600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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Price, Two Cents

# APITALISTS ARE **WEAKEST OF LIARS** AND COWARDS

Samples of Wall Street's Crew.

### THIEVES UNHARMED

Gentlemen' of Highest Repstation Suddenly Stricken With Sad Maladies.

By JOHN D.

The longer I remain in Wall street

en the views taught me in the schools regarding men who had eved success in either the com-

Now, after years of the best kind experience. I find that there is only liar greater than the average Vall street banker and business man, nd that is two of 'em.

e ten years ago Claus Spreckels.

California sugar millionaire, beto bombard the New York papers letters, etc., regarding the Amer-Sugar Refining Company (the bout the way the combine was carrying on its business. Mr. Spreckels very anxious to find out just what to consisted of, and armed with | larly of his letters, the writer went to sugar company's headquarters, at Wall street, and submitted the es to Henry O, Havemeyer, the ident, since deceased, and was curtly told by him to go to hell. added: "I am manning the sugar

6.000,000 of capital, and it was a lay straight in a round house." recent revelations regarding the weighing of sugar on the comdocks in Brooklyn are ample that Wall Street's sizing up of meyer was not wrong.

After H. O.s death the dividend cut in half and Washington B. as, of Boston, of whose business personal reputation in that city of the highest character, was ted president. \*Upon his accession since Spreckels again got active organized the Federal Sugar Re-Company, capital \$10,000,000. stop there. He began a cam-sn something like Lawson's recent than of the life insurance com-change among the supporters of Sheeag of the life insurance coms, and the newspapers were fed ond of fuel re the property. The purely perfunctory as all the pairs arrectors, and especially John E. Par-rectors, and especially John E. Par-ranged by the various senators and assemblymen are to hold good until sublican politician, and who a years ago married the daughter Henry Clews, the Wall street brokwere asked some pointed queswhich up to this writing they e never dared answer.

t, was for thirty ) cars consul for Havemeyers and drew up the arter of the company now in ex-

and director of the corporation. Dently admitted that he was not

Wall street reporter asked for information about the trust. Of all lied and they knew the sper men knew they lied. But is used to that in Wall street and longer bothers us. At present, the United States District of the specific of the Southern district of the second states of the second states. rk is contemplating placing board of officers and directors on a charge of conspiracy to the government of these States, the Constitution of

> and conserve, even to the last (Continued on Page 2.)

#### SAY B. & O. REBATED WITH BROOKLYN FIRM

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The intercommerce commission has directed the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and other carriers to discontinue paying to the Ar buckle Brothers Company, of Brooklyn, ertain so-called lighterage allowances on the ground that they are in the nature of Sugar Trust Officials the ground that they are in the nature of rebates. The decision of the commission

rebates. The decision of the commission making this order was based on a complaint brought by the Federal Sugar Refining Company of Yonkers.

The Arbuckle company owns property at the feot of Bridge street in Brooklyn having a frontage of 1,200 feet on the East river and known as the Jay street terminal of the railroads. The carriers for the use of this dock allow the Arbuckle company allowances ranging from 3 to 4 and a fraction cents on all merchandise, including sugar passing through this terminal, whether inbound or outbound. The complainant contended that as Yonkers, where its plant is located, is outside of the lighterage limits of New York, this allowance on sugar to the Arbuckle company places it at a disadvantage with the company in competitive territory.

## SHEEHAN STILL IN SENATORIAL RACE

clas or banking business in this Blue Eyed Billy Declines to Break Deadlock for Chauncey's Toga.

> ALBANY, March 5 .- On his return rom Thomson tonight Governor Dix stated that he would make no statement in regard to the senatorial deadock until tomorrow morning.

> The following statement was re ceived from William F. Sheehan, from

ceived from William F. Sheehan, from New York. today:
"I regret to see that the Democratic governor of the state has yielded to the solicitations of the small minority of the party who for weeks have been obstructing the election of the regularly chosen candidate of the party for United States senator.
"That my position may not be misundersiced I now repeat what I said in my letter of February 28, addressed to the Democratic members of the

to the Democratic members of th

legislature:
"I shall remain as my party's candidate for United States senator so long as the party desires me to do so, no pages, and I won't stand for any matter what the personal conse-repaper asking me any questions quences to me may be. Nor will I, by ut my private business, etc." that time the stock of the com-paid 12 per cent yearly on its 90,000 of capital, and it was a ion saying in the district that was a "errogked that he could" at the description of all the elected Democratic state sen-ators and assemblymen shall sign a "crooked that he could call requesting that the Democratic that in a round house." caucus be reassembled, I shall loyally abide by the decision of the caucus ablide by the decision of the caucus, and if such census shall decide that another than myself shall be chosen to carry the party standard which I have been carrying since January 16, 1911, I will give to such candidate my unqualified and whole hearted support, but short of such action I shall not be a party to the destruction of the principle of majority rule."

### Insurgents Deflant,

After reading Sheehan's statement Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, the insurgent leader, tonight said: "The position of the minority re-

mains unchanged, and it is now more than ever evident that if there is any change to come in the situation

han. The joint ballot tomorrow will be

the joint ballot Tuesday noon

There was not a dozen member; the legislature in town tonight.

#### ESTRADA PLACES NINE CITIZENS IN EXILE

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Nine citi zens of Managua have been exiled by or der of President Estrada for complicity in not know what the American Su-Refining Company's assets or lia-erament arsonal there. Elliott Northcott lies consisted of, a glaring and American minister to Nicaragua, reported

American minister to Nicaragua, reported to the State Department today that this action had been taken following the inaction had been taken follo

### URGED REPENTANCE. SENT TO BELLEVUE

Toribia Alcala, a Mexican Indian Toribia Alcaia, a Mexican Indian woman, fifty-three years old, was taken from in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral at Fifth avenue and 30th street yesterday afternoon to Bellevue for examination as to her sanity. She had been marching up and down in front of the cathedral carrying a beaner with religious inscriptions and exhorting persons to repent.

Any one preaching repontance in this town, especially on Fifth avenue, in of course, a subject fit for Bellevua.



#### STATESMANSHIP.

Daft—Can't we discredit this obnoxious editor by antedating some document or other? Tickersham—That would be difficult in this case. But we can always indict him for holding unpopular political opinions

Daft-Good idea! Here is my signature; let your stenographer affix a brief thereto calling the accused a few names, and send it to the press for publication.

# **GREAT CAR STRIKE** IN OKLAHOMA CITY

#### All Lines Tied Up---Women Urge Strikers On --- President Is Defiant.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 5 .-This city has a great street car strike on ts hands.

Service on all lines of the Oklahoma railway stopped an hour after the strikers began their demonstration at 10 a.m. Cars ere sent to the barns. Street car offi eials and inspectors were scattered throughout the downtown streets to direct the work of removing disabled cars.

The strike began immediately following mass meeting at Labor Hall, attended by about a thousand men from various unions. A parade was formed and the crowd, headed by the union street car men, marched through the streets. Then the crowd grew until it numbered ten housand, the majority being union men. Cheers that could be heard for blocks went up as each trolley guy rope was

ers' union boarded the cars and pleaded with the crews to strike. In a great many

in case of bloodshed.

in case of bloodshed.

"I'm opposed to the car men's union, and I'll throw every one of my fines into the ditch before I'll reconize their organization," said Anton H. Classen, president of the Oklahoma railway, in his ultimatum to Mayor Lackey. Lackey called on Classen to induce him to submit the satter it a rabitrative.

matter to arbitration.
When Classen refused, Lackey ansounced as mayor he will submit the affair to the state board of arbitration. Mayor Lackey has asked inter-ference on the part of that body.

"I'll order all my cars to the barns today and tonight," continued Clas-sen, "but I will run them temorrow and I'll look to the city for protec-

Mayor Lackey at once sought Governor Cruce for a conference. The two discussed the situation most of the afternoon. An effort will be made to man the cars tomorrow.

#### WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL **FAVORED IN WISCONSIN**

MADISON, Wis., March 5.—There are good prospects of a woman suffrage bill passing both houses of the legislature. The bills introduced have attached to them a referendum clause. All parties have declared in their platforms for the referendum. It is claimed by the friends of woman suffrage that twenty-three senators will support the bill. In the assembly nones have not been counted so close, but a majority is claimed.

The other creming, when about a third of the members were gathered in the assembly chamber, a straw vote showed a majority of 3 to 1 for the bill among those present. Some who would not vote for a straight woman suffrage bill said they would vote to refer the matter to the people. It looks now as if this would be done. MADISON, Wis., March 5 .- There are

# OUR "PROSPERITY" SHOWN IN BOARD OF CHARITIES REPORT Approves Bailey's Action Re-

Wretchedness and Squalor Prevail in 'Homes' for the Poor.

### HOSPITALS CROWDED

### State Supervision of Charitable Institutions Is Recommended.

### By FREDERICK SUMNER

"The country is a hell of a success. ays Uncle Cannon. How successful it is the fifty-fourth annual report of the state board of charities shows. The report urges that an almshouse for Schuyler county is urgently needed. and says in part:

chuyler county has no almshouse cases they were successful.

Governor Cruce, in conference with a few sick persons in hospituls, either Mayer Lackey this afternoon, declared that the militia will be summoned only relief or boarded out in private famrelief or boarded out in private families. While in many instances the HILLES TO BECOME actual condition of the persons thus supported is fairly satisfactory, the reports of the board's inspectors show that frequently living conditions are improper, and indicate that better methods of poor relief than now obtained in Schuyler county are impera-tively needed. Some of the homes in which poor persons are boarded are vite and filthy. In others the sick do not always receive proper attention, and aged persons living alone in isolated places are likely to suffer severely, being unable to summon aid in other homes, especially where chil-dren are present, the aid given is de-moralizing and tends to transmit the pauper spirit from generation to gen-eration."

This is success, indeed, and we can all join in shouts of congratulation "Vile and filthy homes" for the poor and palaces for the rich are but the fulfillment of scripture, for it is said "To him that hath shall be given; and from him that hath not shall be taken away—yea, even that which he hath."

That scriptural injunctions are carried out to the letter is shown by the fact that a county almshouse in carried out to the letter is shown by the fact that a county almshouse in Nassau county is urgently needed to replace the town almshouse at Oyster Bay, which is unsafe and inadequate (chance for an Eminent Personage), as well as the one at Hempstead, which was destroyed by first

which was destroyed by fire.

It is surely a serious omission that
the report does not conclude with a
page that the Lord shall make us contented in the sphere it has please. Him to put us.

Breaking Up the Home."

The report says that the number of beneficiaries in institutions visited and inspected by the board was at the (Continued on page 2.)

# TEXAS' GOVERNOR SCORES "SOCIALISM"

pudiating "Socialistic" Propaganda.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 5 .- Governor colquitt late last night, replying to Senator J. W. Bailey's telegram withdrawing his resignation, wired as fol-

"Austin, Tex., March 4, 1911.
"To United States Senator J. W.
Bailey, Washington, D. C.:
"Your telegram withdrawing your resignation as a senator of Texas is received. Thank you for your action in doing so. Congratulate your in doing so. Congratulate you, how-ever, on having the courage to give up public honors, rather than em-brace and approve the Socialistic doc-

brace and approve the Socialistic doc-trines embraced in the initiative, ref-erendum and recall governmental propaganda.

"I told some of my enemies and my friends, too, not long ago that I would resign the governor's office before I would give them my approval.

"O. B. COLQUITT."

It is reported that Bailey's withdrawal

of his resignation is only temporary and that it will be renewed after the legisla-ture adjourns, which will give Governor Colquitt the appointment of his successor. and its dependent poor are, excepting Personal friends of Bailey in Texas say a few sick persons in hospitals, either that he intimated to them several months maintained in their homes by outdoor

# SECRETARY TO TAFT

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- As anounced a week ago. Charles D. Hilles, at present Assistant Secretary of the Treasury will be the next Secretary to the President. Formal announcement of the appointment was made at a luncheon given here today by Charles D. Norton, the retiring Secre-tary, to Hilles and more than a score of newspaper friends. Norton will leave the White House some time this month, and on April 5 will be-come vice president of the First Na-

tional Bank of New York.

The exact date of which Mr. Hilles will go to the White House has not been determined, but both he and Mr. Norton desire short vacations before assuming their new duties.

### MINNEAPOLIS FIRE DOES BIG DAMAGE

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 5.— Franed by a strong wind, fire which threatened the entire business district early today swept through the Syndicate block on Nicollet avenue, between 5th and 6th streets, destroying property valued at a million and a half and en-

valued at a million and a half and endangering many lives.

For several hours the fire was confined
to the upper part of the block occupied
by the Model Clothing House, J. R.
Hudson & Son. jewelers, and F. W.
Woolworth & Co.'s 5 and 10 cent stone.
This part of the block, comprising about
a third of the whole, is separated from
the rest of the block by a heavy fire wall.
By flooding this wall the firemen were
able to hold the fire in check for several
bours.

# TAFT LIKED BILLS

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Taft did not get all that he asked of Congress, but he is fairly well pleased with what he did get. Two pet measures, the Canadian reciprocity and the tariff commission bill failed, but there are several other measures the passage of which pleased him.

him.

The Moon bill, which simplifies the procedure in the federal courts met with the approval of the President, as did the Hobson bill, which makes it an offense to "show disrespect" for the uniform of the United States

army.

Of course, the provision appropriating \$3,000,000 to fortify the Panama canal was pleasing to Taft, for he had fought hard to get it. The Appalachian forest reserve bill and many others less well known, were on the list of administration measures that the President gladly signed.

Taft's friends said today that he expected to spend about ten days in the South before the special session convenes. He will return to Washington on March 20, according to the present plan.

resent plan.

# CHARITY MEN WANT FARM COLONY LAW

#### Old Agitation Renewed in Report of State Board of Charities.

(Special to The Call.)
ALBANY, March 5.—Another atempt to foist a farm colony on the state will be made if the state board of charities can have its way. In its

annual report to the legislature the board renews its recommendation. made to the legislature in 1910, for the establishment of a farm colony for tramps and vagrants. he arguments advanced in the re

port for the launching by the state of farm colony are those advanced last ear for the same measure. When it was first proposed that

New York state should start a farm colony for tramps and vagrants and a bill was drawn up for that purpose, a storm of criticism greeted the proposed measure from trade unionists and Socialists alike, it being argued by them that any unemployed worker, especially any striking worker, would be at the mercy of the judges and the officials of such a

colony. The measure, when first proposed, met with, as it does now, the hearty support of so-called social workers and charity officials of the state as well as the railroads. In fact, the attorney for one of the big railroads and a charity official of New York city were chief among the original drafters of the measure. If such a measure is introduced and

drafters of the measure.

If such a measure is introduced and pushed in the legislature, it is certain in that the main features of the old measure will be retained, and it will be a bitter fight. In the minds of those familiar with the measure as originally introduced, there is no doubt whatever that the state board of charities will, if possible, press their recommendation to a successful conclusion.

### Workers Will Fight Bill.

On the other hand, judging from the reception given to the previous attempt, an effort to pass a law cre-ating a farm colony in this state will provoke a hotter fight than any recen neasure.
Such a measure, especially if drafted

Such a measure, especially if drafted substantially on the lines of the old bill, is bound to stir the wrath of the Socialists and the trade unionists. Under the old bill, the management of the proposed colony was placed in the hands of the governor, through a number of special appointees. The managers of the proposed colony, under the old bill, were given control over the lives of immates for a long period, discharge from the colony being conditional.

Many otherwise innocent workers in time of strikes or lockouts could, under the provisions of the old bill, be picked up, arraigned before a police justice or magistrate, and sentenced to the farm colony, where they might be held, for no real crime, for a couple of years.

### U. S. MARINE OFFICER **GRAFTED ON PRISONERS**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Captai iribur J. Matthews of the t nited State sarine corps, who disappeared from Mar sland February 6, is said to be an en

vas appointed to the marine carps thode Island April 15, 1820. He sight years in the tropics and was to gred to Mare Island November 18, 1 tithin a few marine.

