

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 2303 BEEKMAN.

The Daily Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People every day in the year.

WEATHER: FAIR AND COLDER.

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Price Two Cents.

HIGHER WAGES, IS SLOGAN OF MINERS' ANNUAL CONVENTION

Increased Cost of Living Furnishes the Reason.

WANT 7-HOUR DAY

Coal Barons Will Today Find Workers Firm in Their Demands.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—In-creased efficiency of modern business organization and the high cost of living are presented as reasons why 6,000 American coal miners should demand a substantial increase in wages and a shorter workday in the report of the United Mine Workers' wage committee here today.

The report, which was presented to the miners' international convention, recommends that the most important demands in years be made on the bituminous coal operators of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania when the joint interstate wage conference meets here tomorrow.

Speaking in justification of their demands, the report of the committee says:

"The ever increasing high cost of living without a corresponding increase in the wages of our members is making it not only impossible for our people to keep pace with the improvements in the standard of living that modern civilization makes necessary, and which they should have, but is making increasingly hard and bitter the struggle to get even the bare necessities of life."

"The invention of labor saving machinery, the introduction of oil and gas as a fuel, the utilization of electricity generated by waterways, as well as the greater efficiency of modern organization, and more highly skilled labor, are making unnecessary the long hours of labor on the part of the workers."

Sentiment among the delegates is strongly in favor of a fight for a new work period. The miners claim that even the so-called present eight-hour day, they are on duty longer than that, as they often take them from fifteen to thirty minutes to get to or from their working place after they enter the shaft of the coal mine.

As an argument in favor of the "bank to bank" eight hour day, the miners point to statistics showing that in 1910 the average miner worked only 179 days in Illinois, 229 in Pennsylvania, 216 in Iowa, 229 in Kentucky, 238 in Ohio, 229 in Pennsylvania, and 229 in the anthracite field in the same State.

Demands in Full.

The report also takes up many grievances that are purely local and demands a number of demands for their removal. The demands, which apply only to the soft coal fields, follow:

1. That all coal be weighed before being screened, and paid for on the basis of the actual weight.

2. That the price be made on the basis of the actual percentage of lump coal in the run of mine.

3. That we demand a flat 10 cents increase in the "basing points."

4. That we demand a 25 percent increase on all work in the anthracite field.

5. That a uniform day of seven hours at the working place for all classes of inside labor be made the basis of the above scale, based on current prices.

6. That five hours constitutes a day's work on Saturday.

7. We demand weekly payments.

8. Coal companies shall not be permitted to have more than two weeks' wages held in their offices at any one time.

9. We demand that there shall be no limitation on the amount of deductions through the companies' offices for miners' organization.

10. We demand that there shall be no discrimination by the coal companies in the employment of miners on account of creed, color or nationality.

11. We demand that all local, national and internal differences be referred to the districts affected.

12. We demand that this contract be entered into for a period of three years, becoming effective April 1.

Hard Coal Men Want.

The committee recommends that the demands of the anthracite mine workers, made by them in the tri-district conference of districts Nos. 1, 7 and 8, held in Knoxville, Pa., November 2, 1911, be a part of the demands of this convention and that the international officers be authorized and instructed to co-operate with the districts in establishing the same.

PEKING AMERICANS CALLED TOGETHER

U. S. Minister Evidently Fears Trouble in Manchu Capital—Yuan Shi Kai Ready to Flee.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The American Minister at Peking has called in all Americans living in outlying parts of the city, according to a news agency dispatch from Tientsin.

The friction between the Manchu troops, the imperial army and Yuan Shi Kai's forces of Chinese troops is constantly increasing, and a serious conflict may be precipitated at any moment.

Information obtained from an authoritative source confirms the report of the intention of Premier Yuan Shi Kai to leave Peking at the first favorable opportunity, according to a news agency dispatch from Tientsin. Yuan Shi Kai intends to take up his confidence in the British concession in that city.

There is a rumor in circulation tonight that the Imperial Clan, or will, appear to Japan to have the empire. The Princes Tsai Hsue, Tsai Tao, and Chun, the former Regent, according to the report, urged the Dowager Empress to take this course, and she consented. Well informed people do not believe that Japan will listen to such an appeal now, although she might have done so at the beginning of the revolution.

AMOY, Jan. 24.—The United States transport Buffalo arrived here today from Shanghai from which port she sailed on Sunday.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24.—Huang Bing, the Republican Minister of War, today made a demand upon the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company for 10,000,000 taels (approximately \$7,000,000). In the event of failure by the company to produce the sum the company's vessels will be commandeered by the Republic (Government) and sold. The directors of the company asked the War Minister for time to consult their stockholders.

MORGAN NOW READY TO SPRING SWINDLE

State Constitution to Be Dodged by Subway Lawyers Is Belief.

According to tentative arrangements made yesterday by the various factors engaged in pulling off the subway swindle, the city should know during the day the fate that awaits it at the hands of unscrupulous officials in alliance with greedy financiers.

As The Call has repeatedly stated, the city is to be handed over, bound and gagged, to the Morgan interests in the subway deal, and the unfortunate wretch who falls into Morgan's claws can make up his mind that he will escape only when he has lost everything down to his shoestrings.

The terms of the swindle were handed to Mayor Gaynor—the "good man yesterday" and he took them home to digest until he and other things, it is believed. The reason for the delay in closing with the Interborough earlier appears to have been the demand on the part of the corporation forming corporate crime of which is expressly prohibited by the State Constitution.

The constitution, it is known, is a small matter "among friends," and it is believed that lawyers have managed to frame a form of agreement that will provide for the preferential payment demanded, and yet dodge the injunction under the terms of the constitution.

An "An" result the city will be called upon to pay annually a sum of \$11,000,000 to the trust, and will have to raise the sum of \$25,000,000 in taxes to assist the payment. It is figured that the city will not be free of this particular Morgan incubus until 1934.

In addition to securing this colossal plunder on account of the contract for operating the subway, the Interborough, it is understood, controls the only contracting companies capable of constructing the new tubes. Part of the Interborough's agreement provides that the work of building shall be done by the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, and by this means many more millions will go to Morgan and co-conspirators' pockets.

RECAPTURES ARMY DESERTER.

