



Philadelphia Building Trades Union and employed by contractors of that city who are erecting buildings here, went out on a strike in sympathy with the Philadelphia car men to-day.

Twelve meat houses closed this afternoon, their teamsters, meat cutters and slaughter men having joined the strikers and as many more will probably have to close.

An effort is being made to bring back the union men at the New York Shipbuilding company's yards, but General Manager Andrews says the plant is an open one, few unionists being employed and an attempt to strike their plant will result in dismissal.

In his speech at both halls, Pratt said: "It is now necessary to make a new declaration of independence in this city. You, the workmen of Philadelphia, are not, as you have been pictured, supine and helpless. You are only waiting to strike a blow at the dominant influences that mean to destroy you and your interests. Steps have been taken to destroy all organized working classes in every part of the country. The entire nation is giving you support, on the principle that you have been oppressed."

A resolution was passed at the meetings calling upon the people of Philadelphia to indorse the general strike. William Kelly president of the Iron City Trades Council, of Pittsburgh, is out openly for a wide sympathy strike. He declared himself in no uncertain terms today and vied with the declaration to Philadelphia to the leaders here. Kelly will attend the state federation convention at New Castle tomorrow and will urge the adoption of a motion to that end.

In Camden, across the river from Philadelphia, in New Jersey, 2,000 workmen quit their labor today in sympathy with the Philadelphia strikers. In this city which the non-union concerns which quit today the Overbrook Carpet Mills, 800 people; Brooks Upholstery Mill, 600; Peasants packing box factory, 300; Snellenberg's clothing factory, 500.

The invincible wet wash laundry shut down today, the owners declaring themselves in sympathy with the strikers and announcing that all employees will be paid full time while the strike lasts.

Demand Keeney's Impeachment. At the mass meeting at the Kensington Lyceum a resolution was passed demanding the impeachment of Mayor Reybura.

There is trouble on among the police and they are threatening to strike against doing guard duty at the traction company's power houses unless they are fed better. The meat the company furnishes is absolutely rotten, the men say, and only fit for carriage. Today the policemen employed at one of the big barns demanded an inspection of the meat furnished them by the Board of Health, but before an inspection arrived on the ground the embalmed beef was spirited away so the city could not even be followed by the meat.

The strikers have the situation thoroughly in hand. With the state police gone, and the disorderly police curbed to a proper point, they are able to assure Philadelphia that a general strike does not mean general disorder. The War Department at Washington refused to get excited over the frantic appeals of the city authorities to rush troops here to protect the United States mint. So the forty-fifth coast artillery is still enjoying its snug barracks at Fort DuPont, and the Twenty-third Infantry is allowed to remain at Governor's Island, in New York harbor. Nobody had thought of the mint being attacked except the mayor and a few others who are seeing things.

The city has not begun to feel the full effect of the strike yet. The committee of ten has instructed the drivers of milk wagons and general provision wagons to remain at work, thus averting a food famine. These men were all organized and ready to quit. The theater employes were also in-

structed to keep their places in view of the contracts with many theatrical companies which would otherwise entail unnecessary loss upon the owners. The killing of a little girl in one of the Kensington streets today by a car manned by a scab crew, was the cause of a slight outbreak and the car crew were forced to run for their lives. They were saved by a squad of police. Accidents resulting in the smashing of cars and wagons are occurring in every street, and the company is growing weary of its imported labor.

The United Business Men's Association, which includes virtually every business men's association in the city, and numbers more than 120,000 men, appointed a committee of seven at its meeting this afternoon, to arrange for a conference of banking, commercial and trade bodies, business associations and religious and fraternal organizations, each to be represented by three delegates, to take all honorable means of securing an adjustment of the strike. A mass meeting is planned, but the date has not been set.

### POLITICS BACK OF RAID ON SALOMONE

(Continued from Page 1.)

stand is why Captain Galvin arrested the men who were passing by, and added them to the men that were taken from my place. The men that come to my saloon are all working-men. They do their day's labor, get their 50 or 60 cents, and then they come here to sleep. One can't expect them to pay 25 cents a night for a bed out of their wages.

"The lunch that I give them is made from the best meat that I can buy. It is not the stuff that one sees in the Bowery joints, but good, eatable food. And the men that come here need the best that can be given to them. They are the men that work about two days in the week, and how they exist I don't know."

About 6:30 the men came tramping in from work. Their faces wore the tired look that comes from doing manual labor on empty stomachs, and they sat quietly into the chairs that were placed around the red-hot stove. They were too tired to eat, and most of them simply sank their heads upon their arms and fell immediately to sleep. Some of the men went to the bar and ordered a glass of beer, while others went to the lunch counter and filled their stomachs with the first thing that came into their hands.

Some of the men, stevedores, were sitting at the table next to that occupied by Salomone. The men were sitting exhausted, the perspiration still streaming down their faces. Nothing was said; they were too tired to speak. They sat there, looking at each other, their eyes dead and without the least sparkle of life. Their worldly possessions were on their backs and their dreary faces, overtopped by short grizzly hair, showed the struggle that they had gone through in this world.

"How long did you work?" one said finally. "Two hours," was the reply that came two minutes after the question. "And it was hell," he added. "Two hours of it. Two more would have killed me."

"I worked a day, but I don't get any money till next Saturday. I'll have to stand Nick up till then. Going to eat?" "No, I am too tired," was the answer. "I am going to sleep. The boss promised me two hours tomorrow. But he never keeps his word."

On the next table was an old man who looked as if every moment would be his last. "What are you looking at me for?" he asked. "Don't you like the way I look? Well, it is not my fault. You don't have to know how I got here. And you don't have to know why I am here. I'm here, that's all."

"Do you know any one that wants a man to work for him? I got many a day's work inside of me yet. Just look at this." And he showed his weak, skinny arms. "I'm a worker, I am."

"How I live? I have been here almost five years. I eat here, sleep here and I drink here. Nick gives me all I want. What for? Why, because he is Nick, that's all."

### GOMPERS HEADING OFF LABOR PARTY

(Continued from Page 1.)

warmly against any declaration of movement just now for a labor party. He says the time is inopportune. He is sitting on the lid and pressing with all his weight to hold it down. Gompers foresees that it is a matter of but a few months until there is a move for a labor party. The big strike in Philadelphia, the general unrest of labor, the Danbury hatmakers' and the Taft injunction bill, a whole host of measures that are being fathered by the administration at the behest of the Wall street financiers, are all contributing to the movement. It is requiring all Gompers' eloquence and all his influence to keep back the rising tide.

For these Chicago fellows want to start right now. They want to nominate Congressmen in every district in the country and go into the battle against the old party nominees next fall. They believe the time is ripe for it.

But Gompers is urging delay. He fears the ultimate end of such a movement. It might drift into the Socialist party for the results might open the workers' eyes to the fact that there is no other political organization which has anything to offer to the working class.

So Gompers is a busy and anxious man just now. He is making speeches by day and holding heart-to-heart talks by night. The outcome of it all is problematical. That Philadelphia situation is an unpleasant one and the labor of all America is watching the struggle there and every hour becoming more and more convinced that it is up to labor itself to throw off its shackles and take what it wants at the ballot box instead of coaxing for it through the labor lobby at Washington.

### KEENE STILL LAID UP.

Dr. C. L. Dana Directed by Commissioner Alexander to Examine Him.

James R. Keene's counsel reported yesterday at the Fliske bankruptcy hearing that Keene was still unable to leave his rooms in the Waldorf-Astoria, and presented a certificate signed by Drs. St. Clair Smith and F. William Van den Burg that he was in a state of physical exhaustion which would make it dangerous for him to leave his apartments or be subjected to prolonged mental and physical effort.

Counsel for Receiver Ernst then said that information had come to him which made it necessary to ask Commissioner Alexander to appoint a physician to examine Keene. Counsel for Keene said he was willing and Receiver Ernst suggested Dr. Chas. L. Dana. Commissioner Alexander directed Dr. Dana to report before next Thursday afternoon, the date of the next hearing.

### HARTJE CASE POSTPONED.

Pittsburg May Not Have Another Chance to Hear Divorce Details.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—After two years of inaction, the celebrated divorce case of Mrs. Mary Hartje against her husband, Augustus Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer, was today postponed until April 11. The case had been slated to be heard by a jury, but this morning it was agreed when it was resumed to have it heard by a judge.

Although several days ago it was announced that hopes for a settlement outside of court had fled, it was rumored today that an eleventh hour settlement had been made.

### REPORTS POLICE OUTRAGE.

Tredinger Victim of Bisceno's Plot. May Go to Commissioner.

Alfred Tredinger, a shoe dealer, of 321 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn, complained to Magistrate Rolly, in the Manhattan Avenue Court, yesterday, about the treatment he had received at the hands of Policeman O'Hara, of the Hamburg avenue station, declaring that the policeman had entered his store on Sunday, and under pretense of buying a pair of shoes, arrested him for doing business on the Sabbath. Tredinger was fined \$5 under O'Hara's charge.

Magistrate Rolly characterized the incident as outrageous, and advised Tredinger to see the police commissioner.

### COL. AMORY FIGHTS THIRD AVENUE PLANS

In Opposing Reorganization Scheme Says Stocks Are Watered—Try to Shut Him Off.

Colonel William N. Amory, representing a committee of Third Avenue railroad stockholders, yesterday entered a vigorous protest before the Public Service Commission against the reorganization of the corporation according to the plans of the bondholders' committee.

Colonel Amory declared the reports of the committee were false, and that its plan would result only in still further overcapitalization. "The bondholders' plan," said Colonel Amory, in a statement filed with the commission, "is based upon the earning capacity of the Third Avenue system. It has been demonstrated that the system, as at present operated, has not the earning capacity claimed."

"The plan should, therefore, be rejected. The plan should be rejected also because it is a stock-watering scheme. The erroneous impression has been created that this new plan will reduce the load of securities under which the Third Avenue is staggering."

"As a matter of fact, while the plan does make for the immediate present decrease of \$2,159,800, there is an ultimate increase of securities, under the plan, of \$9,826,000. The plan proposes to capitalize debts and issue new bonds to pay the interest on bonds in default—a thoroughly improper, not to say illegal, proceeding. It is another stock-watering scheme, and that feature alone is enough to condemn it."

"Stock-watering is a crime." The hearing was adjourned to next Thursday at 2 p. m. Amory immediately filed his statement attacking the reorganization plan.

### OKLAHOMA GOVERNOR VETOES ANTI-NEGRO BILL

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 7.—Governor Haskell today vetoed the Taylor initiative and referendum bill which prescribes the procedure for submitting and voting on amendments to the Constitution, in particular, and following a conference here with United States Senator Gore, was enacted for the avowed purpose of putting through the "Grand Father clause" amendment to the Constitution to disfranchise forty thousand negro voters.

Governor Haskell's objections are that the bill deprives the governor of his present rights in submitting bills and amendments opens the way for prejudiced ballot titles by giving the person who proposes an amendment exclusive right to draw the ballot title, gives the election board legislative power to designate the place on the ballot for the amendment title, and because the words "for the amendment" must be in same face and size of type as the title.

### AFTER LOAN SHARKS

Bill Reported to Senate Will Try to Protect Citizen From Blood Suckers. WASHINGTON, March 7.—A bill was reported from the District of Columbia committee of the senate today limiting the amount of money within the District to be loaned by others than banks to \$300 to each person, and the rate of interest on loans less than \$25 to 12 per cent a month, and on \$25 and upward to 1 per cent a month. Interest cannot be collected until it accrues.

None but bona fide residents of the District will be permitted to engage in the loan business. The report submitted by Senator Dillingham severely scored the "loan sharks" of the District and stated that a rate of from 50 per cent up was being exacted from borrowers. In one case the interest rate was 327 per cent a year.

