying of political contributions is as essential to the political activity of the unions as the annulment of the Taff Vale decision was essential to their economic activity.

Another measure that the Labor Party is expected to introduce is the Right to Work Bill, which provides for employment by the government in the case of men who are able and willing to work, but who fail to obtain private employment. This bill is clearly Socialistic in its nature, and for that very reason seems pretty sure of defeat in Parliament. From the point of view of capitalist economy, such a measure is, indeed, untenable. But for that very reason it is calculated to have a great propagandistic effect. When the workers will hear the idlers argue that in the present social order it is impossible to provide work for all, the workers will necessarily arrive at the conclusion that the time has arrived for changing the social order.

NURSERY RHYMES FOR GROWN-UPS.

HUMPTY DUMPTY SAT ON A WALL

HUMPTY DUMPTY HAD A GREAT FALL



NOT ALL THE KINGS HORSES, NOR ALL THE KINGS MEN COULD SET HUMPTY DUMPTY UP AGAIN



A Vision of the Future.

LABOR IN POLITICS.

By Robert Hunter.

I like to read the journals of the trade unions, especially the correspondence. Here one has a chance to learn the views each month of thousands of thoughtful workmen.

They write about what troubles them. They offer suggestions for improvement and they urge the kind of action which seems to them well and good.

In the Molders' Journal for January there are two interesting letters. One is written by a molder living in Quincy, Ill., concerning political activity.

He says in Quincy the union men try to elect to public office men from the ranks of labor. The mayor, John A. Steinbach, is a bricklayer. The health officer was formerly the business agent of the trades assembly. The city clerk, treasurer, the comptroller and various other public officials are union men.

Following this letter is one from a molder living at Bessemer, Alabama. He asks first, what have the Republicans done for labor in Pennsylvania? He asks second, what have the Democrats done for labor in Alabama?

Nothing, absolutely nothing, and so this molder wisely asks why labor should not have its own party.

Now, these two letters illustrate the unrest existing throughout the entire trade union movement. Everywhere men are asking "What shall we do?"

They know they are up against a serious proposition and all through the trade union world they are asking each other "What shall we do?"

The two letters propose two different forms of political activity. The union men of Quincy elect their friends to office. They are lifting a few men out of their own ranks into public office.

That is being done by union men in all parts of the country. They are working to get a few of their men soft political jobs.

The other presents a more advanced form of political activity. He wants

a political party of labor which will nominate men for office as the direct representatives of that party. He wants a class organization formed, a labor party which will control to some extent at least the men it elects to office.

Had I picked up another issue of the same journal I might have seen a letter from another molder urging support of the Socialist party.

Those are the three stages in the evolution of labor as a political force. In nearly every country workmen have progressed through those three stages in arousing themselves to political activity.

They first awake to the futility of electing their employers to public office and usually in a disgruntled, ineffective way they elect their own comrades.

But after these men are elected they cannot be controlled and little by little they drift away from the labor movement to become the tools of the old political parties.

They represent a disorganized mass of workers, and when the two parties fully organized political parties come along and take them up they desert their fellows for richer opportunities for personal advancement.

After a time the second stage is reached. Workmen see the futility of merely bettering the condition of a few leaders. They see that class action is necessary, that they must have their own political organization. They then form an independent political movement and take, if their views are clear enough, a distinct step in advance.

They own, finance and control their party. They select their public officials and expect them to serve the organization—not their own pockets.

But in the second case they soon discover that although they are beginning to exercise great political power they are exercising it with no clear purpose.

They have got power and know not

how to use it. They are without program—without a clear line of action. As a result their men are without policy and must vote with this or that party, for this or that measure.

Then the third step is taken. They realize that the part of labor must have its own program, must fight for the interest of all who toil.

It must advance legislative measures which no other party would think of proposing, and little by little it evolves a program of Socialism, or one so near it as hardly to be distinguished from it.

This has been the political evolution of labor in more than one country. Slow plodding efforts and sad experience have driven the workers everywhere to the Socialist position.

