NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1911

400 PEARL STREET. NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

ol. 4.-No. 23.

CEN, NAVARRO CUT

OFF FROM BASE

Government Censorship

Placed on Wires of

Mexican Railroad.

300 DEAD AND HURT

Newspapers Turns Batter-

les of Diaz's Brutalities.

EL PASO, Jan. 22.-Fighting con-

at Galeana, south of Casas Grandes, and runners brought the to Casas Grandes today that

g the dead were many women

federals fired on the insurgents

Reports say that the

children, killed in their homes as

the houses. Unless these couriers

evapperate greatly, this promises to

Casas Grandes is still in the hands

of the federals, but the inhabitants

are not certain how long it will be

held. It is reported now that the

owns along the El Paso Northwestern

road south of here and hold the line

in order to use it to take supplies to

their troops from El Paso. Juarez

reports, is to be taken,

commander

Navarro Completely Cut Off.

opposite El Paso, according to these

As indicating that the Mexican

As indicating that the Mexican government places credence in these reports it sent a hundred additional cavalrymen to Juarez from Chihuahua today. Piscal guards in Juarez reported today that 300 revolutionists crossed the Rio Grande at Guadaline, cast of El Paso, last night, going south. This report was made to that commander.

Reports from Guerrero and Ojinaga

nd the rebels boast that their retreat from Guerrero wasto drawhim further away from his base of supplies and then annihilate his command. He has

dition there as at Galeana. Navar is completely cut off from Chihuahi

the Tarahuamara Indians.

reinferce the small garrisons he

the federals around Offinaga is above to have been heavy of late. Censorship vas placed this after-moon on the wires of the Mexico Northwestern south of here to Casa

"I came down here to find out the truth about this Mexican war talk. When I left the North I had just read Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs

Creel's statement that the war was

la Barra, Mexican ambassador in

at no time approached a point of sig-

Of course, every now and then since

set November a little Mexican revolu-ion smoke has blown out, and American

e interests who have property at stake Mexico, told of battles between the

were promptly denied by the Mexi-

I came down to see whether or not was some fire back of all that

be only way a man can get correct a here is to ride about 150 miles and into the camp of the rebels and ride back again, and his life would

found the fire all right!

Held in One Prison.

Diaz says there is no war!

ps and insurrectos. Most of

agton, said that the trouble had

ong other things:

federals in as serious a con-

are attempting to take all

be the bloodiest battle of the present

dead and wounded will total 300.

OF OPERATIONS

OUR BRAVE OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Congress now asked to rettle a problem which army and navy officers consider likely o develop into a serious matter.

The military men want Congress to what service, in case of a joint operation of soldiers and sailors. shall have the right to command. For example, if a combined attack were being made upon a foreign shore, preme Court. In a speech at the banwith battleships taking part, and quet of alumni of Georgetown Unimarines included also, there is no provision in the Unted States statutes college men will form the bulwark as to who would be in command of such an operation.

The general board, composed of Scripps-McRae League of

The general board, composed of both army and navy officers, suggests to Congress a simple means of settling the point. They would have this rule enacted: Let the army command everyman on land, whether soldier, or sallor, and let the pavy give orders to every one when affoat.

Thus soldiers on a transport, or being landed on the shore, would be under command of the ranking navel officer present. As zoon as the sallors, if any were included in the landing party, left the beach, they would be under command of the ranking navel officer, it is also proposed to have the Marine Corps subject to the orders of the service to which it is detailed in any specific instance. If it were detailed to assist the army, it would be a component part of the army, and subject to its orders. If its commanding officer were outranked by the army officers present the latter would command; on the other hand, the Marine Corps officer would command the force of soldiers and marines if he were the highest in grade.

The talk of Socialism and anarchy and the disruption of our institutions. The talk of Socialism and anarchy and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes as a miasma to our minds under varying and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes as a miasma to our minds under varying and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes as a miasma to our minds under varying and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes as a miasma to our minds under varying and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes and the disruption of our institutions. The said, which comes and the disruption of our minds under varying and the disruption of our minds under varying and the disruption of our minds under varying and the disruption of

The military authorities have the support of the President in asking for legislation to cover these points, and are earnestly hoping that the bill will pass. Other measures to further adjust the relations of army, navy, and Marine Corps, are under consideration.

NEW INVENTION WILL LESSEN SEA DANGER

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 22.-George Westinghouse has completed an inven-tion by which it is claimed that the danger to ships at sea in fog or darkness, or under most unfavorable conditions, will be greatly minimized. Through the invention the officer on watch can, by a simple turn of the wrist, in case of emergency, reverse all engines, though running at full speed, and set them racing backwards.

use in vessels equipped with turbine engines, as is the case almost exclusively in shipbuilding now. A small lever with-in easy reach of the man in charge on shipboard will be the only evidence in view of his increased power. It is esti-mated at the Westinghouse shops, where the invention has been completed, that it life or danger to property.

Mr. Westinghouse has had a class of

been cut off for a week and the rebels are at scking his commands in all the smaller towns around Guerrero and Tenosachic, arsisted in their attacks graduates from the big colleges all over the world taking post-graduate courses electrical construction, etc., at the plant of the Westinghouse Machine Com-At Ofinaga General Luque has had to send out all the troops he can spare pany. The college men are mostly at work on great turbine engines for battleships and are said to make the best class of workmen. While at work they are paid 20 cents per hour. placed in the smaller towns and is now said to be surrounded himself by rebels at Ojinega. The loss amona the federals around Ojinega is known

FRED D. WARREN NOT YET JAILED

Warren's case broke into the col-

Scripps-McRae League, which has a pecting to attend a demonstration against the incarceration of Fred warren, editor of the Appeal to Readon as Socialist newspapers at Girard. The state department has declined to son, a Socialist newspaper, at Girard. The state department has declined to son, a Socialist from all parts of large revolution, was some proper use of the revolution. Thomas F, Kisar, the correspondent, writing from El Paso, Tex., says among other things:

of Appeals authorizing the imprison-nent of Warren has not been re-ceived here as yet. Warren has received many letters and boxes of flow-three years ago through the assistance of Jose Santos Zelaya, former president

EXPRESS RIVALRY BETWEEN RAILROADS

CHICAGO, Jan. 22 .- All records for the transporation of express matter from New York and Chicago to the Pacific coast are to be broken in a Pacific coast are to be broken in a speed war between the James J. Hill railroads and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. A fast express and passenger train on the Burlington, beginning February 1, will run from Chicago to St. Paul in ten hours and fifteen minutes, two and a half hours faster than the present time, and will shorten the time on express from New York to Seattle by twenty-four hours, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

coax that apt student of despotism into the mountain passes, exclaimed: "If Americans only knew the truth about it

Death by Diaz Their Fate.

states, and who have seen with n eyes the dead and dying inand regulars lying on the batwho have seen the bombardMexican towns; who have seen insurrectos crowding the trains to City, where 2 per cent of the n is in prison—9,000 political crowded in dark, foul smelling crowded in dark, foul smelling size says there is no war:

az says there is no war:

az says there is no war:

az says there is no war:

fican miner coming out of the heart, he begged:

"For God's sake ask the American people to do what they can for the poor devils in Mexico."

is the house seen the bombard Mexican towns; who have seen the insurrectos crowding the trains scale City, where 2 per cent of the silou is in prison—9,000 political are crowded in dark, foul smelling

"SERIOUS" PROBLEM FOR SOCIALISM WILL NEVER WIN IN U. S., DECLARES CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE

diwark against the rising tide of Socialism has been found by one of the Justice White of the United States Suversity last night. White declared that

ure of the gunboat Hornet was re-

ported to the Navy Department today

by Commander George F. Cooper, of

the gunboat Marietta. Commander

only that it had been found absolutely

necessary to place on board a force

of men from the cruiser Tacoma ir

requested by Secretary of State Knox

several days ago, pending a decision

by Attorney General Wickersham as

to whether the Hornet violated the

several weeks ago. Before her de-

parture her cargo was inspected and

no evidence was found by federal offi-

cers that, in their opinion, would war-

rant in detaining her. Upon arriving

ever, she was fully armed, and the

that a technical violation of the law was committed by the Hornet before her departure from New Orleans.

The officers of the State Department

contend that although there was no evidence of a violation of the neutral-

ity law while she was at New Orleans,

the fact that she was fitted out im-mediately after leaving that pormediately after leaving that port would indicate that she had violated

The capture of the Hornet will un

here that Renilla will ultimately be

successful in driving President Davila out of Handuras. Davila was placed at

of Nicaragua, who is now in exile in

Belgium. The opinion here is that Manuel Bonilla, who was formerly presi-

dent of Honduras, will be able to gather

sufficient strength among the people of Honduras to compel President Davila t

resign and leave the country.

expedition was not concealed.

Knox takes the position

on the north coast of Honduras, how

fact that slie was engaged in a wa

order to detain the Hornet.

WASHINGTON Jan. 22 .-- Another mind when I face such a gathering as truly the body stands for the progress. this. In such American minds and counterpart all over the country, is the perfect and general service which future generations our free and noble institutions.

> olleagues, rules the destiny of the land of the free and the home of the brave," gushed forth a beautiful eulogy of the Supreme Court

"Until I became charged with the duty of presiding over the Supreme

success and benefit of the American

Then followed an exquisite tribute to the scintillating brains that compose will fortify and transmit unbroken to that august, antiquated and useless Said the chief justice very "It is not an institution separate from the country, restraining and controlling all other institutions, but a court in direct contrast, with the best and most enlightened American minds, unfolding these minds for the lasting benefit of ou aconle and our institutions."

HEROES OF BLOODY

SUNDAY HONORED

serve Anniversary of

Russian Revolt.

More than 1.200 Socialists and

friends of the Russian revolution

packed Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton

street, yesterday afternoon to com-

hairman of the meeting, delivered

culogy of the heroes who gave their lives for the cause of the revolution and appealed to all present to heed the appeal of the fallen heroes by

He then introduced Nicholas Hur-

witz, son of Professor Isaac Hurwitz, who has recently come over from

witz reviewed the history of the revo-

the people found out that the govern-

ment was trying to keep them in darkness. Everybody then arose against the government and the kill-

ing and imprisonment of hundreds of

stirring appeal to his hearers to join

Dr. M. Gurewich, who spoke next,

said in part:
"Maybe the conditions in Russia are

ing page in the history of the Rus-

"For many years there has been a fight between the government and the

people but go one knew the strengtr

of the rebels, as everything was car-ried on secretly, or crushed. Bloody

strength. And this was the result

The reaction now governs, but it will not be for long. The recent demon-strations of the student as a protest

has exposed the conditions that pre-vail in the Russian prisons, was an-other step forward. We must con-

tinue to fight and help our brother

and sisters across the sea, until Russia is freed from the monarchy."

lution, but hoped that the commemo

rations of certain occasions in which

the Russian working class has fought a battle against the government will

"The imperial duma, which you

think does not amount to much." said London, "is the beginning of a new epoch. It broke the absolutism. In

the people engage in a final

against the death of Sazonoff,

London Optimistic.

against the monarchy.

agitation which was carried

Sunday has a special significance

the Russian branch of the Socialist party, which has been formed re-cently.

workingmen began.

revolution.

Hur-

He made a

memorate the sixth anniversary "Bloody Sunday." Dr. S. Ingern

joining the Socialist movement.

Russia, who spoke in Russian.

was no money to carry forward the worl the institution was shut down. Now however, funds have been supplied by a man whose name is withheld, and Dr Gwyer wishes it known that once more

> have been able to care for a limited num-ber of patients, and these we have had from the Animal Clinic in Lafayette from the Animal Clinic in Lafayette street, conducted by the New York Women's League for Animals, of which Mrs. James Speyer is the head. As the league is now in a position to render more than medical aid, we have undertaken all major operations. Now me may extend our work to the poor, generally, and hereafter any case in New York city may be brought to us, without charge to the owners of the afflicted

> In addition to Dr. Gwyer the staff are Dr. Thomas G. Sherwood, veterinariar in charge: Drs. Grant. Armstro in charge; Drs. Grant, Armstrong, Fried-man, Spiegelberg, Li Rocco and French, attending surgeons. Operations will be performed on Tuesdays at 3 in the after-noon, unless the urgency of the case de-mands earlier action.

BILLY" SHEEHAN IS STILL FIGHTING HARD

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—The contest fo a Democratic United States senator to succeed Depew was resumed to-night when Democratic senators and assemblymen returned from their short sojourn at their homes. These witz reviewed the history of the revo-lution in Russia and laid stress on January 22. "Bloody Sunday," as the beginning of the awakening of the masses. "Dead silence prevailed in Russia, every progressive step being suppressed by the autocracy," said Hurvite, "until Bloody Sunday, whenlegislators stated that they had been reinforced in their position to stand by the Democratic state organisation, by their constituents. Furthermore, they returned with renewed emphasis in the belief that the ancient rule that Democracy represented the rule of the majority These Democratic legislators, continuing, reiterated their statement that by the action of the joint caucuses of the legislature William F. Sheehan had become the candidate of the vast majority of the Democratic party of

OSBORNE DISCUSSES

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 22.-Speak ing to a large gathering of men in the Universalist Church here today, For-

"The leadership of Tammany Hall The leadership of Tammany Hall has long been corrupt and demoralizing," he said. "Back of Tammany stand the special interests, formerly represented by William C. Whitney and now by Thomas F. Ryan and Anthony Brady. The interests in back of Tammany then fixed upon William of Tammany then fixed upon William F. Sheehan as best equipped to repre

BY FALL OF 150 FEET

OSTON. Mass., Jan. 22.—Gardner
Iubbard, the son of Charles Eustis
obard, of this city, and a well
own amateur aviator, had a narescape from death at the Hubbard
ation field in Ipswich on Friday
en his monoplane fell from a
made a sheer

blame for her death upon the
borough.

He told the police that they he
saked for their money back and the
they had been refused.

One of the subway declared in
that block tickets were ordered should be the subway declared in
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the BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 22.—Gardner G. Hubbard, the son of Charles Eustis Hubbard, of this city, and a well known amateur aviator, had a nar-row escape from death at the Hubbard aviation field in Ipswich on Friday when his monoplane fell from a height of 150 feet and made a sheer

When mechanicians ran over to the wrecked machine expecting to find his mangled body in the wreckslans are still used to commemorating age. Hubbard was sitting unharmed in every happening in the Russian revo-the debris, and met them with, "How lutton but hence the state of the state

annoying this is?"

Hubbard was trying out the new monoplane, which he has recently had overhauled and equipped with a new engine valued at \$4,200. disappear and every day of Russian life become like Bloody Sunday, as

MEETS TERRIBLE DEATH IN LYE VAT

this duma the aristocracy is compelled Procter & Gamble soap works at Maritic listen to criticism. I don't doubt ner's Harbor, Staten Island, fell into a that something may arise from this tank of boiling lye at the works early duma even as it is at present. You yesterday morning and was a badly may think that it was not worth the scaled that be died at the Smith Inlogs of so many lives and the imprisonment of thousands, but it created a new epoch. "Life in Russia is now so uncertain

revolution will take place. Who could imagine a few years ago that the Turks would successfully carry on a revolution? But it happened. The same is true of Portugal. There is an awakering all over the world, even among the Asiatic nations. The time was not ripe for a revolution in 1985, but the next fight against the monarchy will be a fight to a finish."