The victims of the users for the most part are government employes with small incomes, but many are families rendered destitute through enforced idleness or by the death of a supporting member of the family.

### COLUMBIA GETS \$350,000.

Gift Will Provide Funds for School of Philosophy. Columbia University received an anonymous gift of \$350,000 yesterday for a new building for the school of philosophy. The gift was made in a personal letter to President Nicholas Murray Butler. The building will be four stories tall and will occupy the plot on the northwest corner of Amsterdam avenue and 110th street.

### STATE POLICE BUSY ATTACKING PICKETS

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 7.—The state constabulary today attacked a number of pickets and workmen. Arrests on charges of intimidation have been made of Clarence Kenney, William Machin, Benjamin Hudson, Lawrence Kelley, John Ringhoffer and L. Marquette.

The strikers decided today not to reply to Schwab's open letter, and adopted a resolution not to send the steel magnate any more resolutions until the state constabulary is removed. Leaders Tazelaar and Williams said today they expected to be arrested before the strike is over, but would be willing to suffer for the strikers' cause.

Governor Stuart was censured for not removing the troopers by the leaders in trenchant speeches who also said that Schwab, like Mayor Reybura, had gone too far in the strike matter. The arrest of John Ringhoffer, a young striker, by a trooper, was the subject for cutting remarks by Leader Keppeler. It is claimed the trooper broke into the house and arrested Ringhoffer in bed. Keppeler said a man is authorized to lay a gun by his side and in case of such forcible entry to shoot, and shoot to kill.

### AMENDMENT MADE IN RAILROAD BILL

House Committee Strikes Out Provision on Mergers—Favors Creation of Court of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, submitted to the senate today the favorable majority report of the committee on interstate commerce on the administration's railway bill. The bill reported provides for the creation of a new court to be known as the "Court of Commerce" and makes amendments to the acts relating to interstate commerce.

The administration bill as originally drawn provided "that no railroad corporation which is a common carrier shall hereafter acquire directly or indirectly any interest of whatsoever kind in the capital stock, or purchase or lease the railroad of any railroad corporation which competes with such first-named railroad corporation."

Strenuous objection was made to this provision by leading railroad men, who contended that in operation its effect would be to dissolve a number of present mergers that were not objection to the present law and result in great confusion in the railroad world. The case of the New York Central and the West Shore was cited as an instance in point. Here it was pointed out that the New York Central controlled a majority of the stock of the competing line. Under the provision to which exception was taken, it was contended, the New York Central would be forced to dispose of its holdings on the West Shore, probably at a loss.

After a conference with railroad men the President and the Attorney General agreed to the insertion of a proviso that would not interfere with existing mergers, but would have prevented mergers of competing lines in the future. Since the provision was agreed to, it is contended many railroads have been quietly at work acquiring stock in competing lines, proceeding on the theory that the Townsend bill in this particular was to be enacted in law without change.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce considered this merger provision of the Townsend bill at great length, and came to the conclusion that if enacted railroad consolidation in the United States would be carried to greater extremes than had ever before been attempted. Members of the committee believe that the proviso in the Townsend bill would have legalized the Harriman merger of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific which the government is now trying to dissolve under the authority of the Sherman anti-trust act.

### TELLS WHY HE SLEW HER.

Rafferty Says Drunkenness Was Responsible for Wife Slaying. Drunkenness was the defense of Patrick H. Rafferty, on trial yesterday in the County Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Crane and a jury, on the charge of murdering his wife on November 29, in their home at 1832 Fulton street.

Rafferty, under the influence of liquor, quarreled with his wife, and cut her throat with a razor. He also knucked down his aged mother-in-law with a broom. Rafferty said after the crime he was sorry he had not killed his mother-in-law, whom he charged had made all the trouble between himself and wife.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC WINS.

Beats Commerce Commission Which Wanted Uniform Rates. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Northern Pacific Railway Company today won its fight in the Portland gate way case before the Supreme Court of the United States.

This controversy was over the attempt of the interstate commerce commission to require the Northern Pacific to join with other railroads in establishing a through passenger route and joint rates from the East to Puget Sound territory, via Portland, Ore. It has been waged fiercely by contesting interests in the northwest.

### THREE KILLED IN FLORIDA RACE WAR

Altercation Between White Man and Negro Results in Fatal Struggle Near Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla., March 7.—As the result of a clash between a white man, Sam Stribling, and John Ellis, a negro, Eldridge Mathews, a white man, is dead; Joe Ellis, a negro, has been lynched, and J. B. Morgan, a white man, is mortally wounded.

John Ellis is being pursued through the woods in Manatee county by a sheriff's posse, which has been bound on the negro's trail, and it is believed he will probably be killed. Yesterday afternoon Ellis had a dispute at Palmetto with Stribling about wages. Stribling drew a gun and pointed it at Ellis, who took it from him and shot him three times in the breast, killing him.

Sheriff Wyatt telephoned to Deputy Sheriff Eldridge Mathews to bring the bounds. As Mathews came to town he met Ellis and called to him to halt. Ellis shot at him. Later Ellis and his brother were cornered in a hut in the woods and they shot Mathews dead. They then got away into the woods.

This morning guards at the Little Manatee bridge, near Willow, tried to stop the men as they came by, with the result that J. B. Morgan was shot in the head and will die. Deputy Sheriff Max Burnett wounded Joe Ellis, tied him to a tree, and later a crowd of men from the country shot the negro dead.

John Ellis is still at large with a posse in hot pursuit. Although Henry Syrop, poultry dealer, declared in his answer to a suit brought against him by Samuel Werner, Inc. to recover \$1,320.06 for live poultry, that he and the plaintiff are members of a live poultry trust, Justice Delehanty, of the City Court, yesterday, in a decision, says the defendant's assertion is a conclusion rather than a fact. May & Jacobson, counsel for the alleged trust, declare that this, in effect, means there is no live poultry trust.

The court's decision was rendered in sustaining a demurrer interposed by S. Werner, Inc.—alleged to be the head of the poultry trust—to the answer filed by Syrop asserting the existence of the trust. Syrop claimed that he was not only freed of the obligation to pay the \$1,320.06 because of an alleged illegal combination in restraint of trade, but also because of the restraint in his favor for \$500, which he paid to the so-called trust for membership.

Syrop further alleged that because of the trust he was unable to purchase live poultry so as to sell to his customers at a profit, and that he was otherwise interfered with by threats of the trust. He said he was accordingly forced to subscribe to the rules of the combination, and was compelled to agree to and purchase from the persons belonging to the association live poultry at such prices as were arbitrarily fixed.

### CANDY MACHINE BLOWS UP.

Flying Gasoline Burns Four Men in an East Side Street Crowd. A perambulating candy machine exploded at Rivington and Norfolk streets yesterday afternoon. Burning gasoline splattered out and spread about the sidewalk. Two men on whom the fluid fell were so badly burned that it was necessary to send them to Gouverneur Hospital.

In the excitement the owner of the machine got away, but the police gathered in David Bajvski, his helper, who was filling the tank when it exploded. Benny Bileky, of 117 Norfolk street, and Harry Rich, of 117 Rivington street, were the men taken to the hospital. Two others were treated by a surgeon.

### LAWYER O'CONNOR—HE SMILED.

Then the Court Dismissed Jury in Dusing's Damage Suit. Because the plaintiff's attorney smiled at a juror, Justice Clark, in the Supreme Court, yesterday dismissed a jury in the suit of William Dusing against the Long Island City for \$5,000 damages for injuries sustained when he fell into an excavation. The selection of a new jury was ordered.

After the jury was selected, Clark observed Attorney O'Connor grin at Joseph Mueller, juror No. 7. The proceedings were halted and dismissed, the attorney for the defendant contending that O'Connor and Mueller were friends.

### SIX INSPECTORS REINSTATED.

Action of Steers in Brooklyn May Affect New York Men. Six inspectors of regulating, grading and paving, who were recently removed from the city pay roll, were reinstated yesterday by Borough President Steers of Brooklyn. The reinstated men are paid \$5,000.

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**REGULAR MEETING**  
OF THE  
**Brooklyn Call Conference**  
Every Tuesday Evening  
AT THE LABOR LYCEUM.  
**GERMANY NEARING THE REVOLUTION**  
(Continued from Page 1.)

dragged him aside and thrashed him amid the cheers of the other Socialists. The incident was a good example of the relentless discipline adopted by the Socialists.

Condemnation of the police is general in Berlin today. Herr Wolff, editor of the Tageblatt, in a special article, declared that "several important witnesses say that the police alone disturbed the peace and created the disorders that endangered the lives of women and children in the Tiergarten."

The case with which the Socialists outwitted the police, concentrating at the Tiergarten instead of at Treptow park, Wolff declared, proved that "the authorities are a huge failure and an enormous fiasco. The whole world will laugh at them. It is not due to President Jagow alone, but to the system he represents. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Jagow have increased their unpopularity and provided the Socialists with excellent electioneering material. The police regime might easily have produced a catastrophe, and we should be content that it merely made itself ridiculous."

The police magistrates dealt today with seventy persons who were arrested and held on charges of inciting public disorder or resisting the police during yesterday's suffrage demonstrations. Many other arrests had been made, but the prisoners were subsequently released, as their prosecution did not appear expedient.

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BREAD BEARING THIS LABEL IS UNION MADE. ASK FOR THE LABEL WHEN BUYING BREAD.

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ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.  
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is in proportion to the number of good cups a given quantity will brew. This tea is double value because double strength. Two cups to the teacup.  
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PACKERS BEING HELD RESPONSIBLE TO VICTIMS

Blood Suckers Contribute Millions Toward Fight on Tuberculosis.

By J. L. ENGBAHL (Special to The Call).

CHICAGO, March 7.—That the stockyards packers are very easily seen to pay the necessary funds to pay charity bills by displacing men with women and girl tolls at half the wages, is one of the conclusions that can be drawn after a study of one of the "sheds" in the city and an examination of the list of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute.

One of the worst cases of a man throwing crumbs to the underprivileged is seen in the treatment of the tuberculosis question by the packers. There are mighty few crumbs thrown to go into the hopper to feed the large dividends.

Take the case of one woman displaced one man in the sheep casing of Bechtel & Co., one of the subsidiary concerns of "the trust." The union scale here was \$2.25 a day, for ten hours work. This means that Mrs. P. D. Armour, for instance, pay their tuberculosis charity bills of the savings on one girl's wages. Let us see if this is not so. Turn page 2 of the Second Annual Report of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, covering the year 1907.

Throwing a Sop.

The heading at the top of the page reads: "List of contributors and members. Up near the top in the first column, among the 'As' I found something as follows:

Armour, Mrs. J. Ogden..... \$50  
Armour, Mrs. P. D..... 50

This means that the widow of the Armour packing interest and the wife of the present beef king are able to pay what they believe is their debt to the stockyards out of the decrease in wages of one worker in 100 days. In the meantime the charities of the Armour estate, as of all other estates and fortunes, are everywhere extolled, and honorable mention on the "contributors" pages of the various relief and charitable societies.

The stock yards free dispensary was established by the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute in May, 1908. It was part of the campaign to fight the alarming increase of the white plague throughout Chicago, as well as in the remainder of the country.

One industry was excluded practically the entire benefit of the stock yards free dispensary. This was the packing industry, the incubator of tuberculosis cases, in which a man's life is measured in days immediately he goes to work. With the founding of the free dispensary it was but natural that the packers should be appealed to in an effort to aid the dispensary. They dipped their hands into their purses of many millions and drew out checks that are recorded in the records of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute as follows:

"Liberal" Gifts.