Charles Noble, a private in the 43d Company, Coast Artillery, U. S. A., who escaped early yesterday from the custody of Sergt. James W. Fagan, of the same company, who was escorting Noble to Governor's Island to serve a two-year term for robbery, was recaptured later by Policeman Bajer, of the East 45th street station. Bajer found Noble at the corner of First avenue and 43rd street.

CONNORS' TRIAL IS DULL.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—The trial of Bert Connors, charged with attempting to place dynamite in the Hall of Records, did not yield any startling testimony today. Connors will take the stand in his own behalf and may testify tomorrow.

3. We demand an advance of 20 percent on the rates of wages for all classes of labor and above the rates awarded in 1903.

4. We demand a minimum rate of \$3.00 a day for miners and \$2.75 for laborers, for consideration work.

5. We demand that the system whereby a contract miner has more than one working place or employs more than two laborers shall be abolished.

6. We demand that the rights of the check weighman and check weighing boss shall be recognized, and that they shall not be interfered with in the proper performance of their work.

7. We demand that all coal shall be weighed in a more convenient and systematic system of adjusting local prices within a reasonable time limit.

CIVIL SERVICE COM. DENIES ALL GRAFT

Says Exceptions Are Made Only From Best and Honest Motives.

John E. Kraft, president of the State Civil Service Commission, has sent a letter to Samuel H. Ordway, of the Civil Service Reform Association, denying that the commission has transferred competitive positions to the exempt list under political pressure or to favor individuals or organizations, as has been charged by the Reform Association. Kraft says in part:

"From the view point from which you assume to criticize the work of the State Civil Service Commission for the past year, you limit your attention to but one detail of the many duties of the department. During that period forty-six regular meetings of the commission have been held, together with the inspection of the records of the municipal commissions of twenty-nine cities. This commission has performed an amount of work and devoted a length of time to its duties which has never been equaled by any prior commission."

"During the year 1911 this commission voted to place in the exempt class 258 positions and denied applications to exempt 210. Of those granted 52 were not approved by the Governor during that period. Of the remainder, 29 exemptions were mandatory under the Civil Service Law; 38 were already exempt under a different title or in another department, while 52 fell in a class which had uniformly been exempted by all commissions since the organization of the department. Forty positions were under boards of elections in counties subject to civil service rules, except in the counties of New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond; making these deductions we have a balance of 97 positions, concerning the classification of which an honest difference of opinion may prevail."

"During 1900, Governor Roosevelt's last year, 95.2 per cent of the applications for exemption were granted. Under Governor Odell (1901-04), 72 per cent of the applications were granted, while in the administration of Governor Higgin (1905-09), 75.1 per cent of the applications were approved, and under Governor Odell (1907-10), 74.3 per cent of the applications were approved. Of the applications of exemptions presented during the year 1911 but 52.9 per cent have received the approval of Governor Dix.

"In this connection, we would invite your attention also to the record of open competitive examinations during the year 1911, which shows a very large increase over any previous year. Upward of 15,000 persons have been examined for various positions, against the highest previous year—1910—in which there were 8,540."

ONE DEAD, FOUR HURT AS DYNAMITE EXPLODES

NEWARK, N. Y., Jan. 24.—One man was blown to pieces and four others were seriously injured today by an explosion of dynamite a mile west of this place, where work is in progress on the new large canal.

Men employed by T. A. Gillespie & Co., contractors of New York, were throwing out dynamite around a camp fire when one of them accidentally dropped a flaming cap from his pocket into the flames. The cap set off the dynamite, and the man who dropped the cap was instantly killed. One of the injured will die.

MRS. WETMORE NOT GUILTY.

Court Decides That Offensive Letter to Rector Was Not Traced to Her.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 24.—In the Court of Special Sessions today Mrs. George H. Wetmore of 59 Villa avenue, was found not guilty of writing an offensive letter to the Rev. George H. Houghton Butler, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Mission, Sherwood Park. The letter was signed "Mrs. W." Judge Best decided that it was not proved that Mrs. Wetmore wrote it.

Mrs. Wetmore fainted when the Judge announced his decision. She was not put on the stand. Her husband had denied that she wrote the letter.

BARBERS TO STRIKE.

Will Make Demands on May 1 When Old Agreement Expires.

The Barbers' Union, Local 610, at a meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, decided to call a general strike when the old agreement expires on May 1. A committee was appointed to make out demands to be presented on the employers.

It was decided to call a meeting of the Italian barbers, which will be addressed by prominent Italian trade unionists. Members can now join until April 1 by paying \$3 initiation fee.

MERRILL PAYSERS RUSSELL.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—When a poll of the Presidential preferences of the legislators was taken today, Assemblyman Henry M. Merrill, the lone Socialist from Schenectady, said his candidate for President is the well-known socialist, Charles Edward Russell, of New York.

INNOCENT PERSONS LYNCHED BY MOB

Mulatto Girl Slain by Brutal Georgians—Was Hounded by Dead White Planter.

HAMILTON, Ga., Jan. 24.—Developments following the lynching here Monday night, of four negroes, one of them a mulatto girl, for the alleged murder of Norman Hadley, indicate that the mob certainly put at least two innocent persons to death, and probably three. And there is no convincing evidence that the fourth negro had anything to do with killing Hadley.

It is certain that Bertha Hathaway, the girl, was innocent and it is said that John Crosbyman and Herbert Henderson, two of the three men lynched, could have established alibi, and it is said he was infatuated with the girl, Bertha Hathaway.

He had been pursuing the girl and had been warned to keep away from her. He disregarded the warning, however, and Sunday afternoon went to the girl's home and tried to get her to come out with him. While Hadley was at the girl's home he was shot, but no one knows by whom. Henry Anderson, one of the negroes lynched, is said to have wanted to marry the girl, and it is possible that he shot the young planter. The first reports stated Hadley was killed at his own home, but this was incorrect.

Bertha Hathaway said Hadley was shot by some one in ambush while he was calling to her to come to him. The developments have caused great indignation, and a determined effort will be made to ferret out the members of the mob. Bertha Hathaway was only 20 years old and comely.

CLAY, FREE SPEECH FOE, IS INDICTED

Quaker City's Ex-Police Head Caught in Drag Net of Catin

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The long campaign for criminal prosecutions in connection with charges of graft in awarding city contracts bore its first fruit today in the indictment of Henry Clay, former director of public safety and arch enemy of free speech; Carl Zillinger, city architect; John R. Wiggins and Willard H. Falls, president and treasurer of the John R. Wiggins Contracting Company.