Foma Lapin aiso spoke, and Dr. S. Prisoners, which is helping those con-

SURGICAL AID FOR ALL DOGS AND CATS

Dr. Frederick Gwyer, professor of perative and clinical surgery, of Cor

operative and clinical surgery, of Cornell University Medical College, said
yesterday that from now on injured dogs,
cats and other pets will come in for the
same sort of aid that is given human
beings in like circumstances.

The Animal Hospital and Dispensary,
located at 408 East 26th street, enjoyed
a brief period of activity. Some time
ago the relief work had to be suspended
because of the lack of funds to carry it
further. All treatment was free, and
only animals were received. The expenses of equipment and maintenance the hospital is in a position to lesses suffering and cure ailment. "Recently," said Professor Gwyer, "we

charge to the owners of the afflicted

SENATORIAL FIGHT

senatorship situation.

we who did not propose to submit to such Tammany procedure, selected Edward M. Shepard as a candidate."

through some insignificant incident, forces are now conducting the gov-But when revolt breaks out again a ernment. They have suppressed the revolution will take place. Who could revolution, they say, but they cannot

or the next fight against the monchy will be a fight to a finish."

Found Lapin also spoke, and Dr. S.
german closed the meeting with the
flowing remarks: "The reactionary all present to join the Socialist party.

Price, Two Cent YOUNG WOMAN KILLED ON PLATFORM BY

Her Escort Places Blame Directly on Interborough Co.

SUBWAY TRAIL

DUE TO BREAKDOWN

Because of Wretched Tieup Shuttle Train Was Going Wrong Way.

lived at 108 East 25th street, struck and killed by a south subway train on the platform disorganised train schedules of lew minutes after 9 o'clock 10:45

Miss D'Arcy was standing on latform almost in line with wich, of 47 East 21st street, who her, was waiting for the single tle train that had been installed the northbound local track after

shouted "Here she comes!" D'Arcy stepped to the edge of platform and looked southward d the track in the direction wh ocal trains normally approach. shuttle train, under control of b man Grant and with Motor Waidler in the box beside him. approaching the station from orth bound from Grand Central to he saw the danger to the young an. he could not stop in time, and the front of the first car struck her or the head,

Her Neck Broken.

Miss D'Arcy was thrown vie back against two or three people were standing near her, the impact sistance they found her unconscioo Dr. Sweeney, who came in an amilasce from Bellevue, said after an amination that Miss D'Arcy's ne had been broken and that she h probably died almost instantly.

The shuttle train had meanwh continued to the 88th arces seen

from which the motorman telephon to the 23d street station to learn if a woman he had seen falling away for the front of the car had been hu When told that ahe was dead, a motorman gave his name and offse to give himself up to the policem who talked to him at the other a of the wire. He was not arrest Kewich, who was with Mise Dan at the time she was killed, put all blame for her death upon the Internal control of the wire. from which the motorman tel-

The accident which caused the le block occurred a short distance a low the Worth street station, whe sine truck of the middle motor of five car northbound Bro five car northbound Broadway loss train jumped the track. There was about twenty-five people in the train when it came to a sudden standard with a grinding jerk, but none of them were hurt.

As soon as the word of the derailing was telephoned to the headwards.

was telephoned to the headquarts of the Interborough, all southbou local trains were ordered to the press tracks at Brooklyn Brid whence they were to continue the way uptown as express trains it they could be again switched back the local tracks at Grand Cent station. To provide transportation, the blocked northbound local tracks as ingle train was operated between the blocked northbound local tracks as single train was operated between the blocked northbound local tracks as single train was operated between the blocked northbound local tracks as single train was operated between this train returned to Bleccker as without stop at the end of each there to begin anew. Thus it is pened that a train bound south passing the 22d street uptown ton at a good clip when Miss D'A looked out over the tracks.

The block at Worth street was a the first of a series of accide which made yesterday a missed day for subway travelers. At an express train which was leaved the Brooklyn Bridge station broke two where a defective coupling way. This occasioned an eight unte delay. At 1 o'clock there was short circuit on the downtown of the West Farms division at the street, which caused a tax block. was telephoned to the head of the Interborough, all sou

SENATORSHIP ROW IN N. J. TO BE RESUMED TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.-With

the reconvening of the legislature tomorrow night, the contest over the election of a United States senator to succeed John Kean, of Ursinus, is expected to assume a more definite aspect than at any time during the bitter campaign that has been going on since election.

It is settled that the session of the legislature will be followed by a con-ference of the Democratic members ference of the Democratic members of both houses, but whether the conference will be turned into a formal and therefore a binding caucus, is almost as it was last week. If either former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., or James E. Martine is able to muster sufficient strength to control the conference there will be attend to make for a binda strong temptation to ask for a bind

ing vote.

Notwithstanding it has been the claim of the Martine men that the re-ault of the primary should be ac-cepted as pledging the Democrate to Martine.

URUGUAYANS ELECT SOC. CONGRESSMAN

Bonilla's Forces Told They Dr. Emilio Frugoni, of Mon-Big Crowd of Workers Obtevideo, Is First "Red" Representative.

By MAXIMOF MOSER.

(Special Correspondence.
BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 1.—After a
short and hard election campaign the
Socialists of Montevideo. Uruguayan republic, have obtained an important and glorious victory.

For the first time in the history of

that republic there will be a Socialist congressman, elected on a Socialist platform, to represent the interest of he working class. Dr. Emilio Frugoni, eminent poet

and writer, is professor of the Monte-video University. He was elected in video University. He was elected in co-operation with the Liberal party Being the election system in the Uruguayan republic, "proporcional de las minorlas," and obtaining both parties together, 890 votes against 6,000 neutrality laws of the United States before she sailed from New Orleans for the Government party and 360 for the Catholic party, they had two congressmen elected, one Socialist

and one Liberal. Frugoni is not Frugoni is not the first Socialist ciected to congress in South America. In 1904 our esteemed Comrade, Dr. Alfredo L. Palacio, was elected in Buenos Aires on a Socialist platform. It was him who represented for the first time the interest of the workers in America before a national congress. Socialist Congressman Pa-lacio it was who set our home congress upside down with his revolu tionary actions. He denounced the president and his minister of crooked actions, referring to the harbor works of Rosario, and asked congress to put them on trial. He proposed a great number of laws in the interest Sunday will remain the most interest to have the history of the Russian and the conditions in Russian and Sunday will remain the most interest to the history of the Russian and the conditions in Russian and Sunday will remain the most interest to the history of the Russian and the conditions in Russian and Sunday will remain the most interest. great number of laws in the interest of the workers. Notwithstanding his the law. The question was submitted to the Attorney General several days ago, and it is expected that a decision will be reached shortly. In the meantime Secretary Knoz there the Honer than the secretary Knoz there the Honer than the secretary Knoz the the Honer than the secretary Knoz the secreta

ed with 830 votes in his district, and last election, while there were 7,000 tions that the Hornet be kept under votes cast for the Socialist party in the movement, as on that day the

doubtedly interfere with the plans of the revolutionary leaders who intended to use her in their movement against Presi-Buenos Aires, the workers have no workers revolted in a body, though representative in congress. Much attention is paid nere lection of Comrade Victor Berger of the agitation which was carelection of Comrade Victor Berger of the agitation which was carelection of a market part of the agitation which was carelected and a market part of the agitation paily I am asked a number of questions: "Do you know Comrade Berger?" "Isn't he an editor of a Socialist daily?" "When will he make his maiden speech?" "Will he be as revolutionary as Pablo Iglesias?" etc. People's Will party. After that defeat of the heroic People's Will party. After that defeat everybody thought that the Russian neople would never rise again. dent Davila, of Honduras. Manuel Bonilla, the leader of the revolution, was

AS RESCUE CAME

An engineer's assistant was killed yes-terday afternoon by falling nine stories down the elevator shaft in the Myer

Bowery, with a wife and four children. Howery, with a wife and four children.

He went up to get a drink on the ninth
floor. He stopped at the eighth floor and
got out of the car. The supposition is
that the car started to creep forward
and be jumped aboard it and got caught.

The engineer. Edward O. Kemp, ran
into the basement and started the car
moving on as to release the man about

AN EXAMPLE THAT IS WORTH FOLLOWING

The Newark News Company, wholesale dealers, of 231 Washington street. Newark, has the right idea. It gets out a little four-page weekly bulletin telling of the good things it has to offer in the way of timely books and live publications. These bulletins are sent to customers regularly. This week Bulletin No. 860 says:

Both the daily and Sunday editions of The New York Call are fully returnale. Therefore, you can lose nothing by handling it. With a good display on your stand, and a little pushing or your stand, and a little pushing or your stand. your stand, and a little pushing on your part, you should have no difficulty in working up a good sale, as an increasing number of people are becoming interested in Socialism, and The Call is the only English Socialist daily in the East, its aim being to give ALL the news of the day from the viewpoint of the working class.

building at 47-49 Maiden lane.

He was Gabriel Cappaline, of 47 Ne

Cappaline was banging face downward and fell down the shaft.

FRANK PLEADS FOR JAPANESE RADICALS

New Thought Preacher Protests Against Death Sentence on Dr. Kotoku.

Henry Frank yesterday morning. in Henry Frank yesterday morning. in lest of popular passion at the time of the Berkeley Theater, among many other Haymarket riot, and sent the accused, subjects, presented his protest against against whom no undeniable proof was Japan's proposed martyrdom of Dr. Kotoku and his followers. He spoke substantially as follows: One more "civilized" nation is about

to blacken its escutcheon with the blood of murdered martyrs. Japan, long screened from view by the mist of ages, suddenly sprung into sight by ferocious onslaught on a "Christian" nation, and immortalized by unanticipated triumph, is about to begloom its historic giory by a deed which has ever been the curse of nations and the lament of ages. Political martyra have been the scapegoats of ignorance and stupidity, prejudice and supersti-tion since the days of Socrates.

Murder of Thinkers.

What is Japan about to do? She is mercilessly to slaughter and imprison number of her most scholarly and She declares that she is to murder Dr. Kotoku and his wife and imprison a dozen or more n and women for life, because she Westerners can have, of course, no apeciation of the "divinity that hedges tent than that that ever hovered around the "divine right of kings" in ope. Nevertheless, however sacred divine the person of the mikado anese, they must not forget that even not awaken civil war and revolution the foundation of the centuries and not awaken civil war and revolution the foundation of justice will be a darker blight on her memory than even the truth that some time shall redden the time to machine continuate the formula of the centuries and not need the centuries and into the formula of the centuries and into the foundation of the foundation of the centuries and into the foundation of the foundation of the centuries and into the foundation of the centuries and the foundation of t

which proved doubt that the accused were conspira-tors and had intended the assassina-tion of the ruling majesty of the empire of Japan. But the brain of Japan is too keen

tion, much less the whole world, by proclaiming the efficiency of evidence which her Supreme Court conceals and is, apparently, afraid to disclose to the popular intelligence! Not till Japan reveals this so-called evidence. ot till she permits its mankind to eview the process and character of the charge that she is about to slay eets represent the intellectual flower tral Association of Catholic Societies of her land. Secrecy never avails in the councils of state. Such diplomacy of Michigan. David the Terrible has s now relegated to the stupidity and

Rebels Should Have Fair Trial.

No country should attempt to try its alleged political conspirators amid the excitement and bias that immedionspirators are caught, they supposed conspirators are caused venue should at least have a change of venue to a later period if not to another

jurisdiction.

America almost certainly disgraced herself when she was about to bring Jefferson Davis to the executioner's

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block, because of the prevalent political passion and sectional bias that prevailed at the close of the late conflict. Had ser element of the North, the brainless hot heads and pig-headed parti-sans, had their way, had not the magnanimous Sumner intervened by demand-ing amnesty and the return of the battle flags to the misguided Southern states. Columbia would have caused an irremovable scar of shame to be forever stamped

able sear of shame to be forever stamped upon her brow.

Chicago, with all the splendor of her enterprise and aggressive citizenship, stands today condemned in the eye of all unbiased people, because she permitted herself to be carried away on the temporal control of the control of the control of the carried away on the temporal of the carried away on the carried away on the carried away on the carried away of the carried away on the carried away of the carr ever secured, to the executioner's block.

Let not Japan-noble promise and prophecy of a loftier civilization-repeat the shame and disgrace of "Christian nations in their darkest deeds!

Let her first reveal to all mankind the proceedings of the trial and the defense. if any, which the accused declared in their own behalf. Let noble Japan is member that political martyrs have always, in the end, revolutionized the na-

tion that defamed and murdered them. opinion, that which Russin with all her Mongolian barbarity, did not dare to attempt. principles of Reclus and Kropotkin. He shouted his anarchism aloud from the housetops, and Russia determined to do just what her late rival, Japan, has now resolved upon. Russia, that is, the czar and the nobility, yearned for the blood of Tolstoy, but the fear of the people fact in the life of Tolstoy. Let there resound throughout the confines of Christendom so lord and boisterous a were seriously reduced when the sons and daughters, will be stayed, and men in accordance with the reduction she shall suffer reason once more to of hours had a quieting effect through sit enthroned upon her brow. Let Japan heed the warning of the centuries and

patient trial; that after the most seri-ous and detailed investigation and is-puted and indisputable evidence was procured which proved beauty KILL SOCIALISM

Anti-Socialist Buffoon Descends Upon Roman Catholics With Fairy Tales.

DETROIT, Jan: 22.—David Goldstein, the alleged trial, not till she suffers the voices of Kotoku and his follow-ers to be heard by all the world in self-defense, will she free herself from day night under the auspices of the innocent souls, who in some re- German Roman Catholic State Cen-

chosen as the topic for his address ignorance of the middle ages. It "The Tactics of Socialism." The meet-brings but shame and disgrace to the modern nation that presumes to prac-at Orelans and Jay streets. at Orelans and Jay streets.

In the advance notices given to the ress, David points to the small Socialist vote in Massachusetts and con-fesses, "I did it all with my little fairy tales about Socialism."

Local Socialists, especially veterans in the movement, smiled derisively when they read the announcement of David's coming in the Detroit Journal. Some of them recalled the birth of the Million, a paper backed by Da-vid Goldstein and Martha Moore Avery, aided by some influential per-sons with money to burn or throw many paper was short lived.

on our new SPECIAL OFFER

We want a representative in every city in the U. S., and we are going to put out the first lot of literature at least than cost in order to get in touch with the right men. Here is what we will send postpaid for \$1.00.

500,000 MINERS NOW THE REFERENDUM **WORK ONLY 8 HOURS**

British Coal Operators Submit--Electrical Cutting Machines Cause Accidents.