Union Stock Yard and Transportation Company..... \$200.00  
Swift & Co..... 200.00  
Armour & Co..... 100.00  
Morris & Co..... 100.00  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church..... 50.00  
Rev. Herman Page..... 2.50  
Hyde Park Baptist Church..... 2.50

Total..... \$752.50

These were the few crumbs with which the packers, aided by two outside contributions, were willing to help their workers in an effort to keep them strong and healthy in order that they might do their work the better, and that they might keep the

contamination of the tuberculosis germ from their most products. Superintendent Frank E. Wing, of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, says that it costs \$11,500 to run the stock yards free dispensary for one year. There are eight such dispensaries in Chicago, and they were run during the year 1909 for \$10,825. It is hoped that \$15,000 can be secured to run them during the present year.

This only shows that the packers' endowment was hardly enough to run the institute during half of the first year. Whether it was because of the fact that the packers' gifts were not as munificent as might be expected, or whether they do not appear well standing alone, nevertheless, it is a fact that they are not used directly to support the stock yards dispensary, but instead put into the general fund with all other contributions.

Beating the Widow's Mite.  
Thus I found on pages 63, 64 and 65, among all the other munificent contributions to the fight against tuberculosis, the following:  
Mrs. P. D. Armour..... \$25.00  
Libby, McNeill & Libby..... 25.00  
North American Provision Co..... 5.00  
Swift & Co..... 200.00  
Mrs. G. F. Swift..... 10.00  
Union Stock Yard and Transportation Company..... 200.00  
Total..... \$465.00

In order not to do the packers or their charitably inclined families any injustice it should be added that under the "Sales of Red Cross Stamps" we find the name of "Mrs. J. Ogden Armour," and in the list of "Purchasers of Red Cross Stamps" were the names of "Swift & Company" and the "Union Stock Yard Company."

The report of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute for the current year has not yet been issued, but in spite of the fact that the "lords" of the stockyards are continually reaping increased dividends, their activity in three directions in aiding the tuberculosis fight has not increased their contributions in that direction. Instead the crumbs seem to be fewer and smaller than ever.

Exploited to the Limit.

The only conclusion to be drawn is that the packers through "the trust" intend to rob the toiler of as much of his wages as is possible, just as no one who will make it wages at the stock yards have gone down in perhaps an even greater proportion than the rest of the necessities of life have gone up.

If the wage-earners must starve to produce the food products of the world, if he cannot clothe himself properly to do his work, if he cannot take decent care of his family, if his children are brought up in poverty, squalor, depraved environments, unhealthy surroundings and all the other conditions that go to kill the manhood and womanhood out of the human race, that is his own fault.

There has been no revolt since the strike of 1904, now nearly six years ago. The packers seem to rest assured that there will be none in the future. As long as the toilers of "Packingtown" are willing to fight the tuberculosis germ, suffer and die from every other disease in the doctor's manual and slave through the days for a mere pittance, the packer will not object. As long as the meat eaters of the globe are content to eat meat handled by tuberculosis infected workers the packers are certainly willing that they should be contented.

FIGHT WHITE PLAGUE

Taft and Hughes Aid in Combating Effects of System of Industry They Defend.  
ALBANY, March 7.—President Taft and Governor Hughes will sound the slogan "No uncare for tuberculosis in 1915" at a conference of the local committees of the New York State Charities Aid Association, to be held on March 18 and 19.

Governor Hughes Praises Platt



SNAPSHOT OF THOMAS C. PLATT.

ALBANY, March 7.—A precedent was established today when the flag on state buildings were ordered at half-mast by Governor Hughes as a mark of respect to the memory of ex-United States Senator Thomas C. Platt. This action was not taken without some confusion.

The flags were half-masted early this morning, but later were run to the mast-head pending an investigation as to whether a precedent had ever been established by thus honoring the memories of ex-United States senators. Adjutant General Henry and Commissioner Draper, of the State Education Department, consulted various records in the State Library, and spoke to other public officers about the matter, but were unable to find that such action had been taken when Conklin, Lapham, and Everts died.

After talking it over with Adjutant General Henry, Governor Hughes decided to establish a precedent, and ordered the flags lowered.

Mayor Gaynor gave instructions to the City Hall custodian yesterday to put the flags at half-mast in memory of Thomas C. Platt.

The same honor was paid by the United States Express Company at its Rector street building.

MAE WOODS ON DECK

Alleged Wife of the Late Senator Platt Will Demand Her Share.  
OMAHA, Neb., March 7.—Declaring that she will immediately put in a claim to be recognized as the wife of Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, who died last night, Mae C. Wood says the only difference his (the senator's) death will make in her course is that she will now fight as his widow instead of as his wife.

Her present claim for divorce and alimony will be dismissed and she will instead ask to be declared his widow and awarded a widow's portion of the property.

BALLOT BOX STUFFER HELD.

McLaughlin Must Pay \$100 or Serve Sixty Days.  
John A. McLaughlin, of 66 Hoehling street, Brooklyn, charged with ballot box stuffing, was convicted in Special Sessions yesterday and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve sixty days.

McLaughlin's arrest followed the special election in the district of the late Senator McCarren between ex-Senator Owens and Ernest Wagner.

GOMPERS SCORES LAW TO IMPROVE SUBWAY EXPRESS SERVICE

Says Anti-Trust Enactment, as Interpreted by Courts, Gives Employer Absolute Power.  
CHICAGO, March 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address here yesterday, declared that "if labor unions cannot live under the anti-trust law, the law will have to go." Gompers discussed the recent decision of the federal court in Connecticut, which assessed damages against the United Hatters of North America for injuring the business of a firm against which the union had a strike.

The Sherman anti-trust law as it now exists is not an anti-trust law," he said. "It is an anti-association law. I hold that what one man or one hundred men may do lawfully as individuals, may be done by the same men collectively. To make the power of the employer absolute over the wage-earner is the purpose of the law as interpreted by the courts."

200 TRAPPED BY A NEW AVALANCHE  
Rescue Train on Way to Succor Victims of Snow Slides in Precarious Position.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 7.—Two hundred rescuers, physicians and nurses have been buried under an avalanche at Greenoble, according to reports received here today.

They were on their way to Revelstoke, B. C., when trapped by a new avalanche. The first advice received here declared that there was no loss of life in the Greenoble disaster, but that all traffic is stopped and efforts to succor the victims of other similar disasters are futile.

The country about Greenoble is in the grip of a record breaking blizzard, and it is feared that the heavy snowfall not only will hem in the buried party of 200 for some time, but increase the already grave danger of further snow-slides over a wide area.

Meager reports from Rogers Pass, where two snow plow crews were trapped by the Revelstoke avalanche, indicated today that the dead there number at least fifty, and probably more. The missing today numbered sixty-two, and no hope for the recovery of any of them alive was entertained.

WELLINGTON, Wash., March 7.—Fifty bodies have been removed from the wreckage carried down by the avalanche that destroyed two Great Northern trains last Tuesday morning, and of these forty-five have been sent to Everett and Seattle. Three bodies were recovered yesterday.

IF CHARLES W. MORSE SHOULD "SQUEAL"....  
ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—"If Charles W. Morse were to tell all he knows about the panic that resulted in his downfall," said W. C. Reid, of Boston, "there are at least ten prominent financiers in New York who would at once buy tickets for trips of indefinite duration in foreign lands."

Reid is the Boston financier who has deserted his business to work for Morse's release. Reid and Morse were boys together and the former says he will never cease until Morse has been freed or his sentence commuted. Reid made the statement about revelations Morse could make in discussing the latter's failure.

"But Morse would make these revelations," continued Reid, "and the men whom Morse could ruin knows he will not. These New York financiers know that Morse is not a 'squealer' and for that reason some of them are doing nothing to aid Morse to freedom."

"If those financiers thought Morse could be induced to tell what he knows about them they would be moving heaven and earth to get him out of prison, and failing that, they would be making ready to get out of the country."

A remarkable feature of the Morse case, according to Reid, is that the banker's fifteen-year-old daughter does not know her father is in prison. "The girl is in a private school in the East," said Reid, "and all knowledge of her father's predicament has been kept from her. She thinks Morse is traveling abroad and it is pathetic to hear her inquire as to when he will return."

RENEW FIGHT ON SCAB SHOP.

Chicago Union Men Determined to Beat Obstinate Bosses.  
CHICAGO, March 7.—Two years ago this month the firm of R. Hannis Sons, harness makers, 125 North Halsted street, locked out their union employees in an effort to inaugurate the piece work system.

The union never gave up the fight, and one week ago Edward A. Schultz, business agent of the Leather Workers, succeeded in completely reorganizing the plant and in calling out the entire shop once more in support of the old demands.

At the present time there is every prospect of success, as the shop is closed tight and the union officials insist that when it opens it will be as a thoroughly union plant.

HALL OWNER ARRESTED

Is Charged With Using His Place on Sunday for Amusement Purposes.  
PASSAIC, N. J., March 7.—Morris Knobloch, proprietor of Progress Hall, 92 Hope avenue, was arrested today by Policemen Freeland, who charged him with violating a city ordinance by allowing dancing in his hall on Sunday.

The dancing, of which complaint was made was in connection with a reception given yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Losenz in honor of the confirmation of their son, Meyer Losenz, and attended by Mayor Bird W. Spencer, Police Justice Thomas E. Costello, and a number of other city officials.

Police Captain G. Schmidt, when informed that dancing was going on at the reception, ordered it stopped late in the evening.

Knobloch was arraigned before Police Justice Costello, and the case was adjourned until Wednesday.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS TO SHOOT CITIZENS  
Storming Hosts of the Unemployed at Border Will Be Driven Back to the Interior.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 7.—Two companies of Mexican soldiers were dispatched to Juarez to quell fighting which was precipitated by starving Mexicans who have been refused admittance to the United States, and whose desperate condition forced them to steal and commit other crimes, until the citizens of Juarez and farmers in the country along the border resented it.

Hundreds of Mexicans from interior points have been refused entrance into this country because they were without funds and no work offering they would become public charges. Unable to find employment in their own country, they have squatted along the border and invaded the towns of Juarez, Mesa, San Ignacio, Samalayuta and other stock-raising communities, committing depredations. A few days ago settlers killed several Mexicans who were stealing, and the starving men organized and threatened to take possession of several settlements.

Yesterday a half dozen riots were quelled by the police, and the government is arranging to transport the unfortunates to the interior. The army of unemployed, numbering more than 2,000, declares it will resist, as there is no hope of work further in the interior.

KNOX, JR., EXPELLED

Refuses to Explain to School Head After Flying Trip With Friend.  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 7.—Following his refusal to tell whether he had been married to Miss May Boler of this city during his absence of three days, Philander C. Knox, Jr., son of the Secretary of State, was today expelled from the Morris Heights School. It is expected he will go to Washington to-night.

Young Knox returned to school today after an absence of three days, during which he endeavored, both in Montreal and New York state, to find a clergyman who would marry him to Miss May Boler, a young woman of this city.

The young man refused to-day to tell Prof. French, the principal of the school, whether he had been married, and because of his obstinacy the principal locked him in his room.

Miss Boler and James E. Gillen, a friend of Knox, returned with young Knox. Miss Boler, however, managed to escape observation, and has sought shelter in some place which the school authorities have been unable to locate.

DIES AFTER NIGHT'S WORK.

Komisky, B. R. T. Collector, Taken Ill, Expires in Police Station.  
After riding all night in a buggy and collecting \$6,000 from the various Rapid Transit terminals, Frank Komisky, forty years old, died in the Herbert street police station, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Heart failure was given as the cause.