In addition to the conspiracy charge Clay and Zillinger are jointly indicted on four bills charging them with falsifying public records. In another set of four indictments the four defendants are charged with falsifying records of the city.

The conspiracy indictment charges that on April 25, 1911, the four defendants conspired to defraud the city by submitting to the Wiggins Company the plans and specifications of office, fire and bath houses in advance of the regular advertising of bids.

Only eight contracts are specified in the indictment, but it is charged that \$200,000 was misappropriated under twenty-five or more contracts. The bill charges that the company got the contracts but failed to perform its work honestly, and that the city and its officers approved the work. The indictments are the outcome of the Catin Commission inquiry.

U. S. EXPORTS GAIN, WHILE IMPORTS FALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Bureau of Statistics in the Department of Commerce and Labor issued a statement today showing the record of imports and exports of the principal articles in commerce for the year ended December 31, 1911.

The total imports, free and dutiable, for the year 1911 amounted to \$1,323,000,000, as compared with \$1,262,000,000 for the same period in 1910.

The total value of the domestic exports in 1911 was \$2,828,000,000, as compared with \$1,828,000,000 in 1910. The "balance of trade" in favor of the United States was therefore more than \$200,000,000.

GET OPIUM AND CHINAMAN.

Customs Men Batter Down Doors Over the Criterion Club Cafe.

Five deputy surveyors from the Customs House raided Sun Gung Wah's Chinese restaurant, playing in front of his home, at 132 West 64th street, on Wednesday evening, was held in \$2,000 bail by Coroner Hellepstein yesterday morning on a charge of homicide.

Ellis Kulp, the chauffeur whose machine was over and killed 7-year-old Dominick Maher, playing in front of his home, at 132 West 64th street, on Wednesday evening, was held in \$2,000 bail by Coroner Hellepstein yesterday morning on a charge of homicide.

NO SMOKING IN FACTORIES.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Carrying lighted cigars, pipes or cigarettes in factories is made a misdemeanor in a bill introduced today by Assemblyman Goldberger. Assemblyman Goldberger put in a bill providing that individual towels must be furnished in public places.

MILLER'S CASE POSTPONED.

The case of Abe Miller, former organizer of the Neckwear Makers' Union, who was arrested on a charge of petit larceny, was again postponed yesterday in the Essex Market Court until tomorrow.

\$18 OVERCOATS.

Just 100 beautiful all Spanish tailored overcoats about 380 Highland winter suits, which were at no time sold for less than \$15, will be placed on sale today at only \$7.50. You need a warm coat or suit now. John D. Murphy, 216 Nassau street, New York.

WAS "JOHNNY" WHITE ONCE JOHN BARLO?

"Workingman's Alderman" Said to Have Never Changed Name.

That "Johnny" White, the "workingman's alderman," who, with State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan and William Fox, are responsible for the conduct of the chain of moving picture theaters controlled by the Fox Amusement Company, was known during his boyhood as Giovanni (the Italian equivalent of John) Barlo, and that the records of the Supreme Court for twenty-one years back to 1891 fail to show that he ever applied for permission to change his name, was asserted last night by the committee of the Theatrical Protective Union No. 1, Political and Rights circles manifested the keenest interest in the rumor, which spread with great rapidity over the uptown theatrical district and through East Fourteenth street, where Tammany politicians have their headquarters. It was figured that if White, as he is known, is really John Barlo, he will be automatically disqualified as a "city father," there were some who averred that impeachment proceedings would be necessary to effect his removal but the prevailing opinion was that not only would he be ousted by the discovery that he had been elected under an alleged false name, but that imprisonment might follow for his having sought election thereunder.

The union committee declared that they had obtained affidavits to support their contention that for many years White, or Barlo, lived at 39 Oliver street, and that he was one of the alleged hangers of "guerillas" who had their rendezvous in a saloon at the corner of Oliver and Oak streets, known as Severino's, where, also, a former prize fighter, known as "Patsey" Doolley, hung out. Doolley has since died of tuberculosis, contracted as the result of a kick received by him in the abdomen in a fight with "guerillas" of the district.

One who is said to have been a brother hanger of "guerillas" who had their rendezvous in a saloon at the corner of Oliver and Oak streets, known as Severino's, where, also, a former prize fighter, known as "Patsey" Doolley, hung out. Doolley has since died of tuberculosis, contracted as the result of a kick received by him in the abdomen in a fight with "guerillas" of the district.

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ACTION FOR \$192,747 AGAINST CUTLERY MAN

Carl E. Whitney, an Assistant United States District Attorney, brought a forfeiture suit in the Federal District Court yesterday against Max Klass, a hardware dealer, of 238 Broadway, who recovered \$192,747 as the value of cutlery imported from the Solinger district of Germany.

According to the complaint, the cutlery, consisting mostly of pocket knives, was imported into the United States in 1909 and 1911, and was undervalued.

The merchandise involved in the civil litigation having been sold to Klass, the government was unable to institute the usual seizure action in this case. There are four other seizure proceedings now pending against Klass on importations of pocket knives during 1911.

FROZEN GAS MAIN EXPLODES.

Set Fire to a House and Singes Man Who Was Trying to Thaw It.

Two Consolidated Gas Company employees were thawing out a frozen gas main in a tenement house at 104 East 83d street, last night, when the main exploded, and the house took fire. The fire spread through to 104 East street. Firemen from Truck 2 extinguished it when \$500 damage had been done.

The explosion singed the eyebrows from Edward Lattor, of 859 Avenue D, one of the men.

ROW OVER HORROCKS STEAL.

MELILLA, Jan. 24.—Much indignation is expressed among the Spaniards here at the action of a French firm, the Braunschweig Company, in securing a grant of land within the Spanish zone. It is maintained that the proceeding is high-handed and illegal.

TRUST GETS RESPIRE.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 24.—The trial of the government's criminal case against the Bath Tub Trust, which was to have begun on January 20, has been postponed until February 6, at least, because of the absence of the defendant.

MACHINES ARE DEAR BUT WORKERS CHEAP

SECURE DELAY IN GRADE CROSSINGS

Private Property Owners in Long Island Block Interests of Public Safety Again.