LONDON, Jan. 22 .- In a recently published report of the chief inspector of mines for the United Kingdom. covering the year 1909, considerable space is devoted to the operation of the eight-hour act of 1905, which went into effect on July 1, 1969, with the exception of the counties of Northumberland and Durham, wherein it went into effect on January 1, 1910. li is estimated that in consequence

of the operation of the act in all the districts, excepting Northumberland and Durham, the hours of 500,000 underground workers have been reduced npt. Tolstoy, like Dr. Ko-anarchist and believed in the and that the working time of 500 hours per week. been greatest in Lancashire and South of Toistoy, but the fear of the people withheld lier hand. Let lovers of free dom everywhere take their cue from the fact in the life of Toistoy. Let there resound throughout the confines went below ground, and consequently preciation of the "divinity that hedges about the mysterious mikado." It is about to commit that her hand, even than that that ever hovered tent than that that ever hovered to state the folly which Japan came into force. But the action of the is about to commit that her hand, even how lifted with the sword to slay her not to reduce the wares of the worknot to reduce the wages of the workstayed, and men in accordance with the reduction

acceleration in underground transport of coal, and better order and discipline in getting the workmen in and

During 1909 the number of persons employed at mines and quarries in the United Kingdom was 1.126,372, an facroase of 23,157 over the provious car. Of mine employes 835,116 orked underground, and 207,319, in-835.116 luding 6,168 women and girls, above

There were 1.303 separate fatal accidents in and about mines and quar-ries in 1909, causing the loss of 1,577 lives, an increase of 140 fatalities as compared with 1908. Of these acci-dents 1,220, with a loss of 1,493 lives. appened at mines, and \$3, with a loss of 84 lives, at quarries. The death rate from accidents per 1,000 persons at all mines for 1909 was: Under-ground 1,621, surface and underground 1.432, against 1.467 and 1.322,

respectively, for 1908. Reckoning from 1851 to 1905, each uinquennial period shows a steady lecrease in the death rate, that for the five years ended 1905 being 1.287. as compared with 4.301 for the the average for the our years ended 1909 was 1.342. The death rate per million tons of minrals raised in 1909 was 5.32, as com-

erals raised in 1909 was 5.32, as compared with 19 in 1851.

No fewer than 159.596 workers were injured by accidents disabling them for more than seven days. This is an increase of 11.529 over the corresponding figure of 1908.

Electricity Increasing Accidents

recent development in mining of accident is the increased use of end of the year 1909 there were use 777 electrically driven coal

number of puerile letters from his pen which appear in the columns of their Journal. Now, it appears he has found a new field of activity, that or lecturing on Roman Catholic platforms, setting up straw men labeled "integral parts of Socialism" and then valiantly demolishing them.

Among the things that David announces he will prove against Socialism in his lecture is that the dootrine rests upon atheism, that the dootrine rests upon atheism, that free love is an integral part of Socialism would destroy the state, and so on, until David runs down.

Undoubtedly, David Goldstein, reneuron and the province of the first class to engage in the milk business; limiting the state, and so on, until David runs down.

Undoubtedly, David Goldstein, reneuron and the province of the first class to engage in the milk business; limiting the state, and so on, until David runs down. cialism, that Socialism.

Indoubtedly, David Goldstein, renegade and slanderer of Socialism, will meet a few men with red cards in their pockets when he speaks here, and will need some strong rope to keep his straw men intact when the Socialists get after him.

Socialists get after him. fixing a rate; limiting hours of labe

WINNIPEG CAR STRIKE IS COMPROMISED

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 22. The street railway strike in Winnipeg is ended. It was settled on a compromise basis. The men returned to work and yielded all demands to to work and yielded all demands to save their union. No sooner were they buck on the cars when the corporation masters promptly chased up their advantage by demanding that the men take off their union buttons, a la Siewart in Columbus and the express companies in New York. The employes were about to walk out again when the franchise grabbers withdrew their order and the system continued to move.

IN GREAT BRITAIN

Balfour Declares in Favor of It---Some History Recalled.

B) TH. ROTHSTEIN.

(Special Correspondence.)

LONDON, Jan. 22 .- The comme ion created by the general election has now subsided, but there was one incident in it which will not lose its effect for some time yet and is, in fact, in favor of the introduction of the the men, owing to t referendum as a working part of the historical conditions British constitution, The spectacle of Mr. Balfour as-

suming the garb of a Democrat was the principle of referendum, is becertainly exhibitanting, though it must reaucracy and benevolent despotism, remembered that he once upon a was a member of the so-called th party, which professed the fashionable creed of "tory democracy." In the present instance referendum was a tactical move in the election game, calculated, on the one hand, to gain the votes of the Tory free traders in Lancashire and elsewhere, and, on the other, to place the opponents in a tight corner by com-pelling them either to promise a referendum on the question of the Irish me rule-a thing which would have opposition to this democratic measspite of what the extreme the opinion that the shelving of tariff reform issue was a mistake -I am of the opinion that Balfour's move was a very clever one and contributed a good deal to the success of the Tories in Lancashire. same watchword been given out by the Tory party before the election there is no saying but that the issue of the contest might have been still more unfavorable to the Liberals than it actually was.

Effect on Opponents.

But this temporary effect apart, the action of Balfour has been chiefly re-markable for its immediate effect on his opponents. The Liberals did not sacrifice Irish support for the sake of a democratic principle and have, after some hesitation, declared themsleves utterly opposed to the principle of

The British constitution, it was declared, was not a popular but a parliamentary, constitution, and the of the direct participation ence and sovereignty of parliament which was the pivot of the whole management of affairs in Great Britain. What would be the position of the political parties, but above all, of the government, if they knew

its existence on any measure, likewise ernment, built up by centuries of ef-

ernment, built up by centuries of effort, would be destroyed.

An unnaverable argument: We remember having heard rymething like this argument many years ago of from the lips of Juristi in opposition to the extablishment of criminal appeal nargument and the lips of Juristi in opposition to the extablishment of criminal ago one were in favor of the mental and the little had in listory and logic that the British administration of Justice in the hallowed from the conscience of the leaders, and the Li. L. P. is all the pomp and circumstances of history and logic that the British administration of responsibility of the jury to a higher legal tribunal, the same of responsibility of the jury men would be undermined, and the administration of Justice would turn into a farce. Somenow, however, or other, the institution of a criminal cappeal has now been introduced, and appeal has now been introduced, and appeal has now been introduced, and in many cases sentences reduced, in a number of cases the case retried, and in many cases sentences reduced, in a number of cases the case retried, and in many cases sentences reduced, in a number of cases the vortice of the hallow for the institution of a criminal cappeal has now been introduced, and the more appeal has now been introduced, and peal has now been introduced, and the more appeal has now been introduced, in a number of cases the case retried, and in many cases sentences reduced, in a number of cases the case retried, and in many cases sentences reduced, in a number of cases the case retried, and in many cases sentences reduced, in a number of cases the vortice to the proper proper to the contemplated system and the course of his sliphed at the course of his sliphed at the course of his sliphed at the course of his sliphed by coal owners for the training a paparatus, have reached had made in the course of his sliphed by coal owners for the training should be a made in the course of his sliphed by coal owners for the training should be a compelion, and the creation of other course of his sliphed by coal owners for the training should be a compelion, and the creation of other course of his sliphed by coal owners for the training should be a compelion, and the creation of other course of his sliphed by coal owners for the training should be a compelion, and the creation of other course of his sliphed by coal owners for the training apparatus, have reached should be a compelion, and the creation of other course of his sliphed by coal owners for the training apparatus, have reached should be a contemplated. Several types of the completion, and the creation of other course of justice, unless, indeed, we recomble to a contemplated. Several types of the completion, and the creation of other course of the world training the so-called sense of justice, unless, indeed, we recomble that it is better to have ten innocents condemned than of completion, and the creation of the world training the so-called sense of partial it is better to have ten innocents condemned than of cultivations and successful to the completion of the combination of stating apparatus are in use at the rescue stands the case with the completion, and the creation of the combination of stating apparatus, are in use at the reaction of the combination of stating apparatus, are in use at the reaction of the combination of stating apparatus are in use at the reaction of the combination of stating apparatus are in use at the reaction of the combination of the combination of stating apparatus are in use at the reaction of the combination of stating apparatus are in use at the reaction of the combination of the combination of stating apparatus a

government, the knowledge that the verdict of the people may discredit their judgment and action will, on the contrary, hereage it and action will. On the People was a servitude for all contrary, hereage it and action will. having a detrimental effect on the management of state business it will reduce the possibility of party intrigues and make it impossible to perpetrate frauds on a helpless people. But it is precisely because a referendum would have this effect that the endum would have this effect that the Liberais, who still, more than the Tories, depend for success on intrigues and deceit, are so averse to its introduction in the British constitution. The "People's party," as it called itself during the recent election, because formenth it was for the necessity of the necessity. because, forsooth, it was for the people against the aristocracy, thus turns out to be an anti-People's party, whose great concern is not to allow the people to express its will.

Liberal Support.

It will scarcely be surprising to omany to hear that in this attitude toward one of the finest democratic reforms the Liberals have found whole-hearted support among the Fabians, and that portion of the leadrabians, and that portion of the lead-ers of the Labor party, with Mr. Ram-say MacDonald at their head, who, when not frank Liberals, are dis-ciples of the Fabian school of quasi-

The Fabians are well known to be essentially anti-democratic. The idea of a Socialist state is a curior mixture of priggishness, Platenism and Nietzscheism, the chief ingredi-ent of which is a distrust in the capaent of which is a distrust in the capabilities of the people to know and to manage its own affairs, and a profound confidence in the expert and bureaucrat. Because, forsooth, in Switzerland, the application of the referendum has been but little conducive to the cause of social reform, the Fabians have come to the con-

clusion that democracy is unfit to express opinion on what is good or bad for it. This is—through the Fabians' claim to be social reformers par excellence—pure fetishism of political institutions, since it implies the belief that a political institution may be good or bad by itself without reference to the social, political and mental state of the people, who use it. In Switzerland the result of the application of the referendum has been plication of the referendum has been negative because the overwhelming majority of the people consists of peasantry and petty bourgeoisie: England it is bound to be more fa-vorable, because the majority of the people belong to the working classes. For the rest, the people have a right to be reactionary and give expression, by means of a referendum, to their reactionary views, since, if this be denied, we must, in the light of our hisevery form of political rights and still being discussed with some heat. fortiori deny it to the women who, one I mean the declaration of Mr. Balfour may be sure, are more reactionary than in favor of the introduction of the the men, owing to their social and of life. The logical outcome of the arguments which are used by the Fablans against of the arguments the principle of referendum, is bu-

Fabian View.

To this Fabian view of Socialism is in the case of men like MacDonald. added the desire to be free from any control by the people, which is a feature of opportunism all the world over. When Mr. MacDonald declares, as he did a little time ago at Leices-ter, that "the referendum was anti-democratic," and that if the government were to accept it "they (the La-bor party) would have to fight them tooth and nail at overy step of that policy," he was merely giving vent to that indignation which every oppor-tunist feels at the idea of his actions in parliament being controlled from outside It is the manifestation of that parliamentary cretinism or super-parliamentarism which was derided so much by our great master, Karl Marx.

Those addicted to that disease are they only accept Democracy as a necessary evil-necessary because it brings them into parliament—and would fain abolish all further Democratic progress. This same Mr. Macopposed proportional representation, though the principle of payment of members has now been bon gre mal gre accepted by him in view of the Osborne judgment, his opposition to proportional representation still conresult in the appearance of small parties devoid of all responsibility (by which, of course, the Social Democrat party is chiefly meant), and this would impair the privilege which so far has

been enjoyed by the select few, The question of referendum will yet play some important part in English constitutional politics, and it will then perhaps be remembered that the only party which has always advocated it side it only one Radical, so far as can and Poverty," now after a brief intheir action might be repudiated terval once more a member of parlia-the people. The government would ment. He also was, one may say, the party, who advocated the rights of the

characteristically amusing I will con-

clude my message by quoting it.
"Under government by referendum, I should expect the first year's legislation

avowed atheists. "3. Establishment of a triumvirate with complete dictatorial powers, con-sisting of the king, Lord Roberts, and

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, "4. Abolition of all rates and taxes.
"5. Execution of Robert Blatchford for blasphemy and his appointment as commander in chief of the army (under the impression that he is two different

6. Abolition of sanitary inspection. "7. Reduction of the age for half-timers to six years, except in special cases reducible by magisterial order to

"8. Burning alive of Bernard Shaw.

"8. Burning alive of Bernard Shaw.

"9. Expulsion of all foreigners from the British Islands and exclusion of all foreign goods except tobacco.

"10. Disfranchisement of all low. common people without corriginment. non people without carriages and ser

"11. War on Germany.
"12. War on America.
"13. Martial law in Ireland.
"14. War on Japan.
"15. Reduction of the fleet and sub-

charles Beresford for costly armaments.

"16. — England will have ceased to exist before they get to No. 16.

"B. S. This is the season of the

Martin De MEN'S FURNISHINGS. 603-605 Broadway, Broaklys. Bet. Manhattan Ave. & Debevoise

"P. S.-This is not a joke."

CIGAR HANUFACTURER

TAMPA'S MAYOR CHAMPIONS BOSSES

In Letter to Union Officer McKay Once Again Shows His Position.

If ever there was a bold and clear case of a municipal government being used in the interest of the capitalists and petty property owners, that case is Tampa, Fla., where between 8,000 and 10,000 cigar makers have been on strike since early summer Perhaps the most open and frank servant of the masters that ever sat in the mayor's chair in any city is D. B. McKay, mayor of Tampa.

If anything were needed to prov beyond doubt that the striking cigar makers have a hard fight on their hands, the letter below, written to Vice President Rothstein, of the Jewelry Workers' Union, in reply to a letter of protest from him, is sufficient proof of the fact.

McKay writes:

"Tampa, Fla., Jan. 16, 1911.
"Mr. William Rothstein, Vice President Jewelry Workers' Union, Etc., 250 West 38th Street, New York

Dear Sir-I am convinced that yo are a man of strong prejudices-that you make up your mind to the state of facts or conditions before hearing the evidence, and that no evidence weighs with you. You may be nonest in the statement that you have looked into the situation fairly, but if so. I think you have deceived yourself. It sticks out promine throughout your letter that you prominently jaundiced, and that no statement except that emanating from the most any weight with you. you say that I have ordered the closing of the union halls of the cigar makers simply because of disagreement with what was done there. You cannot find any evidence from a re-liable or truthful source that will justify you in making such a statement. I said positively in my com-munication to The Call, and in my letter to Mr. Bohm, that I closed the hall of the cigar makers in Tampa simply because of disorderly asseblies there, and that the custody the hall was returned to the officials of the union as soon as I was assured that good order would be preserved The hall was closed about a week, and since that time they have had are in the place almost continually reading, making speeches da and night, and transacting their usual

"You inquire what has become of free speech in Tampa. Well, if you will come to Tampa, you will find that not only free speech is enjoyed by the strikers, but that they publish and circulate their newspapers, which ought to be debarred any measure, likewise party, who advocated the rights of the possibility of the on- locked out boiler makers against both representative gover by centuries of efficiency of the lestroyed.