Joseph Coleman, also a collector, who accompanied Komisky, said the latter complained of feeling ill just as their night's work was about finished. They drove to the police station, where Komisky expired before an ambulance arrived.

LEHIGH ROAD RAISES PAY.

Conductors and Engineers Will Get Increase in Wages.  
The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has entered into an agreement with its employees by which its passenger engineers running between Jersey City and Easton will receive an increase of 40 cents a trip, making the pay for that run \$15.60.

Engineers running between Easton and Sayre will receive an advance of \$1, making the pay for the trip \$15 instead of \$14. Men on pusher engines will receive \$2.75 for a ten-hour day, instead of \$2.50 for a twelve and one-half hour day. Conductors have also received a new schedule, which combines better pay with a ten-hour day.

MONACO WANTS LIBERTY.

Subjects of Prince of Gambling Monarchy Ask for Constitution.  
MONTE CARLO, Monaco, March 7.—Half of the subjects of the principality marched to the palace and, waiting upon the Prince of Monaco yesterday, demanded a constitution, declaring that Monaco was the only absolute monarchy remaining on the face of the globe.

COLLINS & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS

1381 Broadway, New York  
LOUIS PRILL, Mgr.  
Suits to Measure from \$20.

MEAT PRICES GO SOARING AGAIN

General Advance of From One-Half Cent to One Cent a Pound  
Yesterday.  
The prices of all meats took a jump of from one-half cent to one cent a pound yesterday. The advance at the beginning of the week at the opening of the market is in conformance with the announced policy of the Beef Trust to force the price of meat to a record-breaking point.

A glance over the last five or six weeks' quotations of the market shows that the price increases anywhere from a half cent to a cent and a half a pound on Mondays, and another jump about the middle of the week, and sometimes there is a third advance on Thursday or Friday.

Sheep are fourteen and a half to fifteen cents a pound. This is a gain of from four to five cents a pound over the price of three weeks ago. Leg of lamb is twenty-two cents, and lamb chops are twenty-five and twenty-eight cents.

Pork products show a gain of about one-half a cent a pound. Pork loins are 16 cents, pork chops are 18 and 20 cents, bacon and ham are about 18 and 16 cents a pound respectively. Beef is 12 1/2 to 14 cents, a gain of about a cent a pound wholesale. The price continues strong at 14 cents. 35-cent beef at retail will soon be fulfilled.

Veal remains about the same, with a possible advance of a half cent a pound. Poultry is still very high. Fowl is at 23 cents, ducks are about 22 to 24 cents, and turkeys command 28 and 30 cents.

The advance in price yesterday is supposed to mark the beginning of a series of gradual increases which will put the price of all meats on a scale which has never been reached before. It is certain, butchers declare, that the price will rise much higher before there is any decline. Exactly where the increase will end can only be guessed at, but no change for the better is looked for in the near future.

Prosecutor Garven, of Hudson County, announced yesterday that he had received word from Detective Frank Bennett, of the prosecutor's office, that he had served notices of their indictments on all the men indicted in connection with the factory into the alleged beef trust. Bennett was in Chicago on Saturday and telegraphed from that city to Garven. Garven said that he would give the indicted men a reasonable time in which to come here and plead to the indictment, but although pressed to say what he considered a reasonable time he would not be more definite. He said he could begin extradition proceedings now if he desired, but before doing so he intended to give the indicted men an opportunity of coming to Jersey City of their own accord to plead to the indictments.

CITY WILL ISSUE \$50,000,000 IN BONDS

It was decided at the City Hall yesterday after the adjournment of the sinking fund commission to issue \$50,000,000 of corporate stock—municipal bonds—bearing interest at 4-1/4 per cent, due in fifty years, with the privilege of the part of the city to redeem at the end of twenty years, or at any time thereafter to the point of expiration.

This sale will enable the city, Comptroller Prendergast thinks, to discharge all outstanding obligations for awards which were confirmed up to the 1st of January, 1910, and also meet promptly all contract liabilities until the fall.

There is now awaiting payment approximately \$15,000,000 in awards, all of which have been confirmed by the Supreme Court. In many cases the title to the properties represented in these awards is vested in the city five or six years ago. Money are due to persons who have been divested of their properties, no payment having been made, and in some instances they have been reduced to absolute penury. The city should under ordinary circumstances be in a position to discharge this and all other obligations with reasonable promptitude.

The issue of \$50,000,000 will but little reduce the city's legal borrowing power of \$58,764,207.80. This legal limit was arrived at after making allowance for \$48,201,785.02 of contract and liability, a large proportion of which, including the \$15,000,000 to which reference has been made, will be liquidated by the funds made available by this sale. The sum of \$12,000,000 of the issue applicable to water purposes is, of course, excluded from the debt limit by constitutional provision.

TAXI CRUSHED BY TROLLEYS

A taxicab in which Dr. Richard Wood, of the Mount Sinai Hospital, was riding, was crushed between two trolley cars on the Transverse road in Central park yesterday. Wood had a miraculous escape from death, suffering only a few cuts and bruises.

Opera, Concert and Ball

ARRANGED BY THE BROOKLYN CALL CONFERENCE TO BE HELD ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1910 AT THE BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM  
The Webster Powell Opera Ensemble Will Present DON PASQUALE BY DONIZETTI.  
SIGNOR EUGENIO PIRANI, Director.  
FOLLOWED BY A CONCERT BY THE Norma Trio and Aida Quartette.  
TICKETS, 25 CENTS. HAS CHECK, 10 CENTS.  
Tickets for sale at the following places: Brooklyn-Labor Lyceum; C. F. Guggenheim, 1211 Myrtle avenue; H. Nambor, 427 Stanhope street; I. Barker, 128 Wyckoff avenue; L. Kuhn, 294 Harman street; F. Frey's Hall, 1407 Myrtle avenue; L. Schlossberg, 322 Knickerbocker street; Schachler's grocery, 92 Cook street; 21st A. D., 181 McKibben street; Hart's Hall, Broadway and Gates avenue.  
New York City—Call office; Forward office; Volkshausung office.

GOOD POISON CAN BE CURED  
The best cure for all forms of tuberculosis, including the most advanced cases, is now available. It is a powerful, yet safe, and effective remedy. Write for full particulars and name of the Dispensary.

Kranken u. Sterbe Kasse  
Die Ver. Staaten von America.  
Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER  
1409 3d Ave.  
Established since 1859.  
References—Broadway Trust Co., Union Exchange Nat. Bank, Opera Monday Hill S. P. Co., STY.

PAUL TAUSIG  
104 East 14th Street,  
German Savings Bank Building.  
Steamship Tickets to all parts of the world.  
Railroad Tickets to all parts of the United States.  
Money Orders and Drafts sent to any part of the world.  
Foreign Money bought and sold.  
Established since 1859.  
References—Broadway Trust Co., Union Exchange Nat. Bank, Opera Monday Hill S. P. Co., STY.

DANBURY LUNCH  
1148 ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.  
168TH ST. SUBWAY STATION.  
Come and meet your Comrades.  
Never closed.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER  
1409 3d Ave.  
Established since 1859.  
References—Broadway Trust Co., Union Exchange Nat. Bank, Opera Monday Hill S. P. Co., STY.

P. BOUGHT S. P. STOCK IN JANUARY

Banker Declares That of \$100,000,000 Bond Issue, but \$40,000,000 Were Taken Up.

Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., today stood for the defense yesterday at the resumption of the hearing in the government suit to dissolve the alleged Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger before Referee Sylvester G. Williams, in the Custom House building.

Kahn testified in reply to a question by Attorney Severance for the government, that early in January of this year the Union Pacific railroad purchased 750,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock.

He described the circumstances of the purchase of Southern Pacific, which began with the authorization of \$100,000,000 of convertible bonds in February, 1907. Of this amount \$40,000,000 were offered to stockholders and they took 75 per cent of the amount. The rest was taken by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The question of the Portland traffic and competition between the Union and Southern Pacific in Colorado and Utah were never considered in the negotiations and purchase of the Southern Pacific. Kahn said that only \$40,000,000 had been immediately required for the purchase of the 750,000 shares of the Southern Pacific of a par value of \$7,500,000.

Another reason for the large issue was the rumor that Hill interests were going to purchase the Burlington. The Union Pacific wanted to get a participation in any purchase of the Burlington to protect itself and it would need money if this participation was granted.

He ultimately learned that the Hill interests had secured control of the Burlington.

NAPLES IN PANIC

French Eruption of Vesuvius Causes Citizens to Prepare to Desert Their Homes.

NAPLES, March 7.—Hundreds living in the vicinity of the volcano Vesuvius are preparing to flee from their homes in the valley today because of a sudden outbreak from the crater, which is assuming alarming proportions.

For the last forty-eight hours there has been a continuous eruption of red-hot stones and ashes, accompanied by internal detonations that can be heard for miles.

Great fissures have opened in the sides of the volcano and immense streams of lava are pouring down the mountain side.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Pledges accompanied by cash received by the finance committee, care the Rand School, February 6 to March 8:

Table listing names and amounts: Percy Russell \$10.00, W. W. Passage 2.00, Helen C. Murphy 2.00, Julius Sharke 1.00, Fred K. T. Harris 5.00, I. L. Beeson 2.00, J. Vinograd 2.00, J. M. Bush 2.00, F. N. Reid 1.00, William Kuehner 2.00, J. T. Hill 1.00, Cap Blockers' Union, Local No. 3 5.00, E. B. 5.00, K. 5.00, Total \$41.00

D. L. & W. WINS

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the issuance of an injunction enjoining the Interstate Commerce Commission from enforcing an order to compel the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad to put a switch for making connection with the Rahway Valley railroad. The ground for this action was that the order was not made on complaint of a shipper, as the law provides, but by the Rahway company itself.

The New York Call Conference MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE LABOR TEMPLE

AMUSEMENTS HUDSON 44th St. near Rway. Eve. 9:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.

W. COLLIER A LUCKY STAR. Hippodrome Daily Mat. Best Seats \$1.00. Eve. at 7:30 to \$1.50. SPECTACLE ORCHESTRAL BALLET.

"Shoot to Kill"

Is the order of the capitalist government at every large strike.

"Shoot to Kill" Is the highly effective booklet published by the Socialist Literature Co. 15-Spruce Street, New York 10 Cents Per Copy. 50 Copies, \$3.

Russian Steamer Brings Crew of Abandoned Korea to Port



Some of the sailors from the Korea, who were picked up by the Caledonia.

Forty-seven Rescued in Mid-Ocean Just as Vessel Is About to Founder.

There is little doubt in shipping circles that the derelict which was rammied in mid-ocean on March 3 by the steamer Ionian, from Boston, February 25, to Glasgow, was the abandoned Russian steamer Korea, the rescued captain and crew of which arrived in port yesterday on the Anchor Line steamer Caledonia.

The liner rescued the Korea's crew of forty-seven at great risk to several boat crews when the Russian, laden with iron ore, was apparently about to founder. Captain Karl Zerpe, of the Korea, said that his vessel was a two-masted, with a yellow funnel such as described by the Ionian's officers. If the Korea is still afloat she is the most dangerous derelict that has been drifting about the Atlantic lane in many moons.

Captain Zerpe, who paid a high

PENN. COURT AFFIRMS GRAFTERS' CONVICTION

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The conviction of William P. Snyder and James M. Shumaker, charged with conspiracy to defraud the state in connection with the furnishing of the state capitol, was affirmed by the state Supreme Court today.

Snyder was a former auditor general and Shumaker a former superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

Snyder and Shumaker were convicted at Harrisburg in December, 1908, and sentenced to two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500 each and the costs.