Sometimes the evolution has been quick, sometimes, as in England, very, very slow, but in every country of Europe labor has today its own political party. It owns, controls and finances its organization, its paper and its machinery. It nominates and controls its officials in office and decides upon the measures to be advocated by those officials.

And in every instance labor has fought its way so that today millions of organized workers have built up clear cut Socialist parties fighting for the final emancipation of labor.

Leaders of labor have urged labor to support Bryan. Perhaps next they will urge support of Hearst, then support of their own fellows, then an independent labor party and finally the inevitable, everlasting, Socialist party.

And it is well to ask in the experience of the workers in other parts of the world to be altogether lost to American workers?

Are there no American leaders capable of interpreting the experience of the workers of Europe and of shortening the ordinary evolutionary process here, or must labor be forced to blindly grope its way until repeated failures and costly experiments force them into the INTERNATIONAL LABOR AND SOCIALIST MOVEMENT?

THE WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION ACT—III.

By Henry L. Slobodin.

The more I study our committee's "workmen's compensation bill," the less I like it as a "Socialist recommendation." I would much rather that it came as a Tammany or Republican "labor" measure.

I would then have been at liberty to charge that the many pitfalls which abound all over this measure are the usual characteristics of capitalist "labor" legislation. As it is, the Socialist party must yield to a capitalist party on the quality of labor laws proposed by each party. For I read in the New York Times of January 21 the following:

"Assemblyman Raphael Garfein, of the Bronx, introduced a bill amending the employers' liability law by providing compensation through compulsory insurance for employes who are incapacitated through injury. The cost of the insurance must be paid by the employer and the income for each injured employe is to be equal to the wages paid to the employe at the time the injury was received."

This bill is on every point mentioned superior to the Socialist recommendation. Compulsory insurance is far better than compensation by the employer, as I will endeavor to show later. The bill provides for an income to the injured workman equal to his wages. The Socialist recommendation provides for an income equal to 65 per cent of his wages. Mr. Garfein is fortunate in belonging to a capitalist party. He can be as "revolutionary" as he pleases. If he had belonged to the Socialist party, our good "national" Comrades would have, undoubtedly, set him down for an "anarchist," to be silenced at all cost.

I must be mentally slothful. With a self-assurance, which I admire but cannot share, the committee proceeded to frame, so to say over night, a Socialist bill. They acted after the scientific method so well expressed by the Russian proverb, Whap and whip! There is a ship!

What reason was there that could have moved our committee to adopt the method of compensation by the employer in preference to the methods of state insurance?

I can think of one reason only. Compensation by the employer was once thought to tend to make him careful of the lives and health of his employes; whereas, if the compensation is paid by other parties than himself, it would tend to make him careless.

The answer to this is twofold. First, that experience has shown that such is not the fact. Expectations like these were entertained by the advocates of the British act, but were doomed to disappointment. Parker, who made a study of the workings of the act for the United States government, has this to say:

"In this connection an effort has been made to ascertain whether the law has had any effect in inducing employes to use better appliances, and in other ways guard their employes from death or accident. It cannot be said that such change has been noticed."

And he proceeds to state that such improvements as were introduced were due to the activity of the factory inspectors.

Second, the want of care on the part of the employer in the event of his immunity from paying compensation will be more than offset by the careful supervision of his factory exercised by the insurance office, responsible for accidents. Besides, no compensation or insurance law releases the employer entirely from responsibility for injuries caused by his gross negligence, and he can be held in damages either by the injured or the insurance office.

This disposes of the only reason that may be advanced in support of compensation paid by the employer.

On the other hand, every consideration of the general principles as to where the burden of supporting those who were incapacitated from supporting themselves by industrial conditions must rest, as well as the particular interests of the employes, point to the method of state insurance as the best for society as well as the individual involved.

It is now generally admitted that prevention of industrial accidents is part of the administrative functions of society. It should, therefore, be the duty of the state to take care of the victims of those accidents. The question is not one to be settled between employer and employe. Many accidents are not due to any one's negligence, but to industrial conditions. When Asquith introduced the employers' liability bill and Chamberlain the workman's compensation act,

ON THE FIRING LINE

By MONOPOLY.