The party, who advocated the rights of the possibility of the locked out boiler makers against both from the United States mails. Among other free privileges that many of them enjoy is free house rent and freedom. It is, by the way, only part of the locked out boiler makers and the way, only part of the which most honest men are required to, all the bourgeois and Fabian forces meet. I reiterate that I had nothing

"D. B. M'KAY "Mayor of Tampa."

night, a number of lads fought their best in their endeavors to gain ap- 2 SAILORS DROWN proval and perhaps future fame, Green material was the masses, thouse the members to the clubhouse, thouse the members to the clubhouse, thouse the last two battles were between lighters of some professional standing. Big and short, fat and thin, with an assortment that looked like a species from all the different parts of the earth, comprised the talent that appeared in the dozen bouts held. Some of the lads' doings provoked a series of the lads' doings provoked a series of the lads' doings provoked as great deal of mirth. One light haired were thrown from a steam launch it was being hoisted aboard and w haired and with muscles jumping from his clongated form, proved a dismai failure to the fans who sized him up as a possible "white man's hope." He fell flat as a pancake when he started to fight. Barely surviving the first round and gasping like a fish out or water, he quickly succumbed to a light tap from another big stripling's glove and took a little nap in the second round. Still most of the scrubs showed a willingness to do a lot of slugging, and at times created much interest.

Young Rago, a popular bantam of the hotel sone, knocked out his old time enemy, Johnny Falter, the fighting messenger, in the fourth round of the scheduled ten-round shifty for the solidly built messenger boy and easily outpointed him in every session. A right swing to Falter's chin ended the

Young Roaner, a dandy little younder, quickly dispessed of a Marine by accorning a knackest in

LIABILITY SUBJECT OF LABOR BULLETIN

Compensation Measures in United States and Abroad Summarized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Bullette No. 90 of the bureau of labor of the Department of Commerce and recently issued, is devoted largely to the subjects of employers' list and workmen's compensation. An ticle by Lindley D. Clark summar the measures that have been tak recently by the United States ernment and by several of the governments, with the view of n fying the present laws covering subjects. A brief description of nature of liability and compensat systems is followed by a sh of federal and state legis garding such systems, and the inturn by an account of the work up to the present time of various learned and state commissions appointed to inquire into employers' liability and workmen's compensation. The actional taken by employers and associates of employers and workmen is all fully shown, and the laws recently at acted by the state of New York re-

Another article in the same tin gives the results of a tin gives the results of state commi-ference in Chicago of state commi-sioners on the subject of compe-tion for industrial accidents, with 0 conclusions reached by

Foreign Systems,

A third article in the same bull discusses and presents in summ form the important features of fo eign workmen's compensation s twenty-six countres which have legislative enactment provided

Still another article in the sibulletin relates to the cost of ployers' liability and workmen's opensation insurance in the U States and various foreign cou This article is the result of a by Miles M. Dawson, the purpose which was to ascertain the cost employers for insurance against dustrial accidents under the va systems of employers' liability workmen's compensation at prese operation in the various countri

The premium rates charged, u in the form of percentages of the par roll, are given for a large list of is dustries for Austria, Belgium, Des mark, Finland, France, Gern Great Britain, Italy, Netheri Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Ca and the United States.

DOUBLE MURDER IN WEST VIRGINITY

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 22.-Th community about Riffes Crossing, W Va., is astonished over a double murde

"D. B. M'KAY.
"Mayor of Tampa."

"PRELIMS" INTEREST FANS.

Excite Interest and Favorable Comment at the Long Acre's Show.

Spurred on by a big crowd at the Long Acre Athletic Club Saturday night, a number of lads fought their

hour, no trace of them was found first news of the accident can wireless late last night from the er on her way south to naval

HAAS SONS Coal: works

aronson bros. & F

UP TO DATE OF

PEELLESKO 437 Ka

CONVENTION **CLOSES SESSIONS**

Call's Policy Indorsed Majority Vote. Other Business.

was returned to the press com-

d against the majority report, being only six dissenting votes. similar manifestation it con-The majority report as summarized day was as follows:

I propose the following report the press committee:

Dear Comrades-Your committe on press, to whom was sub-mitted the report made on Jan-mary 8, reiterates its previous recommendations in the follow-

The reform of the editorial policy of The Call is essential to the life of the paper. Without this reform continual financial support cannot be assured. There is nothing that can possibly be suggested as a method of obtaining subseribers or of increasing sales and advertising subteribers or of increasing sales and advertising sales that is dependent on this fundamental change. It is not peable for the paper to please one, but it is at least possible for the party. The sections of the party. The sections of the party. The torial columns for the expres-m of factional bitterness and monal spite should at once be andoned; impartial treatment uld be accorded to all Social wider circles of readers. When this reform has been effected, united action can be taken toward putting The Call on a

Sincerely yours, W. J. GHENT.

The minority report of the pres nittee was as follows:

The minority of the commitpress indorses the present we believe that the editor gives impartial treatment to all

opinions within the Socialist movement. We also believe that the expressions of the editorials do not deviate from party policy, and that the financial support of The Call can be assured by its

present policies.
SOL BROMBERG,
W. DIETRICH.

Dr. Berlin made a motion that the majority report be filed without dis-cussion, with the statement that nothing could be gained by it. The moquestion out on the floor of the con-

convention of the Socialist
Local New York, wound up its
as about 6 o'clock last night in
abor Temple, after sessions in
vigorous discussion was the

vigorous discussion was the most prominent question and out yesterday was concerning policy of The Call. In the lassion of the convention, two ago, a majority report was steed criticizing The Call.

Delegate Cassile took the floor and state i that underneath all the per-sonal and inctional bitterness the two wings of the party, one for revolu-tionary principles and the other for principles of reform, were in conflict. He upheld the present policy of the paper and said it stood for the prin-

ciples of revolution.

Delegate Solomon, who for several months has been in charge of the the business department of The Call of stated that the reasons for what he the called the attack of the majority re port, at bottom, were trifling, and that while the committee did not state so. it seemed they wanted the present

Better Paper Wanted.

Delegate Emil Meyer, a member of the press committee, who signed the majority report, took the floor and showed that the report said nothing vacation. The Frank Bohn correshowed that the report said intuiting vacation. The Frank some observable about ousting the present editor, and spondence, which criticized the inact that the object of this report was a curacy of a pumphlet issued by the better paper and one more agreeable nt policy continues this is im-

saying that after the discussion was over very little would be gained. He said he was opposed to the minority editor's agitation for a system of na-tional labor legislation and for a fight against the courts. He said that the present editor seemed to consider himself a sort of guide and mentor for which the paper has specialized on

Delegate Paulitsch defended The ago. a majority report was question or agonizations and on religion.

that the control columns are used for the capression of factional and personal bitteriess, and that unless from and needs all the light on its struggles damental changes are made the paper and needs all the light on its struggles damental changes are made the paper to the capression of factional and personal bitteriess, and that unless form and needs all the light on its struggles to the capression of factional and personal bitteriess, and that unless form and needs all the light on its struggles damental changes are made the paper and needs all the light on its struggles. which the party has taken on the Call, stating that as a trade unionist question of different forms of labor he knew that the reports and discuson the question of the various forms of labor, the time has come to be definite, and that the industrial form definite, and that the industrial form to house. Also it was recommended that The former comes from the house a bureau of statistics be established in and the latter from Town Creek, N.C. form to meet the changed conditions order that speakers be furnished with the bodies were turned over to Unincipality. Several other speakers and substantiated facts.

party members had a right to criticize weeks. the policy of The Call, and that one of his established rules is to permit the columns of the paper to be opened for free discussion of party affairs and questions concerning the Socialist movement in general. He said that movement in general. He said that one of its vital needs is a full and free discussion of the movement and that the press is the best and most important place for it.

national executive committee of the walked into the police station and haudreaders, and that as long as the party, and written by Robert Hunter t policy continues this is im- he upheld. Simpson said the critibresent policy continues this is impossible.

Meyer was followed by Delegate Hall meeting was one-sided, and in the Carnegies Hall meeting was one-sided, and in the Columns of the apper, and also declared that partiality was shown in the publication of letters to the editor. He partiality was shown in the publication of letters to the editor. He partiality was shown in the publication of letters to the editor. He partiality was shown in the publication of letters to the editor. He partiality was shown in the publication of letters to the editor.

Delegate Dictrich, who signed the minority report, spoke in favor of the paper, admit ting it might be bettered, but combating the statement that the paper is obnoxious to trade unionists, because of the published discussions on industrial unionism by referring to the recent action of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia in indorship the paper and recommending it to all workers.

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Delegates Solodoin and Claessens in the columns of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia in indorship the paper and recommending it to all workers.

Delegates Solodoin and Claessens for the published discussions on industrial unionism by pointing, first, that he was as follows: Published the critical trade of the published discussions on industrial unionism by pointing, first, that he was as follows: Published the critical trade of the published discussions the upheld. Simpson said the critical signed by Herberg and F. Schmettler, assistant general

Bully!

publishing signed articles on the understand the publishing signed articles on the understand the publishing signed articles on the understand the understan effective the Supreme Court should be

rigorously fought.

Hhe denied the truth of the interpre report and also some things in the tation put upon a story by Andre Tridon. With reference to the accusation that ticular critteism of The Call was its syndicalism. Simpson replied that, while the question had been discussed in the paper like all other questions, he has ersonally taken a stand against it and He declared that much of the majority report sprang from personal animus on the part of certain persons on the com-

> Delegate Meyer was the last speaker in defense of the majority report. He de-nied that any personal animus was behind it and declared himself a hearty worker for the paper.

Other Recom

The Socialist Sunday schools were indorsed by the convention.

An organizer was provided for the Young Peoples' Socialist Federation. It was decided to recommend that leaf-

Editor Simpson was then given the Frost. Rosen and King, were elected to floor to reply to the accusations edit the by-laws and to make their re-against him. He began by saying the port to the central committee within six

STRANGE DEATH OF

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 22 .- Joseph Scott and Chester Pouns, members of the \$7th Coast-Artillery Com pany, stationed at Fort Adams, were found dead in bed at the Central Hotel this morning. Gas was flowing from a wide open jet in the wall. Bertha Clark, a chambermaid; found the bodies, and the medical examiner, after pronouncing death due to accident, said that the men had been dead three or four hours when

The men left Fort Adams Saturday on a brief leave of absence, and came here with the understanding that they would go back to Newport to-day. They went to the hotel between and 2 o'clock this morning, and were assigned a room on the fifth floor. Evidence that the soldiers had no thought of suicide was furnished by the finding of a \$2 bill in one pillow slip and \$1.45 in the other. This was apparently all the money the

An organizer was provided for the prepared continuity of the peoples' Socialist Federation. It was decided to recommend that leaf-time the potent out against the capitalist federation. It was decided to recommend that leaf-time the potent out against the capitalist federation. It was decided to recommend that leaf-time the potent out against the capitalist federation. It was decided to recommend that leaf-time the potent out against the capitalist federation. It was decided to recommended the contract also federated the potent out against the capitalist federation. The complex potent out against the capitalist federation to the proposed of the potent out against the capitalist federation of the potent out the potent out the potent out the contract of the potent out the capitalist federation of the potent out the contract of the potent out the capitalist federation of the potent out the potent out the potent out the potent out the contract of the potent out the potent ou

TWO ARTILLERYMEN U. S. LEADS WORLD IN KILLING MINERS

Crude Methods and Lack of Safety Devices Responsible for Murders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. - The bureau of labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor has just pub-lished in its Bulletin No. 90 a study of "fatal accidents in coal mining," by Frederick L. Hoffman. The study is based upon data derived chiefly from the official reports of state mine inspectors, but also from personal in-quiry. The work, though largely one of compilation from the official reof compilation from the official re-ports, was one of some magnitude by reason of the fact "that no two mining states make statistical reports alike, 1910 in the aggregate reason of the fact "that no two mining states make statistical reports alike,

Remember Next Saturday

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Arranged by the

Forward Association Jewish Daily Forward Saturday, Jan. 28, '11

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The Forward masquerades in the past were the most inspiring international events in this city. ball will surpass all other carnivals, and efforts are being made to make this affair the grandest show ever conducted

by a Socialist organization.



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On sale at The Call Office, 409 Pearl Street; Rand School, 112 East 19th Street; Socialist Headquarters, 239 East 5 Street; Brooklyn Party Office, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, and at All Socialist Clubs. Buy Your Tickets New and Aveil the



WILL MITCHELL BE OUSTED BY MINERS?

Resolution Up to Prohibit Members From Joining Ta Civic Federation.

(Special to The Call.)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 22,—A resolution has been presented to the convention of the United Mine Workthat John Mitchell will not be per- cration of Miners, report of committee witted to hold his membership care on appeals and grievances and misin the coal miners' organization. This cellaneous business. resolution calls for the prohibition of members of the organization from Joining the National Civic Federation. It has been well known that the

United Mine Workers is not only the Lewis says: the second largest in the world, but that it is one of the most aggressive organizations of workers in the coun-try.

ution Far Reaching.

This resolution, it is believed by many, if it goes through, will bring up for the first time in the labor movement of this country a question of tremendous importance, namely, the hobnobbing of labor leaders with the ses in their luxurious banquet halls. The resolution is so far reaching that it is believed the ultra-conservative elements among the delegates will go to the extremes to defeat it.

to the extremes to defeat it.

Another question which is comdianding more and more attention
among the delegates of the miners
and the rank and file of the organization is that of new tactics. Because
of his conservatism, it is said, Lewis
has been losing his hold on the miners
of the organization and that year after of the organization and that year after Year in his annual reports he has been apposed to what are called sympathetic strikes, but which most of the miners claim is simply a defense of the ultimate interests of the mem-

Another point which Lewis insists upon which seem to gain disfavor is that of working on pending a settle-mant. This conservatism on the part of President Lewis, it is said, is one of the causes of the extreme attitude taken by the opposite and militant faction of the organization.

Expressions of Militant Wing.

Philip Veal, of Belleville, Ill., a delegate, is the champion of the op-

position.

- He calls for a general strike of all gitiners in the Irwin coal fields of Westmoreland county, Pa., and a general strike of all members of the United Mine Workers in Colorado. A partial strike was called in the havin field March 7, 1910, because of the refusal of the operators to recognize the unconsistent of the strike the strike

nise the unon. "Veal's resolution calling for a gen-

eral strike states that some of the miners have been arrested for picket-ing. Many of their homes have been wrecked and hundreds of others driven from the company houses and ferces to live in tents.

The claim is made that the opera-fors of Westmoreland county are teagued with the operators of Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois in fight against the unions.

The resolution calling for a general strike of the United Mine Workors in Colorado, which include only state, will be introduced and may b passed by the convention to secure the release of sixteen members who are now under jail sentence at Den-ver for picketing and to bring about a settlement of the strike now on in the northern Colorado lignite fields.