John H. Sanderson, Philadelphia, who had the furniture contract for the capitol, and William L. Mathews, of Media, former state treasurer, who paid the fraudulent bills, received a similar sentence. Sanderson and Mathews have since died.

The cases were carried to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the Dauphin County Court, and an appeal was then taken to the highest state tribunal.

TO SUE STATE

Citizens of Herkimer to Try to Collect for Damage Done By Flood.

UTICA, March 7.—As a result of last week's great flood in Herkimer and adjacent places in the Mohawk Valley, the state of New York will be called upon to pay some pretty stiff bills for damages.

Anticipating the filing of hundreds of demands from merchants and householders in the village of Frankfort, a representative of the state board of claims, accompanied by a party of expert appraisers, appeared in Frankfort today making estimates of the damages.

The state is liable for all the damage done there because the overflow of water came from Mercer creek, which is used for quite a distance by the state as a canal feeder. The village will put a force of engineers at work tomorrow to make an estimate of the flood damages in case disputes arise over the amounts to be awarded by the state.

It is believed that the damages caused by last week's flood will amount to \$50,000 in the village of Frankfort alone, involving more than 150 property owners.

TURNED GAS OFF: THEN ON.

There was no stop on the gas jet key in the room of Michael Spinelli, sixty years old, who lives at 315 East 11th street, and Sunday night when he went to bed he turned the key completely around. He was found dead in bed by his landlord, Antonio Spinelli, yesterday.

PINKERTON SNEAK AGENCY FRIGHTENED

Organized Gang of Union Wreckers Wants Injunction to Prevent Exposure of Business Secrets.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, March 7.—Petition for an injunction to restrain Charles A. Seringo, an ex-Pinkerton man, and W. B. Conkey, publisher, from publishing the "Pinkerton's Cow Boy Detective" has been filed in the Superior Court of Illinois by the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Sensational chapters on labor spying are the main features of the book.

The petitioners aver that the book exposes many of the secrets of the agency to the detriment of its business, and that the material in the book was gathered by Seringo in the service of the agency.

Seringo was connected with the agency from August, 1888, to September, 1908. He compiled his book and placed it for publication after his resignation. It gives in detail the operations of the Pinkerton's agency, story of the adventures of the agency's agents and reveals sources of information.

The book consists of twenty-two chapters. On the frontispiece is a picture of the author trailing train robbers. The first chapter opens with the first work of the author—"The Anarchist Riot in Chicago." The last chapter is the spotter's resignation from the detective service.

The Pinkerton agency claims that its damages resulting from the publication of the book are "not susceptible to figures."

The more announcement of it has caused "injury to its business that cannot be measured by \$15,000." The damages would be accumulative as long as the book would be in circulation.

Entering the service of the detective agency under contract, the petitioners assert the author had been introduced to various people in the country and given access to communities which enabled him to get the information contained in the book. All this information, the plaintiff declares, is the property of the agency.

One of the complaints in the bill of particulars is that the book has thrown fear over many of the agencies confederates in their fields of operation. Thousands of people in offices, among legislators, business men, laborers and other people who furnish the agency with information will be intimidated by the exposure of the Pinkerton's methods, it is declared.

Hundreds of these, the bill relates, have written to the detective agency asking that steps be taken against their names appearing in the "Pinkerton's Cow Boy Detective."

The agency complains that the author confederated with the Conkey company and divers other persons, whose names will be supplied later, to the injury of the agency.

"The action of the said defendants," the bill reads, "tends to and does deprive your orator not only of its business—but also will very largely diminish and depreciate the market value of your orator's employment in its business of furnishing information to its various customers whose secret it has heretofore maintained and kept inviolate."

MUST PAY BIG FEE

Jersey Court Decides That Texas Trust Must Pay \$12,040 Instead of Regular \$10.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—The validity of the retaliatory provisions of the New Jersey corporation law were held to be valid today by the Supreme Court in mandamus proceedings instituted by the Texas Company to compel the Secretary of State to issue a certificate authorizing the company to transact business in New Jersey upon payment of a \$10 fee.

The Secretary of State refused to grant the authorization, except upon payment of a fee of \$12,040, which would be the amount charged in Texas as a New Jersey corporation of that size seeking to do business in that state.

The flat fee of \$10 is charged in New Jersey, except to corporations of such states as require larger fees than New Jersey corporations. In these cases the retaliatory provision requires a fee equal to that levied by the home state of such a corporation.

The Texas Company, through former Attorney General Robert McCarter, contended that this retaliatory legislation was unconstitutional and that even if free from that defect that no machinery has been provided for placing it in operation.

Both these contentions were declared unsound by the Supreme Court.

COST OF LIVING INQUIRY.

Senate Committee Will Hear Testimony of Retail Meat Dealers.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The senate committee on the high cost of living meets tomorrow morning to hear the testimony of retail meat dealers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington with reference to increased prices.

The witnesses have been selected from those who sell fancy cuts as well as from those who handle the cheaper qualities of meats. It is the purpose of the committee to begin with the retailer, who sells direct to the consumers, and follow the prices of meat products to the wholesalers, the packer and the farmer.

PINKERTON SNEAK AGENCY FRIGHTENED

Organized Gang of Union Wreckers Wants Injunction to Prevent Exposure of Business Secrets.

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"The action of the said defendants," the bill reads, "tends to and does deprive your orator not only of its business—but also will very largely diminish and depreciate the market value of your orator's employment in its business of furnishing information to its various customers whose secret it has heretofore maintained and kept inviolate."

MUST PAY BIG FEE

Jersey Court Decides That Texas Trust Must Pay \$12,040 Instead of Regular \$10.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—The validity of the retaliatory provisions of the New Jersey corporation law were held to be valid today by the Supreme Court in mandamus proceedings instituted by the Texas Company to compel the Secretary of State to issue a certificate authorizing the company to transact business in New Jersey upon payment of a \$10 fee.

The Secretary of State refused to grant the authorization, except upon payment of a fee of \$12,040, which would be the amount charged in Texas as a New Jersey corporation of that size seeking to do business in that state.

The flat fee of \$10 is charged in New Jersey, except to corporations of such states as require larger fees than New Jersey corporations. In these cases the retaliatory provision requires a fee equal to that levied by the home state of such a corporation.

The Texas Company, through former Attorney General Robert McCarter, contended that this retaliatory legislation was unconstitutional and that even if free from that defect that no machinery has been provided for placing it in operation.

Both these contentions were declared unsound by the Supreme Court.

COST OF LIVING INQUIRY.

Senate Committee Will Hear Testimony of Retail Meat Dealers.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The senate committee on the high cost of living meets tomorrow morning to hear the testimony of retail meat dealers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington with reference to increased prices.

The witnesses have been selected from those who sell fancy cuts as well as from those who handle the cheaper qualities of meats. It is the purpose of the committee to begin with the retailer, who sells direct to the consumers, and follow the prices of meat products to the wholesalers, the packer and the farmer.



HIGHLANDERS BEGIN SPRING TRAINING

ATHENS, Ga., March 7.—Spurred to enthusiasm by balmy, June-like weather, the New York American League team today got down to spring training in business fashion. Manager Stallings had to restrain players rather than urge the work. Practice was indulged in both in the morning and afternoon, the former being devoted to fielding and the latter to hitting.

The campus grounds of the University of Georgia, where the athletes are working, proved rather limited for the great number at work. As a consequence there were many collisions from thrown and batted balls. Southpaw Frank Clunn was the only one injured. He was knocked out by a thrown ball by one of the colored spectators who was helping to retrieve. Pitcher Russell Ford has a rather badly damaged finger on his throwing hand as the result of spearing a liner. Jack Quinn, Jack Frill and William Upham were the pitchers called upon to serve in batting practice.

The work of the infield commanded Stallings' chief attention. Roach and Austin at third base and Foster and Knight at short alternatively, with Gardner on second and Chase at first made the line-up. Both Roach and Foster showed speed and strong, accurate arms. They will be given every opportunity and encouraged. There are nineteen players here now. Jim Vaughan and Russell Ford arrived in time for practice this afternoon. Ford is almost down to weight. Vaughn is thin. He says he has been ill with a gripe for a couple of weeks. He worked a while, but not in uniform.

FAIRMONT HOLDS BOUTS

Fans Will See Thirty Rounds at Boxing Club in Bronx Tonight.

The membership of the Fairmont Athletic Club are looking forward with great anticipation to the stake entertainment scheduled for this evening.

Thirty rounds of high-class boxing has been arranged for by President William Gibson. Boyo Driscoll, who came across the pond with a big reputation for cleverness and speed, will box Knockout Brown, the local boy with the blacksmith wallop. Brown has been piling up a great record for victories within the past year, and he feels confident he will add Driscoll's scalp to the number. On the other hand, the speedy Irish boy's friends say he is in excellent shape at present and faster than ever.

This will be Driscoll's second appearance in this country, and he says he will fight Frankie Nell at about a year ago think he will give "Knockout" the time of his life. The winner will be matched up at once with Pal Moore.

RECORDS WILL GO.

New Mark for Twenty-mile Run Expected to Be Set Up in Madison Square Garden.

It is being freely predicted among authorities in athletics that the twenty-mile race, which will be held at Madison Square Garden next Monday night, will witness the breaking of all records for the distance.

There are six men now entered for the event: Fred Meadows, the speedy Canadian, who won the recent fifteen-mile race in the fast time of 1:21:15; Jerry Sellen, who was third in the same event; Fortunato Zento, the newly-arrived Italian marvel, who twice defeated Dorando; Harvey Cohn, the ex-Irish American i. a. c. five-mile star, who is making his first professional appearance; Jim Crowley, who hung up a record for the twenty-mile mark in the Marathon event last Tuesday night in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, and Frank Clarke, the County Mayo Irishman, who was a close second in the famous Edinburgh Marathon this year.

With such material as this, comprising both speed and endurance, the race of the year is promised.

ZYBSZKO HAS HANDS FULL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—Zybszko, the Polish wrestler, will be here Wednesday night and attempt to throw in one hour Mort Henderson, who tips the beam at 215; Adolph Specht, 210, and Paul Pons, of New Orleans, who weighs 240, according to an arrangement made today. Leo Pardo, the Italian grappler, who was to have been one of the three to meet the Pole, will not appear because of illness.

BANKS WINS \$1,000 PURSE.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 7.—Newell W. Banks, of Detroit, aged twenty-two, won the cheater championship of America and a \$1,000 purse, by drawing the final two games of the series of fifty, with Hugh Henderson, of Pittsburg, at the Toledo Checker Club, today. The final score stands: Banks, 4; Henderson, 3; draws, 43. The present match has been closely contested for two weeks, and is considered to have been the best checker exhibition in America since the Barker-Jordan match at Boston in 1900.

DOVES TO PLAY PROVIDENCE.

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.—Boston's Doves' cellar champs of the National League, have arranged to open the season here with an exhibition game with the Providence Grays on April 12. This will mean a renewal of an intense rivalry which existed when the Providence team was in the National League. Other exhibition games between the old rivals are expected to be played.



TENNEY JOINS GIANTS AND STARTS TRAINING

MARLIN, Texas, March 7.—The unexpected arrival of Fred Tenney and what at first appeared to be a bad accident to Ernest Lush were incidents of the beginning of the third week of practice for the Giants. The players are getting weary of the routine, and welcome even the exhibition games, but McGraw displays as much energy as he did at the beginning, and constantly applies the spurs to his athletes.