# HOSTILE TO PEACE THE WORLD LIES **ABOUT SOCIALISTS** OF MILWAUKEE

Vicious Attack Made on Cream City Administration by Writer.

### "VICE IS UNCHECKED"

Mayor Seidel Is Blamed for Chief of Police's Obstruction Tactics.

York World yesterday, shows cor The whole dispatch, wh sue of half truths, but so carefully put together as to confuse the m

a hundred ways in which Milws ticle, "Milwaukee Socialists have a a year in doing practically nothi approval. There are now Socialistic measures in the state lature, authorizing the So establish various utilities, from ice factories to a city trolley sys and if the legislature does not able to say that the old parties pro projects for city betterment. If the legislature passes these measures Socialists will be able to do little, cause the city is already loaded

of the fact that spotless Dave Re Democratic mayor, left a nice, legacy of debts for his Socialist s cessors. That, of course, would the point of the nicely be

One very interesting p the World story reads:
"The experts that have

cured to handle various city de-ments, and that are doing the rethe past, are all Socialists, is

"The city street

of city s on to say, "clay being use concrete instead of sand.

organized into a union." the We story observes wofully, "to be said and with the Federated Trades County."

But the real meat of the stery

city has a 'mashing' ordin of the other sex, but if M preachers realized the extent of social vice here there would be astound the church people, conditions are not unknown

the Socialist administra doned after being de success by the Sc roved to be an easy s

or the anti-mashing tention of driving the

The long story closes with this mag-

The long story closes with this magnificent bit of evidence:

"The record of the Socialist administration, which went into office in April, 1910, has been one of promises, not of accomplishments."

The dispatch bears all the earmarks of an inspired knock, and none of the work of a decent journal. For instance, Alderman Bogk's charge with regard to a great increase in the city payroll is cited by the World correspondent, but no mention is made of the fact that Controller Dietz wiped Bogk's charge off the map.

Facts Expose Fiction. Dietz's statement, issued some time

Dietz's statement, issued some time ago, is as follows:

"The charge that the payrolls during the first six months of the present administration have increased \$118,-52.70 is explained by very good and sufficient reasons, mainly among which is the fact that during those months the city was doing thousands of doilars of public work on its own account, which would otherwise have been let to private contractors. The increase is covered by the following items: Salaries fixed by the former administration in police and fire departments, which the present administration had to pay, \$21,008.70; increase under the extravagance of the old board of public works before they were let out of office, \$24,239.96; all other purposes, including construction of 16th street yisduct, \$72,355.94. Total, \$118,592.70. including construction of 16th street yiaduct, \$73,355.94. Total, \$118.59.70. The additional payrolls from the 16th street yiaduct amounted to \$44.918 \$6.

"Any one with a grain of commots sense can understand the following:
If the work had been let to private contractors there would have been no contractors there would have been no charge on the city's books for labor under those contracts, but the entire amounts, including material and the contractor's profit, would have been charged under one contract item. Where, however, the city does the work, the entire amount is divided on the books as so much for labor, so much for material, and the profit is althought to the advantage of the much for material, and the point is eliminated to the advantage of the city. Necessarily, therefore, when the city did its own work during these months, the item of wages on the city's books was increased according-ly. The only question involved on this int is 'what benefits accrued to the The answer is 'the contractor's

# **BUILDING TRADES** STRIKE IN CHICAGO

#### Jurisdictional Dispute Finally Gives Rise to Walkout Summons.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 5 .- A strike of all building trades workmen affillated with the Chicago Building Trades Council has been called, to take effect tomorrow morning.

The strike will affect all building operations throughout the city wher amfitters who are members of the international association are employed, and marks another phase of the jurisdictional warfare of the United Association of Plumbers, Gasfitters, Steamfitters and Steamfitters Helpers against the Chicago Steamfit ters' Union.

The action was taken by the board of business agents of all trades affiliated with the council, and will throw out of work between 2,000 and 5,000 men, including electrical work-ers, sheet metal workers, structural iron workers, building laborers, and other crafts.

More than 500 plumbers and gasfitters went out on strike last week.
Practically all large buildings in the
Loop district will be strikebound it the order goes into effect. President Alpine, of the United Association of of the Plumbers, declared that every trade affiliated with the Building Trades Council is determined to stand by the plumbers in the fight against the steamfitters, and he ordered that the strike was ordered for the purpose of bringing the dispute to an issue.

## CONQUERING HERO IS

CHICAGO, March 5.-Senator William E. Lorimer was greeted by an en-thusiastic crowd of several thousand of his admirers on his arrival here today from Washington.

Headed by a brass band, a parade of several hundred automobiles was formed by the reception committee and the "vin-dicated" senator escorted to his home amid great cheering and waving of United States flags.

#### Crowding Out the Capitalist.

The co-operative workers of Milan, Italy, are crowding out the capitalist in the building and contracting in-

that city employs fifteen hundred workers throughout the year. It huilds railroads, sewers and other public works as well as large num-bers of workingmen's cottages for

municipalities.

It combines all the unions into a great movement for the management of production and the abolition of

expleitation.

No profits go to the individual shareholder, but widows and orphans and
the sick are cared for, and thousands
the sick are cared for, and thousands of foliars are spent in propaganda and assistance in time of struggle.

The work of this federation is a prophecy of what the workers will do everywhere.

derful story, and Odor It is a sounderful story, and Capper, the Ita' a correspondent of the Coming National tells it in the issue

or, the bound of the last of the paper.

If your news dealer does not have to sent for a single copy, or and \$1 for a year's subscription and the paper.

Socialist Scout."

Coming Nation

Look at the LONG Electric

The lasting satisfaction of Bernard Garment consists in being well dressed at moderate

Our stock comprises thou sands of yards of the newest all wool fabrics. Beautiful and exclusive weaves from the most reputable mills of this country and abroad.

Spring Styles Now Exhibition.

Suits or Overcoats \$15

Made by Union Tailors

## BERNARD

148 East 125th St.

## OUR "PROSPERITY" SHOWN IN BOARD OF CHARITIES REPORT

(Continued From Page 1.)

close of the fiscal year, 78,384, being an increase of approximately 9,000 we got a permit from Chief of Police since 1906. It is shown that the Shaw to do so, as it was thought that population of the institutions for children of all classes has steadily in-creased since 1906, the figures being as follows: 1906, 30,618; 1907, 31,-943; 1908, 32,683; 1909, 33,686; 1910, a powerful organization. Then the 34,536. The principal part of this in-crease is in the city of New York, "in-dicating the need of greater efforts toward keeping family homes together.

been given to 43,324 persons in the allowed to speak). forty-nine cities of the state during the past year at a cost of \$373,513.16.

The per capita rate of expenditure by inhabitants of each city ranges all the constitution which one of our meminhabitants of each city ranges all the constitution which one of our mem-way from 1 cent in Elmira to 58 bers was reading. From that day we cents in Middletown, where the over-seer of the poor reports nineteen out of every hundred of the population as of organization went on.

economic fatalities.

In idleness in the penitentiaries, jails rations for the rest of his term and and workhouses at an annual cost of taken out of the dark cell. He did not \$2.000,000, whereas, following the ex- work on the chain gang. ample of a number of the countries. At the time of the arrest of our supporting through their labor.

### Check on Charity Leagues.

The desirability of some form of state supervision over charitable institutions no: in receipt of public moneys is discussed in the report, the conclusions of the board on this subject being as follows:

"The people are entitled to know how these charitable creations which the state has brought into being fulfill the func-tions for which they were incorporated, demands were tabled. When we asked Moreover, trust funds given for the aid if there was any possibility of having of the poor should be examined by state them reconsidered, the reply was: funds. Some of these private charitable trust funds now amount to millions of ful adjustment of our grievance was dollars, the income from which is being out of the question, we decided to reexpended without any outside supervision whatever. The safeguarding of moneys our rights.

On October 15 least we form the right as your own go down to defeat for the given for the relief of the poor is not tever. The safeguarding of moneys our rights.

In for the relief of the poor is not on October 16 last we formally lack of decent support.

Important than the supervision of the opened our fight for free speech. On the of banks and insurance companies. November 2 we temporarily withdrew support, for victory for us means HERALDED AT CHICAGO

and in some respects it may be considered over more essential, because charitable institutions are not required to show either profit og loss in operation, and there is naturally less check in them upon appeared for trial before Police Judge the uses of moneys than exists in business Briggs. He was acquitted of the charge

> tures."
>
> An investigation made by the president and vice president of the board in June, 1910, into the physical conditions of a number of the smaller private nospitals in the city of New York which receive public patients and consequently payments from the city treasure, revealed the fact that besides having other defects, the hospitals examined were providing a much smaller cubic air space for patients "then nospitas examined were trained in the most reliable authorities on the subject have considered necessary," and resulted in the adoption of more specific rules for the care of public patients by private hospital corporations generally, the principal requirement being an al-lowance of 1,200 cubic feet of air space for each bed or occupant, with a minimum of 800 cubic feet where the ventilation is especially good, except that in the case of children this may be still further reduced to 600 cubic feet under like conditions.

Considerable space in the report is devoted to the public charitable institutions of New York city. The board points out that New York's system of administering its public hospitals, through three separate departments of the city government, is illocited and archaic. All the public hospitals of the city should be administered by a department of public hospitals, and the direct relief work of the Department of Public Charities should be confined largely to the care of the relatively able-bodied poor in farm colonies and elsewhere, it declares.

Twenty-one charitable incorporations were approved by board during the year, while nine were disapproved. Eleven dispensary licenses, mainly for the treatment of tuberculosis patients, were granted during the year, and the plans of fifteen new structures or important additions to or improvements of existing buildings were passed upon in the course of the year.

## FRESNO FREE SPEECH FIGHT ON TO FINISH

One Sufferer Tells Story of the Saruggle---Officials Disregard Legality.

By W. F. LITTLE.

FRESNO, Cal., March 1.—The fight being waged by the Industrial Work-ers of the World for free speech in Fresno continues unabated notwith-standing the fact that most of the 120 men now in jail here have been con-

fined nearly three months.

We have been fighting against great odds. The public has been misinformed and prejudiced against us by the grafting politicians and the servile

How the Fight Started.

Two years ago last October a member of our organization tried to interest the wage workers of Fresho county in industrial unionism. Notice-ing his activity, Chief of Police Will-iam Shaw said to him: "We have a large fruit crop on our hands now and it must be cheaply handled. If you undertake to organize 'common labor we will run you out of town."

The Japanese had already organ-ized and raised their wages, and it was feared that other common laborers would follow. Being weak and unorganized at the time, we worked along quietly until the following October, 1909, at which time we got our charter, rented a hall and proceeded to build up a live local We were not allowed to speak on

the streets on industrial unionism until about April, 1910, at which time we got a permit from Chief of Police

toward keeping family homes together the police broke up a meeting of ours whenever possible." in the courthouse square (a public Outdoor relief is reported to have place where other organizations were

receiving relief.

What better evidence of success is needed? True, the workers who profuce, the wealth get "vile and filthy the sidewalk On their way to jail homes," while those who do not pro-duce wealth get it all. But these who asked the policeman for the rea-things, as the professors say, are "nec-son of the arrest. For an answer he was taken along with the rest to jail.

And to show that Christ's com-mand. "feed my lambs," is well and truly carried on, but with as little ex-turbing the peace by a packed jury on as possible, in the interests of evidence furnished by stool pigeons of farsighted philanthropy, the board re-the police. For refusing to work, he news its recommendation made to the was put on bread and water ten days legislature of 1910, for the establish-in a dark cell. As it was seen that ment of a farm colony for "tramps while his health was easily under-and vagrants." It points out that mined, his purpose remained un-these classes are now kept practically changed, he was given regular jail

ample of a number of the countries At the time of the arrest of our in Europe, they could be "humanely four members we called on the Panalntained and cared for in farm cific coast and western portion of our colonies, which could be made self-organization for their advice on the We were advised to go to it, and that the organization would back

### Presented Case Before City Council.

We then presented our case in a written statement before the city council at its regular meeting for its consideration. In the statement we gave a brief history of the police inconsideration terference in our lawful and proper "None in the least, sir, none in the least!"

corporations, where financial results may of disturbing the peace, Judge Brigg be expected to control improper expendistating that there was no ordinance of disturbing the peace, Judge Briggs governing street speaking.

This put the authorities in a very bad light, for, in the face of this deceed against us. They were, in fact

beaten fairly.
On the following evening our members on the outside conducted a su cessful street meeting unmolested. But this was an unendurable situation—eighty men held in jail for speaking on the streets, while others were speaking without interference!

### "Rushed by Broadcloth Mob."

We attempted to hold a meeting on the same corner the next night. De-cember 9. This was the night of the broadcioth mob. We were rushed by the mob. led by Pinkertons, firemen. pimps and toughs. We were knocked down, kicked and trampled on, and driven out of town with a warning nsiderable space in the report is de never to come back. The mob next descended on our headquarters, con-sisting of a tent, one and a half miles from town, and burned it to the ground. (The police had forbidden the landlords to rent us a hall.)

> W. prisoners be turned over to them The sheriff prevented them from carrying out their plans.

the mob, reassembled during the next few days, and resumed their street speaking. Regardless of the fact that

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Martin Derx MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

it was now known that there was no law against street speaking, they were arrested as fast as they appeared on

the street.

On the night of December 22 we protested from the bull pen against the brutaf treatment of an arrested workingman at the hands of four thugs in uniform, the sheriff (not the present incumbent), standing by without interfering. out interfering.

#### Bread and Water and Hose.

For this human act on our part our rations were cut to bread the next morning, which we refused. That evening we attracted the attention of passers by from our prison windows. As the crowd gathered, we spoke to them, reciting the previous evening's occurrence, and the incident of the morning. For addressing the people eand singing songs, the jailer turned

ose on us.
e crowd was rapidly increasing outside the jail and something must be done. The prison hose was found inadequate. The fire engine was or-dered out. The regulation hose, un-pranklin D. Roosevelt be read out of der 150 pounds pressure, was now were subjected to this until most of tomorrow:
us were upon the verge of collapse. "Dear Si
Two men nad their eardrums peris to be rei manently injured, and three had their for it? These so-called insurgents eyes nearly torn out by receiving that men like Edward M. Shepard, of the terrific pressure of water full in the Pennsylvania railroad; Thomas M. Os-

the city council had passed an ordi-nance prohibiting street speaking ex-cept in the outlying districts, thus ery principle of justice and common onfessing the illegality of all their law in their greed and desire ormer acts against us.
On January 18 the authorities be-

cuperating health and strength, cover of being retorned to the attack. We held street turned to the attack. We held street turned to the attack. We held street for office.

"Has it come to this in the Dem jail, all demanding jury trials.

#### Capitalist Mob Action.

We repeat that we have a hard ght on our hands. It is well known that the mob action was winked at by the authorities. A part of the mob by the authorities. A part of the most was transported from place to place have always been known as bolters, was transported from place to place have always lent their mischievous ir, automobiles lent by local capital have always lent their mischievous and to Republicanism. It has only ists. The authorities were also responsible for the fire department being called out. We are not secure from further mob action, but we mean to have our rights.