Way Involve Western Federation

If the proposed union of precious ers with the United Mine rkers is made at this convention the new members will be included in

A resolution before the convention

R.M. ROTHENBERG

tary Morrison, also of the A. F. of L. The committee on rules and regulations appointed by President Lewis is \$12,475,328 FOR

Robert Glennon, District 14: Joseph

Richards, District 6; W. R. Bann, Dis-trict 5; John McAndrews, District 1; J. B. Moss, District 26; John Fogg, District 11; Arthur Shields, District 12. The matters provided for in the report of this committee after the reports of the committee on credentials and the reports of the officers are the

Appointment of committees, report of auditing committee, report of of auditing committee, report of tellers, report of committee on officers reports, report of resolutions commit tee, report of committee on constitu-tion, report of transportation commitvention of the United Mine Work- tee, report of delegates to American here, which, if adopted, will mean Federation of Labor and Western Fed-

In his annual report to the convention, in which he takes up the ques-tion of the Sherman law and the actions of the courts toward labor,

"If we expect to secure relief from this growing evil every mine worker and every laboring man must act, not by denouncing the courts or those who issue injunctions, but by de-manding from our representatives in Congress and the state legislatures to know where they stand with reference to the issuance of injunctions in labor

Talks on Writs of Injunction.

"On the question of injunctions that are issued to prevent a strike from being effective and to destroy the possibility of enforcing our just demands tribution of the troops. Instead of by refusing to work, I have, time and scattering them widely over the isth-time again, declared my position." says Lewis, in taking up this ques-

convention I reviewed the subject of injunctions as I understand it from a danger threatens. change my opinion or my attitude, which is positively opposed to the methods used by a few federal and state judges to deprive American citi-zens of the right of free speech and public assembly. When a federal or state judge, by reason of his judicial declarations of the Constitution of this country, he commits a serious error, if not a crime, against organized so-

Judges Distort Law.

"When a federal or state judge permits his biased and prejudiced opin-ion to twist and distort the laws of the land in order to serve the em-ployers of labor, such judges will bring the entire judiciary of the country into disrepute.

"We have no criticism to make of any representative of the government for inforcing the laws of the land and punishing the men who violate the law. We have a right to complain if any representative of the government, whether he is a judge or an officer of the law, who permits his judicial pon his desire to serve corporate in-

"We should not be required to look to the judge but to the law to know our rights as laboring men and citiens of this country.

In taking up the Sherman anti-trust law he said:
"We have in this country a law known as the Sherman anti-trust law. Its alleged object is to destroy trusts and to prohibit combinations that are

Louis N. Bromberg Canal "Vital to United States."

PANAMA 'PROTECTION

United States."

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-One of the most important subjects before Congress is the plan for fortifying the Panama canal, submitted by the board of ordnance and fortifications of the

The arguments of the anti-fortification men have induced President Taft to reduce the expenditure to be made for defense of the canal. In August the army board presented to the executive a plan which proposed an expenditure of \$19.545.843. As a members of the board to reconsider their recommendations.

Subsequently the board reduced heir estimates approximately 15 per ent. They also decided that it would cent. be sufficient to erect a cheaper type of emplacements for the guns. The bar-racks for the troops to be stationed on the canal were, under the original plan, to have been constructed of concrete. The second plan contemplates wood. The third point was in the disforce and rearranged the land defense plans to permit of quick mobilization of the various parts of the force at the different vulnerable points when

"Since the date of the submission of the original report," says the forti-fication board, "further experience has been had as to the cost of emplacements of the type of those it is pro-posed to construct for the defense of the canal, and as to the cost of structures of a type suitable for the housing of troops in the canal zone. Based

"These modifications and the reduction of the sea coast armament have port of August 12 of approximately one-third."

board recommends that eight 14-inch rifles, twelve 6-inch rifles, twenty-four 12-inch mortars be procoast defense of the canal against naval attack.

Permanent Garrison Recommended.

The construction of permanent field works for the defense of the canal and fortifications against field attack by raiding parties is also recombe completed by the time the canal is opened. A permanent garrison is recommended for the of twelve companies of coast artillery. four regiments of infantry, one battalmented in time of war by detachments from the United States whenever

In taking up the Sherman anti-trust law he said:

"We have in this country a law known as the Sherman anti-trust law. Its alleged object is to destroy trusts and to prohibit combinations that are infimical to the interests of the people.

Sherman Law Not Against Bosses.

"We have no knowledge that the great industrial corporations have been limited in their authority to control certain commodities. There is no like-lihood that the Standard Oil Company, the United States Steel Corporations will be dissolved by the enforcement of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"This law, like others enacted for the alleged purpose of protecting the rights of the people, is in reality being used to deprive the wage-earners of the right to organize. We know that the Sherman anti-trust law, as well as many similar state laws, is being used to keep the mining industry from being elevated to a high standard. In my opinion the Sherman anti-trust law and every other law of a similar character should be either amended by the board is estimated at \$12.475,328. This includes \$4,081,500 for the control of the defenses: \$1,966,000 for guns and carriages; \$1,966,000 for suns and carriages; \$1,966,000 fo

The provides of the present state of the present st

223 East 68th Street Heurs I to 8 p.m. Have received many requests to start class that the concensus of military and navel opinion, in which I concur, is

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Senator-elect Miles Poindexter. Washington state, will speak in New York this evening at a dinner meeting of the new Insurgents Club at Reisenweber's restaurant, Columbus Circle, at 6:30. This is Mr. Poindexter's first public appearance in New York and the first visit East since the last election, when the Washington primary law was responsible for pro-moting him from the house to the senate in a campaign against a 'standopponent.

The president of the club is Frederick C. Howe, a writer and lecturer on civic reform, who is perhaps best known as one of Tom L. Johnson's advisers when the latter was mayor of Cleveland. He was a member of the Cleveland common council and later of the Ohio senate. author of two well known books.
"Democracy and Privilege" and "The
City the Hope of Democracy." He is a graduate of Allegheny College, Pa of Johns Hopkins University, Balti-more, and has been a student at the University of Halle, Germany; the University of Maryland Law School and the New York Law School. He was at one time professor of law at the Cleveland College of Law. He is now a resident of New York and live Hotel Chelsea in West 23d The vice president of the Inion of field artillery and one squadron of cavalry. This force is to be aughas from the beginning beer The secretary is Henry R Mussey, assistant professor of commics at Columbia University, nomics whom requests for reservations at the Poindexter dinner should be sent.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

Commenting on the success of the strike and satisfactory settlement on the Missouri Pacific, the Liberator, at Sedalia, Mo., which paper played an important part in the Missouri Pacific contest, and which is edited by E. T. Behrens, a well known cigar maker and Socialist, declares that the next contest will be a finish fight between the Santa Fe railway and the combined metal trades. During the past few years the Santa Fe has been put to enormous cost in battling the I. A. of M. and if the struggle is renewed.

BERNARD COWEN, 76 William Street PATENT ATTORNEY



cal Institutions by People's Sym phony Example.

By Harry Chapin Plummer. That the example and influence of

the People's Symphony Concerts, extending through eleven years of uninterrupted activity in the presentation of classic music before the wage earners of this city, has made itself felt in the changing policies of the powerful endowed symphonic and choral organizations and even of the opera. is a claim justly set forth by the trustees of the People's Symphony Concerts in their report for the last year, which is to be issued this week. The Symphony, Philharmonic, Russian Symphony, Volpe, Young People's Symphony, Oratorio and Musical Art societies, the Metropolitan Opera Company and the leading concert managers upon the removal three years ago of the People's Symphony per balconies of Carnegie Hall, the mine put to shoveling, as there were the main put to shoveling, as there were thousands of tons of ore already bresenting identification cards, were enabled to obtain locations for such performances as did not draw capac-

Sprague Smith and other educators and philanthropists, seeing the ad mirable results of the People's Sym phony work, exerted their influence to oring the product of the other musical institutions of the city within reach of those of limited means and. in a moderate degree, succeeded

By reason of the limitations and re strictions hedging this privilege, how-ever, it frequently happened that the house would be sold out at regular prices before those entitled to reduc best desirable sections of the audi torium. Probably the most ratisfac tory conditions under which this boon was granted to wage earners were realized at the Manhattan Opera House prior to its conversion into a vaudeville theater. The People's Symphony Concerts,

from the date of inception, have offered its splendid programs at prices ranging from 15 to 50 cents, the latter now applying to the entire parquet floor and boxes of Carnesie Hall, and and the Homestake Mining Company ask the state of the transfer illary Club Chamber concerts in Cooper Union Hall. In every case the full seating capacity of the hall is at the command of music-loving workers at the scale named, which is never adhowever advanced program announced or prominent the soloist or soloists engaged. Stress is laid by the society's trus-

tees in their report upon the response accorded the work of the organization by those for whose benefit it is con-ducted. The peport observes, in part:

In the period since the found-ing of the People's Symphony Concerts ten years ago, in 1900, the United States of America has

Concerts ten years ago, in 1890, the United States of America has experienced a musical awakening which, in rapidity and extent, surpasses any similar development which any country of the world has known.

Symphony orchestras have sprung up everywhere throughout the country, opera has greatly extended its scope, new musical journals have arisen, municipal concerts of high character have become an increasing feature of American life.

In all this activity, the most encouraging circumstance is that music in its noblest aspects is reaching out beyond limited circles of culture to the mass of the people, whose eager desire for it is the greatest possible promise of a fruly national musical development, and of the creation of the musical atmosphere in which the art of music must come to its fullest growth. In such an atmosphere alone does all musical talent, wherever it arises, find encouragement and the impetus for effort and development.

No organization in America has so directly worked for the upbuilding of these necessary con-

so directly worked for the up-building of these necessary con-ditions here at home as the Peo-ple's Symphony Concerts, which has made it possible for the masses to hear the master works of music at prices within their reach, this being impossible for-the other existing symphony or-ganizations; and effective means have been adopted whereby these concerts reach the class for which

the other existing symphony organizations; and effective means have been adopted whereby these concerts reach the class for which they are intended. Through the chamber music concerts at Cooper Union and the orchestral concerts at Carnegie Hall, many thousands of persons, otherwise lacking the opportunity, have easerly heard and become familiar with the works of the great masters of music. Request programs have brought forth the greatest number of votes for such composers as Beethoven. Wagner. Tschalkowsky, Mendelssohn, Grieg and Listt.

The People's Symphony Concerts were founded in 1900, through the efforts of Mr. Franz X. Arens, who has maintained his connection with the society since that time. The work has been conducted in an unswerving and subsequently justified belief in the love of the people for the best music in proportion as it became known to them. It has been the aim to make the great musical works of the world so readily accessible to all, that no person at maturity need feel that his musical growth and talents have been they are depreciation with which the greatest music. The ten years work of the society has seen the verification of tais belief and, in the broad popular appreciation which which the work has been received, has constantly proved the worth of its aim.

Important as is the accomplishment of this philanthropic organization in affording to many people of limited means the enjoyment and benefit of hearing the world's great musical works, its ultimate purpose strikes still deeper. The final result of such an influence as that of the People's Symphony Concerts upon the community has been realized with peculiar force.

HOMESTAKE SCABS WRECKING MINES

Since Lockout Year Ago Hearst Interests Have Sustained Heavy Losses.

The following article, which ap-peared in the Black Hills Daily Regis-ter, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners and other work-crs in that part of the country, on the Homestake lockout, shows to what extent the Hearst interests are affected the lockout

It is learned from an old employe who has worked for the Homestake company for the past twenty years, and whose veracity cannot be ques-tioned, who is in a position to know whereof he speaks, that the Homestake mine is in a deplorable condition at the present time. He states that unless something is done within a short time the company will

At the beginning of operations, under strictly non-union conditions, just

These stopes have all been cleaned out since the new men took hold and now the management is just beginning to realize where it is at. The im mense amount of ore that was broke and ready to be milled on January 1, 1910, has practically been used and now the company is in a dilemma as to ways and means of keeping the

mills pounding away.

However, this has partially been solved by the milling of porphyry which is easily secured on the north end. In times past, ore on the north end was stripped of this porphyry, which was cast aside, but within the last couple of months all these strip-pings have been milled. This rock plenty good enough to run through the mills for the purpose of keeping up appearances, but as it is practi-cally valueless, the reason of its be-ing milled is apparent to all Lead

Can't Get Good Miners.

Under the present conditions which per day, as miners can secure this

camps where living conditions much better than here, and where man is at liberty to spend his moswhere he chooses and is not compell to trade at a company store, therefore the Homestake company has very a practical miners. What miners it here now are working on the sides the stopes at a great disadvants the work being dangerous and the suits practically nothing in compans on to the old way of taking down is "back," which was the old methode of the stopes were robbed of the rock. The "back" cannot be work now without cribbing up for the mediane, and which is an impossibility where the "back" is very far from the floor.

Another very important factor the preserving of the mine is the the bering, which is understood to he been almost entirely neglected du the past year. Prior to the loca the sawmill at the Highland was busy all the time and timberushed into the mine with all p rushed into the mine with all pos-speed; but since the new men a been employed the sawmill has worked over three shifts during later cause much trouble, and sible loss of life. The tockout has a short time the company will the company a large amount practically lose the mine, or it will be placed in such a condition that it cannot be worked to any advantage. In fact, it is worked to a great disadvantage today.

Scabs Wrecking Mine.

At the beginning of operations will a solution of the company was in cellent condition to proceed a bout at the time it was instituted. broken ore and cash, the thing is now being bumped up a

The Homestake company will be able to scab the camp. The employed in these workings the lockout were good, faith understood the great mine and ever ready and willing to make a fices whenever it was necessary as on protecting the company serty. The great Homestake in 1907 fully demonstrated this fact.



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SOCIALIST BOOKS, PERIOR

DEN WORKERS SUPPORT WARREN

siastic Meeting in ner Hall Pledges Aid a Fight for Freedom.

(Special to The Call.)

HEN, Conn , Jan, 22 .- At the of an enthusiastic meeting in Hall last night to protest the jailing of Fred D. Wartor of the Appeal to Reason trumped-up charge supported g testimony, the big audience ously voted to send a night telegram to Warren, pledging heir hearty support. The night ny and sloppy, but despite this ill was well filled, the meeting one of the best the Socialist has ever held in this city.

e Rev. Loux, Congregational ster, who has stirred up the na-by preaching Socialistic sermons his pulpit until the trustees of urch forced him to stop, was a speaker. His appearance was

is, the sentence to serve six he at hard lashor and pay a fine 1,500. He denounced the prose-n of Warren as being not only ranted but an outrage.

spoke for an hour and a half, ing the courts as servants of the tellst class. He did not confine self to the Warren case alone, but ted a number of cases to show a "s workingman stands as the chance of getting justice in a stage a snowball does of remaining

le of the various courts, both tance.

I and state, the speaker called held this Wednesday evening, January 25, at the Hard evening. during a strike needs but to raise his hand at once and an injunction is nuried at the head of his rebellious

Pate of Workers and Master.