Tenney joined the Giants in Dallas last night, and McGraw was surprised to see the veteran in uniform this morning, as he had not expected Tenney for another week at least. However, Tenney says that he might as well learn how to run again down here where it is warm instead of up in Boston. His right foot kept him laid up seven weeks while he was waiting for a stitch abcess to heal. He walks with only a slight limp now and thinks that he will be able to run in a week or two. In the meanwhile he will toss the ball about and get some batting practice. Fred declares that he will give the youngsters a battle for first base, and if he can regain his footing the job will be his.

MINISTER TO UMPIRE GAME. PEORIA, Ill., March 7.—The Rev. George Schroeder, pastor of the First Congregational Church at Elmwood, has been selected as umpire in the Illinois and Michigan League. When his application for the position as umpire was accepted he tendered his resignation to the congregation, feeling that his duties as umpire would conflict with those attending his ministry.

BOILERMAKERS WIN STRIKE.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 7.—After being granted an increase in pay from 36 1/2 cents to 39 cents an hour, the boilermakers on the Central of Georgia Railroad returned to work today. The men have been on strike six weeks.

Call Advertisers' Directory. CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday, 90; each additional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 443 Fourth Street, New York.

MANHATTAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. BOOTS AND SHOES. CLOTHING AND HATTER. DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY. FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS. GENT'S FURNISHINGS. GROCERIES. HAIR CUTTING. HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. PHOTOGRAPHY. RESTAURANTS. TROUSERS TO ORDER. TRUNKS AND BAGS. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. WATER CURE MASSAGE.

BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES. CLOTHING AND HATTER. GENT'S FURNISHINGS. GROCERIES. HAIR CUTTING. HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. PHOTOGRAPHY. RESTAURANTS. TROUSERS TO ORDER. TRUNKS AND BAGS. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. WATER CURE MASSAGE.

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HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED. 99.98. 3 ROOMS. 4 ROOMS. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. ROYAL FURNITURE. 2188 50 3rd Ave. 119-120

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AND BRUERE ADDRESS C. L. U.

Representatives of Socialist Party to Brooklyn Workers Upon Employers' Liability.

points presented by the committee of the joint conference of the Labor bodies of Greater New York and of the Socialist party of New York on the commission on employers' liability, were thoroughly explained at Sunday's meeting of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, by Albert Lee, and Robert Bruere, of the Socialist party.

paid special attention to the containing the recommendations of the workmen's compensation act, he explained section by section. He declared the representatives of the central bodies originally submitted a recommendation in favor of compensation for death amounting to not less than \$10,000, and for permanent disability to the laborer equal to four years' wages of the deceased.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Cooper Union, under auspices of the Institute, Professor Edward ... The City of Cleveland Under ...

DENTISTS—Manhattan. A. A. Carr SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. JOHN MUTH DENTIST. 31 SECOND AVENUE

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST. 100th St., Cor. Madison Ave.

MATILDA SINAI LEE SURGEON DENTIST.

MANHATTAN DENTAL SUPPLY CO. DENTISTS AND SPECIALISTS.

DR. A. RITT DENTIST. 10th Ave., corner Hopkins.

DR. M. BRESLOW Surgeon Dentist. 10th Ave., cor. 11th St.

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S. SCHREIBER, Power Printer. Best facilities for sheet work.

A. SPEYER, 103 William St. COMMERCIAL PRINTER.

PHOTOLITHOGRAPHERS. PHOTOLITHOGRAPHERS.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Send all contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city.

SNEERS OR TEARS?

By H. M. B. "I'll tell you one thing, and that is if you Socialists should some way just happen to get a sense of humor you wouldn't live ten minutes. You'd laugh yourselves to death over the things you advocate."

Socialists everywhere under the sun. Devout of that sweet disposition for fun.

Give ear to their priestly chaff: "You're taking the world too seriously."

This queer old world with its frolic and glee. And really, now, really, it seems to me—

Oh, men of all nations where freedom is doomed. Where life flickers out and sweet hope lies entombed.

Where justice has slept. Yes, men, who are seeking the world's wholesome plan. Have the tears of the race wrung your hearts for a span.

Give heed, O give heed, to the tears of a man— Jesus wept.

"COMMON THIEVES."

From Anderson, Ind., came a dispatch recently, saying that a woman, made desperate by the fact that her children were hungry and cold, was in jail because she had stolen coal from some coal cars.

TEACHERS AS UNION LABORERS.

The following article in a western labor paper is most suggestive. Teachers belong to that class that has been so aptly termed the "educated proletariat."

PUBLIC LECTURES

The following free lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: Wadleigh High School, 115th street, near Seventh avenue.

MUST PAY FINES.

But Justice Bischoff Suspends Jail Sentences on "Big Six" Officers. In the Supreme Court yesterday Justice Bischoff suspended the sentences of imprisonment inflicted upon some of the officers of Typographical Union No. 6.

MEETING HALLS.

ARLINGTON HALL 10-21 St. Marks bet. 2d and 3d aves.

LABOR TEMPLE 245-247 E. 84th St. New York.

LABOR LYCEUM 940 Willsborough Ave. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization.

CLINTON HALL

151-153 Clinton Street. Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st.

BOSTON PROFESSOR SEES GREAT LIGHT

Capitalists Are Digging Own Graves and Socialism Is Bound to Come, Says Thomas H. Carver.

BOSTON, MASS., March 7.—That Socialism is surely coming, that the times, economically, are out of joint, and that the tactics of capitalists are digging the grave of the present system were statements made by Professor Thomas H. Carver in a public address here today.

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"The teachers of Colorado have finally awakened to the fact that they as wage earners should give ear to the arguments of union labor."

"It is an unfortunate attitude of school teachers to regard themselves as 'professionals,' and thus on many occasions by such prejudice, act in a way detrimental to the common cause."

"The beggarly wages that are being paid and the increased cost of living are causing an increasing unrest among the teachers."

MUSICAL ECHOES

IN MANHATTAN. H. C. P. FREE CHAMBER MUSIC RECITAL. Horace Mann School Auditorium.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Table with columns for names and amounts. Karl (one year old), Brooklyn, \$1.00. Suspender Makers' Union, N. Y. (per Meyer Jacobowitz), 1.00.

BEN HANFORD MEMORIAL FUND.

Employees of Edward J. Lubovitz, New York, \$2.75. Previously acknowledged, 4.50.

BACKS INVESTIGATION

Governor Herrick's Inquiry Into Demand for Inquiries Into Methods Used.

MUSICAL CALENDAR.

TODAY. Mendelssohn Hall, West 40th street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue. 2 p.m. song recital by Dr. Ludwig Waelchli.

STEAMER DESTROYED BY FIRE.

PORTLAND, Me., March 7.—The steamer Manhattan, of the Maine Steamship Company, caught fire from some unknown cause today shortly after she arrived at this port from New York.

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Socialist News of the Day

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 ordered.

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. 1st and 25th A. D.—165 Waverly street. 23d A. D.—240 West 125th street.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S FEDERATION.

General council of the Young People's Socialist Federation, at headquarters of the 24th A. D., 112 East 104th street, 7:45 p.m.

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn Call Conference, 949 Willsborough avenue. 11th and 17th A. D.—499 Lexington avenue.

PHILADELPHIA.

15th and 20th Wards Branch—713 Dauphin street. 33d Ward Branch—Kensington Ladies' Luncheon, 2d and Cambria streets (entrance on Camac street).

YOUNG SOCIALISTS.

The Young Socialists of America, with headquarters at 155 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, report that at the last literary meeting \$1.25 was collected for the Call maintenance fund.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The newly elected officers of Local Rochester are: Organizer, H. E. Steiner, 24 Sanford street; recording secretary, Mrs. Nettie Martindale, 23 Melrose street; financial secretary, G. Rothmund, 19 Denn street; treasurer, John Schmidt, 214 Hewley street; literary agent, Joel Moses, 35-37 Reynolds Arcade.

HAYWOOD'S MEETINGS.

William D. Haywood reports great success in his meetings. At Schenectady, Gloversville, Johnstown and Syracuse the attendance average 1,000.

KINGS COUNTY.

At a meeting of the central committee, Local Kings County, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That we members of Local Kings County of the Socialist party, do hereby protest against the inactivity and general attitude of the national executive committee toward what we deem one of the greatest battles of the working class, the Spokane free speech fight; and we insist that the national executive committee take immediate steps toward bringing about a general agitation to have this matter brought before the public and give any other material support that may be within their power, so that the constitutional rights of the workers of Spokane may be maintained." (Signed) Julius Gerber, chairman; George H. Lewis, secretary.

Classified Advertisements

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—LONG ISLAND. BIEDENKAPP BROS. Have now for sale, or to let, very best 5 and 6 room cottages; workmen's chance.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Queens. FLORAL PARK 2 desirable lots, near trolley, electric and steam trams.

MISCELLANEOUS REAL ESTATE. HOMESTEADS. Thousands of acres of the very best fruit lands in the West now open for entry.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. SMALL FARM, 1 to 3 acres, within commuting distance; near station. Address: 100-101 E. 10th St., New York.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. REMOVAL. REMOVAL! THE BIG "FURNITURE WORKS."

HELP WANTED—MALE. ANY ONE CAN. Build up a profitable, ever-increasing business for themselves in any locality without capital.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. WELL-READ Candidate, who can translate French, Spanish and English, desires a position of any kind; is a fair typist. Address: A. A. ...

NOTICE. Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. 17TH AVE., 2nd-5 rooms; both newly renovated. Janitor or telephone 300 Plan.

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Pure Norwegian COD LIVER OIL. 1/2 pint, 12c; Pint, 25c. Best Quality and Full Measure Guaranteed. Prescriptions a Specialty.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST. 2282 Eighth Ave., Near 125th St., 147th St. & Eighth Ave., NEW YORK.

PREScriptions a SPECIALTY. R. DAWIDOFF'S PHARMACY. 276 Broome St., Cor. Allen, Cod Liver Oil, this year's improvement.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST

When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined, and glasses are prescribed, have them made at

DR. B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE. 308 East Broadway, Tel. 2343 Orchard.

\$1 GLASSES \$1 FOR. Your Eyes Examined and treated by DR. L. H. KRAMER.

OWEN'S PIANOS

1510 3rd Avenue 852 (Manhattan) 2529 3rd Avenue 181 St. (Brooklyn)

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1 Insertion, 25c per Line; 2 Insertions, 15c per Line; 3 Insertions, 10c per Line; 7 Insertions to a Column, 5c per Line.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

The regular meetings of our Union and Society should be announced here. It will enable us to obtain new members. Bring this directory to the attention of the members of the Union and Society.

BROTHERHOOD OF MACHINISTS

Telephone North 2200, 125 West 10th St., New York. Meetings of other branches: Union Square, New York.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS

Headquarters: 100 West 10th St., New York. Meetings: 100 West 10th St., New York.

JOINT LOCAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

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# The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Sunday Issue Only.	Week-Day Issue Only.	Sun. and Week-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

In addition to the above rates subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional to cover postage.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 3. TUESDAY, MARCH 8. NO. 67.

## THE WAR OF CLASSES.

The War of Classes is on. There is no evading it.

Ministers may preach Christian brotherhood. Professors may teach the economic harmonies. Politicians may spout patriotism and the inalienable Rights of Man. Editors may rehash the entire mass of nonsense in their editorials. Labor leaders and labor exploiters may sit down together to sumptuous banquets, and then treat each other to silly platitudes and flattering applause.

But the War of Classes never ceases. In one form or another the war goes on, relentlessly demanding its countless toll of victims.

The War of Classes goes on, hidden or open, on a small or on a large scale, unnoticed of the eyes of men or engaging the attention of the whole country and of the world.

The War of Classes goes on when mothers are torn from their babes and drawn into the factory, to take the place of their higher-priced husbands and to produce more profit for Capital. The war is on, but it is a one-sided war.