#### The Fight Will Continue.

This fight will be continued in on form or another until a satisfactory settlement is made. There are now 120 men in jail and more are con-stantly arriving. Our force of men are hard and determined fighters and not easily swerved from their pur-

The fight is assuming solider and larger proportions the more it is prolonged. Moreover, it is a fight, the outcome of which concerns the entire working class. If we can be pre-vented from speaking on the streets, by the same token we can be prevent-ed from holding hall meetings and finally run out of town, as Chief Shaw boasted he would do over two years ago, when we first tried to start a they can run other organizations out, they can run other organizationes out as the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles and San

Francisco are even now trying to do. the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case, widespread agitation was necessary to arouse the working class to action, and had not the streets been available for this purpose it is possible that a fatal blow might have been struck at the labor movement. It t therefore to the interest of all labo organizations and progressive bodies to uphold us in our rights, your rights, and not allow the capitalist to encroach one step upon our liberties since the first step involves more step:

#### in rapid succession Call to All Workers.

Workingmen, do not stand idly b

greater security to you. This is the leading daily capitalist paper of Fresno stated editorially that the way the fight will be settled in Fresno will the fight will be settled in Fresno will determine its settlement in a thousand other cities, and it called upon all out side capitalists to support the city in this fight.

You will thus see that as the mas-

ters rally to the support of Fresno, so ust the workers rally to our support. While the struggle continues, a committee must be maintained on the out-

Pacific to the Atlantic let these fiend-ish vampires, these human leeches, know that there still lives in the hearts of the people of this nation the spirit which founded it. Act now. Hold protest meetings, collect funds and send them to the scene of action.

### JAMAICA SCHOOL BADLY OVERCROWDED

Nine hundred pupils crowded each day into the assembly room of the Jamaica High School, which is only intended to accommodate 443, caused President Lawrence Gresser, of Queens, to take action yesterday morning, and he notified the fire depart-ment and the board of education of

ment and the board of education of the situation.

His attention was called to the crowded condition of this assembly room by the Jamaica Citizens Association, which set forth the danger to children in the event of fire. The communication said that there was no immediate danger, yet it was not deemed wise to allow this condition to continue. It was thought better to take steps to notify the proper authorities and have other provision made for assembling the pupils of this school.

# ALBANY INSURGENTS

### Letter Circulated Says Senatorial Deadlock Is Shame. General Charges.

UTICA, N. Y., March 5 .- J. Francis Condon, of this city, secretary of the Progressive Democratic and Income Tax League of New York State, tonight mailed to each member of the league a sharp letter bearing on the senatorial deadlock at Albany and urging that Edward M. Shepard. the Democratic party. The following played directly upon us, in many cases picking men up bodily and pounding them against the wall. We of the league will receive in his mail

Dear Sir-The situation at Albany is to be regretted, but who is to were knee-deep in water. That night we spent walking around in our frenched clothing or bailing water. Three days previous to this ourse. or ruin. These men are to blame for conditions at Albany. These men and gan releasing all of us when had been their like and the interests they rep-in Jall from forty to fifty days without resent are endeavoring to destroy the trial. After a few days spent in re- Democratic party in this state under Democratic party in this state under and strength, cover of being 'reformers' and to get would not support them in their desire

ocratic party that men like these in the minority shall ever be able to control and dictate to the majority in our party. I trust not. If they may be able to do so, the Lord de-

three political worthies ays been known as bolters. aid to Republicanism. It has only been when they thought they could get office or more effectively serve their corporate members that they their corporate members that they have posed as Democrats. Not until they are officially repudiated by the party will the Democracy be able to bring about true harmony, which is and bankers state that it would be essential to a successful administration of state affairs.

"As a member of the Progressive Democratic and Income Tax Lessue"

John E. Parsons, who for years has presented at the coming trial.

Democratic and Income Tax League of New York State you are requested to bring this matter forcefully to the attention of your state committee-Impress upon him the imporman. and tance of taking summary action at trial. His Wall street legal friends pro-the next meeting of the state com-the mittee regarding these men and their in a courtroom, pleading to a crim-nature satellites. satellites

"It is imperative that these political Jonahs be cast overboard if the progressive measures, for which this league stands, are to be brought to successful fruition, for these men are the relentless enemies of everyand further state that he is in a very verse in asking that you demand it is in a very verse in asking t are the relentless enemies of every-thing that would tend to lighten the

burden of the common people.
"What Shepard and Osborne are saying about Tammany shows utter inconsistency and insincerity. When seeking office they first sought the aid of Tambecome enemies of Tammany and the party. When Shepard was the Tammany candidate for Mayor of New York he said words of praise of Tammany in extravagant language. Osborne, who is a standing condidate for experior, when he is ossible gant language. Osborne, who is a stand-been ing candidate for governor (when he is It is not holding office under the Republicans). sought the aid of Tammany for the nomination for governor in 1910, but did not get it. Roosevelt is a young, inex-perienced man in politics and thinks he perienced man in politics and thinks he must do something to bring himself before the public, and no doubt is acting in the interest of his Republican relatives. These men should be turned down and the majority should succeed.

"Hoping to hear from you anon as to the attitude of your state committeeman on the proposition to rid the party of these traitors, I am, very truly yours, "J. FRANCIS CONDON, Secretary."

# PHILA. INSANE PATIENT

PHILADELPHIA. Pa., March 5. To the list of mysterious deaths in the insane department of the Philawhen Joseph Dunning, Jr., died bat-tered and bruised beyond the recogni-

tion of his closest relatives. Neither his father, his sigter or hiz nephew could recognize him in the swollen and bruised patient that lay choking to death when they hurried side to look after the needs of sick and disabled men. This takes money.

Workers! Arise in your overwhelming might and numbers and from the sician that he had "got into a quarrel" with another patient and was knocked gainst a bench that fractured

> At the hospital no information about the manner in which he met his death could be obtained today.

### ATTEMPTS TO KILL RADICAL SPEAKER

BARCELONA. March 5.—At a meeting of the Catalan hadicals today Senot Coraminas resumed the attack on Deputy Lerroux. His statements incensed Coraminas resumed the attack on Deputy Lerroux. His statements incensed a man named Pedro Adam, who drew a revolver and fired a shot at him. He missed his object and before he could fire again some of the audience grabbed him. The attack created the greatest confusion, and many of the audience made a wild rush to leave the building. A number of those who remained made an attempt to lynch Adam, but the police charged them and rescued the would-be assessin, who was locked up.

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# CAPITALISTS ARE **WEAKEST OF LIARS** AND COWARDS

(Continued From Page 1.)

drop of his blood, etc., etc. But the United States District Attorney will

employes have brought upon him so much humiliation that his very life is threatened, according to his Wall street friends.

Director Senff is very ill and his physicians declare he will not live long. Doctors will do anything for dollars. His colleague Kissell is also

John E. Parsons, who for years has been a social cicatrix, is also pleading serious illness as an excuse to avoid appearing in court, when the sugar conspiracy cases came up for charge, has seriously preye inal and further state that he is in a very and further state that he is in a very irritable and nervous state at this time.

"T. D. EDWARDS, "American Consu

Wall Street is watching very fully the forthcoming trials of industrial thieses and business buccs neers and wonder what will happen to them. They recall the fact that Kehoe and his fellow weighers were sent to Blackwell's Island last summer for underweighing bags of sugar and remember the plea of both coun-sel and families that if the men were sent away their children would want for bread and suffer as workingmen is families suffer in such crises. But justice was deaf to these pleas. Will she turn her deaf lobe this time and let these old thieves off with either a fine or lecture? Wall street brokers fine or lecture? Wall street brokers are offering 100 to 1 that this gang of highbinders never cross the por-tals of "Pat" Hayes, Castle de Black-

Personally, I would get out of the Socialist movement right now if the workers of this or any other nation

bona fide republic we jail authors that tell the truth about Diaz, and furnish money to quell the "uprising." We furnish through John Allan Ryan (Thos. F.'s) aeroplanes for scouting purposes, etc. We, however, stay home.

far, far away from the firing line.
When we get caught robbing the government, as these sugar directors were caught, we get the measies, mumps, hydrophobia, yellow fever, rickets and become spayined in both less so we can't so to the bar. The underpaid workingmen, like Kehoe are not allowed to get any of these The ailments. They get theirs—in jail. Are we equal before the law?

### IRON TRADES PLAN TO AMALGAMATE

LONDON, March 5.—A conference has been held at the London offices of the General Federation of Trades Unions with a view to completing the amalgamation of the trade unions engaged in the iron foundering industry.

gaged in the iron foundering industry. There are seven societies in that industry catering for practically the same class of workers, and the following six, representing \$3,500 members, have agreed to federate: Friendly Society of Iron Founders, Scottien Iron Founders, National Union of Stove Grate Workers, Plate Molders, Welsh Iron Founders, Central Iron Molders.

W. A. Appleton, general secretary of the federation, announced at the conclusion of the conference that a committee had been formed to frame a basis of amalgamation. It was understood that the Core Makers, who have voted against amalgamation, will take another ballot.

E V HOST TO CHILDREN LONDON, March 5.—King Ge announces his intention to ente 100,000 London children at the Cr Palace on June 56 in celebration of coronation.

# FEDERALS ATTEMPT TO REOPEN R

Rebels Plan Attack on Co huahua With 3,000 Revolutionists.

United States District Attorney will find regarding these men when called to the bar that they will be brought in invalid chairs.

President Thomas is in a very dangerous condition of health and his friends say that the publication of the facts regarding collusion with custom thouse officials and the corporation's employes have brought upon him so beare the facts of the facts of

road cut north and south and
perate effort is being made a
open the line from here.
Insurrecton declare that it will
be opened, however, until after
huahua has fallen into their i
claiming to have enough
squadrons" to cut the track and it cut. The track is now south from Juarez to Montes miles. Chihushus is 275 mil insurrectos claim to be able to the track cut between Montesum Chihuahua, and say also that as as Rabago gets down to M it will be cut between him and Ju and his provision supply.

Ask for Americans' Reje

American Consul T. D. Edward Juarez has sent the following gram to the Secretary of State: "After a thorough investi have found that Lawrence Co and Edward Blatt were kidnap

Rebels Plan for Attack,

TORREON, Mexico, March 5. rebel forces are laying their plant an attack upon the city of Chilas The slege will begin before the of this week, it is believed by sons who arrived here today fr

part of the country.
It is stated that revolutionists are advancing up city from four directions and least 1,000 of this number are camped within twenty miles place. The Chihushua feder rison numbers about 1,000 sol

Rebels in Control,

WASHINGTON, March 5.— M. Leonard, vice and deputy of Chihuahua, Mexica, has infur Personally, I would get out of the Socialist movement right now if the workers of this or any other nation were as cowardly as the Wall street gang of business men and bankers are known to be to the writer.

When war breaks out we send the PATRIOTIC ASSES to the front When Mexico seeks to establish a Business is demoralized and the second street of the second stre

> BATON ROUGE, La., Unable to control/his I Unable to control his Bates in a heavy wind, W. G. Purvi jured probably fatally this a when the machine was small fall and a splinter of the pierced the aviator's groin. A thousand persons had gathereness the flight and saw the

### FRANK'S N. E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. Always Something

### May Obliterate Throne and Monarchy.

deposed, but it was Manuel's deposition that set the fuse to burning.

Any hour may bring a revolt in Spain. The slightest event may precipitate it.
One governmental precaution too many
will start trouble. Or one precaution too
few will do the same thing. An indiscreet utterance of some monarchist offi-cial or the right kind of inflammatory speech by one of the revolutionary leaders will be the signal for a widespread uprising. There was never a dynasty in

The Spanish and Portuguese Republi-ans have long been working together. It res the intention to start the revolution in the two countries at the same time. It is happened, however, that the movement developed somewhat more rapidly in Pertugal than in Spain. The Pertugales women stare could not wait without endangering their cause. The Spanish felt that they might endanger theirs by acting prematurely. The Spanish Republicans feel intensely the spains the converse the state of the property of the state of

The Spanish Republicans feel intensely the humiliation of having the comparatively unimportant Portugal establish a spublic ahead of Spain and they are mattent to act. Moreover, the Portuges have shown them that attempts at revolution are by no means hopeless.

The Republicans' idea, both in Spain and Portugal, is to establish a federal epublic in which both countries are intuided. This is deemed necessary because the population of Spain is split, according to the geographical location, into number of very distinct races, 4t is elieved they will live together with least fiction if they are given home rule in past level affairs with a single president. riction if they are given home rule in surely local affairs, with a single presi-lent and congress for the entire group, such after the pattern of the United States of America. The plan seems satis-factory to all the Republican through-out the entire country and there is no doubt that the Portuguese are willing to

#### Alfonso Would Fight.

Alfonso will probably make a harder fight for his throne than did Manuel. He has abler advisers than did his brother monarch, and greater financial and military resources. It is certain, however, that the army is hy no means loyal to him. Except for the high officers, it is considered to the manual of the high officers. It is considered to the high officers in the high officers in the high officers in the high officers in the high officers. m. Except for the high officers, it is could safe to say that more than half a troops would join the revolutionists they believed the latter stood a reasonable chance of winning. If the revocable chance of winning an unrising out the entire nation at once, the is almost certainly doomed.

### W AT HEADQUARTERS **UF TIN PLATE UNION**

WHEELING, W. Va., March 5 .- Four WHEELING, W. Va., March 5.—Four arrests charging grand larceny, growing out of internal dissensions in the International Tinplate Workers' Protective Association, were made. The men arrested were Arthur Watkins, Ben Thomas. David Morris and John' Lalar, all non-residents. These men were delegates to what officers at the tunplate workers association terms a "runn" convention held. sociation term a "rump" convention, held secretly in this city during last week, at which Benjamin Teagarden and Charles

which Benjamin Teagarden and Charles Lawyer, president and secretary, respec-tively, of the organization, were deposed. Following this action, it is said, a num-ber of the delegates comprising a commit-ter from the convention entered the offices of the organization. It is alleged they broke open the safe and carried away the money, books and

papers.

Justice of the Peace William H. Muegge required them to furnish bond in the sum of \$200 each for their appearance for a

#### WEATHER THIS WEEK. WASHINGTON; March 5, - The

ications are that the coming week will be one of moderate temperature, with considerable cloudi-ness and well distributed precipita-tion. The principal disturbance to the United States during the is now off the north Pacific coast, whence it will move eastward, crossing the Middle West Tuesday and Wednesday and the Eastern states by Wednesday or Wednesday night. This disturbance will be preceded by risins temperature and be accompanied by precipitation. It will be lowed by a change to colder weather in northern and central districts from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic coast during the latter part of the week."

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FREIE TURNERSCHAFT TUBNERSCHAFT, of Union Hill, was d Sunday, February 19, 1911. Party wishing to join and be included in the a list should present themselves. Reg-

# DR. AKED TO QUIT JOHN D'S CHURCH

#### Radicals Jealous of Portugal Fifth Ave. Soul Saver Wants **Keason Why He Should** Remain.

MADRID. Feb. 25.—Ever since the Portuguese revolution, the Spanish government has been sitting over a powder magazine with a lighted fuse simmering away inside it. It was sitting on the magazine even before King Manuel was deposed, but it was Manuel's deposition that set the fuse to burning.

John D. Rockefeller's Fifth Avenue Baptist Church was crowded yesterday morning with trimillionaires, billionaires, millionaires and the poorrich tribe, all of whom wanted to hear what decision their pastor. Charles F. Aked, had to say relative to his departure for San Francisco, where he has been offered "a call" to administer the word of Christ to a sinful people.

the word of Christ to a sinful people. They did not come in vain.

At the conclusion of his sermon. Rockefeller's soul adviser delivered a lengthy statement to his flock in which he said they must tell him within two weeks why he should remain their pastor and why he should not secret pastor and why he should not accept the "call." The statement was full of heavenly words and frequently re-ferred to Christ as his chief adviser of the terrible situation in which the state of affairs of John D.'s church has found itself.

Aked said with quivering voice that

he was disappointed in the church. It had not come up to his expecta-tion, he declared. Frock-coated trustees and high-hatted Wall Streeters looked askance at each other. Sleek women stared at their unsaved sisters as the pastor pealed of the words—

Said the preacher:
"It is with a heavy heart that I

go on to say that thus far I have not been able to find any sufficient reason why I should not accept the San Francisco invitation.