Contrasting the treatment of the mployer and the worker at the hands of government officials, Ggarity cited the Moxer, Haywood and Pettibonecase with that of two striking eigar akers who were lynched at Tampa er, Haywood and Pettibone were kid-napped on a trumped up charge and carried to Idaho and lodged in jail. men in 1910 and lynched, no one nakes any effort to find the murder-

masters, and whenever workers of against intelerable conditions the strong arm of the government is the service of their bosses. In order to prevent such outrages as that imed upon Warren, in order to put op to the use of injunctions in laor disputes, and to free themselves m the grasp of the capitalists the in the shops and at the ballot



INSURANCE

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FIRE INSURANCE. 77 William St.

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near 151st Street (Bronx). 1796 PITKIN AVENUE. ear Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

MEETING HALLS

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met and most beautiful Park in Great

York.

Ell Astoria-

George Stein's West End Park Males and Van Wyck aves. Jamaics.

Myest and most beautiful Picnic Gracess bore. Tel. 166 Jamaics.

for Lyceum 949 Willoughby Ave., Rrooklyn Labor Organizations and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum atton. Telephone 5241 Williamsburg.

or Temple 243-247 E. 84th St., New York, Workmen's Educational Association. Is for Meetings, Entertainments and Bells. ione, 1000 Tell. Tree Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

LINGTON HALL place (8th st.), bet. 2d and 3d educate hall for balls and concerts, wed sed benquets; modern bowling allers.

\$1-153 CLINTON ST

Large and small meeting from May 1st, for lodges and societies at

Hall for Weddings. Rails, Parties Mans Meetings.

M. Drosnes, Prop. Large Meeting Roo Clube and Societies at low rates UTILE I best treatment.

Socialist News of the Day matter intended for publication in

this department must positively eding that on which it is to appear.

The Call is compelled to exact this requirement because of the increasing size of this department and the growing difficulty of pub-

lishing news of this character at short notice. The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahea of the date for publication as pos

MEETINGS TONIGHT

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

City Eexutive Committee-239 Eas 4th street. Branch 5—360 West 125th street.

Harlem Socialist Suffrage Club.

The last meeting of the Harlem Sot speaker. His appearance was cialist Suffrage Club was most encouraging for a storm of hearty appearance in a going. The business consisted of electing a program committee, which is to

sold commence speaking.

a brief address he traced Warcase from its inception to its

tx. the sentence to serve six

be at head labor and new and serve of the club to pursue. The numbers

present at the last meeting favored a the club to pursue. The members present at the last meeting favored a study course with consecutive lessons. The committee consists of Mrs. Sanger, the Misses Reilly and Edelson.

The Misses Weiss and Portugal were elected on the joint committee of all the conduct of the latter and Sam G. Wallace, explaining the conduct of the latter and sam G. Wallace, explaining the conduct of the latter and sam G. Wallace, explaining the conduct of the latter The committee consists of Mrs. Sang-er, the Misses Rellly and Edelson. The Misses Weiss and Portugal were

elected on the joint committee of all the clubs to arrange the "Get Acquainted Dance," which the clubs in-

ants were moved down by the same ants were moved down by the same arty in the summed. When ex-Govor of the exar butcher, will be observed of the exar butcher, will be observed this evening by the members and friends of the Progress Literary and friends of the Progress Literary and the progress of the when two workingmen are taken from literary and musical program has the returns ors.

In closing, Gearity declared that this country faces a more serious crisis than any that ever confronted it bester. The lawmaking bodies of the partial of the lawmaking bodies of the partial of the lawmaking bodies o nt by her daughter. Free ad-to all. Doors open at 7:30 LOUIS A. BAUM,

BROOKLYN.

Secretary.

21st A. D., Branch 2-181 McKibbin street. 23d A. D., Branch 2-1776 Pitkin avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Payments of dues by the state Pennsylvania for 1910 were \$3,018.18, representing a membership of 5,018. entitling Pennsylvania to four members on the national committee. York was ahead by only \$7 and Oklahoma by \$500. Nominations for candidates for the national committee.

Also a bill requiring employers advertising for help in times of a strike. were sent out January 12, upon recelpt of this information from national secretary.

Oll City.

The borough of Siverly was made the 19th ward of Oil City at the re-cent election. The old party politi-cians knew quite well that the Socialwere very strong in that locality instead of asking for a special

the field and the result is that they litalists making extraordinary efforts elected C. E. Martin to select council. It orippie the Socialist financially by all those who contribute \$1 weekly reduction of hours or laying off many are entitled, in addition to bonds for controllers to represent the ward. The prevent the re-election of the Socialist mayor and aldermon of the socialist mayor and aldermon of the socialist mayor and aldermon of the situation of the situation of the socialist mayor and aldermon of the socialist mayor and aldermon of the situation of t Socialists are highly clated over their ist mayor and aldermen of the city, ten monthly subscription cards. Each victory, but the old party politicians Secretary instructed to contribute \$25 card is good for a monthly subscription.

Bessemer.

State Organizer McKeown held an enthusiastic meeting at Bessemer last Tuesday evening and after Comrade McKeown's talk a branch was organ-ized with twelve charter members.

ошо. Cleveland.

The partial victory of the unionists and Socialists in securing the adoption of a resolution introduced last Mon-day evening to secure a law from the legislature to refer the gas ordinances to a referendum vote of the citizens of Cleveland shows what can be don-when those two organizations of work-

while the Socialists took the initia-tive in the matter of circulating peti-tions demanding the referendum, the Federation of Labor's legislative com-

RESTAURANTS. MEARY THE

Medina County.

H. B. Harrington, the old warhorse reformer of Medina county and known all over the state, has joined the Socialist party. Formerly a prom-inent Populist, he followed Bryan into the Democratic party and stood for Congress in the 20th district only to be counted out at the election by great emancipator's second campaign Harrington's father was one of the original Abelitionists and his home was a station in the famous "under-ground railway" before the civil war. In that anti-slavery propaganda and atmosphere of human freedom young has never forgotten, and he is a young old man today and declares his intention of plunging into the second great fight to emancipate not only the black but white wage slaves, and is ready to meet all comers.

Meeting of state executive board, December 29, 1910. Public Owner-

tollowed. The subject was; "Why Do Socialist Women Agitate for the Suffire Separately?" The discussion grew quite warm at times, the best proof that everybody felt its importance.

The next meeting of the matter, and it was decided to drop the case with the conviction that the

held this Wednesday evening, Janusary 25, at the Harlem Forum, 260 board to change the state constitution before the coming state election avenue, at 8 o'clock.

The next meeting of the club will be Second communication from Local St. Paul (English), urging the board to change the state constitution before the coming state election avenue, at 8 o'clock. held this Wednesday evenus. The sary 25, at the Harlem Forum, 260 west 125th street, corner St. Nicholas avenue, at 8 o'clock.

The subject for discussion will be:
"Suffrage Argument and the Working Woman." ANITA C. BLOCK.

Organizer.

"Bloody Sunday." Observance.

"Bloody Sunday." Observance.

"Bloody Sunday." the day on which so many thousands of Russian peasants were moved down by the guns of the ezar butcher, will be observed this evening by the members and friends of the Progress Literary and Debating Society at the rooms of the Yorkville Forum, 1461 Third avenue, near. Sad street. An excellent site of the organizer of the carry and musical program has been arranged. Appropriate speeches will be made by John C. Prost, August Claessens, Louis A. Baum, Emit at Meyer and William I. Sackheim. Mrs.

The subject for discussion will be:
"Suffrage Argument and the Working woman." ANITA C. BLOCK.

Organizer.

"Bloody Sunday." Observance.

"Bloody Sunday." the day on which so many thousands of Russian peasants were moved down by the curs of the constitution without a referendum: and deems the proposed change the constitution without a referendum: and deems the proposed change the constitution without a referendum: and deems the proposed change the constitution without a referendum: and deems the proposed change the constitution without a referendum: and deems the proposed change the constitution without a referendum: and deems the spect of the expulsion.

The fact hat the official count is sent to every local could only result in distance the result of my condemnation. I hope to return to every local could only result in distance the result of my condemnation. I hope to return to every local could only result in distance the result of my condemnation. I hope to return to every local could only result in distance the result of my friends holding my head high.

As you sav in your letter, if I have for local factors in the hope son to be able cordial-by to graph your hand—Yours, Lake county being the change of the chan

nent among which may be mentioned those suggested by Local Two Har-bors, Dr. C. W. McDade, and Milwauhors, Dr. C. W. McDade, and Milwau-kee Comrades, and especially one pro-posing to place the Republican and Democratic parties on record, and to help open the eyes of the citizens of the state as to who are most willing to serve their interests by proposing to change the state constitution so as to legalize the appropriation of money by the state to acquire, operate and manage creameries, storage houses, distributing depots, water power, interurban railroads, or any manufacturing industry whatever, which, in the opinion of the tegislature, may be to protect the citizens

to state the fact that a strike is o

the in their advertisements.

Voted that a bill be drafted authorizing cities of the first class to

ist mayor and aldermen of the city, ten monthly subscription cards. Each

graph and send out a communication stating the progress being made in sesubscriptions to stock for the proposed Socialist paper to be published by the Minnesota Socialist Publishing Company, which has been approved and indorsed by the state executive board and the county committees of both Hennepin and Ramsey J. E. NASH.

ALASKA.

The secretary of Local Deadwood

State Secretary.

"Some of our members live great "Some of our members live great distances from our meeting place, two distances from our meeting distances from our meeting distances from our meeting distances from our meeting distan forming in the creek, always with the danger of getting wet feet and the possible chance of freezing them. My intention in mentioning these things is not to show up our real—that

ist party during the past two weeks. would only bring down the wrath of An organization of 2,000 members is the local on my bald head—but to in sight if the present rate of increase enable you to see conditions as they exist here and overlook any little ir-regularities in our reports."

GERMANY.

The Schwabische Tagwacht has heard from a reliable source that in the 15th Army Corps a strictly confidential circular has been received, to the effect that Social Democratic leaflets have been circulated among those soldier, who had been circulated. to be counted out at the election by leaflets have been circulated among Beidler's boodle, a horde of repeaters those soldiers who had leave of aband imported voters and treason in the sence during the holidays. The military Democratic ranks, in a close race, authorities assume that these leaflets Will be brought into the barracks by speeches for Abraham Lincoln in the Socialistically inclined soldiers, and great emancipator's second campaign. are, therefore, issuing orders that all those returning from their holidays should be searched for these leaflets. It need hardly be said, says the Tag-wacht, that the Social Democrats have no hand in the affair, as is easily seen from the contents of the leaflet. In this bogus leaflet the soldiers are urged to refuse to obey orders on the kaiser's birthday, January 27, and not to take part in the parade on that oc-It is evidently a trick, calcuthe young soldiers. Our fellow party organ suggests that it may be the work of the Reichsverband (Anti-Socialist Union), or some similar body, who hope thereby to prove the danger constituted to the standing army by Social Democracy.

FRANCE.

Communications from Fred Muicher and Sam G. Wallace, explaining the conduct of the latter as candidate for the state senate as an error of judgment due to not being familiar with Socialist methods, the district having been recently organized. O. J. Arness, editor of the Minnesota Sacialist, being present, concurred in this view of the matter, and it was commented upon in the press, decided to drop the case with the conviction that the offense will not be repeated.

Second communication from Local St. Paul (English), urging the board to change the state constitution before the coming state election so as to require all bailots to be mailed in separate envelopes and only opened by the board at the time.

(This letter was written presidential decision.)

L'Humanite, writing on the Step-ney drama, says:
"The bourgeois press will make—is alreedy making—a great noise about this anarchist' crime, it is very diffi-cult to affirm whether the Hounds-ditch bandits could be connected with any sort of political or philosophic opinion. They are, first of all, and pinion. They are first of bove all, 'desperatoes.' London Justice comments:

London Justice comments:
"Still, it is impossible not to notice that these unfortunates come from along the somber Russia, where hangings, fusillades, tortures, massacres of women and children are perpetrated, especially against the Jewish race, to which they belong. 1, is this arro-

clous regime of blood and murder which produces such types of humanity. The brigandage from below replies to the brigandage from above.

"If Liberal England, if civilized Europe, alarmed by the tragic scenes of Ho andsditch, wish to make an end of such things, it is high time they should extinguish the hothed of barbarism constituted by czardom. That would be much better than to turn their anger against the unfortunate population of poor emigrants in the East End of London, who are destined, no doubt, to be scapegoats in the bourgeois press for crimes they have not cogmitted, and of which they all disapprove."

A bye-election for the second division of the Styrian Landtag took place last week, in consequence of the resignation of our Comrade Jodlbauer. In spite of all the machinations of the German Na tionalist party, the Social Demo were victorious by a two-thirds maj our Comrade being elected by 3,334 vote

The result of the elections for the Finnish Landing are as follows: At Helsingfors, Social Democrats polled 27,-256 votes, the Old Finns 17,134, the Young Finns 13.544, the Swedes 10.337. and the Agrarians 3.570. Taking the whole of Finland together, the votes are: Social Democrats, 95.983; Old Finns,

of sixty-eight. He was known as one of the best dector in Norway. He has been fighting for Socialism since the

MARTINIQUE.

The cantonal elections (partial) on December 18 last resulted in the victory of the Republican Socialist coalition Eighteen seats had to be filled. Of thes fourteen were captured by the Radical-Socialists and by our four Comrades, Dordotte, Del, Cleosstrate and Michelin.

TO REGULATE COACH RATES IN PANAMA

WASHINGTON: Jan. 22 .- The gov ernment is going to take a hand in rate regulation in the Canal Zoneand without an interstate commerce commission, too.

It developed at the office of the isthmian canal commission that the administration of the Canal Zone is to issue a schedule of coach rates in the zone. The new rates will apply to any horse, mule, or motor vehicle along the canal engaged in carrying passengers for hire.

A penalty of \$25 is to be imposed in case of any violation of the new

The Weekly Pledge Fund.

in their advertisements.

Voted that a bill be drafted authorizing cities of the first class to draft a home rule charter and submit the same at a special election.

In view of the fact that a majority of the bills favorable to the working class are killed by the committee having the same in charge, it was decided that a bill be introduced requiring all legislative committees to report all bills under consideration back to the house within a reasonable time whether approved or otherwise.

The following contributions for the Namuel Heiler, New York.

Samuel Heiler, New York.

Jack Heiler, New York.

Jack Heiler, New York.

Jack Heiler, New York.

Jon. Hardin, Keansburg, N. J.

E. D. Cahen, New York.

E. Lebovitz. New of the bills favorable to the class are killed by the committee havelags are killed by the committee having the same in charge, it was defided that a bill be introduced requiring all legislative committees to report all legislative committees to report all bills under consideration back to the made to bring the piedges to date, so house within a reasonable time house within a reasonable time house otherwise.

from state funds and try to provide tion to any part of the country out-speakers just previous to the spring election if requested to do so, and also suggest that any local or Comwho have not received the cards will rade in position to do so contribute or lend assistance.