J. Sergeant Cram, Public Service Commissioner, presided at a hearing yesterday on certain plans which are under consideration for the elimination of grade crossings on the Rockaway division of the Long Island Railroad, at Grafton avenue, Broadway, Belmont avenue, Liberty avenue and Rockaway Plank road, in the Woodhaven and Ozone Park section. A delegation representing the Ozone Park Board of Trade, was present.

Some time ago it was proposed to have the road elevated on an embankment, and when that aroused a storm of protests, the management of the road suggested that it be elevated, but carried on arches, instead of a solid embankment. Still the owners of property in the neighborhood were not pleased, and then a suggestion came that the streets be raised, and carried over the tracks, on bridges.

That pleased the property owners no better. They explained that the cost of the whole improvement would then be put on them, instead of being divided between the company and owners of adjacent property.

To permit an agreement between the engineers for the commission and the city, on the one hand, and those of the company, an adjournment was taken for thirty days.

EXTRA! CHEAP BUTTER COMING, SOME TIME

It Sure Is, for District Attorney Is Starting Probe.

Here is comfort for the housewives who have been bled in the last few weeks by the butter famine. Butter will be cheaper, is sure to be cheaper some time before next July.

Proof? District Attorney Whitman is on the job. He announced it himself yesterday, and assigned Assistant District Attorney De Ford to the job. The District Attorney will start an "investigation" into the conditions that exist in the butter and egg market.

An "investigation" by the District Attorney means months and months and months of legal formalities, and then things generally die down. So there is hope for the housewives. Butter will be cheaper in due time, after the investigation and, with it, the winter months and the early spring are over.

The investigation is scheduled to begin next week. The attention of the Grand Jury will then be directed to the matter by the District Attorney. Then will begin the business of summoning witnesses before the Grand Jury. After the witnesses will be called, they will make their "deposition" a lot of things or will deny that there is such a thing as "fixing prices."

After the hearing, the District Attorney will see whether there is any ground for action. But by that time, however, it will be the Ice Trust who will be holding public attention, and Whitman will drop the proceedings against the Butter and Egg Trust and begin an "investigation" of the Ice Trust. So there you are!

Meanwhile Mrs. Julian Heath, who has been out in Port Jervis organizing a new branch of the Housewives' League, got back to town in the afternoon and announced the butter boycott was still on.

"The best print butter is down to 46 cents today at the retailers on the upper West Side," she said, "and as it was 57 cents when we started the boycott, I think we have done pretty well. We are not satisfied yet, however, and shall continue our fight until the print butter drops to 45 cents all over the city and stays at that or a lower figure for several days."

"We shall then lift the boycott, but shall be ready to resume it at a moment's notice if the price goes above that mark. The price of the best quality of loose butter should not be higher than 46 cents a pound."

Foss' Secretary Scores Greed of Lawrence Textile Bosses.

SOCIALISTS HERE AID 20,000 Strikers Turn Out to Give Haywood Enthusiastic Welcome.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Wool manufacturers at Lawrence are "more solicitous for their machines of steel than for the flesh and blood machines that work as incessantly under intolerable conditions," according to Dudley Holman, private secretary to Governor Foss, upon whose orders the former investigated conditions at Lawrence the fourth day of the strike.

Secretary Holman's sensational charges against the American Woolen Company and other mill interests are contained in a letter to Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly, daughter of the famous Irish author and poet, who denounced the "Wool Trust" in a recent article. Secretary Holman's letter, written on the official State House stationery, follows:

Workers Cost Nothing. "My Dear Miss O'Reilly: "I wish to thank you for your article. The human side of the industrial problem receives generally but scant attention. Manufacturers are much more solicitous for their machines of iron and steel than for the flesh and blood machines that work as incessantly under conditions that are well nigh intolerable, for it costs nothing to replace the worn but human machine while to renew the steel machine means to cut into the dividend rate.

"The amount paid out in dividends by the American Woolen Company in 1911 was \$2,900,000. In 1910 it was \$2,800,000.

"The capital in 1902 was \$49,501,100 and in 1911 was \$40,000,000.

"Capital increased 20 per cent. Dividends increased 100 per cent.

"What a dividend increase was there to the wage earner? Protection is sought that they might compete with the pauper labor of Europe without lowering the American standard of living—good wage the result!"

"Europe is ransomed for the cheapest help obtainable. We pauperize American labor by forcing it to work down to the level of the incompetent pauper labor we bring here from Europe, and put ourselves on the back because we 'protect' American labor from unfair competition.

"We protect invested capital, but fail to protect American labor by forcing it to compete with 'pauper' labor, which we bring here for that purpose.

One Man Responsible.

"The only remedy that is open to us is in the education of the public as to conditions that exist in the mills. It will be remembered, it tells the whole story in two words. There is a wealth of meaning in these two words, and I thank you for them.

"I reported to the Governor that so far as I found out one man was really responsible for the present situation in Lawrence. Public sentiment pointed its finger in one direction—at him. Living conditions as he ordained them reduce most of the workers to the back because we 'protect' American labor from unfair competition.

"Please keep on. Uncover conditions in the whole world machinery is underfed, underpaid, badly housed, and deprived of any of the comforts that make life in the mill a good life. There is a terrible economic waste when the human part of the machinery is underfed, underpaid, badly housed, and deprived of any of the comforts that make life in the mill a good life. There is a terrible economic waste when the human part of the machinery is underfed, underpaid, badly housed, and deprived of any of the comforts that make life in the mill a good life.

ARGENTINE STRIKERS DEFY GOVERNMENT

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 24.—The Argentine Government has issued a decree ordering the railroad strikers to return to work immediately on the ground of public welfare.

The strikers, however, are demanding the order. They say they will refuse to abandon the railroad until the government gives to discharge all strikers from the list of persons who are to be employed in 2nd room for all their former employees.

RAILROAD WORKERS KILLER.

MALONE, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Robert Murphy, of Gouverneur, a New York Central workman, fell from a train in the local yard today and was so badly injured that he died within an hour later in the Oyster Bay hospital.

necessary for Etor to come to one of the windows in the upper part of the building and make this announcement. Haywood and Etor then went into a conference with the committee, while the strikers cheered and sang.

EMPLOYERS JUSTIFY LAUNDRY STRIKE

They Admit Long Hours and Heavy Work Prevail in the Industry.

At 2 o'clock the bands and the strikers made their way to the Common, but it was an hour later when Haywood made his appearance. He was greeted by a snowstorm, and urged his hearers to stand firm for their cause, and said he never witnessed a strike defeated by soldiers. He announced that he was going West soon for the purpose of securing aid for the strikers.