And now we have a dancing President, and the trusts furnish the music.

Senator Clark's New York palace is completed and has "thirty baths." And he'll never wash the dirt off if he uses them all every day.

New York was recently amazed by the spectacle of Papa Shouts riding in his own subway and declaring that it was worse than (you know) during rush hours. Gallery play for a purpose which will appear very shortly.

Judge James B. Dill, the "godfather of trusts," now is of the opinion that jail sentences, and not fines, should be dealt out to criminal corporations. In that case where will you find jail enough to hold the offenders?

It must make the old clock on Trinity church tired to look down upon the devilry of Wall Street. The other day it stopped short during the Hoop-pole excitement. This timepiece seems to know more than most people.

Albert Victor Grayson lost his seat at the English elections and capitalist England will rejoice now, even though the house of lords should be decapitated. The cable dispatches affectionately allude to Comrade Grayson as "the Socialist clown and firebrand."

Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, the noted brain specialist, is reported as saying that murder is right at times. The capitalist employers will go him one better. They act on the principle: murder is right at all times.

Saturday's New York Times contained a fulsome page and advertisement telling of a "great perfection of the system" made in New York. It added something about the of the system which seems to those whose work is so much in the abstract.

Commissioner Bassett of the (7) Service Commission has discovered that "Death" is the "worst evil in New York City," temporarily with this he has made another—that ought to "share the expense away" with the terrible which wrings his heart, and of his friend, the shrinking, and modest railway which is able for the murders committed permitted every day upon the avenue.

Puck, in its issue of January 22, while disclaiming to be "an advocate of Socialism," devotes a double page cartoon to an argument that Socialism "will destroy initiative," "talent, genius, the creative faculties, crushing competition, smothering the talents of independence, individualism," and the people are down on their knees the monster. Puck may not be an advocate of Socialism, but it is doing effective work for the Shake, Nicodemus!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A MONUMENT TO BEN HANFORD.

Editor of The Call:

It is with profound grief that we learned of the death of dear old Ben Hanford. Socialism will go on and on to its final victory. I suppose, and Comrades will be animated by heroic self-sacrifice in the future, as in the past. But to those of us who have been in the movement during the past ten years, as I have, there will be a great, big void. The thought of a campaign after campaign in the future without the inspired, fiery earnestness of Ben, that magnificent figure on the platform, or lying in bed in bodily agony, but with his spirit unconquered, to spur us on to effort after effort—it is heartbreaking to try to conceive it. He was the classic expression of the hopes and aspirations of the working class. In talking to him all thoughts of proletarian or intellectual were forgotten, and only the thought of the aroused proletariat remained.

If he were a hero of a sanguinary war, cities would rush to "honor" him with golden awards and equestrian statues. If he were a bourgeois hero, something equally commonplace and useless would be done. But he is our hero, and in the great grief we feel we cannot commemorate him by a bronze. Suitably to honor him, we must work as he would have had us work—we must gain an increased devotion to the cause that was his life. Therefore, Comrade Editor, I propose that we suitably honor Ben by a monument and that that monument be a better and greater Call. His last dying efforts were for it, his last gasp was for it, he would have had it so, and his will should be almost law to us. I propose a new fund, the Hanford Monument Fund, for which I have already collected \$15, to make the Call increased in efficiency to fight our fight, the living, tangible, glorious realization of the dying hopes of our great Comrade. His great heart beats no more. His great and eloquent tongue is stilled. His superb American manhood is no more among us, but his memory will live as long as Comrades fight the good fight; his great heart will animate us as long as men are men and shudder at wrong and gird on their swords to fight that wrong; his body is no more, but his soul goes marching on.

Comrades, we loved him living, let us show our love by this tangible sign, the Hanford Monument Fund.

Yours sorrowfully and fraternally,
WILLIAM M. EIGENBAUM,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 26, 1910.