Secretary instructed to mimeo-

F. A. Johnson, Pittsfield, Mass. \$10.00 Local Gloversville, S. P., Glov-ersville, N. Y. . . . 6.60 M. B. Roth, Manchester, ersville, N. Y.
M. B. Roth, Manchester,
N. H.
Bertha Polonsky, Philadelphia
Chas, Zeitelhack, Westfield,
N. J.
Henry Wenke, Westfield, N. J.
Sam Knapp, Westfield, N. J.,
Robert Otto, Westfield, N. J.,
Paul Tuerschmann, Garwood,
N. J.

Paul Tuerschmann, Garwood,
N. J.
J. Mark, New York
A. Markewich, New York
A. H. Short, New York
William Root, New York
Ernest Poole, New York
Harry Strauss, Woodside, L. I.
B. F. & H. B. Maupin, New
York York
Rufus W. Weeks, New York.
M Herold, Foxboro, Mass...
Clark N. Pool, New York.
F. H. Billman, Brooklyn.
P. J. Flannagan, Brooklyn.
B. L. Geizhowitz, New York. Nick Allen, Hartford, Conn. . Osmond Kessler Fraenkel, New Osmond Kessler Fraenkel, New York W. Cannon, New York. L. Burton, Brooklyn. J. Levy, New York. J. Loughrey, New York. Drs. Freundlich, Guttman, and Romm, New York.

and instead of assing for election to elect representatives for the new ward they schemed to have the judge of the county appoint representatives to hold office until the regular election next fall. In the meantime the Socialists learned of their methods and circulated a petition, asking for a special election. This could not be refused the citizens of that locality, so the judge ordered that a special election take place last Saturday.

The Socialists put a full ticket in The Socialists put a

R. I. M. Zametkin, Jamaica, L. I.. 20th A. D., S. P., Br. 2, Brook-lyn, N. Y. 20th A. D., S. P., Br. 2, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Howe & Hergman, New York,
X. A. Z., New York,
J. Khasan, New York,
J. Stein, New York,
A. Lerner, New York,
A. Fertig, New York,
H. King, Riverside, N. Y.
Leonard D. Abbott, New York,
Robert H. Edwards, New York,
Samuel Berkman, Brooklyn,
Harry T. Smith, New York,
J. C. Pierce, Brooklyn,
Wm, J. F. Hannemann, Brook-

J. C. Pierce. Brooklyn.
Wm. J. F. Hannemann, Brooklyn.
Bertha Polonsky, Philadelphia
Branch York, S. P., York, Pa.
12th Ward Socialist Party of
Hudson County
Richard Haeinchen. Paterson,
N. J.
Pred Haeinchen. Paterson,
N. J.
William Root, New York.
W. A. Sinclair, New York.
William J. Guilfoile, New York
William J. Guilfoile, New York
J. A. Behringer, New York
J. A. Behringer, New York
Marie and Frank McDonald,
New York
Mr and Mrs. S. Solomon, New
York
Cheatle, Leue, Parrell and
Frazer, Brooklyn
Julius Epstein, New York
H. E. Sabine, Linden, N. J.
John Steck, Brooklyn
Prosper Schetting, New York
William Sargent, Colin Campbell, Robert S. Sherwin,
Newark, N. J.
S. Aronson, New York.
Robert Otto (collector), Westfield, N. J.
Paul Tuerschmann, Garwood,
N. J.
E. Reininger, New York.

Classified Advertisements

Bring Big Results. n to The Call, th

BRANCH NO. 3. Arbeiter Ring, of Breeklyn, meets every Friday evening in Social Trustenia Hall, 23-25 Bartleit street, our dectors, John Balley, 68 McKibben 81. Aaron Roscheah, 62 McKibben 81. Fin. She. 2. Finkelstein, 185 Varet 81. Hospitaler, B. Kun inshine, 503 Gates ave. Rec. Sec. J. Cohen. 'THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE' Arbeiter Ring), General Office, 89-91 Delancer 81, N. T. City, Tel. 3638 Orchard. City. Tel. 3638 Orchard.

ALBTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SO-CIETY Bratch 42, Workmen's Circle, meets every Friday evening at 328 E. Houston atreet. WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, BRANCH 24, BRONX, meets every Friday at the Bronx Forum, 1882 Fulton are. 2d and 4th Fridags, for routine business, and 1st and 3d Fridays for discussion of the company of the company of the company. I. Koncrak, Lernor, do. sery, 450 St. Frub. H. L. Koncrak, Lernor, do. sery, 450 St. Frub. H. Cohen, 500 E. 173d Sr.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

MANHATTAN ST. 48 (near Amsterdam Ave.) - Four rooms; bath; \$16-\$18; new in provements,

STH AVE., 2913-3 and 4 light rooms; bewater; rents \$11-\$13. 27TH. 308 W.—Six rooms, 2d floor; \$20 per

71ST. 342 W. Four rooms and bath in base nent: hot water, steam beat; \$14. 141ST, 271-273 W.-1 and 5 rooms; steam

UNFURNIHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Sid

AVE. A. 1528 (near \$1st) Four rooms, top-loor, \$14; second foor, \$15; inducements. 3D AVE. 1612-Floor, five rooms; good light; approvements; \$15-\$16. DB AVE., [612-Floor, five rooms; good light; improvements; \$15.51; (10.81)-Five rooms and bath, \$18.51; hot water supply.

ONTH, \$20 E. Elegant extra light large spartments; best order; \$12-\$10.

SOTH, \$27 E. First floor, four rooms; all improvements; single house, nice yard; \$18.

\$3D ST, \$610 E.—\$1 light rooms, hot water supply, all improvements; half month free; routs, \$10, \$10.50.

SOTH, \$20 E.—First large, light rooms; bath, bet water; \$18 to \$21; inducements.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Broax.

HOE AVE., 1512 (near 1724 St.) -3-4 rooms 147TH, 433 E. 4.5 rooms; steam heat, hot water, bath; rent cheap, Janitor.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

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MENDELL SCHOOL, 117 SECOND AVE.
Preparations for Regents, colleges, Cooper
Claim. Civil service, engineering, surveying
drafting, mathematics, typewriting, stemogr
play; day; creming.

LIST OF PUBLIC LECTURES TODAY

Stnyvesant High School, 16th street Stuyvesant High School, 19th street and First avenue: "Mukden, Manchuria and the West," Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga. Public School 5, 141st street and Edgecombe avenue: "Child Labor in Edgecombe avenue: "Child Labor in America," Owen R. Lovejoy. Public School 46, 156th street and

St Nicholas avenue: "Catalonia and Aragon," Professor Charles U. Clark. Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets: "Rome, a New View," Arthur "Catalonia and

Stranley Riggs.
Public School 101, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue: "Everyday Life in Burma," Dr. Levi J. Denchfield.
Public School 119, 113d street, east of Eighth avenue: "The St. Lawrence and the Thousand Islands," Dr. Charles R.

2.50 Public School 135, First avenue and 2.50 51st street: "The Passage of the Negro 50, From Slavery to Political Freedom," Dr. 3.00 Arthur M. Wolfson.

1.00 William A. Autrico.
1.00 Public School 165, 108th street.
2.00 of Amsterdam avenue: "Lord Byron."
1.00 Dr. Willis Boughton.
1.00 Public School 188, Lewis and East
1.00 Houston streets: "Jamaica and the Re1.00 cent Earthquake." Morris A. Laun.
1.00 Public Library, 112 East 16th street;
1.00 "Schubert, King of Song Writers," Mrs.
1.00 Jessie A. Colsten.
1.01 Jessie A. Library, 112 Library, Mrs.
1.02 Jessie A. Colsten.
1.03 "Library Library Libra

St. Luke's Hall, Hudson street, St. Luke's Hall, Hudson street, south
of Christopher: "The Church in Life
5.00 in the Middle Ages," C. Delisie Burns.
St. Peter's Hall. 20th street, west of
2.00 Eighth avenue: "The Sign of Terror," Fighth avenue: "The Sign of Dr. Jacob Salwyn Schapire.

140 William St., Soc. Spream How York.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS GEO. J. SPEYER :: Printer

UNION LABELS.

3.00

1.00





Workmen's Circle Directory UNION AND SOCIETY

P.M. WOOD CARVERS AND MODELERS' AND INTERPRETATION, movin every first, third and strictley. Board of othersees most surery seems from the Priday at 5 p.m., at Labor Tennat.

EAKERY AND CONFRONTINERY WORK INSTITUTE TO THE PRINCE OF THE PRINC

GARRIAGE. WAGON AND AUTOMOSI VORK RES' INTERNATIONAL URION, 150 (c. 137, meets the 2d and 4th Thursday, the Labor Trumple, E. 5th at

Sick and Death Benefit Fun

Turnhalle, Rod-407 Courtland ave.

FATRISON, N. J.—Pin. Bec., Chan, because the Jeffermon et. Every de dans.

FOUR Hell, Cross and Ellison ets

LUTH Hell, Cross and Ellison ets

LEAR ALACHI GARRINFOLIV. Seven the Lod Manday of each month, 9:50 f. H. at the Lod Manday of each month, 9:50 f. H. at the Lod Manday of Santage of Court of the Lod Manday of Santage of Court of the Lod Manday of

Arthur M. Wolfson.

Public School 158, Avenue A and East
77th street: "Shakespeare's Julius
100 Caesar," Raymond H. Gelst.

Public School 159, 241 East 119th
1.00 William A. Murrill.

Public School 165, 108th street, west
0f Amsterdam avenue: "Lord Byron,"
17 Kessey, 22, 26, 27, Copilian 17 Kessey, 22, 26, 27

VILLIAMEBURG

LITAR SELECTION AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON AND PARTY O

daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishi 09 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. 2 and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3303-3304 Beekman

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

VOL. 4. MONDAY, J ANUARY 23. No. 23

FROM THE PENNIES OF THE POOK.

John F. Dryden, president of the Prudential Insurance Company, has just purchased 7,000 acres of land which he is going to convert, or have converted, into a park and game preserve. This royal estate is about eight times as big as Central Park, and is for one man, one individual and such of his friends as he chooses to invite. Central Park, one-eighth the size, is for the millions of New York City. All the parks of Manhattan and the Bronx combined, including Central, Bronx, Pelham Bay and Van Cortlandt are not as large as Mr. Dryden's estate on which he will probably spend only a little of his time.

But he can afford it. He runs an insurance company, though that is manifestly a state business, and he draws the profits from it. He is a private individual who is taking to himself the profits of a business no individual should be permitted to run. The care and insurance of citizens should be the affair of the government.

When Mr. Dryden began, his company made a specialty of industrial insurance, and poor people poured in their 5, 10 and 15 cents a week. The rate for this form is enormously high and the returns, to the promoters of the company, were correspondingly great.

The poor can afford to get but small insurance, and they pay for it out of all proportion. But besides the enormous rate they have to pay, there is another thing that renders their insurance a pathetic farce-the number of policies that lapse. Thousands of the policies taken out cannot be kept up, and usually the company gathers in all that has been paid on them.

Mr. Dryden is a millionaire. The Prudential has made other men millionaires. It is out of some of the millions that he got from the poor, and from those who could afford to pay, that Mr. Dryden is going to develop that 7,000-acre park. Those who could afford to pay for their policies usually got some adequate return. The poor man who takes out a miserable little industrial and drags the payments on year after year does not get any adequate return. The poor policy holders, as a class, are simply a source of ready money to Mr. Dryden and his fellows.

Yet they are the ones who are paying for that private park for Mr. Dryden. It was bought and it will be beautified by the pennies of the poor.

Of course, this is only a little luxury for Mr. Dryden. He has other millions for other purposes. He could even afford to go to the United States Senate, and he would have gone again only the crawling Jersey legislators did not dare send him. While there, he who draws his greatest income from the poor was a leader among the regrettably had to dispense with the reactionaries. Why should he not be? To him the workers are sympathizers, instead of becoming the simply a horde of dumb, unthinking brutes from whom pennies are to be taken. But pennies heaped on pennies grow to be millions of dollars. When they have so grown Dryden can afford a park bigger than the people of Manhattan and the Bronx can afford while they are ruled by politicians, instead of ruling themselves.

SOME DIFFERENCE.

Recently the New York, New Haven and Hartford issued an order forbidding card playing on its trains. The reason given was that card sharps infested the trains and the company wished to protect its patrons. That is very good of it. But there are two other reasons -if there is any fleecing to be done, the road wants the monopoly, and it costs a little money, though very little, to supply players with boards. The boards formerly supplied can now be used as station platforms, or to replace the glass broken from windows in the stations. For the New Haven is highly economical.

On the same day this order was issued the New Haven threw bunch of bonds onto the market. It has, especially since it gobbled the Boston and Maine, merrily watered its stock. In fact, it has played the Boston and Maine, merrily watered its stock. In fact, it has played the whole financial game in a reckless and brazen manner. But this played the whole financial game in a reckless and brazen manner. But this played game is a reckless and bra was permissible because the road has a good understanding with Mr. Morgan, and he doubtlessly told the management to go ahead as far

But the stern morality of the management would not permit a e of penny ante on its lines. That would be gambling, and the New Haven is a New England foad imbued with the spirit of Puritanism. It shuddered at the thought of a sharper getting on the train and fleecing a paying passenger out of a couple of dollars. That would be criminal

However, there is a difference when the management itself gets into the stock-watering game and pulls through a few Wall Street deals. From beginning to end such work is crooked. It is known to be crooked by those who promote it. The public, which must use the road, are injured. The investors, though this is their lookout, were often swindled. The New England conscience of the road is not jarred even a little bit by such things. That is finance. Card playing is gambling. It countenances finance, because it is profitable to the management. It is sternly set against gambling, because gembling brings it no profit.

So there is the difference. That is the cause of this little fit of morality thrown by Mr. Mellen and the other New Havenites, who are closely allied to J. P. Morgan. If the directors could sit into the game themselves, and the game was fixed, and the stakes were worth while, they would have no compunction whatever. In fact, they would encourage the game. But the stakes are absurd and the game cannot very well be fixed. So they knock it out. In Wall Street, on the other hand, the stakes are enormous and the game is so fixed that the directors, allied with J. P. Morgan, cannot lose. And that game they play to the limit.

THE JANUARY BLUFF.

Foss, in Massachusetts; Baldwin, in Connecticut; Dix, in New York; Tener, in Pennsylvania, and various other state executives o have begun their terms, announce loudly and dramatically that they are committed to economy, retrenchment and reform.

They always are—in January. It is a song we have heard every year for as many years as memory goes back. And when the next ection comes around it develops that there was no economy, there was no reform. The good, old interests had the same strangle hold

on the state. The good old interests got just what they wanted and got it in the same way as formerly.

One might as well look to the packers to work efficiently for a reduction in the cost of living as look to the Democrats and Republicans for even moderately decent government.

The verses on "Fred Warren," which appeared in last Saturday's should have been credited to Ella L. Hoare. We regret the



"AIN'T I A CORKER?"

A SUGGESTIVE HISTORICAL PARALLEL

By ELIOT WHITE.

cause by mere words is cheap. Co-peration with it at risk of misandertanding and loss, more valuable than ommon measurements can guage.