We are not compelled to act hasti-We are not compelled to act hastily. We can wait a week or even two weeks, pondering the situation, taking heed to ourselves, praying the Great Head of the church to make plain our path before us. If any man or woman among you knows any reason why I should remain the paster of this church and the paster of this church and the compelled to the church and the compelled to the church and the chur tor of this church and can say any-thing to enlighten and encourage me, you are the one who has come to the kingdom for such a time as this and the one for whom this church is waiting.
"I can discover—it almost breaks

"I can discover—it almost breaks my heart to say it—only one reason why I should go. And it is due to you and my esteem for you that you should be told at once how the matter takes shape in my mind. Yet there is nothing new to tell you. From the very first you have known that I could not contemplate a permanent ministry under present conditions. This was made perfectly clear by me before I accepted the invitation to become your minister. It has been afome your minister. It has been affirmed and reaffirmed by me with an emphasis which at times I feared might become offensive."

might become offensive."

However, something is doing, and a meeting of the trustees will be held this week to pray to a kindly Christ that He might place into the brain of their pastor a sweet message of forgiveness for Aked's worldly flock and that Aked 'will remain with them, thus to insure a cushloned seat in Paradise when they have "done" everything and everybody on this low. everything and everybody on this low and calculating earth.

## BONILLA TURNS ON PRESIDENT DAVILA

of Honduras, the present incumbent, who will resign shortly in accordance with the terms of the peace agreement reached yesterday at Puerto Cortez. In 1907, Davila, aided by former President Jose
Santos Zelaya, of Nicaragua, drove Bosilla out of Hondragua, Sira the Zelaya of officers, the following statenilia out of Honduras. Since then Zelaya nent is made:

"Come to the annual meeting. Thirty members have done the league's work members have done the league's work to be a search of the remaining 530 owe it. the following has been deposed by Juan J. Estrada. and is now in exile from Central America.

When Zelaya was driven out of Ni-caragua it was generally expected that port of the year's work. Come to the Davila, who had been placed at the head of the government of Henduras by Zelaya, would also be deposed. Several months ago former President Bonilla began to even up his old score with Davila by starting a revolution against him.

The movement began on the north coast of Honduras and was fairly successful. A few weeks ago an armistice was arranged through the offices of the United States. At a conference which has been in progress for the last week at Puerto Cortez, the terms of settlement have been agreed upon.

The most important feature of the agreement is the resignation of Davila.

#### POLICE SEARCH FOR N. J. SCHOOL TEACHER

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 5.—Police of this city have been asked by relatives of Miss Marianna Sutterly, member of a prominent Trenton family and for the last ten years an instructor at St. Mary's Hall, the fashionable school for girls on the river bank here, to help solve the mysterious disamerance of the years. mysterious disappearance of the young woman from the institution last Thursday

mysterious disappearance of the young woman from the institution last Thursday evening. Quiet but diligent search for three days has failed to reveal any trace of Miss Sutterly and as a final recourse appeal has been made for public aid in the hunt for the missing woman.

Attired for a walk, Miss Sutterly left the school at 9 o'clock Thursday evening. Her absence was not discovered until Friday morning, when a fellow teacher learned that her room had not been occupied during the night. It was at first thought that she had suddenly decided to join relatives in Trenton, but messages brought the report that they had seen nothing of her. Later her pockethook and other funds were found in her room and it was apparent that she had carried no extra clothing with her.



# O'Donnell's Restaurant, Broadway at Sixty-first Street

N this fashionable restaurant, 1,100 meals are cooked daily for those who appreciate the highest art in cooking. Mr. Emil Todoskini, chef at O'Donnell's-formerly identified with leading London restaurants—declares his success is largely due to the use of gas for all cooking purposes because of its intensity and uniformity of heat and absolute cleanliness. Patrons of O'Donnell's are welcome visitors to this superbly equipped, and wholly gas, kitchen.

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## ALICE HENRY TO SPEAK FOR WOMEN

## Women's Trade Union League Tonight.

"Holding the Fort."

This will be the subject of an address by Alice Henry, editor of Life and Labor, at the annual meeting of the Women's Trade Union League at its headquarters at 43 East 22d street this evening. The chief business to come before the meeting is the election of officers and plans for the work of the league during the coming year. The program announced is a very full and attractive one, and officers of the league hope that every member will attend the meeting.

The following officers are to be elected and the polls will be open from 10 o'clock Ex-Ruler of Honduras Tries to "Get Even" With Present Incumbent.

WASHINGTON. March 5.—Manuel Bonilla, former president of Honduras, the present incumbent, and the tables on President Davila.

Washington. March 5.—Manuel Bonilla, former president of Honduras, the tables on President Davila.

of Honduras, the present incumbent a basic candidates for the twelve seats. this mornnig until 8 this evening: Presi-

candidates for the twelve seats.

Not all of the candidates for office are members of trade unions, but the constitution of the league requires that every member shall vote for a majority of trade

#### new year one of promise. Helpers Needed Now.

"It's a lucky organization," the state-ment continues, "which can boast that it has thirty members who give strong and active service. But the thirty who are active service. But the tairty who are carrying the heavy burden in the league work must be recruited, if the league is to give to the unions with which it is working the assistance they need, or if it is to follow up any of the daily opportu-

ranged to prepare workers to a pefficient service. The organizers have appealed to the organization auxiliary to furnish people who will be willing to visit some of the individual working women in their homes, whom it is necessary for them to reach. The organizers also ask for peo-ple who will assist at meetings. "The auxiliary is trying to form a

"The auxiliary is trying to form a permanent picket committee, the members of which may be called upon from time to time for action."

This statement of the needs of the organization closes with an appeal for women who can do so to send in their names with a promise to give whatever time they can to the work.

The annual meeting which will be opened at a quarter of S this evening will listen to reports of the various officers, and will close with dancing and refreshments.

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ARONSON BROS. & FIERST

### "NARROW" ACTION BY MINE WORKERS

In a pinch the capitalistic mind will it. In the Industrial Survey of the Month, edited by Graham Taylor, the ac-Lively Annual Meeting of tion of the mine workers in putting it up to John Mitchell whether he should stay with them or the Civic Federation, is called by this month's Survey "hasty, ill advised and narrow." Nothing could more clearly show the vast difference there is between Socialists and social reformers. such as head the Charity Organization Society, than this one remark. J. P. Mor gan, by the way, is treasurer of this society, of which the Survey is the organ The editorial spoken of is as follows:

"Personality has recently played a sin-ister part in the leadership of the United Mine Workers of America. The successor of John Mitchell in the presidency of this great union never proved to be a large enough man to concede the greater popu-larity of his predecessor without resenting as a reflection upon himself. Conscious ly or unconsciously, this narrow self-cor sciousness seemed to affect his official pol-icies and his personal attitude toward large groups of his constituenets. The loss of nearly a year's work and profits to the coal miners and operators of Illi-nois was due more to a strike against the president of the United Mine Workers than to any serious difference between the mine owners and their men. When their issue was taken to the United Mine Workers' convention by the miners' leaders in Illinois, President T. L. Lewis failed of re-election by a vote of 98,000 for his successor, John P. White, to 72,000 for himself. Then it was that a reprisal was sprung in the passage of an action condemning the National Civic Federation, which will compel John Mitchell to resign either his position at the head of its department of trade agreements or his membership in the United Mine Workers of America. If this hasty, ill-advised and narrow action, which was foisted upon the convention, were referred. Mine Workers' convention by the miners foisted upon the convention, were referred members have done the league's work Workers, their love and loyalty to John this year. The remaining 530 owe it Mitchell would be expressed by a vote to the faithful as well as to the league far more overwhelming than that by which they repudiated the jealousy of their for-

# SHIP SAILS FOR AFRICA TO TRADE

### Cargo of Beads, Rattles and Matches for Beasts or Ivory.

With a portion of her cargo made mirrors, baby rattlers, teething rings, baby dolls, tobacco, beads, matches, false faces, grotesque wigs, and a hundred and one other things designed to excite the curiosity and tickle the palate of the Hottentot man, woman and child, the steamer Carl Woermann is on her way toward the west coast of Africa, to barter her unique cargo for things more valuable in the eyes of the effete East, but less valuable to the aborigines.
Captain Fastert, the skipper, is not

ertain what he will get for a baby's rattler or a teething ring, but if it is an elephant or an anaconda, he wil trade. No bargains of this description will be permitted to pass by . It is expected the steamer will be gone for three months and that when she sails back she will bring the most diversified cargo ever unloaded before the customs men in New York.

Most of the cargo the steamer is taking out was picked up in the 5 and 10 cent stores. The ship will stop in 100 ports along the west coast. While the skipper is bartering with the natives in port, representatives up bargains. Ample provision has electric chair, was fairly well attended been made on the steamer to care for anything animate or inanimate that may be picked up. There are cages for wild beasts, strong boxes for results wild beasts, strong boxes ceum. 705 Courtlandt avenue. cages for wild beasts, strong boxes ceum, 705 Courtlandt avenue, for reptiles, comfortable quarters for a gorilla or two, not to mention tigers, lions and leopards. The Carl Woermann expects to bring back a load of rubber, ivory, cocoa, pepper and copper.

## BY DISCREET

retary of the Socialist party, supplies us with the following circular, which was published for exclusive circulation among bankers in Banker's Magis to follow up any of the daily opposite in the daily opposite in the daily opposite in the organization auxiliary asks that of Everson, Wash., had in his possessmore members attend the meetings arranged to prepare workers for active and article was copied in the Chicago daily press of March 21, 1892, one year preceding the panic of 1893.

Present conditions will show that the plan of "dividing the workers" over the "tariff question," a question "of no importance," has been ac-

The circular beads as follows:

"We must proceed with caution and guard well every move made, for the lower orders of the people are already showing signs of restless commotion. Prudence will, therefore, dictate a policy of apparently yielding to the popular will until all our plans are so far consummated that we can declare our designs without fear of any organized resistance.

"The Farmers' Alliance and Knights of Labor organizations in the United States should be carefully watched by our trusted men, and we must take immediate steps to either control these organizations in four interest or disrupt them.

"At the coming Omaha convention to be held July 4 our men must attend and direct its movements or else there will be set on foot such antagonal."

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"The question of political antagonism.

"The question of political antagonism.

"The question of protection with reciprocity must be forced to view through the question of protection with reciprocity must be forced to view through the question of protection with reciprocity must be forced to view through the question of protection with reciprocity must be forced to view through the question of protection with reciprocity must be forced to view through the question of protection with reciprocity must be forced to view through the question of protection with reciprocity must be forced to view through the question of protection with reciprocity must be forced to view through the quest

J. Mahlon Barnes, the national sec-jonism to our designs as may require

force to overcome. "This at the present time would be

premature. We are not yet ready for speech. Several other imitations were such a crisis. Capital must protect itself in every possible manner through combination and legislation. "The courts must be called to ous aid, debts must be collected, bonds and mortgages foreclosed as rapidly When, through a process of law, the

common people have lost their homes, they will be more tractable and easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of government applied by a central power of imperial wealth un-der the control of leading financiers. A people without homes will not quarrel with their rulers.
'History repeats itself in regular cycles; this truth is well known amous

## LIFE TREASURED BY MILWAUKEEANS

#### War on Factories and Railroads by Socialist Administrators.

MILWAUKEE, March 3 .- All factories where employes are locked in after work has started for the day will be prosecuted if the plans of Alderman William Coleman, announced last night before the Federated Trades ouncil meeting, are followed.

The delegates at the meeting reported many factories violating law in this respect at the risk of the

employes' lives in case of fire.

The list of factories where the doors are locked will be presented by Al-derman Coleman to the district attor-

ney and prosecution recommended. Changes which may make more safe the work of brakemen and switchmen in Milwaukee railroad yards may result from a conference held on Wednesday between Coroner Nahin and J. N. Bidwell, of the state rail-

#### Lives Are Endangered.

The coroner explained that lives of railroad employes were endangered by the small space between tracks, there being only eight feet, which is reduced to four when trains pass by the overhang of the engines,

The railroad comm ing to Mr. Nahin, will investigate conditions, and make an attempt to have the tracks relaid.

administration are carried out. Resolutions providing for \$1,250,000 in street work for 1911 have been prepared for the council by the department of public works, giving the had the first three rounds all to h superintendent of street construction and repair authority to engage in this last few, but failed to roll up the

#### Ignore Private Contractors

# and to Dance.

The benefit entertainment and dance for the Brooklyn shoe strikers and for the legal defense of Vincent Baccafori, the Italian shoe worker, who, after being hounded and beaten.

The feature of the evening was

the very able entertainment given by several members of the I. W. W. and by members of the Socialist party. August Claessens, the Socialist enter-August Claessens, the Socialist entertainer, kept the audience in a continual giggle with his pantomime stunts. Claessens' "Socialist Chairman." who, when he had kept the audience waiting without a speaker, filled the engagement himself. The Socialist "orator" does not say a word, but no one doubts for a moment that he is making a red hot Socialist speech. Several other imitations were equally as good.

YANKEES' NEW STADIO

The work of filing in the got the property. The stadius of some further hitch in security to the property. President on July 4, but a postponema the property of the property. The stadius cording to the present outlook not be ready before September; speech. Several other imitations were equally as good.

equally as good.

Mrs. Gates, accompanied by her daughter, sang several selections with much revolutionary spirit, including there's just a chance that it be opened at all this year. On the grounds at Broadway of the grounds at Broadway much revolutionary spirit, including the "Marseillaise." Miss Vina Flynn recited Reginald Wright Kauffman's 'First and Last" with much feeling She also gave other selections. uel Beatty sang "The Red Flag" and the audience joined in the chorus.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Joseph Ettor made short speeches, dealing principally with the shoemakers' strike. There was clog dancing and other vaudeville stunts by Socialists and members of the I. W. W. Joe Wright's jokes and songs brought

After the entertainment the floo was cleared for the dance which fol



WARD J. DUTTO

# SPORTS

DOZEN BOUTS STAGED

Long Acre Club.

gast was the cause of it all. a shipload of boys with the bee in their bonnets to the Lor Club Saturday night. In the be were the lads, all shapes. W nationalities, imploring the maker to give them a chance their friends what they could do. was no easy task to refuse them, still only a small percentage could be used in one evening. So the unlu-ones packed their little bund trudged upstairs, and were partly c soled by seeing the following teams do their bit:

Young Gersh was the first vict Battling Kirsh stopped him in second round. Young Stone was better comedian than his op Young Kogan, but less of a fight Young Ghetto lest his bout v Young O'Brien in about ten secen A right hook to the jaw settled hi Young Egan lost to Young Bernste who was much bigger. Battling Bay outwon over Young Attell in go style. Tommy Spaulding was a strong for Billy Pierce. Willie Bro Battler handed him in a warm Billy Reilly shaded Young

a hard and fast fight, which woke the crowd considerably. Both plenty of friends in the house, heavyweight "gook," fighting us the electric name of "One Res Murphy, fell flat in less than t time in a farcical sketch. Knock Haydon hit him a few and the The city will do its own street work
this year instead of letting it out to
private contractors if plans of the
administration are carried out.
Resolutions providing for \$1,250,000 tling Sailor and Young Ring is the last bout of the evening. last few, but failed to roll up the required points to even up the score.

#### SOME FIGHT DOPE.

Ignore Private Contractors.

The belief of the administration is that the city can do the work at least 25 per cent cheaper by securing all materials and labor at cost, instead of paying profits to private contract cors, as in the past. It is expected at least \$250,000 will be saved in 1911.

Work is to be started as soon as the council authorizes the pavements on the streets which have been recommended for improvement.

The city will not only do its own street improvement work, but also laying of curbs and sidewalks, involving another expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars.

In the past all this work has been let to private contractors by the city and a portion of the costs collected through assessments against abutting property.

BENEFIT BLOWOUT

FOR SHOE WORKERS

I, W. W. Members and Socialists Met to Hear Jokes and to Dance.