Joseph J. Etor got a unanimous vote from the crowd when he asked how many were in favor of keeping up the strike in case the conference with the mill people did not result in some agreement being reached.

Bosses Won't Meet Men's Committee. As the plans for the conference between the strikers' delegates and the bosses went to naught tonight, the men's resolution to continue the battle will be tested.

The mill representatives refused to enter the conference with the General Committee of the strikers, which was headed by Etor and Haywood, on the ground that they were only authorized to meet committees of striking employees from each mill.

So while the representatives of most of the corporations where the strike is on sat in Mayor Scannion's private office, the strikers' committee were in the Aldermen's chamber, and over the difficulty with members of the State Board of Arbitration. Chairman Rowland, of the State Board, went back and forth between the two camps seeking to get them together, but was forced to adjourn the meeting without any action whatever being taken toward a settlement of the strike.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 24.—More than 15,000 cheering strikers greeted William D. Haywood on his arrival today. It was the most enthusiastic demonstration that has yet marked the strike. Four brass bands played the "Marseillaise" when the figure of the former secretary of the Western Federation of Miners was seen leaving the car.

A surging throng filled the station yard and all the adjoining streets, and swarmed over the steps of the post-office. The Franco-Belgian, Syrian, Italian, and other nationalities of the strikers furnished the music.

Sharp rushes of the strikers in the direction of the train threatened to sweep hundreds from their feet, but the policemen and soldiers prevented any trouble.

When Haywood made his way down from his car, nine or ten men ran to him and swung him up on their shoulders, and a deafening outburst of cheers greeted his figure as he was carried into the view of the assembled thousands. Then the strikers, acting on the orders of the leaders, began to pour down Common and Amehury streets to the headquarters of the strikers.

Police declared today they are more certain than ever that the strikers had nothing to do with the dynamite "discovery" here Saturday, but that every clew followed leads them to believe it was planted. They admitted they were thoroughly investigating the specific charges made by Etor and other strike leaders, who openly declared:

"The dynamite was planted either by the private detectives employed by the mill owners to cast suspicion on the strikers, or by the agents of a Boston newspaper, which wanted a sensation."

This statement, made on the Common, during speeches to the strikers, was repeated to Mayor Scannion and other city officials who asked that the charges be investigated.

Arrange Arbitration Meet. Speaker Grafton D. Cushing, of the House of Representatives, and members of a subcommittee of the House Committee on Rules came here this afternoon to investigate the situation and will report to the full committee upon the advisability of admitting the order of Socialist Representative Edward W. Goolet, of New York, for a legislative investigation of the strike.

A young girl, Pearl McGill, who comes from Iowa and is a Socialist and a representative of the striking cotton workers in Muscatine, is expected to be a prominent figure in the union agitation. She addresses the strikers' meeting at 10 o'clock today. Miss McGill is only 17 years old.

Pickets have been doubled, and few scabs are at work. The military managers to harass the pickets and every now and again a soldier will inflict a wound with his bayonet. So far, however, these provocations have not caused any serious retaliation.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 24.—As the result of a conference between Secretary Whiteshead of the Weavers' Union, Secretary Taylor of the loom fixers, and Superintendent Evans of the International Textile Works Company, the 800 striking weavers returned to work this morning pending a settlement of their difficulties with the company.

LOCAL NEW YORK AIDS

At its regular meeting last night the Executive Committee of the Local New York Socialist party, passed a resolution condemning the working conditions that obtain in the Lawrence, Mass., mills and pledged the local's financial and moral support to the strikers.

Twenty-five dollars was appropriated from the local's funds, and a collection taken from the committee realized \$6.75, both sums being ordered sent to the strikers.

In addition three packing cases of clothes were ordered sent to Lawrence, and the committee urged party members to send subscriptions of cash and clothing to Financial Secretary Arthur E. Marsh, Socialist party, Local New York, 320 East 44th street, a subscription list being prepared for the purpose.

WOOD ALCOHOL FORBIDDEN.

Must Not Be Sold in Drink or Food or Used in Lotions.

At its meeting yesterday the Board of Health adopted a new section of the sanitary code prohibiting the sale or use of wood alcohol in any food or drink or in any preparation or mixture intended for internal use by man.

This action of the board is directed not only against the use of wood alcohol in any food or drink, but also against its use by barbers and beauticians in hair tonics, face lotions and other external application. Such internal and external use has been repeatedly shown to have caused sickness, partial or total blindness and even death.

ITALY AND FRANCE WON'T GO TO WAR

ROME, Jan. 24.—The Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian foreign minister, told Camille Barere, the French Ambassador to Italy, the French ambassador to Italy, that he had a friendly interview today, at which the question of the capture of the Turkish doctor and nurses from the French steamer Manouba was fully discussed.

The Italian Foreign Minister expressed his regret that the incident should have threatened the cordial relations that existed between France and Italy.

As a result of the inquiry conducted by Italian experts into the identity of the Turkish prisoners captured on board the French steamer Manouba, the Italian government probably will release them all as affiliated to the Society of the Red Crescent. There are four surgeons among them and the remainder are hospital attendants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Italian government today gave notice to the State Department through the American Embassy at Rome that the blockade of the Turkish coast on the Red Sea in the vicinity of Hodeida will take effect today. Neutral vessels will be allowed five days in which to clear from the blockaded ports.

LONG FALL KILLS WORKER.

Richard Bayard, a laborer in the aqueduct shaft at 129th street and St. Nicholas avenue, was instantly killed yesterday when he fell 100 feet while ascending to the top of the shaft in a bucket and fell 150 feet to the bottom. The man's body was terribly crushed by the fall.

DIX WOULD TIGHTEN IMMIGRATION LAWS

Says of 34,000 Insane Patients 46 Per Cent Are of Foreign Birth. Total Cost \$8,000,000.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Gov. John A. Dix is in communication with the national government concerning the examination of aliens about to enter this country, with a view of preventing the entry of persons who, through their mental condition, are likely to become a public charge in this State. He is stated tonight that this matter had a direct bearing upon his choice of an appointee to succeed Dr. Alva H. Doby as health officer of the port of New York.

"This State has a very serious problem in regard to the care of the insane," said Governor Dix tonight, "and it is one in which I am taking a very keen interest. We have in our State Hospital about 34,000 insane patients and there is an increase of about 100 per month, which is out of all proportion to the increase in the population of the State."