Every great radical movement has

mere numbers as more important century contest of popular rights was full of enthusiasm and energy than inner conviction, enthusiasm against a corrupt imperialism and the and the vigor of a new life, in marked and loyalty to truth. Yet these qualities throughout history have characterized every determined minority against every form of intrenched ty-tinetly city population—that is, their terized every determined minority against every form of intrenched ty that ultimately prevailed over the self-distrust that underly prevailed over the self-distrust the account of the self-distrust how huge this was.

sistently say to those now bearing the plasis on the importance to Ameriburden and heat of the battle with corganized exploitation under the population to our great cities.

Profit system, 'I'll vote with you and' 'I'l sems certain that at the begin-

ductive powers, except wages. It is

Rent is the excess of product on su-

perior lands. Profit of capital is what can be produced on inferior lands in

xcess of what is paid for wages. In-

erest is part of the profit of capital

paid to those who furnish capital but

assume none of the risk or trouble of

The theory of Marx and Ricardo

explains surplus value by showing

that wages are determined independently of productivity of capitalistic process by the cost of sustaining and

renewing the labor supply. Surplus value is what is left after the neces-

ary amount is paid to labor. The

theory of wages given in the preced

ing lecture shows wages to be determined by the productiveness of labor

in non-capitalistic occupations and the standard of living that has become established in those occupations.

it shows wages to be determined in dependently of the productivity of

capitalization, it suggests an explana-

tion of surplus value similar to the theory of Marx and Ricardo.

Directly opposed to this view is

he agio or abstinence theory, accord-

ing to which the owner of capital

must receive a certain amount for

according to that theory, receives the discounted value of the product, the discount being the necessary payment of abstinence or waitig. Labor, therefore, gets what is left when you deduct from the total product what goes to the owners of productive property. In criticism of that theory it may be said that while it is true that there is a real cost of abstinence for some savers of capital and that some savings would not be made if there were no interest or profit of

receive

his "abstinence" or "waiting."

eccording to that theory.

THEORIES OF SURPLUS VALUE

Hartford, Conn.

Surplus value includes all the inreases derived directly from the proluctive powers, except wages. It is
nade up of rent, interest and profit,
lent is the excess of product on sulection lands. Profit of capital is what
an be produced on inferior lands in

the capital it cannot be proved that the
existing rate of profit or interest is
necessary to maintain the existing
quantity of capital. In other words,
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quantit

Sympathy with an "unpopular" | come where they belong, under the world. It seemed to be coming to

book, "Civilization During the Middle Ages." by George Burton Adams. ment has Ages." by George Burton Adams, chergy, with the professor of history in Yale University (pages 48-9). Substitute "Capj-spired ming the talist" for "pagan." and "Socialist" ture with the control of the contro sympathizers, instead of becoming the latist" for "pagan," and "Socialist" for "Christian" wherever each occurs, and even the enemies of Socialism must acknowledge the striking par-

how huge this was.

The experience of the worldwide Socialist movement today is of exactly the same sort. Multitudes of these whose most vital interests lie with the Socialists still warily and disastrously (to themselves most of all) hold off from them. They inconsidered the same to the same and pessimism of the roling caste in

slandered but steadily advancing red bunner of international Socialism.

The passage quoted is from the falling into decay, and to be losing its earlier self-confident spirit and

spired with a new hope for the future which was wholly independent of the fate of the empire. The convulsions and revolutions of the present could only be prefatory to a better cra, and the Christian community was full of enthusiusm and energy offense at his impersonal allusion to "But the Christians had been inand the vigor of a new life, in marked contrast to the pagan.
"Again, the Christian was a dis-

"Again, the Christian was a distinctly city population—that is, their numbers, however small they may have been compared with the whole, were massed in the especial point of influence, occupying the strategic positions throughout the empire: Still was exriting, in the summer of 1909, his fast waning energies to save it from the brink of ruin to which it from the brink of ruin to which it from the brink of ruin to which it had been brought. This, however, is beside the point. The real trouble with Manaco, in which Russia will be feated and annexed, or else to a visit in the summer of 1909. His fast waning energies to save it from the brink of ruin to which it had been brought. This, however, is beside the point. The real trouble with Professor Zueblin and other the brink of ruin to which it had been brought. The real trouble with Professor Zueblin and other the brink of ruin to which it had been brought. The real trouble with Professor Zueblin and other the brink of ruin to which it had been brought. The real trouble with Professor Zueblin and other the brink of ruin to which it had been brought. The real trouble with Professor Zueblin and other the brink of ruin to which it had been brought. The real trouble with Professor Zueblin and other the brink of ruin to which it had been brought. The real trouble with Manaco, in which Russia will be featers, that, rather than say what in the search that she has read in the book of destiny, she fers to hope that she has read in the book of destiny, she fers to that color that she has read in the book of destiny, she fers to hat cleares, that, rather than say what in the cleares, that, rather

herewith of carly Christianity's strug-disprepertionate to their numbers. A numerical deficiency, are making gle against Paganism just before congletomy and hopeless fear of the quering it, and will take courage to future was settling over the pagan year of history called A. D. 1911.

IS THIS LIVING?

By EDNA J. BUSHNELL.

She is merely a working girl-just part of the vast machinery of a reat corporation, but even though the pounds out her mechanical existence on a typewriter, at the books in the files, or wherever her particular wages the product must be discounted at a given rate in order to retain capital in business. Capital would withdraw from an industry in which it could not get more than 2 per cent, but that is because it can get more than that elsewhere. If it could not get more than 2 per cent anywhere it would probably remain. If it got nothing at all, however, it would probably not be invested. It is necessary, therefore, under nrivate ownership of capital that there be some return to capital, but it does not appear that the rate of return is determined by mental states; that is, by consideration of the cost or hardship of abstinence or waiting. The rate is determined by what is left after wages are paid, and wages are determined independently of the discount rate of the product of employed labor. A third theory, the productivity theory, maintains that both labor and capital get what they produce. It is based on the erroneous assumption that capital is a distinct productive factor. The truth lying back of various productivity theories is that capitalistic methods are much more productive than non-capitalistic methods of production. The capitalistic process uses labor in a very productive way. And there could be no surplus value if there were not this superiority in productive power. The production the labor.

- Under the present system the benefits of technical progress, of increased position may be, she is after all, only human. She knows that she is much better situated than her numerous sisters in the sweatshops and the factories, but that does not abate the longings that fills her being. She wonders sometimes if there is

a Creator—a great mind who had editor of The Call; conceived and given this earth to His The important decision delivered children to be enjoyed. If so, then by the Supreme Court in the Panama why should not she share in its beau—libel case is welcomed by every Amwhy should not she share in its beauties, its wonders—do not the falls of erican lover of liberty and free press.
Niagara, the Rhine river or the Alps
mountains belong to her, too, to be a
part of her life?

by the Supreme Court in the Panama
"I
"Y
ties, its wonders—do not the falls of erican lover of liberty and free press, swea
her
toolish enough to institute these prosaid
ceedings in an effort to the panama

c

part of her life?

She longs for a breath of pure air press and destroy American liberty, undefiled by the smoke of factories is a menace to modern civilization. and locomotives, or the various odors

But—the work of the World is only

a wheel.

From the pairry salary doled out to her in payment for the best years of her life, for the atrength and health of her body, for her brain force, she knows that she can never

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A LECTURE ON MANNERS.

A LECTURE

Editor of The Call:

I wish to say a few words in connection with the letters you published nection with the letters you published the connection with the letter. bearing on Professor Zueblin's le It is not often that I decay the column. I feel, however, that the three letters you published January 14 ought not to pass unnoticed. So allow me to have a word with the Comrades who wrote these letters and with many other Comrades. other Comrades.

other Comrades.

We are making ourselves ridicu-lous, dear Comrades, by exhibiting our intolerance of the views of oth-ers. We are making ourselves worse than ridiculous by regarding every one who disagrees with us in some es-sential as dishonest. Not all persons who differ with us are capitalist hire lings or "political tricksters." We who differ with us are capitalist hire-lings or 'political tricksters.' We have caught a few mighty ugly phrases, Comrades, and we are using them in and out of season. We are harming our movement by methods of this sort.

I do not wish to go into the merits or demerits of the commission form of municipal governent at this time.

of municipal government at this time.
But I feel that any man has a right
to differ with me as to the good or
evil of this kind of administration.
If I should find that some one opposes my views I would argue my
peint logically, but I would refrain
from personal abuse and from calling names.

Professor Zueblin happens to be Socialist movement is not responsible for the bad manners of some who happen to be in the movement.

is just because Professor Zuebl
knows what Socialism is, and because Zueblin he is one of those who believe in the future of Socialism that he will not condemn us all for the actions of a But we must me careful, never-

theless.

The ridiculous idea of commissioning some one to hand a leaflet or two to Professor Zueblin that he may be come acquainted with Socialism, hard ly deserves notice. It only shows tha the writer of those lines must have gotten his Socialism by reading a pamphlet or two, else he would have known that Zeublin has read our litrature. I mean the original sources

not the predigested doses.

I have had the pleasure of hearing Professor Zueblin lecture quite a num ber of times. I am looking forward to a series of lectures he is to give in our city. I know that his lectures have made Socialists where none of the writers of the letters abusing him could ever hope to carry the worldsaving message so dear to the heart of Socialist. To accuse Professor Zueblin of be-

ing a capitalist lawyer is to exhibit both ignorance and ill manners, neith Now. Comrades, let us stop this sort of thing. Let us be more thoughtful and less abusive. Let us practice more of the quality of love which will characterize a Socialist society and less of hate, which so characterizes the present system. Let us look before we jump. Let us not be so very ready to fly at people who differ with us. Every one has a right to his honest opinion. Professor Zueb offense at his impersonal allusion to the "unintelligent" is hard to under-stand at first blush. But some of the letters furnish the necessary explana-tion. OSCAR LEONARD.

sistently say to those now bearing the burden and heat of the battle with organized exploitation under the population to our great cities.

The profit system, "I'll vote with you and pay dues when you have more show to get somewhere; I sympathize with your program, but you're still too weak!"

Possibly some of these will be influenced by a statement presented herewith of carly Christianity's struggle against Paganism, just before considered the profit of the control of the modern drift of population to our great cities.

I'll sems certain that at the begin-ing of the fourth century the Christianity and the total population in the castern half of the empire, nor more than one-fifteenth in the western. But they had an importance altogether disproportionate to their numbers. A farm of the profit of the owner, and hopeless fear of the profit of the orrectness and itself be proof of the correctness and that they imagine that Socialism will truth has throughout past history in-instrative improvements. Hence they strong presumption that those now withholding their open and zealous that is under the control of the workers fully understand the attitude workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the control of the workers fully understand the attitude of the and return their scorn with interest.

CAPITALIST DELUSIONS.

Editor of The Call:

Some years ago the Wall Street
Journal said: "The trade unions today are the bulwark of the capitalist
system, etc.," and last week at the
Clvie Federation Warren S. Stone,
head of the Locomotive Engineers,
said: "Trade unions are now standing
for private property, etc."

for private property, etc.' JOHN D. New York, Jan. 17, 1911.

[Both Wall Street and Mr. Stone will find that they have been sadly mistaken.—Ed. The Call.]

SANCTA SIMPLICITAS.

and locomotives, or the various odors that rise from the mouth of a great city; to be able to bask in the sunshine, to see an expanse of blue sky, the floating clouds and the crimson sunset where now she is forced to catch only a glimpse between the walls of high bulldings. For just one spring to see the buds expand and burst into blossoms, to hear the bird songs, and to watch the growing grass. Just to be free from the shackles that bind her, to feel that she belongs to herself and is something more than a cog in a wheel.

From the paltry salary doled out through its columns, showing the authorities their absolute violation of the Constitution of the United States.

Respectfully. S. C. ROTHBLATT.

New York, Jan. 17, 1911.

POTPOURRI

LOST, STRAYED OR STOL

LITTLE CHILDREN

By John D. Nuss Litle" children!-Worlds of Joy

Round each darling, little boy, Round each precious, little girl In one rapturous motion whirl, As I look into your eyes, Little ones, a paradise Looms up, blossoms into Full of infinite delight.

and a longing at the core Of my heart sighs: "Ever Evermore. D heavens mild. Let me be a little child!

children, full of fun. As of light the God-blest sun! Tedious hours your mirth be What were life without ye

PROMPT ACTION. Journalist-There was

murder last night. Have ; Policeman-No. sir: but locked up twenty people verime committed.—New 1

college how he

A "CHESTNUT." Irish medical student, ex

"ploughed" at a viva votion on osteology; What's this serr.' 'A bone, sorr,' says I.

What bone?' says he 'The "faymur," says 'The roight or left "laymur?"

'Roight.' says I.
'Wrong,' says he.
'Left,' says I.

'Roight!' says he."-John Bull. CRUSHING.

"What are you doing with

"Taking it home for my little be
"What happened to him?"
"While he was bringing home
mail a Sunday paper fell on his h
—Youngstown Telegram.

ON THE STAGE. "We've got to get somebody to not the electrician?"-

this light part."
"Why not the more American. UNNECESSARY.

"Do you tell your wife everythou do while she is away?"
"No; the neighbors attend to the Houston Post.

THE DECADENT DRAMA. 1900.

I hate to see a problem play
In which the leading lady
Feels often called upon to say
Her former life was shady.

1911.

But to the modern problem play

The old is not a marker;
For now we hear the lady say
Her future will be darker.

—The Club-Felle DREADFUL.

Madam de Thebes, the Par prophetess, has now published her casts for 1911. As regards Russia fate of that country is to be such declares, that, rather than say wha

"How dreadful."
"Oh the two weeks pass quickly.

London Idler.

HIS LAST RESORT.

Creditor-Is your master at he Servant-Yes, please walk in. Creditor-Thank heaven, I ee some money at last.
Servant—Don't make that mis

f he had any money, he won t home.—Fliegende Blatter.

She had talked or ten minutes with

looking at his watch and gr looking at his watch and gr his hat, "I was going to ask marry me, but I shall have that off until the next time. less than three minutes to cat last train. Good-night!"—C Tribune.

Ben and Harry were playing in t garden a day or so ago, when the mother heard their voices raised

mother heard their voices raised excited controversy.

"You swore!" declared Ben.

"Didn't either!" said Harry.

"Yes, you did. You said a wie swear. You took your Heavenly ther's name in vain, you did!
said 'the debbil!"—Emilie Tho

Miss Old Girl-He proposed. refused to marry him. Visitor—Oh! you noble, a soul. You are always doin kindness for other people

George—Ah, Lily, dear, this we the jollicat Christmas I've ever in Now that we're engaged I think of the future.

Lily—Do you? Well, at this the pear I think only of the present And she got it.—Tit-Bits.

He—They say that the face is dex of the mind. She—I don't know. It doesn't

"You want more money?

oy, I worked three years

outh right in this establish

ow I'm owner of it."

"Well, you see what ha