### KELLY MAKING CLAIMS

Hugo Kelly, the Chicago p who has just calmed the wor weight championship of the wor rived here from the Windy Cit terday. He said he had been ing for several weeks in order frequent engagements and simply take outdoor exercise in to meet Klaus again week after providing he be-ts Smith tomo-night.

YANKEES' NEW STADIUM

GIANTS WIN OVER DALI GIANTS WIN OVER DAILS
DALLAS, Tex. March 5
Giants' team, made up of your
and three veterans, defeated
here today by 4 to 2. The
gathered 5 hits to 8 for Dallan,
errors against 5 for the Texans,
dricks and Shontz were in the 1
New York, the former yielding
in four innings.

C. GRAU

High-class Delicationers at 5810 PIPTH AVE., B UP TO DATE CLOTHE

B. PFEFFERKO EADE SHOE CO.

### CIGAR MANUFACTU

OC RESIGN TURKISH

### Systems in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Germany and France Described.

WASHINGTON, March 5. - The rogress made in recent years by forign countries on the subject of em-' liability and workmen's com nsation is brought out by the first of two volumes comprising the Twen ty-fourth Annual Report, just issued by the United States bureau of labor. entitled "Workmen's Insurance and Compensation Systems in Europe. This volume treats of Austria, Belglum," Denmark, France, and Ger-

The country with the most comis Germany, where practically the entire wage-earning population is required by law to be provided with form of insurance against industrial "accidents, sickness, invalidity, and old age. Benefits are also procase of maternity for wagewomen, while for some into provide benefits for the widows and yers defray the entire cost of accilent insurance, and it includes practically all the industrial workers in the country. In 1908 the number of penditures were about \$48,000,000, of and the amount of the reserve was \$65,000.000. The number of work-lowed to insure his liability under the men compensated for the first time in law in a variety of institutions. The situation in Belgium resembles

Separate laws provide a system of waste carners in which the employers one-third and the workers are compelled to pay two-thirds of the expense. In 1908 the number of pering unemployment insurance, now sons (not including agricultural la-called the Ghent plan, originated in about 13,000,000, the receipts were and the expenditures were \$91,000,000.

des these two branches there is third national compulsory system wto insurance for old age and invaligity, in which the employers and workmen each pay equal amounts vides a liberal subsidy. In 1908 the er of persons insured under this branch was 15,000,000, the receipts \$68,000,000, the expenditures were \$48,000,000, while the reserve amounted to \$355,000,000.

In Austria the system of workmen's asurance is patterned after that of

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HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER



#### GEORGE OBERDORFER 2393 Eighth Ave., Near 128th St. PHARMACIST.

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key Wost Co-operative Cigars on Made by Comr Se each. \$2.25 per bex of 50 etter than sold at 10c in Non-nion Trust Stores. TRY THEM.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* TISTS-Manhattan and Bronx

A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST.

LEWIN 530 Brook Ave.

DENTISTS-Brooklyn.

R.M. ROTHENBERG PITELL AVE.



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Germany. The expense of the acci dent insurance is borne nine-tenth the employers and one-tenth by workmen, while the expense of the sickness insurance is defrayed in the proportion of one-third by the em-ployer and two-thirds by the work-men.

The figures of the operation of the insurance system were also large; in 1907 the number of persons insured against the industrial accidents was ver 3,000,000; the total receipts were received compensation for industria accidents sustained in the course of Equally large are the figures of the sickness insurance in 1907; the number of persons insured was over 3,-000,000, the receipts were over \$14.-000,000 and the expenditures were about \$13,500,000.

In France the different types of inbecoming in the industrial workers in the control of the control o at his own expense a specified system of benefits to injured workmen, and in order to protect himself he is al-

that existing in France; at the prespentage laws provide a system of ent time the various forms of work-men's insurance in operation related men's insurance in operation relate to distress caused by accident, sickness, old age and invalidity, and unemployment. The system of subsidiz-ing unemployment insurance, now insured against sickness was Belgium, and has reached its greatest extent there.

In Denmark, the report shows that

there are now in operation systems of accident insurance for the prinicipal through mutual aid societies subsidized by the state, and systems of old age support relief for those not able to

upport themselves.

In practically all of the countries the accident insurance and compensa-tion laws provide for the award of fixed sums to injured employes without the necessity of a lawsuit and without reference to the negligence can prove gross negligence on the latter's part. In practically every case the laws specify the amount of com wages previously earned by the inured workmen.

The information contained in the eport shows that in no case has any country after having adopted a sys-tem of compensation or insurance ever gone back to the liability system.

### TO TEACH PARISIANS ART OF DRESSING

paper for men has just made its apearance on the boulevards. It is entitled Le Mode Masculine. The editor maintains that few Parisians who spend \$2,000 a year on clothes really know how to dress. Men wear full dress morning and afternoon upon the slightest occasion, silk hats with business sack suits, etc. President Fallieres, according to the paper, is the only man in France justified in wearing a full dress suit in the daytime The new paper is not a trade paper but is intended as a guide for men who have money to spend on clothes,

but don't know how to select them.

Brooklyn Eagle, which sneezes every

time Anthony N. Brady, of the B. R.

T., takes snuff, is worthy of note as

ourgeois ignorance. The Eagle has

something of the idea Herbert Spen-

er entertained when he wrote of So-

cialism as "The Coming Slavery," ig-

norantly supposing it to be a kind of

ron-riveted bureaucracy. There are

never be brought to see that Social-

ism is not "government ownership."

but includes in its demands ownership

of the government. The Eagle snorts

"The late Russell Sage rarely misse

an opportunity to reiterate his view

that Sundays offer sufficient relaxa-

tion to the worker and that holidays

are bad for both employer and em-

ploye, for the man who wants to get

the work turned out, and for the man

whose chief rational hope of pros

LEGAL NOTICE.

This Certificate issued in duplicate, he criffies that the Medical Review of Rev company, a domestic stock corporation. Ied in this office on this twenty-eighth das electrary, 1911, papers for the violuntary olution of such corporation Law, and the ppears therefrom that such corporation.

The Board of Directors of the Me tiew of Reviews Company hereby lice phresant to Statuse that on the of February, 1911, the Secretary of the State of New York issued in drectificate, as follows, vis.:

Office of the Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

SEAL.

persons who apparently can

delightful piece of boneheaded

### SOCIALIST LEGISLATORS LIVE IN "BARRACKS" TOGETHER

to the Cleveland Press says:

In a bare upper room in an old a long table. Flanking the table on either side are iron bedsteads. Smaller rooms adjoin, and in these are iron bedsteads, too.

About the long table two state sen ators and twelve members of the house gather nightly to read new bills and thrash them out among them selves. Every night, when their work twelve representatives sleep the sleep of the just on the little iron beds.

These rooms are the "barracks" o the fourteen Socialists Milwaukee sen They live there partly because it is are mostly working men without any great means-and partly because thus

"We want to be together," said we may always be prepared to act as a unit when the time for action comes. We had to have a conference room, anyhow, so we thought it a good scheme to get a place to live in at the same time."

#### Buy Bed, Stove, Table.

The Socialist group pooled, rented four rooms, bought some beds, a big stove, a long table, and a few incidentals. Each man furnished his own bed clothing.

They did not attempt to board themselves. Madison is well supplied restaurants where legislators who have thrown up their jobs to serve their constituents on \$500 a surate with their salaries. For instance, there is the "One-Minute Coffee House," where one can get a cup of coffee for 3 cents and an almost square meal for 20 cents. Several of the legislators breakfast there.

It is a matter of common knowledge that, in times past, there have come up to Madison legislators with

**OPERATORS WILL MEET** 

PARIS. Feb. 20 .- There will be

held in this city next April an inter-

national postmen's congress, and dele-

gates will be present from all the

postal, telegraph and telephone or-

ganizations in Europe. The United

States and Canada have also been in-

The conference is to consider the

tions as to postal telegraphs and tele-phones between the different countries

into harmony, and to constitute an or

ganization free to arrange and create

natural ties, and an international bureau is to be established.

DYEING OF FLOWERS

dress of the woman wearing them.

petals can be dyed. Some of the wom

agriculture, himself an enthusias

and intelligent industry. The Social-

city employe do a full day's work on

was not an occasion to be celebrated

by being lazy. He did a full day's

work himself. He did not deny that

saw no reason for the holiday, though

he had celebrated Labor Day in Sep-

"Manifestly the mayor is to be com

plimented on a frankness which gives

to the humblest mind a pretty clear

conception of the possibilities of So-

have to be captained. That goes with-

out saying. The controlling govern-

ment will tolerate no strikes, as it will

indulge in no lockouts. It will have

lock-ins, instead; cells for any who

will not work at what they are as-

signed to. It will have no use for

holidays, with the possible exception

of Labor Day. The efficiency of pro-

Sageism will be in the saddle. Idle-

ness and incompetence will be under

the hoof. Only in this way can So-

rialism ever vindicate itself as a sys-

tem. It must, to be useful, become

the most relentless tyranny labor has ever seen.
"We congratulate the mayor of Mil-

ductive labor will be its main jective. For the individual resistance

will be vain and childish.

He made every

Industry will

Russell

shares these ideas.

cialism as a system.

used.

**EDITORIAL IGNORANCE** 

BY. I, SEYMOUR.

The following editorial from the perity lies in the habit of continuous

tembe

vited to send representatives.

P. O. EMPLOYES AND

A staff special from Madison, Wis. Ino more visible means of support than have these Milwaukee men, NOT taken their meals at the "One

Minute Coffee House." These Socialists are terribly in ear nest. They do not spend their even ings in lounging about the lobbies of hotels. At night the long table is sur rounded by fourteen lawmakers busy preparing for the legislative grind of and discussed in detail, amendments are prepared and scrutinized, and matters of policy are thrashed out All their differences, if they have any are settled here. When they come to

pass on a bill they vote as one man.

The personnel of the group? Oh, all sorts. Michael Katzban is a Polish molder. F. B. Metcalfe is a glass blower, E. K. Kiefer is a paperhanger Arthur Kahn is organizer for the Milwaukee Bakers' Union. J. H. Vint is a cigar maker. So are Jacob Hahn and E. J. Berner. W. J. Golboy is a delivery clerk. George Klenzendorf is an architect. Max Binner is a bookkeeper (nicknamed "the capitalist because once when somebody in the house taunted the Socialists with no real basis for interest in the question of taxation, he flaunted in the face of the joker a tax receipt as proof tha he owned his own home). Frank J Weber was a lake sailor for thirty years. This is his third term.

#### Perfectly Good Senators.

The senators are Winfield R. Gay lord and Gabriel Zophy. Gaylord is unsenatorial and democratic in spite of his fur-lined overcoat. Zophy has a skylarking streak that keeps every-body about him in good humor. But they are perfectly good senators, even though they do sleep in the with members of the lowe

Socialist group has demonstrated that a poor man can be a legislator without "shaking down" that the business of lawmaking may be taken seriously

This demonstration costs the group month for their rooms, something more for coal, washing

# SOCIALISM ENTERS A TEMPLE OF GRAFT

### Maurer's Appearance at Harrisburg and What It Portends.

In the introduction to an article of lames H. Maurer, Socallist representative in the Pennsylvania legislature in the Coming Nation, Edmond Mc Kenna, a former member of The 'all's staff, writes as follows:

"The Pennsylvania state capitol i the Mother Church of Graft.

TO BE PROHIBITED "Its high priests of the black faith apitalism have made the constitution PARIS, Feb. 12 .- The president of the infernal rubrics of their plunder the National Federation of Horticulcreed. Its cardinals of crimson shame tural syndicates has asked the minis still the sea of social strife with the ter of agriculture to put a stop to the practice of dyeing flowers, as he obmalignant oils of bribery. In its corlects, for esthetic reasons, to green roses, even though they match the shipers are wet-kneed in a pollution Fashionable Parisiennes have disthey call politics. In this marble covered that, by placing the stalk of mouth to hell, honesty is shackled a cut flower in a chemical solution, the

'Socialism has entered here, wide en go so far as to dye flowers to match eyed and unafraid. It has come their eyes. Aniline dyes are much yeary way; through a desert of self-It is understood that the minister ishness; through a sea of sorrow through a mire of misery; through tic amateur horticulturist, has promwilderness of woe. It has come to imsed to use his arbitrary powers to peach the divine right to create and make green roses and red violets punperpetuate wrong. It has come to preach peace in halls that echo the jungle cry of political rapine; and to its tones are sweeter than the camel bell that tinkles when the weary caravan rests by the city gates.

and honor shorn of both her wings.

"Here Socialism stands alone in boundless contiguity of graft and leads the purple testament of bleedist mayor of the city of Milwaukee ing labor's fight.

"Alone among Hessians of finance whose consciences lie buried in the bills that bought them.

Washington's Birthday, saying that it "Alone among vices' novitiates and victims whose eyes cove the public purse to feed their red, pulpy, squat Washington was a great man, but he

"Alone among unctious philanthropists, who with one hand publicly put a penny in the urn of poverty and with the other stealthily take a dollar

"Alone among owners of men who have looked so long into furnace mouths that now their babes pale tips seem coral. "Alone among mine owners whose

slaves in hurried dalliance delve in unsunned deeps. "Alone among dispensers of charity whose hollow hearts are colder than

forsaken birdsnests filled with snow. BERGER AND SEIDEL

# INTEREST POLITICIANS

MADISON, Wis., March 5.—For the first time in history, a state legislature, upon its own invitation, has heard the doctrines of Socialism by leading members of the Socialist party.

Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger and Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukewere the speakers before Wisconsin states—

waukee. He has grasped a great truth. He has the courage of his convictions. A statue of the late Russell Sage should be at once erected, at municipal expense, in the best of all the parks of Milwaukea."

Berger declared he was the first "representative of the new ideal in government over elected by the people of the whole United States."

"This," he suites, "will be my object as the first Socialist ever elected to Congress."

# WOMEN VICTIMS OF JAP, CAPITALISM

### **Boys and Girls Scarcely Free** From Cradle Work Long Hours.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Consul Gould-Decies barter and wedding was George W. West, of Kobe, reports that a very simple ceremony that took proudly drew a certificate fre Japan is seriously discussing the ad- place the other day. Money was the risability of passing laws to regulate main factor at the Gould ceremony, labor in its factories, to affect more particularly the hours of labor of were predominant at the marriage of women and girls. "Kate and Tom." It all happened

An interesting statement has been made by the director of the industrial one of the blocks of the upper West bureau of Japan, which shows how far women are responsible for building up Japanese industries. This report shows that Japanese women's labor as an industrial factor is very great, as their influence is keenly felt butcher boy, with a good face and an in almost every industry.

Commencing with the production of raw silk, which occupies over 50 per cent of Japan's total export trade, he fumbled with his white apron. manufacture of habutae, cotton yarn and other staples of export. The ex- she seemed supremely happy. They tensive employment of female labor may be due to its comparatively low the steps of the house, where I knew price, but in many instances work can a minister lived, and stood still debatbe done better and more effectively by ing. The girl's cheeks got pinkerwomen than by men. The percentage her eyes danced—she pulled the boy's who are fortunate enough not to of women engaged in the industries arm and motioned to him to ring the to wonder where our next me women than by men. The percentage her eyes danced—she pulled the boy's of Japan is stated to be as follows as ompared with men: Men employed, 34 per cent; women employed, 66 per cent, showing that there are nearly ployed. There are usually fixed hours (twelve) as to the time for daily employment.

#### Wages of Men and Women.

In spinning raw silk, floss silk, coton refining, weaving, knitting and braid manufacture there were employed a total of 373,284 persons in 1908, classified as follows: fourteen years of age, 40.789; under fourteen years of age, 2,475; total number of males, 43,264. Females over fourteen years of age, 296,242; emales under fourteen years of age 33.596; total number of females, 330,

The wages paid to males over fourteen years of age ranged from 51 sen, 1 yen-\$0.498 United States currency). Males under fourteeen years of age received from 20 sen (10 cents per day) to as low as 12 sen (6 cents

Females over fourteen years of age received from 28 sen, the highest, down to 20 sen per day. Females under fourteen years of age received from 18 sen per day down to 10 ser per day. From this report it will be seen that the wages paid to factory operatives are very small indeed. This fact is also applicable to all other lines of industrial labor.