This abnormal increase in the number of insane is due to the large number of foreign born, who in many cases develop insanity soon after they have been admitted to the country. The annual cost to New York of maintaining the insane is about \$8,000,000, and 46 per cent of the population of the hospitals for the insane are of foreign birth. I have become convinced that something should be done to make more effective the examination of persons about to enter this country, so that we may be protected from the entrance of those who are likely to become a public burden.

"I believe that not only should the immigrants be examined at the time of their arrival, but that they should be examined at the foreign ports from which they sail to this country. This does not mean that I favor the restriction of immigration. We are glad to have good citizens from other countries join our population. We have work for them to do. We have room for them here. But New York State must be protected from the undesirable."

HOUSE WANTS LIGHT ON COMING JUDGES

Amendment to Judiciary Bill Provides That President Must Publish Indorsements of Candidates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House adopted an amendment to a judiciary bill today providing that "before the President shall appoint any district, circuit, or supreme judge he shall make public all indorsements made in behalf of any applicant." Representative Cullop, of Indiana, offered the above amendment to the Evans bill, which creates an additional district judge in Chicago, and drops a circuit judge, the latter being the one caused by the resignation of Judge Grosscup.

This it was pointed out will save the government \$1,500 a year, as the salary of a district judge is \$8,000, and that of a circuit judge \$7,000, while at the same time relieving the present crowded condition of business in the District Court. Only thirteen Democrats voted against the Cullop amendment, which was carried on a record vote of 148 to 82.

An amendment to raise the pay of district judges to \$7,000 was defeated.

EFFORTS MADE TO END DIE CUTTERS' STRIKE

An attempt to settle the strike of the die cutters and cutter workers was made by Col. M. Reagan, of the Board of Arbitration, yesterday. After a long conference it was decided to hold another session today, where it is expected some agreement will be reached.

The strikers will hold a meeting at Frankfort and William streets, at 9 o'clock this morning, where reports of the conference will be made to them. It was reported that all the strikers were standing firm, and that the shops were tied up, as the bosses have been unable to secure strikebreakers.

BUSINESS AGENT OF BAKERS IS ARRESTED

The Bakers' Union, Local 100, yesterday ordered a campaign against M. Ruben's bakeries, of 219 Broome street, 88 East street, 236 Eldridge street and 147 Ludlow street, because the firm refused to live up to all rules of the union.

While Sam Markowitz, the business agent of the union, called at the shop at 219 Broome street, he got into an argument with one of the men in charge which resulted in Markowitz's arrest. He will be arraigned in the Essex Market Court this morning. Cops were stationed near all these bakeries to keep the union men from picketing the shop.

ROGUE'S GALLERY REFORMED.

Police Commissioner Waldo in his annual report to the Mayor yesterday says that the order of the Mayor that no pictures should be kept in the rogue's gallery except those of convicted persons has been carried out.

In the past year 153,726 arrests were made, of which 25,088 were made by the Detective Bureau. The number of uniformed men in the department is 10,208, exactly the same as on the pay rolls of the previous year, but, Waldo explains, more street patrolling is being done, for the reason that he has abolished 1,014 details and reduced the headquarters staff from 235 to 77.

MEXICO CUTS WHEAT DUTY.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 24.—Mexico today notified Canada that, owing to the crop shortage there, Mexico has reduced the duty on wheat from \$1.50 to 50 cents per hundred kilos, the reduction applying till June 15.

TEA

There's a Preference even among good teas. This is chosen by the discriminating.



Double Strength Saves Half

HOTEL WORKERS TELL OF BRUTAL USAGE

Are Kicked and Beaten by Straw Bosses and Bled by Employers.

The fourth of a series of organization meetings was held last night by the International Hotel Workers' Union, in Lyric Hall, 42d street and Broadway. The hall was packed to its utmost capacity. Half a dozen speakers addressed the men in as many tongues.

Organizer Joseph Elster outlined the grievances of the men. The hotel employes, he said, who prepare the choicest and juiciest of steaks are fed abominably. They are compelled to wear liveries worn by their predecessors, and these liveries are often infectious.

They work from sixteen to twenty hours a day, Elster continued, and in return they get the magnificent sum of \$25 a month with instructions to "look out for the rest," which means make it up in tips. They have no Sunday, no holiday. But this is not all. The hotel employes are tyrannized over by their petty bosses. An "omnibus" that displeases the head waiter is kicked and beaten to a pulp and has no redress.

Elster cited several instances where hotel employes have been beaten by the stewards and other petty bosses in the last two weeks. These cases have been taken up by the union, and \$50 expended in lawyers' fees to defend these men and punish their assailants.

Organizer Kaufman, of Chicago, then, by way of contrast, showed how organization has improved the condition of hotel workers in the Windy City. It has shortened their hours of work, and has raised the minimum wage for waiters to \$35 a month. The hotel proprietors in New York are organized, Kaufman said, to defend their interests. It is up to the hotel employes, the men who make the fortunes for the hotel owners, to organize to improve their own condition.

Kaufman then pictured the life of the hotel employe, how he has not a minute to call his own, how he is at the mercy of the employer, the head waiter, and others.

Another speaker told of the manner in which the hotel workers are being bled by their immediate superiors or heads of departments. In one of the leading hotels in New York work was passed around just before New Year's Day to take up a collection for a diamond ring for the head waiter. Several of the waiters objected to this hold-up and refused to contribute the few dollars which fell their lot. The next day the head waiter got his diamond ring all right, while the men who refused to contribute to the purchase of the ring found themselves walking the streets for jobs. They had been fired for refusing to let themselves be bled.

Sol Fieldman talked at length on the needs of organization to combat the system which exploits the hotel workers and has turned them into abject, pitiful slaves. M. Bijie spoke in French and D. Costomiris in Greek.

Another such organization meeting will be held in a few weeks. Several secretaries immediately addressed the audience, and they took in new members by dozens. The initiation fee of the union has been purposely made small, only \$1, so that every man can join it.

ROYALTY GAZES ON POTENTIAL PROFITS

Did any of the hundreds of sweating, underpaid, underfed girls and men, who were on their way downtown via Broadway yesterday morning, know they were honored by jostling a Duke and his aid? Probably they did not, or The Call would have had a long series of sudden deaths to tell of it.