Editor of The Call:

While taking my last glimpse of what was left of the noble and fearless fighter for our Cause at the Labor Lyceum yesterday a thought flashed through my brain that I should stop beside his hearse and pledge not only myself, but also all those present, to work unceasingly and lead to victory the idea for which "Our Ben" suffered untold agonies, but the multitude pressed and I had to move on without being able to put my thoughts into words.

I missed an opportunity! But who knows, maybe my voice would have faltered and the impres-

sion I wanted to convey would have been lost irrevocably.

Happily another opportunity. The spirit which kept Ben Hanford alive for the last few years—the spirit that brought forth the last word from out of his frail and dying body—this object, The Call, is still with us!

If we are to lead to victory, we must preserve THAT which will keep us together and multiply our ranks. We must preserve the Call, which may help us to duce another Ben Hanford.

Let us start a Ben Hanford Memorial Fund for The Call in memory of our beloved Comrade and leader of our great and glorious movement, International Socialism.

We cannot erect a better monument to Ben Hanford.

I have sent my dollar—along with other readers of The Call going to MAN FRIDMAN.

THE NEW FAD.
Editor of The Call:

Crazy, idiotic, stupid and degrading, are weak terms to characterize the new system of balloting N. E. C. and Referendum D.

A fine instrument to smash the gains of an earth.

A herd of Texas steers in a garden could not do so much.

One of the chief objections opponents to Socialism have, it would mean endless red tape hours a day to referendum, hours to production.

Are we weak and foolish enough to give our critics just grounds for predictions?
E. H. G.
Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1910.

THE STARVATION MOVEMENT.
By Ben Blumenberg.

The movement organized to get foodstuffs is making rapid headway among the "common people."

J. P. Morgan has signed a pledge to abstain from eating chuck steak.

Gabriel plays his long-promised net solo.

A pledge to refrain from porterhouse steak and mutton forever was signed by all the members of the coolies and waiters.

"I'll starve rather than eat beef" was the startling remark made today by J. D. Rockefeller.

"No prime rib of beef for me," the silent protest of the bread and egg dealers' associations has resolutions approving, on all grounds, abstinence from meat.

The members of the Manufacturers Association are unanimous in their belief that the time-tested lead is best for workers on strike.

It is reported that Messrs. Armour, Sulzberger and Guggenbush seriously ill as a result of the meat on meat. (Comic papers copy.)

The rumor that the price of berries has dropped to 75 cents a box caused great rejoicing in the working class neighborhood.

both argued from the principle that the shock of an industrial accident should not be borne by its victim alone, but should be diffused to all social strata. This diffusion is much better accomplished through state insurance than through compensation by the employer. It seems to me that, at least among Socialists, there can be no two opinions on this subject.

Every condition of the interests of the workmen argued for the plan of state insurance, and against compensation by the employer. I shall examine each point separately.

First, there can be no question that in this country a state insurance law will have a much better chance to stand the test of constitutionality in our courts than a compensation to be paid by the employer.

It is difficult to imagine a compensation law which would not run contrary to the established precedents contained in the court decisions, even if we should not consider the actual bias of the courts.

In the light of those decisions, it will not be difficult for the employers to prove that the act which compels the employer to pay a compensation to his employe, regardless of the question of negligence, comes within the inhibition of the provisions of the federal and state constitutions.

Again, the law will have to include a clause that any contract between employer and employe by which the employe waives his claim of compensation against the employer shall be void. This clause will very likely be declared unconstitutional on the ground that it is an unwarranted interference with the freedom of contract.

Again, the act as submitted to the committee excepts from compensation "outworkers" and the casual workmen in most cases less than a week in the same employe. In the clothing industry many workers take their work home. They do not come within the act. Others work in the shop and are not protected. As was held by our courts, would seem to be a case of class legislation. The courts held that if a single out-one group from a class belonging to the same walk of life tends to privilege in or impose upon, on them which are not extended to others, then it is class legislation and is unconstitutional.

Imagine the court declaring that a Socialist law because it protects workers and the casual workmen is unjustly discriminated against—that is what may actually happen.