### Export Trade Increases.

It is not surprising, therefore, that Japan's foreign export trade has inreased from \$70,000,000 in 1891 to \$450,000,000 in 1910, as stated by a well known financier of Japan, the increase during 1910 over that of 1909 being given as 100,000,000 yen, for \$50,000,000. On the completion of the Panama canal the trade of Japan with the United States and Northern Europe will undoubtedly be further increased. Japan has already a large merchant marine and is rapidly adding to it by the purchase of foreign the construction of ships in her own yards. Her merchant tonnage now aggregates about 1.300,000 tons, and. as stated by the Department of Communications, is composed of the following classes of vessels: Steamers on the shipping register, 1,695, tonnage 764,333; sailing vessels, 4,935, with a tonnage of 364,209; small boats

During December, 1910, five steaming from 4.500 to 7,000 tons each hav been added to the merchant fleet of Japan by purchase at the ports of Kobe and Osaka alone.

### ITS DAY IS PASSING.

The day is rapidly approaching when the National Civic Federation will no longer "hang" it on to labor This was a cunningly devised schem by the big employers of labor who in 1902, conceived the beautiful idea of providing for a sort of national arbitration board composed of twelve men to represent capital, twelve to represent the "people," and twelve to represent labor. As was intended by its capitalistic promoters, labor got 'stung' every time it came in contact with the Civic Federation. From the very beginning men who see clearly into the labor problem raised warning voice against the nefarious scheme, and have consistently opposed the connection of Samuel Gon ers and John Mitchell with it and its promoters. At last this agitation cted with the rotten record of the Civic Federation in chloroformin ig labor strikes, has at last begur to bear fruit. The recent national convention of the United Mine Work-ers of America, by a large vote, dopted a resolution condemning rgument covered nearly every ; of the class struggle in society, showing that the leading capitalists of the country are behind the Civic Federa eapon to paralyze the efforts of the orkers.—Spokane Labor World.



In strong contrast to the recent; while love and a world of happiness Side. I was sitting looking idly out of the window when my attention arrested by the appearance of a boy and girl-not more than eighteen either of them. He was a plain wkward manner. His face had evidently been well scoured, and his hair carefully brushed—and ever and anon that this reception took place a be fumbled with his white apron. tired, pretty little model waite which he had not removed. The girl had pink cheeks and black hairbell. Alas, for love's young dream the minister was not at home, and slowly and sadly they wended their way down street. Youth is impatient at every delay! Half an hour-an hour passed, and still I sat at the dren came back again, and this time they wore an air of fearless confidence. Fearlessly they ascended the steps, and were lost to me. A light appeared in the front window, and

terable love and bliss smiling, they passed on together the new life that opened them. With nothing but their -were these two not far, far pier than that other couple

It has been a boast that a recept

tendered to the so-called "elite" certain well known capitalist here

\$25,000. A large sum to waste on and champagne, when so very little it might save some of the less for

nate from starving. On the same

side an artist's door in the faint that he would put in an appea before dinner time. I saw he seemed supremely happy. They sprinned sheepishly as they came to the steps of the house, where I knew a minister lived, and stood still debations for him. And she told me. pathetic little story, and to those of coming from, and hardly plausible. She hadn't 25 cents in the world, nor 5. Because of this lack of funds the had to walk up from the company of the company had to walk up from 9th street to 66th, and by so doing she had reaches the studio nearly an hour late. The artist had given her up and gone out. window-at last my two pretty chil- no doubt with bitterness in his appointments. So she had taken her stand, and, tired and hungry she was, waited for his return. If came she might get an hour's pos shadow forms moved about on the white shade. A great stillness was over hungry. It's a queer little work It's a queer little world

### SAYS STREET RAILWAYS CAN'T WIN STRIKES

all. They were married. I saw them ter all!

Daniel T. Pierce, of Philadelphia, who, prior to and during the Philadelphia strike a year ago, was executive and assistant to the president of the l'mianophin of a pa Transit Company, is the author of a pa per upon "The Strike Problem Upor per upon "The Strike Problem Upor per upon "The Strike Problem Upon Electric Railways" contributed to the American Academy of Political and Social Science. In his production, Mr. Pierce is quoted as saying that "No street railway can ever win a strike; that con-ditions of service of electric railway employes are radically wrong when one-fourd, to one-third of the men leave every year: that this results from the common attempt to hold the employes on a dead level of opportunity." He says that "one of the lessons drawn from the Philadel-phia labor battle is that no street railway can, in any proper sense of the word, win a strike of its motormen and conductors, and for this reason, if for no other such strikes should never occur; that the results of a strike of ten days' duration results of a strike of ten days duration would equal the amount of a cent an hour increase in wages for the year. When the indirect loss, the antagonism engendered and the disorganization and the disorganization and the disorganization are detected to the many losses, it becomes evident that a street railway can only win

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nent must positively this office by noon of th ng that on which it is

in cannot be assured des are advised to send in notices as far ahead of the for publication as possible. Ill meetings begin at 8 p.m. un-otherwise stated.

#### BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX,

The regular meeting of the branch ton will be held tonight at 125th street. Matters of imance will be considered, among ich will be the question of the ration of the 23d A. D. from

The question for discussion will be H Branch 5 concentrate?" ry will be open as usual

Harlem Forum's Saturday Meeting.

on Saturday night at which ank Bohn talked to an enthusiastic lience on "Ourselves and Our who ardently desired to see the therhood that is now fighting the ter fight of class strugle succeed. energies to the betterment of d you young Socialists," continued hn. "must have a thorough under nding of the rights for which you striving, or your work will count r little. We need the individual of every one who joins the and those of us who would have the best results must take up serious study of the history of country and try to grasp the nic situation in the United Chairman Arrangement Committee. es today. It is not the individual who comes to the meeting and listens and nods his or her approval who will ip us most; it is the fighter, who s going to study to the utmost to ducate himself as much as he can, and who will be willing to place the cause before his business, pleasure and even those near and dear to him. that will help win the struggle. The of sacrifice is essential. There ist also be a complete submerging personal likes and dislikes if we help one another get the best sults and hope for good. Socialists bsolute harmony, then, is the key Kindness in your feelings ward each other must prevail. We

ce and dissensions. When two make furious attacks each other and get personal, it is that is dangerous to us. As a eral rule you will find that it is does not distribute literature for party, and who never puts himany way is the one who is ways at variance with his neighbor.

work as a whole, that does not

ean, however, without differences of

ch member will have a different int of view—but this must not be

showed to interfere with our stand-ng together. It is the spirit that

to the work, that will most help and

trengthen the cause, and not the dif-

ts. The spirit with which we go

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moother than if you did. Do not the greatest interest in the prevention

done in Harlem. Harlem is our most important district. In it there are 400,000 people. Here we find our best read and most intelligent members. Here is the center of activities and it is this same Harlem that we sary to become and keep physically the transaction of business and aration are of the utmost importance.

Not long ago I attended a meeting at the Harlem Forum, 360 at Rochester, and while I was there I was strongly urged to remain in that there, but I felt that it would be cowhere in Harlem, where there is work. what vital lines of propaganda plenty of work to be done, and would rather work here than anywhere else. I feel that it is most important to carry Harlem in New York than any place else. The rock foundation of Tammany Hall is in Har-PHYLLIS MELTZER.

mind on the coming commune anniversary celebration, which will be held on Saturday evening. March 18, his many offices is an admiral) being at the Labor Temple, and also bend used for such purposes. During the at the Labor Temple, and also bend all of his energies toward making the speech, the president's fingers kept outcome of the affair financially and wandering toward the bell, and when socially successful. It goes without he had finished Admiral von Tirpitz saying that if this be done Local New protested against his introducing York, as well as the Socialist move-Comrades, roll up your sleeves and make a demand upon your branch secretary for a bundle of 15-cent ad- he thought he had made it clear that mission tickets; or, if you wish, call he above all directed his remarks at headquarters. 239 East 54th street, against the example set by Prince at headquarters, 239 East 84th street, and be amply aupplied, and then

LOUIS A. BAUM.

#### BROOKLYN.

23d A. D., Branch 2-1776 Pitkir

Call, will speak on the subject, "Pub- who lishing a Socialist Daily," tomorrow said evening, at 499 Lexington avenue. 'omrade Russell will endeavor to explain the workings of a Socialist news-paper from the inside—how it gathers wation of peace; neither country had its news, how it differs from a capi-anything to gain by a war. At the talist newspaper, the viewpoint taken plain the workings of a Socialist newsin presenting news, the organization Germany had adopted an attitude of of its staff, etc., with particular reference to The Call. This lecture will be under the auspices of the 11th and at The Hague peace conference. 17th A. D.'s. Admission, 10 cents.

### FRANCE.

doubt as to whether his release is due portional representation, which, on to an act of grace on the part of the president, or to the application of Article 444 of the Penal Code, which suspends the panalty pending the penalty pending the pending the penalty pending the pending the penalty pending the pending the penalty pending the pending the pending the pending the suspends the penalty pending the revision of the trial. It was at 4 o'clock morning, the sinister hour at which Deibler is in the habit of en the idler who "scraps," the man tering the cells of prisoners condemned to death, that Durand was awakened, told he was free, and inquite unable to believe the good news Blways at variance with his neighbor. Differences of opinion are never selved by quarreling. Let me urge for him, refused to dress, and said he would not leave the prison till his old parents came to fetch him. This was the news given to a few Comrudes while notice that things run much will notice that things run much when they arrived at 6:30 at the Social Democrats polled 1,220 votes prison. Some time later Durand and —300 more than before. The bourprison. Some time later Durand and Have station many hundreds of Comaged to gain the victory with 1.363 Havre station many hundreds of Comrades were assembled, and hundreds of hands were stretched out to grasp Durand's. Among cries of "Vive, Durand": the whole party started off for the Maison du Peuple, where a special reunion had been arranged. Durand, in a few words which showed and the model of the market and the model of the mod rades were assembled, and hundreds who had worked for his release. and excused himself from saying more Hardle was elected chairman, and Mr count of his overwrought condi-

> It is stated that a commissary of police who gave evidence in favor of Durand has been discharged.

tion, and the gathering separated

### GERMANY.

A military boycott has been pro nounced against the Cinematograph Theater in Halle a S. on account of some picture of Singer's funeral. Soldiers are forbidden to go there as long cialist paper, Erevna, and a director as these pictures remain in the protures were forbidden altogether, though only in one of them was the prohibition enforced.

Our Comrade Ledebour, speaking last week in the reichstag on the naval estimates, alluded to the oft repeated statement that the fleet was repeated statement that the fleet was necessary for the protection of tracing ships. "But," said Ledebour, "It is impossible that each trading ship should be accompanied by a man of war; in time of war every trading ship is liable to be seized. In order to protect trade, war would have to be prevented altogether; or, if it does break out, it must be carried on in such a manner that the trading ships are not so endangered as they are under the prevailing custom on the high seas. The workers of every land have

enter into this great work in a light-hearted, frivolous way, but come in prepared to do serious studying and hard, whole-hearted work, to devote ont one year to the cause, but a life-time:

The greatest interest in the prevention:

of war; but your policy tends to in-flame and strengthen the danger of war. Herr Tirpitz says the fleet is not there for aggressive purposes. Ah! yes; but the ministers in other coun-tries, say that, too. But the armaments constitute an endless screw,
"Let us see clearly the work to be and do not abolish the danger of war. the jingoes in our own country. peoples a guarantee that some Chauvinist imperial chanceller may not toought to carry first. If we devote morrow begin to think if it would ourselves to the work at hand we will capture Harlem in six years, at the most. We must work with the facts that are working with us, and employ all our forces. Above all it is necessary to become and keep obscisely working toward that are working toward that end, and also the German but the English government that offered resistance; but he thought that if the German governtion of armaments, the English would ardice on my part to desert the cause give in on this other point. Already on New York. I intend to stick right on that account it was so necessary to continue urging that negotiations should be set on foot. If the secretary of state would contribute to this, he would really have done something for the prevention of war. Ledebour went on to speak of other

matters connected with the navy, and, in conclusion, referred to what he called Prince Henry's election speech against the Social Democrats, saying Commune Anniversary.

that as a Social Democrat he had no objection to the prince and his elder brother acting as excellent propagandists for Social Democracy; but He had no right as a taxpayer to speak of Prince Henry, who received neither salary nor pension from the navy. In a personal explanation. Ledebour said Henry, which might be followed by any other naval gentleman, in which case it would certainly concern the taxpayers. The president intervened with the remark that this had ceased to be a personal explanation, and Ledebour called forth great merri-ment by concluding with the words: "Well, I have proved that I was per-fectly within an eight."

fectly within my rights." The following day the debate con' tinued. Comrade Noske, after allud-ing to the shocking case of the stoker who was recently besten to death, said he agreed with Erzberger (Center) that England's fear of an attack on the part of Germany was quite unjustified. Both England and Gerrejection toward the idea of disarma ment—he need only cit in proof the speech of Herr von Schwartzhoppen

The Socialist Federation of Al-Durand's release took place on Feb-tuary 15. There seems to be some tary commission on the subject of proof the Socialists in parliament, so that they should not once more be done out of a reform of social value committee, on which all the political parties are represented, is being formed, in order to voice the protest of the people of Algeria.

### ALSACE-LORRAINE.

of commons last Mr. Kei J. Ramsay Macdonald secretary of the

It was resolved to invite the international bureau to convene a gather-ing of representatives from France. Germany and Great Britain to discuss the relations between the three countries, and to seek to promote a better feeling between them. The meets will probably be held at Brussels.

### GREECE.

A telegraphic message states that the assistant editor of the Greek Soof the Greek Labor League have been arbitrarily imprisoned, and that So-cialists and labor league members are being terrorized.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Before the Progress Literary and De-betting Society this evening at 1461 Third avenue, near \$3d street, William I. Sack-heim will give his version of "The Law of Progress." The lecturer is connected with the Rand School extension course in English grammar and composition, and is thoroughly qualified to handle his subject in an able manner. A free-for-all disthoroughly qualified to handle his subject in an able manner. A free-for-all discussion invariably takes place at every meeting and any individual desiring to do so is at liberty to give free reign to his opinious or per notions. Doors open at 7:30 o'clock. No admission fee charged or collection takes.

## THE RED FLAG AND WHAT IT STANDS FOR

nounced that the red flag of the So cialist party stands not for "bloodlust," as the newspapers have loved to printed page and mumbling the syldescribe it, but for international lables uncertainly? What or thes brotherhood. Any newspaper editor could have found out the same thing ong ago by merely glancing over ; little Socialist literature, but instead often borne in workingmen's parades.

So new and startling was the Mayor's information that several bourgeois journals felt compelled to com ment sneeringly and otherwise upor publication:

"Last week, in the course of an in teresting message to the Board of Al-Mayor Gaynor spoke of the right of those who entertain views of government different from ours' to enjoy freedom of speech and of assembly And he spoke of the Socialists, told gests blood following the knife pressed his dissent from their views. and went on to say:

"'And that their flag is red instead that it is not for militarism of blue and yellow or green does not against it. annoy or alarm intelligent people. They chose the color red for their emblem, not to signify that they favor violence or the shedding of blood, as the unintelligent suppose, and as actions of those in official authority banner would get them in jail. Peroften lead people to believe, but for the end that in war violence shall will give the cause more advertising. cease.'

stood for fire, brickbats, bombs, and broken glass, has been permanently marks: adopted by the Socialist party, and is "That portion of Mayor Gaynors now to stand for the cessation of war message to the police which deals with and violence, the news can't be too the Socialists deserves special praise widely spread, to the end that we We cannot too heartily commend the may all become intelligent about it, spirit and the letter of his utterance. and not be alarmed or annoyed, or for he takes the position toward the close the blinds when we see the new advocates of this political and social peace flag coming down the street.

anarchists mix up together enough. the mixture will all stand merely for politics, and not for destruction and

The New York Press saw fit to ditorialize as follows:

aldermen the cardinal principles of Socialism. He has also deemed it wise to inform the police, and he so reports to the aldermen, that the red of the Socialist flag is no more alarming to intelligent folk than blue or cellow or green.