But none the less, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught—God bless him!—in company with Captain Rivers-Bulkeley, turned out early yesterday to look at New York's workers and see how they resemble to him at his end of the Duke's and financiers and all other grafters enjoy all things produced by other people's labor. It is understood that His Royal Highness thought the standard of living might be reduced somewhat with reference to him, and his end of the Duke's, and he was provoked to such complaint from "that filthy monster, the people."

PEONAGE TRIAL ON.

Mobile Plantation Owners Face Charges in Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 24.—The case of William and James Hamby, charged with peonage, is on trial in the United States Court here today. The government has presented most of its evidence and it is expected that the case will go to the jury tomorrow.

It is alleged that two women decided to stop working for the Hamby, who are wealthy plantation owners, and that the brothers went after the women, took them from their homes and forced them to return and pick cotton in their fields. In addition, it is alleged that both women were cruelly beaten while being taken from their homes.

NAGEL MAY BE JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Taft within the last twenty-four hours has switched from United States Circuit Court Judge William C. Hoop to Charles Nagel, his Secretary of Commerce. Nagel is the most likely candidate for appointment to the United States Supreme Court in the place of the late Justice John M. Harlan. Judge Hoop's name has not been dropped entirely, but it is known that the President today was disposed to appoint Nagel.

ANOTHER ROW THREATENED.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 24.—Diplomatic relations between Argentina and Paraguay will be broken off tomorrow, unless, in the meantime, the Paraguayan Government satisfies Argentina's demands. The cause of the row is the Paraguayan demand for compensation for the attacks on Argentine and other property belonging to her.



THE FIELDMAN

LECTURES AND DEBATES ON SOCIALISM

AT THE **REPUBLIC THEATRE** 42d Street, West of Broadway

Every Sunday Evening at 8:15

Sunday Evening, January 28, 1912

Sol Fieldman "Objections to Socialism"

A Great Musical Program. Questions and Discussions After Lecture.

BOX SEATS, \$1 AND 75c. ORCHESTRA AND FIRST BALCONY SEATS, 50c. SECOND BALCONY SEATS, 25c.

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SIMON BASS, Manager, 508 West 114th Street, New York, N. Y.

CARNEGIE HALL 57th Street and Broadway

Friday, February 2, 8 P. M.

GREAT DEBATE BETWEEN Sol Fieldman AND Emma Goldman

VETERAN SOCIALIST ORATOR AND DEBATER GREAT ANARCHIST LEADER

SUBJECT OF DEBATE "Political Action vs. Direct Action"

For tickets, send check or money order with addressed envelope stamped, to the Fieldman Lectures and Debates, 508 West 114th Street, or to Emma Goldman, 55 West 28th Street, or at the Box Office of Carnegie Hall.

PRICES—Box Seats, \$1 and 75c. Orchestra, 50c. Balcony, 25c.

NOTE—Secure your tickets at once; big demand for same. SIMON BASS, Manager, 508 West 114th Street, New York, N. Y.

APPEAL BY UNION LABEL COUNCIL

Attention of Allied Organizations Directed to Necessity of Aiding Fellow Workers.

Secretary Peter J. Brady of the Central Union Label Council of Greater New York will tomorrow send out this appeal to every labor organization in this city. The council was formed recently for the purpose of promoting the demand for union label goods and this is a part of the campaign carried on by them:

"The attention of your organization is called to the necessity of rendering every possible assistance to the following organizations in their efforts to bring about satisfactory working conditions for the members of their respective unions:

- 1. "You can render valuable assistance to the bakers by having your members instructed to purchase only union label bread.
- 2. "You can assist the organized theatrical trades by having your members instructed to keep away from the theaters controlled by the William Fox Amusement Company, as all efforts to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the troubles with that firm have been of no avail.
- 3. "You are probably aware of the splendid fight now being put up by the members of the laundry workers' unions against the horrible conditions which have been prevailing in that industry. It is the duty of your union and every one of its members to see that all laundry work is done under union conditions. Valuable and effective assistance may be rendered in the places where your members are employed by seeing that the apron and towel supply firms are unionized.

"We should be pleased to have you call these matters to the attention of your membership at large through whatever methods you generally pursue when it becomes necessary to make them acquainted with the wishes of your organization."

NO MONEY PROBE LIKELY. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The defeat of the Lindbergh resolution providing for an investigation of the "Money Trust" is now assured in the Rules Committee of the House, but the fight will be carried into a party caucus. It is the belief among House Democrats that once in a caucus the resolution is charged with an explosive that may wreck the party harmony that has prevailed so far under the leadership of Representative Underwood, and the possibility of a party caucus is considered.

TRUTH EXPOSES RUBBER CONCERN VALUED AT \$8,000,000, AND NOT WORTH PAPER ASSETS SHOW ON. LONDON, Jan. 24.—This week's issue of Truth contains an expose of the affairs of a rubber company, of which Cornelius Vanderbilt, Robert Goelst and John L. Elliott were directors, in which it is alleged that, although he has been told "would mean political suicide" to refuse sanction for the solidification in charge, the Chief Executive will expand his hand that to turn on his trousers to honor the church donation would set a bad precedent.

TRUTH ALLEGES THAT VANDERBILT, GOELST AND ELLIOTT UNLOADED ON ENGLISH INVESTORS PROPERTY OF WHICH THE CHIEF ASSETS WERE CONCESSIONS VALUED AT ABOUT \$8,000,000, BUT WHICH IN REALITY, IT IS CHARGED, ARE NOT WORTH MORE THAN THE PAPER ON WHICH THEY ARE WRITTEN. It is estimated that the profits of the deal were divided as follows: Vanderbilt, \$855,000; Goelst, \$427,500; Elliott, \$855,000, and the Rubber Syndicate, \$1,470,000. "Hitherto the English investor has had to keep all his wits about him in order to avoid the wiles of the English promoter, but if American millionaires are to descend periodically upon this market, it would seem that to all who have money to invest, a new terror has arisen, the possible effects of which cannot readily be comprehended."

SCHMITZ TRIAL BEGINS. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Judge Lawlor today unexpectedly ordered Eugene Schmitz, former Mayor of San Francisco, to trial immediately, on charge of bribery. The selection of a jury was at once begun.