The War of Classes goes on when children are drawn into the factory, to take the place of their higher-priced fathers and mothers and to produce more profit for Capital. The war is on, but it is a one-sided war.

The War of Classes goes on when the workers are killed and maimed, tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands every year, and the places of the disabled ones are filled with fresh recruits imported from every section of the globe. All this is being done in the name of Industrial Progress, and for the greater glory and profit of Capital. The war is on, and Labor is the unresisting victim.

The War of Classes goes on whenever wages are cut down, the working day lengthened, labor intensified, rents and prices raised, Labor's standard of living cut down, for all this is done to increase the profit of Capital.

The War of Classes goes on whenever injunctions are issued to rob Labor of its right to strike, whenever Bucks Stove and Danbury Hatters decisions are issued to rob Labor of its right to boycott, whenever the police and the militia are called in to "restore order" and settle strikes, whenever labor leaders are arrested or threatened with arrest, and whenever labor leaders are corrupted and bought off. For all this is done for the profit of Capital and to the hurt of Labor.

This war can end only with the ending of Capitalism. The country, the civilized world cannot endure half slave, half free. Either Capital will subjugate Labor, restoring serfdom and slavery, converting Labor into an integral part of its possessions; or Labor will subjugate Capital, taking of it complete possession, and using it for its own benefit.

This is the alternative. There is no third choice. Man must be subjected to Matter, to the instruments of his own creation; or Matter must be subjected to Man, the creations of the human mind to the mind that created them.

The issue is between Capitalist Class and Working Class, collective Capital and collective Labor. Witness the fight between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the carmen. The former is receiving assurances of support from all the leading corporation interests of the country; the latter from countless labor organizations. The fumes of Civic Federation banquets have vanished. Once more we are on solid earth, with its grim realities of strife and consequent suffering confronting us and inexorably demanding that we range ourselves on one side or the other.

All Socialists know where their station is in the battle that has been joined.

## BANKER AND DEMAGOGUE.

Jacob H. Schiff financed the Japanese loans in this country during the Russo-Japanese War. That war could not have been won by Japan without the money advanced by America and England.

As the financial agent of Japan, Mr. Schiff was naturally regarded as a sort of semi-official spokesman for Japan in this country. But last Saturday Mr. Schiff suddenly turned around and spoke of a "mighty war coming" between the United States and Japan, as a result of Japan's joining hands with Russia against Secretary Knox's Manchurian railway proposals. Incidentally "perfidious Albion" came in for its share of criticism, because of the support it is lending to the Russo-Japanese combination.

It would be invidious to ask for the cause of Mr. Schiff's sudden change of front. Has he ceased to be Japan's financial agent for America? Have all the Japanese bonds been disposed of, and are there no new ones in sight? For surely Mr. Schiff would not propose that the American people engage in a "mighty war" because of Manchurian affairs. What is Hecuba to us, or we to Hecuba?

But Mr. Schiff's words are grist to the mill of our jingoism and militarists and mariners. Thus Hearst's American promptly uses Mr. Schiff's words as further proof of the need for an enlarged navy and for ship subsidies. The great banker and the great demagogue have joined hands.

Whenever our great capitalists' chestnuts are to be pulled out of the fire, Far Eastern or other, Mr. Hearst can always be depended upon to present the job in the most agreeable light to the American people. The self-styled friend of the people is always ready to sacrifice the people's blood and treasure in order to back up capitalist adventures in foreign countries.

## THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY.

By MARTIN LUTHER FLANAGAN

There are several things in the recent news that have rather aroused me. First, there was the fact that the pauper hens of Europe are entering into competition with our own American hens and laying eggs cheaper than any of our own highly protected backyard fowl can afford to lay. We'll either have to push the tariff up a bit, or our hens will be forced to go into some other business, or become charges on the farmer, or do something else equally drastic.

But this disheartening item was offset by a perusal of the Lenten pastoral letter of Bishop Canevin, of the Pittsburgh district. He says, and mimes no words:

"The father is the head of the family. It is well to have that question settled. In many families the wife earns more than the husband, and in addition runs the household so as to make the most of the joint income. In plenty of other families a son or a daughter earns more money than the father, and on the continuance of that income is based the continuance of that particular family.

In countless families, the wife, through incessant work and through dexterity in many different arts, manages to give the family some degree of a comfortable living on the husband's wage, though that wage is so pitifully small that it takes superhuman efforts to make it stretch around.

But the wife, by using every possible recourse in economical cooking, by making and mending, scrubbing and washing, by repairing and scrimping through inhuman hours, performs wonders. If the family are all well, she does the best to cater to their healthy appetites and make them as contented and happy as possible. If any one is sick, she saves money and adds to her labors by doing the nursing. The man might be helpless without her, even if his income was miraculously doubled.

Yet he is the head of the house and should not bate one jot or tittle of his authority or dignity.

Again, fathers of working class families have an unfortunate habit of being forced out of employment at a comparatively early age. They may hunger for work and may fret a one's fine body and brain into a wreck because they cannot get it. Then the are in a curious position. The wife, through growing older, has to keep up the family on what the children bring in. She has been trained to the work, and would in many instances be hindered if the performance of it by assistance from her husband in any but the coarsest drudgery. His skill and strength may be the finest. His knowledge of his trade may be accurate and extensive. Under such circumstances he should be a useful member of society. Society will not

let him. It makes an involuntary idler of him. Nothing remains to him then but his unquestioned position, as head of the family.

It is a dignity no man should surrender. That and the ability to keep their women folks from voting seem to be about all the marks of superiority that are left to them.

Of course, the thoughtful man realizes that the matter of the head of the family differentiates man's position from woman's not only in the family, but in society as a whole. She is his inferior, and it is very good of him to enter into a partnership with an inferior. Once things were saner, "more natural." The woman was a chattel, a possession, an object with which he could do as he liked. Ah, those were happy days! The suffragette troubled not and no Socialist lifted his or her impious voice against the family, of which the father is the head.

It isn't so many centuries ago that the difference between the rights heaven had conferred on the man, and the privileges man had handed to the woman, was shown by a very striking custom. Soon after the Anglo-Saxon conquest of Britain, it was permissible to whip a runaway man slave. Of course, if you happened to kill him, it was distressing, but in no way dangerous. But you had the right to burn a runaway woman slave. It taught other women a wholesome, necessary lesson at the loss of a chattel that was less valuable in the work of the period than a man was.

Now, that was real headship of the family, not only of your own particular blood member, but of your servants also. It might be revived again, and in place of the lord of the manor we should have the lord of the factory. Then he could adequately deal with a striking workman. He could also burn a few female strikers. They are, particularly obnoxious, as was shown in the shirtwaist makers' strike.

The matter is referred to Senator Eilhu Root. He might draft such a law. He said not long ago that the presence of women in elections would add nothing to the dignity and honesty of election. He knows pretty well how dignified and how honest politics is, as he has profited by politics without giving anything in return to the masses of the voters. So his opinion of woman must be mighty low.

But now that a dignitary of the church has pronounced on the important subject of the headship of the family, Senator Root is bound to take up the legal end. He cannot do less than show woman clearly where she stands before the law—and the politician.

## A SOCIALIST SCAB.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

The other day a man was expelled from the Socialist party of these United States.

He was not a plain Comrade. He was a Socialist alderman in a city council, where he had served the Socialist party for some time.

He is an orator, and from such reports as I have seen of his work he is a man of unusual ability.

His name is Edward Thomas, and he was alderman of the city council of Lead, South Dakota.

The miners are on strike, as you know, at the Homestake mine. Edward Thomas, city councillor and Socialist, decided TO SCAB on his fellow workers.

The Socialist party considered the matter, expelled Thomas from the party and then sent to the city council of Lead, South Dakota, his resignation as alderman.

The meeting of the city council on the evening when the Socialists presented the resignation of Alderman Edward Thomas was dramatic.

Soon after the meeting was called to order and all the aldermen were in their seats, a committee from the local of the Socialist party presented Mayor Blatt and the city council with the resignation of Alderman Edward Thomas.

Mayor Blatt read the resignation and asked the aldermen what should be done with it.

Alderman Cooper, a deserter from the lead miners' union, moved that the matter be indefinitely tabled. Alderman Scheike, a union barber, seconded the motion.

Alderman Mayo then arose to ask Alderman Thomas if he had signed the resignation submitted. Alderman Thomas said that he had signed that resignation when he had been nominated by the Socialist party.

Alderman Scoggin said that he understood to his surprise that a man elected on the Socialist ticket was forced to place his resignation in the hands of his party before taking office.

He said that he was not a Socialist, but he believed in the plan the Socialists worked upon. He thought all office holders should be under similar contracts.

The vote for laying on the table the question of the resignation was then taken up and the "union" alderman and all but two other aldermen voted for tabling the matter.

Then Alderman Thomas found his voice.

He thanked the members of the city council for the confidence they

expressed in him. Nevertheless, he said, he still believed in the right of a constituency to recall its officers, and when he had signed his own resignation he believed it was right so to do. It made for cleaner politics, and he did not wish to be inconsistent and to continue now in office after the party had acted upon his resignation.

He said that he had traveled far on the dry and dusty road of life and had stopped long enough at the well of Socialism to drink of its refreshing waters.

Socialism opened up a new world, a world where there was neither bursting granaries nor starving people; where one did not see diamond bedecked dogs on automobile cushions, on the one hand, and starving babies on the other; where vice was not garbed in silks and satins and virtue in calico rags.

The action of the Socialist party had not changed his hopes of seeing that dream world a reality. He hoped his colleagues would not think him ungrateful if he refused to hold his seat under the circumstances.

The city council, after trying to persuade Alderman Thomas to change his decision, finally took up the following resolution:

"Whereas the members of the city council of the city of Lead, state of South Dakota, desires to express their confidence in the integrity of Alderman Edward Thomas and the appreciation of the value of its services to the city at large; and

"Whereas the careful and painstaking manner in which he has investigated every question referred to his committees and his many and unbiased position in debate have entitled him to our highest esteem, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the city council of the city of Lead in regular meeting duly assembled that Alderman Edward Thomas should continue to serve as alderman from the sixth ward at least until the spring election, and we believe that his good judgment will lead him to see the wisdom of that action."

Alderman Cooper, the union deserter, moved the adoption of the resolution, and Alderman Scheike, the union barber, seconded the motion.

Upon the vote being taken all voted yes except two aldermen.

Alderman Thomas still refused to take his seat and the city attorney was called in and asked if a signed resignation was a contract. The attorney believed it was not, that a contract must be "sanctioned" by the payment of a sum of money.

Mayor Blatt and Alderman Howard then besought Thomas again to break his contract, but at last Alderman gave his final answer and said "good night" as he left the hall.

Such is the story of the interesting drama. It has its pathos, and as an example of Socialist discipline it is heroic.

But unfortunately this sad drama is destined to be played again and again in the progress of our movement, and in the interest of the working class.

## THE BRIAND MINISTRY.

A Contribution to the Natural History of "Socialist Ministerialism."

By Charles Rappoport, of Paris, in Die Neue Zeit.

(Translated by Harry T. Smith.)

(Continued from yesterday.)

### III.—Briand as a Minister.

Briand was elected to the chamber of deputies for the first time in 1902—not without a little help by the government. Thanks to his close connections with the chief government officials, he was able to provide the metal workers of his electoral district of St. Etienne with work by having government orders placed there, thus winning great popularity in that section. When he made his maiden speech in the chamber, Le Temps, the organ of the big capitalists, remarked that Briand was made of ministerial timber. What made this comment the more remarkable was the fact that his interpellation apparently was upon a subject which had nothing to do with friendship for the government.