"When the intelligent police force of an enlightened community like New York needs to be informed officially by its Mayor that the Socialists are not a bloodthirsty lot, and when the Mayor also seems to think that the understood. Mayor Gaynor called attention to the fact that the Socialist spood will must inspire respect where quires similar instruction, what about the rest of the world? What about the rest of the rest of the world? What about the rest of the rest of the world? What about the rest of the rest of

of Mr. Mutt are described in the highest form of art and literature? What of people who read with their fingers tracing word by word on th who vote in a blank column or writtheir personal sentiments toward can

"If the Police Department does no throwing anarchist and the mildspoken, peace-loving Socialist, is it the fault of the ignorant masses if they shun the advocates of collectivism and mistake Eugene Debs and Charley Russell for desperate cutthroats Rather the fault is with the teacher. The red flag is not a happy symbol.

#### Against Militarism.

"To the railroad section hand, heir of the Caesars, who should be ripe for Socialism's recruiting sergeants, it means nothing but danger; as so it does to the countryman of Dante dermen about the Police Department. Alighieri, when he runs out of the wayfarer against the coming blast of dynamite. To more people than know that the red flag of Socialism means blood in the veins it suglong as instinct serves a mass of men instead of intelligence, Socialism will be put to the necessity of explaining

"Possibly this is a handleap to the creed which will deprive it of gains from the very ranks which might swell its numbers heavily if they wer not afraid that flocking to the red haps the Socialists do not want that the purpose of typifying the common kind of recruits-at least not just brotherhood of all men of all nations now. Maybe the red flag is used dethrough the same red blood which liberately to mislead people so tha flows through the veins of all, and to the explanations, like Mr. Gaynor's

#### "Fair Minded" Position. The New York Evening Post re

creed which ought to be that of every "It is not a soothing emblem, the red flag, and we presume it has not among thinking persons that the red been for scothing purposes that the fear represents only anarchy, the Socialists have adopted it. But the torch and the bomb; and then fairly Mayor is right in inviting us all to be intelligent about it, and we must represent his own discent from it, and winds up with the warning from John member that cross-breeding will winds up with the warning from John member that cross-breeding will stuart Mill that what seems the height of absurdity in one generation is the erably. Maybe if the Socialists and height of wisdom in the next. We commend all this particularly to those persons in and out of the press who who seem to look upon Socialists merely as a new kind of social terror, to be tabooed, shunned, and rigorously "The Mayor has thought it neces-the adherents of which are fully en-sary to set forth in a message to the titled to march in parades, hold mass meetings and exercise all the other privileges of law-abiding citizens who believe that they have discovered the one great panacea for the ills of the world.

### "Opened Their Eyes."

The Scranton Tribune-Republican ERYS:

"In a recent message to the Board of Aldermen of New York, Mayor Gaynor undoubtedly opened the eyes of a good many to certain things about Socialism that have hitherto been mis-

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\$1.22] ST., 102 W.—Fire rooms, bath, hot water; L and subway; \$22. Janitor,

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#### should not interfere with it in street

"The remarks of Mayor Gaynor persons in and out of the press who who seem to look upon Socialists merely as a new kind of social terror to be tabooed, shunned, and rigorously repressed. Socialism can be met and overthrown only by the calm light of reason. Clubbing people for holding to its tenets only helps their cause, the adherents of which are fully entitled to march in parades, hold mass meetings and exercise all the other privileges of law-abiding citizens who believe that they have discovered the supposed to represent everything

against law and order.
"But the Socialists claim to have taken from the anarchists their intaken from the anarchists their in-signia and reversed its meaning Mod-ern Socialists beautiful Modsignia and reversed its meaning stour-ern Socialists have certainly given proof in many instances that they are sincere in their efforts to regenerate the red flag. This is one of the best evidences that after all it is not the design of the flag but the conduct of those who flaunt it that counts. The

## Workmen's Circle Directory UNION AND SOCIETY

The regular meeting of your Us and Society should be announced here will assist you in winning new meet Bring this matter up at your next meet Special rates upon application to Special rates upon application to I New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New York Kindly send us corrections and addition for this aircetory.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPES and JOINERS, Local Ed. meets every (147, 5 pm. at the Brocklyn Labot 1966-005 Willoughby ave. Frank Trains insacial secretary, 455 Biosecher st., Bro

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Eighth avenue: "Japan," Clarence A Neff. Public School 135, First avenue and 51st street: "Pompeii and the Life of the Romans," George Sawyer Kellogg.

Public School 158, Avenue A and Eas 7th street: "The Wonders of New 77th street: "The Wonde York," Frank L. Blanchard. Public School 165, 108th street, wes

Amsterdam avenue: "The East in contrast to the West," Professor George Villiam Knox. Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets: "Egypt of Antiquity, Public Library, 112 East 96th street "The City of Washington," Timothy II

### CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE.

The Co-operative League has made ar-rangements for the holding of an enter-tainment and ball on Saturday evening. April 1, at the Bronx Labor Lyceum, 705 Courtlandt avenue. Tickets are being sold for 25 cents each, and if the affair proves a financial success steps will be imme-diately taken to open a co-operative bak-ery in either the Borough of Mannattan or the Bronx.

A meeting of Branch 1 will be held this Tuesday evening, March 7, at 206 East Broadway. Strangers welcome.

Branch 3 will hold its next Branch 3 will noid its next session at 1461 Third avenue, near Sid street, on Thursday evening, March 9. "Can Co-operation Succeed in the United States?" is the subject that will be discussed by Messrs. Emil Meyer, Maurice Dejong and Louis A. Baum. A cordial invitation is extended to the general public to attend. Free literature on application to the organizer.

# The Weekly Pledge Fund.

The following contributions for The Hasbrouck Heights, N. J... ceived during the week ended Saturday, March 4, 1911. The total for the week amounts to \$201.10. There are still a large number of Comrades in arrears with their weekly donations, and they are again urged to do whatever they can and remit at least part of the amount promised. Owing to the general duliness of the advertising season and the difficulty of collecting many of the outstanding advertising accounts. The Call is at present greatly in need of funds, and must depend to a large extent on the assistance which the Comrades have promised us, and whic' large number of them

have so faithfully lived up to: Roth & Pellons, Manchester, N. H. Bertha Polonsky, Philadelphia. Pa. Robert A. Mays, Philadelphia,

Robert A. Mays. Philadelphia.
Pa.
S. Aronson. New York
Robert H. Edwards. New York
Mrs. Frederick Peterson. New
York
August Sauter. Nyack. N. Y.
Andrew Sauter, Nyack. N. Y.
Wright & Aguilar. Montreal.
Canada Canada
Dr. L. Levitt, Brooklyn
John P. Peterson, Frankfort,
Me.
Mrs. J. L. Beeson, Brooklyn
Leonard D. Abbott, New York.

Mrs. J. L. Beeson, Brooklyn.
Leonard D. Abbott, New York.
Leonora O'Reilly, Brooklyn.
Jacob Mark, New York.
A. Markewich, New York.
Dr. Julius Halpern, New York.
Mary Sumner and A. S. Boyd,
New York
J. P. Flansgan, Brooklyn
F. H. Pillman, Brooklyn
George Oberdorfer, New York.
F. J. Melvin, Brooklyn
W. Cannon, New York.
Dr. M. Aronson, New York.
Dr. M. Aronson, New York.
Heights, N. J.
E. Metzler, Hagbrouck Heights,
N. J.

Monymous Hasbrouck
Heights N. J.
Rauch, Hasbrouck Heights,
N. J.
Rranch Hackensack, S. P.,

F. Stehle. Brooklyn
Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon. New
York
H. H. Thacher. New York.
J. C. Pierce, Brooklyn.
B. J. Riley, Brooklyn.
Levits & Mardin, New York.
S. Kann. New York.
Local Gloversville. S. P., Gloversville. N. Y.
Oscar A. Olson. Brooklyn.
Mabel and Ellot White. New
York
J. Levy. New York
J. Levy. New York
J. Levy. New York
J. Levy. New York
Chas. Zeiteihack. Westfield.
N. J.
Sam Knapp. Westfield. N. J.
Sam Knapp. Westfield. N. J.
Robert Otto. Westfield. N. J.
Paul Tuerschmann. Garwood.
N. J.
C. R. Bean. New York
M. Rein. New York
M. Rein. New York
Robert H. Edwards. New York
Robert H. Edwards. New York
Henry H. Layburn. New York.
20th A. D. S. P., Kings. Brooklyn
Fred Haenichen. Paterson.

ANNIATIAN -- Hoop overy third is the month of the Control Bank. The control Bank of th

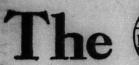
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES. \$4:50 2,25 1.15

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

#### MORE WHITEWASHING.

The house committee on insular affairs has handed in a report on the friar land steals which is about what might have been expected. The opinion seems to be that the whole thing was deplorable, and there is some suggestion of crookedness. But we, the American people, are powerless to prevent ourselves from being robbed. While the robbery is contemplated and while it is being carried out, there class spirit, acting and speaking in a chairman, a government official, tried to is no law adequate to deal with the situation. That simply means that there is no law that will force the thieving corporations to give back what they have stolen.

In the present instance it is quite evident that the Sugar Trust looted the friar lands in the Philippines. It was supposed that there was a law which absolutely prevented a man or a corporation from getting more than 2,500 acres of land. Yet Horace Havemeyer and others of the Sugar Trust, through dummies, managed to get 56,000 acres of the very choicest land. How? Why, through a very carefully constructed flaw in the bill relating to public lands in "our" insular possessions.

There were many loud protests after the fact, and Congress eagerly started an investigation. There is nothing these men like etter than an investigation, because it gives them a beautiful junket and never impairs their standing as practical politicians. They investigate and travel and report. Usually the report runs along one line a great wrong was done; the corporation got away with the goods; was supposed that corporations would not be permitted to get away goods, but as they have done so in spite of our best en deavors, there is no way to make them restore what they have stolen.

What was stolen in the Philippines will never be restored under the present system of government, for that government is cunningly

devised to assist corporations .n stealing.

After the richer portions of the public domain were looted by the railroads, the lumber companies, the sugar companies and other concerns, it was believed that we had found a way to prevent them from taking the small amount of public wealth that remained to us. But year by year the stealing has gone on just the same. Vast as were added through the Spanish war, and the choicer portions of them fell to the corporations. The government has been spending vast sums on reclamation, and the corporations have had kept a watchful eye on operations and when anything is found that is really worth while the corporations reach out and take it.

Our millionaires, our vast business concerns, have been largely built up and fattened on this same system of robbery. It goes on all the time. The friar lands case happened to be a particularly raw and flagrant instance, and there was a mighty protest against it.

The result of the protest is seen in the report-nothing can

The investigation cost many thousands of dollars. It could have been saved, for the Sugar Trust could have put the findings in another and equally conclusive form-

What are you going to do about it?

### THE DEAD CONGRESS.

Saturday there passed away, without any great manifestations of public grief, the Sixty-first Congress. It had a great many opportunities which it heroically refused to take. It could have been history, but it was merely obsequious. It developed no man of commanding ideas, and it got rid of no ideas that have become outworn and pernicious. In the face of great and pressing questions, in a time when there was so much that should be done, there has seldom been a body that more heroically refrained from doing anything, daring

anything or beginning anything.

This session of Congress was dead when it began. It was no more alive when it passed into the morgue of American history.

During the two years it existed there has been one big, important, pressing and immediate question, and that is the cost of living. In every way this goes back to the matter of wages, of the robbery of the workingman in production and of the robbery of the workingman hen he attempts to buy back the equivalent of what he has produced. In a thousand ways and in a thousand bills this matter came before Congress. It did nothing and could do nothing, because there was no man among its membership who really knew anything about working class problems.

best this Congress could do was to bow to militarism, allow the Steel Trust and the Ship Building Trust to use for their own benefit the resources of the whole nation. That is what happened. That is the history of this session. It was the humble and obedient servant of those interests which are the most outworn and the most

A few old timers pass. They have not been replaced with men who promise to do any more than they did in their time of power. Washington is a bad place in which to learn anything. A man must know before he goes there, or he is hopeless. It is the grave of a great many well intentioned legislators, but because they did not now beforehand what they were to do they failed. It is a place where a great deal of good legislation is buried. But it would not have been buried if those who had it in charge had any real ideas. Those real ideas, however, must come from the electors. Legislators be depended upon to do anything that is worth while.

The most recently dead Congress was a failure because the electorate was a failure. The new Congress will begin with really fresh blood, with really vital ideas. But to keep it so depends on those who cast the votes.

### PEARY IS THANKED.

By a vote of 154 to 34 the house thanked Commander Peary for discovering the North Pole and setired him on a pension of \$6,000 a year, payment to date from the time the pole was discovered. It is perform the operation for \$25; some pottage. He will curse the uprisings very worthy recognition of what has been rightly termed a great other would demand \$2,500. That of the poor, the protests of the imrting event

Richmond Hobson was the chief orator in favor of Peary, and ade an eloquent speech telling of what the explorer had accom-ished, and how he had made America the admiration of the world. It was really good to think of Hobson getting away from his favorite Asiatic scare for a while and merely talking about Arctic perils.

Asiatic scare for a while and merely talking about Arctic perils.

His picture of the difficulties was actually stirring and it aroused a great hope that perhaps he, himself, might go there. Mr. Hobson is a resourceful man and if he could not get an Eskimo scare out of it he would not be living up to his reputation,

Four hundred Dutch farmers have come to this country. They left Holland because all the best land is in the hands of a few rich n. They are going West, where they hope to get good land cheap.

ey will probably strike a snag. Most of the good land of this counis in the hands of rich men, or of railroad companies. There is erior land in plenty and some of this may possibly be worked off on unsuspecting Dutch farmers. More farmers are needed in this nery, hundreds of thousands of them. Their coming, under decent conditions, would favorably affect the cost of living. Under present conditions their coming will probably simply send up the price of land in the district to which they go.

### FEARLESS RUSSIAN WORKMEN

Neither the hangman's ropes nor the revolutionary Russian workmen. Econing the flame anew. This is strikingly workers, will find an echo in the broad

manifestations characterize the proceedings of a recently held congress of craftsnen and mechanics for the purpose of improving their condition.

government officials.

And yet the forty delegates represent- attempts with all our strength." ing the wage workers, both Jew and genpropaganda.

selves far ahead of the petty bourgeois of the workers' delegation.

and their loyalty in the usual official style belitting such occasions.

Immediately following him Gvosdieff, a the class conflicts expressed therein. workmen's delegate from Moscow, took the floor and said:

"We greet this gathering because it expresses the independent action of society something very rare among us at pres-We found it necessary to come to this congress because the legal position in a higher degree than any other class of the working class in Russia does not where we could unite our efforts for the system of credit. Here the workers state! amelioration of conditions.

"In this congress of employing craftsmen we shall plainly see that the interopposed to those of the employing mas- This bold statement created a great senters. We propose to reveal all the hor- sation. The police stopped the speaker.

rors of the sweating system, all the unbearable exploitation. \* the workers' condition—the liberty to ot ganize themselves. \* nonic causes keep steadily at work, fan that our voice, the voice of organized masses of the workers and eventually be beard also through the representatives of labor in the duma. \* darity of the workers belonging to different nationalities is the best proof tha the stirring up of national prejudice and hatred does not affect the masses of the workers.