Briand criticized, or rather seemed to criticize, the government regarding the massacre of workingmen during a recent strike. But this deceitful man enveloped his attack in so many fine nuances that the supporters of the government recognized the tone, not of an opponent, but of a future colleague. Nobody can equal Briand in playing the role of an upright man who is deeply and sincerely agitated over a horrid deed. Better than anybody else does Briand understand the gentle art of seducing his nearest friends, and throttling them. If he had acted Judas' part in betraying Christ he would have done so with a smile upon his lips, and an amiable bow, not forgetting to use his favorite phrase: "I am a man of honor."

When the Combes' ministry fell, Briand would have accepted a cabinet place under the leadership of Rouvier, the hero of the Panama Canal scandal. He is said to have remarked at that time: "I don't look at people's faces, but at what they hold in their hands." The completion of the work of separating church and state would have been willingly abandoned by him for a job, but Jaures and his friends blocked this deal.

The desire of the whilom general strike advocate was too strong, however, to be restrained by the feeble bonds of friendship when a favorable opportunity arrived. Despite the warnings and persuasions of Jaures, who stood very close to him, and who collaborated with him in founding L'Humanite, the daily Socialist organ, he allowed Sarrien, the first Radical who came along, to hitch him to the government car of the bourgeoisie. He justified his action by declaring it to be his "moral duty" to lend his aid to the completion of the separation of church and state, which he had helped initiate.

The Socialist party, however, was unable to appreciate this fine moral feeling of Briand and the national committee promptly expelled him from the party. The party nipped the "Briand case" in the bud, whereas the "Millerand case" disturbed the activity of the party during several years.

Briand was made minister of public instruction. He never put through even the most unimportant reform. On the contrary, he summarily dismissed a number of teachers who advocated syndicalism, his old-time fellow-believer, whom he found guilty of lese majeste ministry. His crime consisted in reminding Clemenceau of his former democratic utterances.

After Clemenceau had overthrown Premier Sarrien in order to get the place for himself, he made Briand minister of justice. Although he occupied that position for two years, Briand did not bring about the slightest reform. He did not make even the feeblest attempt to bring a new and more democratic spirit into the antiquated judicial machinery of France. The French judiciary was always a stronghold of reaction. It remained so under Briand. He had his old-time friends of the General Confederation of Labor arrested and dragged before the courts by the wholesale. He never protested against Clemenceau's policy of forcible repression of the Socialist party and the labor organizations.

All the while, however, he was intriguing against Clemenceau in the hope of overthrowing him. Clemenceau brought about his own fall in the meantime. After he had achieved a parliamentary victory in a long series of interpellations brought against him by the Socialists, and during which he naturally supported Clemenceau, although he was reeking with the blood of murdered workingmen, the dreaded minister committed political suicide by unex-

pectedly dragging the question of the foreign policy into the debates. Clemenceau then recommended Briand to the president of the Republic as his successor. Perhaps he did so with the noble idea of putting the erstwhile revolutionary Socialist upon the edge of the same abyss which had swallowed up the last bit of his own democratic honor and respected past.

Clemenceau had fought for the cause of democracy for nearly half a century. In three years he succeeded in destroying his life's work. As the representative of the government he had practiced just the opposite of what he, when a member of the opposition, had preached with an eloquent tongue and a gifted pen.

Then came Briand's turn, and he followed the traitor's footsteps as closely as possible. At the very beginning, in the formation of his hastily organized cabinet, he took occasion to repudiate his former ideas. Briand had been an anti-militarist and had defended Gustave Hervé before the judges who disbarred him, not only as being an honest lawyer, but as one of his friends and fellow believers. At the first unity convention of the Socialists, in 1899, Briand made a speech on the general strike, in which he advised the soldiers to fire upon their officers if it became necessary.

Now this same man, in order to please the reactionists, named professional military men as ministers of war and marine, despite the republican theory that persons from civil life should be chosen, because in times of peace their offices are of an administrative and political character. As a minister of finance he named a former colleague of Melin's, the arch-reactionary of the French sugararians. As minister of justice, the official who acts as vice president of the cabinet, he chose another former follower of Melin's, L. Barthou, who, when minister of posts suppressed the strike of the postal employees. Briand deliberately shoved the leaders of the Radical party to one side, but he made friends with two "independent" Socialists, Viviani and Millerand, whom he appointed minister of labor and of public works, and postal service, respectively.

The bourgeois papers of all shades, the Right, the Center and the Radical Left, hailed the new ministry with great jubilation. The Radical party, which represents the class interests of the small bourgeoisie, never even protested at the formal exclusion of the representatives of the Radical parliamentary majority from the government. A single leader, Louis Lefevre, the well-known Free Mason, felt the necessity of making himself ridiculous through an interpellation, because everybody knew that he was one of the men over whose heads Briand had jumped.

Briand well knew how to size up the lack of character and dignity of the bourgeois Radicals. He knew that they would give way to him, because he, according to an old custom of the time of the empire which has been perpetuated in the good bourgeois republic, could practically decide the question of their re-election at the elections due this coming May. Briand, and here is the secret of his power, supports himself upon the egotism of the average man. He is the dictator of the bourgeois mediocrity which shrinks away from every battle like Mephistopheles from the cross. He is the great statesman of the pleasure seeking crowd, the king of the mob of job hunters, the idol of the political demi monde.

In announcing his governmental program Briand exposed his beautiful soul to the whole world. He asked that he should not be judged by his Socialist past, but by his governmental acts. "I have adjudged myself to my office," he proclaimed to the chamber and the nation. In other words, he assured the bourgeois world that he would exercise his profession as a protector and defender of the bourgeois "order" to the best of his ability. He promised no reforms. On the contrary, he gave the Radicals who were worrying about being re-elected to understand that he would accede to their wishes. He announced himself against proportional representation, although this demand is incorporated in every democratic program. Under the system of so-called majority elections a majority of the people has the majority in the chamber.

(To be continued tomorrow.)

## ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

Never talk back to the police unless it is absolutely necessary, and then let money talk for you.

When capitalist meets capitalist then comes the tug-of-war for the workers.

Wouldn't you like to join the great untaxed—those who are able to swear off their assessments and go to Europe on the saving effected?

"Corporation plot to grab Alaska exposed." Every day brings its plot and exposure, while capitalist government rises to sublime heights of perfection.

If the poor find the cost of living too high, let them economize. If your wages barely cover the necessities of life, and these advance a hundred per cent., do with half as much as will keep body and soul together, but do not forget to render a full, hard day's work.

Speaking of the unemployed, former Postmaster General Wynne recently said: "In every land there will be some who, under any system and at any time, do not work." Like many other glib politicians, he evidently knows nothing about the Socialist system.

The Toledo Computing Scale Company, in urging grocers to purchase its balances, make this strong point: "The money actually made by the use of the scale will pay the monthly pay-

ments and earn you a profit besides." Wonderful scales—purchasers of groceries must soon cry for them.

President Butler, of Columbia University, who is my dear Nicholas to Belmont, proposer of the fund to fight Socialism, now announces "evening classes for wage-workers," in which, among other things, "economics and politics" are to be taught. Is the scheme not transparent?

The Public Service Commission ordered that on and after February 25, enough cars should be operated in the New York subway to ensure, to every passenger a seat. And the Interborough Rapid Transit Company obeyed—just as the ocean did the orders of old King Canute. As for the passengers, the only seats they will be sure of are those they carry about with them.

"Poor people are laying by less and less money each year," declared President Mulry of the New York Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, in a recent interview. This fully accords with the claim of Socialists that the rich are getting poorer and the poor richer right along, but Mr. Mulry does not find the reason in unjust economic conditions. Like a true capitalist parasite he ascribes the decrease in savings to the desire for "luxury and style" on the part of his humble depositors. Oh, for the good old times when the laborer was content to live on a straw a day!

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

AN OBJECTION.

Editor of The Call: I suppose it is up to the editor of The Call to publish what he chooses. For that reason, as a policy, it is to voice all the kindred views and shades of opinions on Socialism of the many writers whom the editor or garden type of Socialism are bringing up to as guides and teachers to the public?

One who not having read anything on the subject before, taking it up for study on the published, would have a pretty view if depending on The Call.

In today's issue Louis E. says: "Until the working class country will divest itself of its stilted (equality before the law) will learn that the courts of this try are one huge machine for the slave, no real progress can be made."

Robert Hunter says: "And believe the government should be workers in their battle against the party. They believe that the government should strive to promote trial and social peace by using power to unite capital and labor on one class."

Comrade editor, what do you think of publishing such pills as this? I, the writer, a common or garden Socialist, understand that I am a Socialist because I believe in the overthrow of the capitalist system, stock and barrel, no palativeness at a time, no anything but the throw—the destruction. Am I wrong? Why, therefore, do you call Socialists to rally to The Call when we don't know what we are doing?

Yours in revolt, CHARLES M'MAHON SMITH, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 4, 1910. [Comrade Hunter agrees with me. He says that the article should be destroyed, root and branch. But Comrade Hunter is speaking of the time when the workers have not got strong enough to obtain complete control of society, although they are sufficiently strong to influence the government in its attitude toward workers.—Ed. The Call.]

### QUESTIONS TO THE WRITER.

Editor of The Call: In your paper of March 1 I saw a column editorial to take the question as to whether the article on a statement made at the central committee of Local New York. I take it for granted you do not have given this space to me unless you knew positively a statement was made at the committee meeting, and also that you know this means you know who the statement relative to the proposition of the N. E. C. I therefore ask you to state publicly whether such a statement at the meeting of the central committee of Local New York.

I am a member of the N. E. C. I know as a fact that the committee not only is not planning to do such thing, but also that it has been even suggested in any correspondence to the committee as a whole.

This being the case, whoever made the alleged statement before the meeting of the central committee of Local New York told a falsehood. What in ignorance or purposely making business as party members know they know whereof they speak, therefore, as a member of the N. E. C., again insist that you publish the name of the person making the statement, and that you publicly admit to state what he bases it on, have had too much of careless lying in the Socialist party, and much of gumshoe methods. A little vigorous insisting of turning the light of publicity will make biting and trouble making in party affairs more difficult.

I might say, as one of the members of the N. E. C., that no meeting of the committee has been held, as the four hold over members of the committee seem to have reasons why it is inconvenient to meet before late in April, thus depriving the few members of the membership intended them to be shown by electing them to the committee. GEO. H. GOEMAN, Newark, N. J., March 3, 1910.

### HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN LABOR UNION RESOLUTION OF S. P.?

Editor of The Call: You take the individuals Gompers and Mitchell too seriously; also the form of organization.

Why should The Call continue "bore" them from within? Why not tell them that as a result of their craft unionism is selfish, worthless and a joke? Debe them so, and we nominate him President.

Gompers and Mitchell could serve the bosses much better if were "stool pigeons." Really, why should we not tell craft unionists the truth with or on it? Are we afraid of the rank file of the American Federation of Labor? They do not as unless the deficit of The Call.

Are we fearful of offending by telling them the truth? GEORGE VAN NAME, New York, March 3, 1910.

[Gompers' misrepresentations in weight for the reason that he is president of the American Federation of Labor. We are not afraid of the labor. On the contrary, we have kindest feeling for it as the numerous labor body in America. That is the reason why we are its shortcomings.—Ed. The Call.]

### NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

Editor of The Call: Since writing the communication regarding to naturalization papers learned that there will be a committee for applicants to be citizens in September of this month. In September of this month while this gives more time to prospective citizens, the importance of the petition into the hands of the court clerk as early as possible cannot be overlooked.

EDWARD P. CLARK, Mystic, Conn., March 2, 1910.