"Now as before we must emphasize This congress was an open and "legal" that all restrictive laws must be abolished gathering. Delegates of the organized and the right of every nationality to gov master craftsmen, as well as of their jour- ern itself must be recognized. We protest neymen employes, met together day after here and now, right from the start. day under the eyes and the supervision of against any attempt to stir un national strife and animosity. We shall fight such

That manly declaration fell like a b tile, exhibited on every occasion the true upon the assembly. Several times the manner that plainly showed the splendid interrupt and stop the speaker. But loud effect of years of painstaking educational and angry protests of the delegates made it plain that the right of free speech must The group of about forty workmen dele- not be curtailed. And so the speaker gates was the element that gave life, tone went on in masterly fashion, setting forth. and color to the congress. They domi- with absolute candor and remarkable po nated it intellectually. They showed them- litical tact the Social Democratic position

This speech sounded the keynote of th This appeared from the very beginning proceedings as the congress took up the of the proceedings. The minister of various subjects on its order of business, ommerce and industry welcomed the dele- At every point the workers' delegates gates in a speech praising their industry made plain their own position. They connected every subject under discussio with the existing political situation, with

There was the proposition to levy im

port duties upon articles produced by the petty crafts industries, for their special protection. The workmen's delegates pointed out that the workmen as consumers would suffer by such a measure There was a demand that the govern

enable it to have congresses of its own, ment should help the petty masters by a that if the government wished to help the working class, it ought first of all abolish the vodka stores that fill the government's ests of the wage workers are diametrically treasury by impoverishing the workers.

Particularly heated was the debate about the apprentice problem. The apprentice lot to bear. For years he plays the drudge in the master's household. working at the trade he is to learn, he is ing row working at the trade he is to learn, he is ing row work. He for the is completely at his master's mercy. That much the representatives themselves of the masters had to admit.

The workmen's delegate, Cherevenin, The workmen's delegate, Cherevenin. In towns where there is a party or-from Moscow, created a sensation when ganization, especially in the Eastern part he handled that problem without gloves. "Here right in this congress," he said. "sits a delegate of the masters who has boy committed suicide. The little corpse dead dog. There outsiders found him. And to such masters you wish to hand over young children to be educated in the manded the abolition of the existing barbarous apprentice system, that no child the establishment of trade schools for the advertising at a profit. young, evening classes for general education, for the teaching of designing, and so

"We are not afraid to speak our mind," said one delegate. "We know well enough that labor delegates who attended forme congresses had to suffer persecution for the free expression of their views. Many have landed even in prison. But that will not prevent us from doing our duty and speaking the truth."

And they did speak out and compelled a bearing.

One of the most characteristic things about the congress was the fact that the delegates of both Jews and gentiles did along economic or class lines. The dele-

gates of the petty masters and employes stuck together, Jew and Russian. So did the delegates of the wage workers. It was the united front of the workers that prevented the airing of anti-Semitic views in the proceedings. Jew and Russian workers realized that they had common

interests to defend. Thus the energy latent under the sur

face became manifest in a surprising manper. The forward march is going on

### THE COST OF SAVING MILLIONAIRES' SOULS

BY ANDRE TRIDON.

would he tell them that the fifth-

crusted toiler whom he shuns on th

street, and who is the maker and

builder of all the wealth and fortunes

vouchsafed to his hearers, is like unto

them a human being, and should be

permitted to have enough of what he

makes to save his body from want and

views of life, is but thin vencer and

should not be a battlefield for grad

know know that given the same op-

portunity all men would be equally

refined, cultured and useful to their

generation, and that when mutual

Twelve thousand dollars a year crimes, how small, indeed, would carnings and rest in ease and comfor directing board of an important de- a service? Would he but tell them, as nabit of paying ministers large salaries, and behold the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church tenders the Rev. priceless cloths are little less than the the burning brand. And Dr. Frank. Dr. Jowett, of Birmingham, England, 000 a year is attached.

Why this should stir the town does not appear very clearly. Of course there are preachers at \$300 a year. But do not all professions present the widest range of remuneration for services of an identical nature?

There are lawyers who take up case for a contingent fee of \$10 or less. And there are lawyers who do his soul from shame; would be but tell not accept less than a \$25,000 re- them that their seeming culture, betainer. There is the orchestra con- gotten of false conceptions and hear; ductor who wields the baton a whole evening for \$10, and there is Tos- hollow mockery; would be but let canini who receives \$1,000 for each them know that the business work performance.

Admitting that Dr. Jowett will ad- and greed and grudge, but a school ress his congregation forty times in for human fellowship and mutual apyear, that makes only \$300 a ser- preclation; would be but let them mon. This is Walter Damrosch's fee for one lecture. Burton Holmes re-

What do other ministers think of such an unusual salary? Either they robbery shall cease and mutual help are too indignant for words, or loath supplant it, men may become brothers to confess that they are elated over in common work, and seek mutual the thought of an opportunity which may some day be theirs. The fact re- would he but let them know that this he is to save the mains that the majority prefer not earth need not be a hell for the many to discuss the incident, at least for or when the privileged few build their publication.

Rev. Thomas Slicer was inclined to become a heavenly place fit for huonsider as perfectly silly the ques- man habitation; would he, I say, tell tion as to whether a minteer should his money making hearers some such be paid \$12,000 a year for his ser- truths, his salary would be a bagatelle. vices. "This subject," he said, "does his value to mankind truly incalcuinot interest me any more than the able. subject of lawyers' or physicians' "This he is not likely to do. Our fees. It is a purely personal mat-twelve thousand dollar minister will ter between a minister and his con-pregation. If you have a case at truths which, however they might decourt the Legal Aid Society will fight his Saviour, would scathe our it free of charge for you. The firm flesh, fever our blood, and unsettle our of X. Y. Z. would demand a retain- mind. He knows well who has called ing fee of \$10,000. If you have a him across the sea, and who will pay tumor you can have it removed at his splendid stipend. He will be true a free clinic; or some physician can to his masters, faithful to his mess of sort of thing happens in every walk poverished. He will denounce the efof life and is too commonplace to be forts of the oppressed to better their ven mentioned."

Dr. Henry Frank was far from 48Considering those facts. Dr. Frank suming such aloofness. He was comes to think that Dr. Jowett will thoroughly indignant. "If that \$12,- not be paid enough and makes an 000 preacher made up his mind to original suggestion. "Why should not earn that princely salary I would not the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church object to his drawing \$12,000; what engage Dr. Jowett on a commission could not a twelve thousand dollar basis? Let him refuse to take a fixed preacher, preaching to a congregation salary and accept a stipend that is of semi and multi-millionaires do if he were an honest man, and like his Great Exemplar, possessed of sympathy with the unhappy masses of the world. Would he but go each week world. Would he but go each week into the social hells these same millionaires have created through their God must put on the dazzling souls of millionaires have created through their and ambition for increasing wealth, and then beldly tell them of their industrial sins, and singe their very hearts with the consciousness of their preacher might easily retire on his place.

When they work in the sulms and the salaries they receive when called to a Fifth avenue church. Missionaries must live the life of those they wish to convert. Life in the alums costs less than life on Fifth avenue.

The interviewer on his pligrimage encountered many more types of what a French was called "parasites on tood." Curieusly enough not one of the "elucidators of the invisible" he met ever ventured the opinion that the souls of the wealthy were not worth saving at that price. of semi and multi-millionaires do if proportional with the wealth of the

lardly a week has clapsed since the seem the stipend he accepts for such the remainder of his life." Make room for the commicommation consured the growing they sit enrobed a-Sunday in their minister whose stipendium is pro rata wealth, how the very pendants on with the wealth he ships to heaven in

their breasts, their silken gowns and the shape of rich souls snatched from woven tissue of human frames who who is now and then inclined to sara call to which a consideration of \$12,- who have suffered, starved, perhaps casm. wound up with the intimation in grimy hovels for such creations, that high salaries are not always necessary when ministers are the shepherds of a very wealthy flock. Witness Rev. Howell, of Boston, whose widow married a few days ago and who had left her several millions he had accumulated in twenty years.

reach five figures, declared that the reach live figures, declared that the who have to depend, in a majority cases, on nature for a cure, and would not so very far considering the most can offer nothing better the establishment he will be expected to symptomatic relief, and yet they hand their prescription to the patient as if their prescription to the patient as if that were the particular cure for the church, our informant added, amounts ailment complained of. Any wonder side the task of ministering to men and women of the world in touch tempt the profession at large? Indeed, with every current of thought, not how else should they regard the pre-only in the country, but all over the scription doctors when in a question world, makes extraordinary demands as to who rid Havana from yellow upon a clergyman's intellectual re-

"What have you been doing?" In order to know the world's problems, in order to understand the
questions of the day, moral, political,
economic questions which dominate
our everyday life, a minister must tions. Very well. Non-scientific laylive the active life of the world. If
men can contribute nothing of value benefactions and mutual happiness. live the active life of the world. If men can contribute nothing of value would he but let them know that this he is to save the souls of society to medical science. But, then, it is people he must know society and be able to speak of it with authority, not that source. How about the great as one who disposes only of hearsay information. In order to do this he they done toward the advancement of must not only accept invitations, but the science of medicine? I know of the science of medicine?

country of the country wherever he soes, and it the charm of his manner prevails upon the religiously indifferent to take a new interest in church affairs the stray lamb may be won back permanently to a life of spiritual usefulness. The modern minister must display the same acute sense of timeleganess which makes the great statesman or the great editor. Nothing human must escape his attention and he must form a clear, intelligent, convincing view of every interest of the world. Thus will he make his word impressive. Thus his task as a financier will be made easy and interest. Funds must be raised every year-to belance the churchs as solven or attention, and more than once a financier. Funds must be raised every year-to belance the churchs as solven or about the salaries militaters receive when they work in the slums and the alaries they receive when called to a private practice makes of the world. Thus will he make his at solven or time of the country of the country in the sality history of the world. Thus will he make his word impressive. Thus his task as a financier. Funds must be raised every year-to belance the churchs as solven or the country of the microscope, saw that blood contains blood corpuscles and described in the souls of the world. Missionaries must live the life of those they wish to conserve. Life in the slums and the alaries they receive when called to a private provided in the sum of the cellular structure of body itssues and of the germ theory of disease.

The interviewer on his pilgrimage the neountered many more types of what a French war called "parasites in the receive of the first time. The interviewer on his pilgrimage the neountered many more types of what a French war called "parasites in the ever ventured the onlinion that the souls of the weightly were only work as the convert. Life in the slums costs are necessary to consult the Encyclopedia Highly to convert. Life in the slums costs are necessary to consult the Encyclopedia Highly to convert. Life in the slums costs are necessary

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR The practitioner's offer

Editor of The Call:

prentice problem. The apprentice small crafts has an extremely hard

chusetts,

If The Call will open a subscription for household. Instead of funds to send the paper to public read- ory of medicine rade he is to learn, he is ing rooms, you can put me down for \$10 a scientific basis, and out of the p that purpose.

As serious plans have been suggested for advertising and extending the cir-culation of The Call. I suggest the above as one means to that end.

of the country, the club can easily do the daily or Sunday issue to one or more reading rooms in the town-and at the "sits a delegate of the masters who has same time put the local editor down mistrented his apprentices in this fashion for a copy—both to go from the office of to such an extent that one unfortunate publication week after week and year after year, and from an advertising point was thrown out into the courtyard like a it will be sure to hear fruit. The state committee, too, can take a hand by senduch masters you wish to hand ing The Call to public reading rooms g children to be educated in the where no club exists and keep it going The workmen's delegates dethere. And in addition The Call can help in this matter by making a reduction in the price of the subscription going to public library or other public places—say school when I was a under sixteen years should be allowed to 50 per cent of the regular subscription, work in a shop. They further demanded and at the same time get some very good

> If such a subscription is opened there ought to be money coming in every week for the next year, or for an indefinite time joy health?" The answer -the money coming from each state could be used to send The Call—daily or Sun-day—to such places as the state secre-tary might be asked to designate, or a subscription to the fund could indicate to what place to send the paper-10-cent donations to what might be called "The Public Reading Fund," would not be de-spised—but every one could "go as far as they liked." T. C. BROPHY.

New York, Feb. 27, 1911.

#### A SUGGESTION.

Editor of The Call: In reply to many requests for sug-estions for a prize winning comic cosestions for a prize winning comic cos-ume for a masque ball, I would suggest the impersonation of our friend Rev. J. Wesley Hill. There is absolutely no ques-Wesley Hill. There is absolutely no ques-tion as to the character being the funniest one in public life today, especially as the reverend takes himself so serious

New York, Feb. 28, 1911.

A VOICE FROM THE GALLERY. Editor of The Call :

May I suggest that the matter of th discussion between Dr. Robinson and Up-ton Sinclair be settled in this way: Each be permitted to pay The Cail \$1,000 and the whole affair be declared a draw? MARTIN L. FLANAGAN, New York, March 2, 1911.

MEDICAL PRACTICE AS IT IS: Editor of The Call:

Together with Dr. Robinson, I believe "that The Call would not knowing!s be instrumental in the dissemination of faisehoods in the wifful befogging of the people's minds and in the delibthe people's minds and in the delib-erate perversion of truth." Hence I asten, Mr. Editor, to whisper in you ear that Dr. Robinson perverts the truth and seeks to befor people's minds when he refers to those when mistrust the medical fraternity as enemies of scientific medicine. Dr. Rob-inson knows too well that it is not scientific medicine, but empiric drusging that is largely responsible for this mistrust, and yet he defense as if the great medical scientists were the ones rebelled against, and not the prescription doctors. The few really scientific conquests in therapy—vaccination against smallpox and anti-diphtehratic serum—are now stronger than ever with the people. Another reverend gentleman, whose in fact there can be no quarrel with the great bacteriologists, pathologists and sanitarians; there is a deal to quarrel with the great bacteriologists. staggering total. On the other why laymen resent this pretentious at-the task of ministering to men titude and have come to hold in con-women of the world in touch tempt the profession at large? Indeed,

information. In order to do this he must not only accept invitations, but return them. Both things are costly, this wife's gowns must not contrast too violently with those of her well-to-do hostess. He must in a word be able to meet every member of his congregation on a footing of social equality.

Nor is the time given up to social functions lost to God. A clergyman saying, "It comes from catching cold."

will bec and out of the profes away with; the truth wil at through test and not sertion, and "We did it"

#### FOOD AND GERMS

Editor of The Call: I hope you will also all cipate in the discussion

years ago (circumstances I had to, unwillingly). which Comrade others advocate.

dents as usual gathered a natural way. Est when what you want, est as want." It conclusion, he after having a good beefsteal of beer, "You'll feel fine!"

Well, those days are of the remember that at the first of completely fulfilled the tea

go to make a hearty weal. I feel a deal better than he did after his

The object of my letter is not medical science, for I am in every word that Dr. W. J. Ro in his letters and it seems to one could discuss the subject he, but I want to correct a made by several correspondents whom is a redical man. Who deserves the credit for co

Panama or New Orleans from filthy, contaminated place into a sanitary one? The answer is the great medical men, the hab They were the ones to discovering the constraints which cause various real seat of the trouble in the the real seal of the troube in the Medical men, not any one else, cred that the diseases existing it places were due to certain tatic hand in order to get rid of the trop and in order to get rid of The

rest was certainly easy.

J. M. CORNELL
Springfield, Mass., March 1, 1911.

THE COURTS.

"Judges are but men, an swayed like other men by vel prejudices. This is corrupt reality, give it whatever other you please." JOH Jamaica, L. L. Feb. 25, 1911.

A PERNICIOUS PROPOSAL

I see that during the party members are to vote on to amend the national constitut party so as to provide that no may be elected to any national the party for more than two term

system of government, embodi-national and state constitutie number of prohibitory clauses, that Congress or the legislatum do this or that the legislatum