FOSS WON'T ORDER TROOPS FOR CARDINAL

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Saying that would mean smashing the tradition which the Bay State was founded in honor of church and state, Governor Eugene V. Foss will refuse to order the 9th Regiment of militia to parade in honor of the homecoming of William Cardinal O'Connell next Monday. Close associates of the Governor say today that, although he has been told "would mean political suicide" to refuse sanction for the solidification in charge, the Chief Executive will expand his hand that to turn on his trousers to honor the church donation would set a bad precedent.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE

631-633 Third Ave., New York. Headquarters for Toys, Dolls, Fancy Goods at exceptional low prices. FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL

J. B. Schierenbeck

19 Spruce St., Boston

An Unjust Accusation

According to the effusions of apocryphic writers the men appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States ascended there because of their lofty character, their deep learning and judgment and their distinguished attainments. This is a truly alluring picture. No astonishment need be felt at its wide and continuous dissemination. The object is transparent. The people must be taught reverence for the courts, and submission to their decrees. The judges must be worshipped as the anointed of heaven. But like all such representations it has one fatal defect. It cannot stand the test of examination. The facts contradict and belie it. The Supreme Court of the United States has forbidden many things. It has been the most servile instrument of the capitalist class, and the personal discrimination of the working class. As law goes, it is omnipotent. But it cannot prevent the facts of its history and career being related, as Gustavus Myers showing in his "History of the Supreme Court of the United States" running seriously in the Sunday papers. The array of facts Myers reveals that celestial influence is nothing to do with the making of a Supreme Court judge. It is a hell to heaven to suspect any such behind the " august tribunal" economic forces of division capitalist class always operating. There the judges went on and they served those forces as well as attorneys, and as faithfully as they after they were made seats on the exalted bench. What these forces were Myers writes in conclusive detail, writes that no maker of the law can afford to ignore it.

REACTIONARIES BANKING ON COURTS

The Ancient Ordinance to Block Initiative and Referendum.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Herbert S. Bigelow, president of the Ohio constitutional convention, today issued a scathing denunciation to the Ohio Supreme Court.

This statement was called forth by the action, in the Judiciary Committee, of Judge Caleb Norris, of Marion, who cited the ordinance of 1787, creating the Northwest Territory, of which Ohio is a part, as a bar to any action by this convention on a matter affecting the jury system.

"At the same time opponents of the initiative and referendum were citing the same ordinance of 1787 and were pointing to the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State vs. Boone as indicating that the court would set aside the initiative and referendum on the grounds that it conflicted with the ordinance of 1787.

L'ARALDO ITALIANO HIT BY A STRIKE

Following the discharge of the pressmen employed by the L'Araldo Italiano, all the compositors, mailers and stereotypers in the employ of that paper struck in sympathy yesterday. The trouble started when the four pressmen employed on that paper joined the Western Pressmen's Union, Local 25.

The strikers say the pressmen only received \$14 per week for working seven days, and when they organized to bring their wages up to the same standard with the other pressmen, J. Vicario, proprietor of the paper, ordered them to quit the union. They say Vicario told them to either bring him withdrawal cards from the union or they would have to quit the job, and when the pressmen refused to leave their union, they were all told their services were no more required.

MAD HOUSE ON FIRE

1,110 Men and Women Calm as Destruction Threatens Building.

DANVERS, Mass., Jan. 24.—Fire, which for a time threatened to destroy a large part of the State Hospital for the insane here caused a loss early today that will reach \$150,000. There were 1,110 male and female inmates in the buildings, but it was necessary to remove only about 150 men from one section of the men's ward, where the flames were confined.

The inmates remained cool during the fire, and at no time was there anything like a panic. The fire started in a lower near the center of the hospital building, probably from sparks from an overheated carbon motor.

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S Department Store . . . E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New We handle all union-made merchandises.

The Ninth ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL OF THE Boston Socialist Club WILL BE HELD IN BERKELEY HALL, Corner Tremont and Berkeley Streets Thursday Eve., January 25, 1912 ADMISSION 35 CENTS Unusual preparations have been made for the best and biggest Ball that the Boston Socialists ever held. Everybody Welcome

B. R. T. CONCESSION IS MOST GENEROUS

Nickel Fare to Coney Island Given for Winter Months at Odd Hours On 'L' Railroads.

The B. R. T. in making known today before the Public Service Commission that it would make a concession and institute a 5-cent fare to Coney Island, gave a further proof of its consideration for the general welfare.

There are, of course, some modifications to the bold announcement. Thus the nickel fare is good only in winter. And it applies only then between the hours of 6 to 9 a. m. from the Island to New York, and between the hours of 4 and 7 p. m. on the return trip. This magnificent concession applies between September 15 and May 15.

And there is, of course, another modification. For the nickel fare applies only to elevated railroads, but school children while school is in session are permitted to "benefit" by the concession.

IMMIGRANTS LOSE ALL THEIR SAVINGS

Heartbreaking Scenes When Another Private Bank Crashes.

The savings of hundreds of Italians, amounting to \$40,000, went up the flue yesterday when the Bank of Gaetano Zingales, at 319 East 107th street, failed. Five hundred depositors learned of the failure early in the morning, when the doors of the bank were found closed and a sign announced that Morton Stern, of 39 Liberty street, has taken over the receivership of the bank. Zingales fled.

Frantic, the men and women rushed into the heart of the financial district and stormed the office of Lawyer Stern, believing that he is the man who is now controlling the bank.

As few of the men understood the English language, Attorney Stern had considerable difficulty in managing the crowds that thronged the hall in front of his office. The police were called in, and the ruined depositors were finally prevailed upon to leave the building and send a committee to confer with the receiver.

CHARGES HITCHCOCK MISINFORMED CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Charging that Postmaster General Hitchcock has "misinformed" Congress regarding conditions on the railway mail cars, which "jeopardized the lives and health" of postal clerks, Urban A. Walters, editor of the Denver (Colo.) Harpoon, today testified before the House Postoffice Committee.

In the ten years ended 1900, said the editor, 2 clerks were killed and 31 seriously injured in the English service. In the United States, from 1901 to 1910, inclusive, 117 clerks and 3 weighers were killed, and 4,000 seriously injured.

DELAYS AGED PASTOR'S TRIAL

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 24.—Following a conference between Attorney Homer L. Castle, chief counsel for Rev. Dr. W. D. McFarland, aged 70, United Presbyterian minister, and District Attorney Blakely, it was announced this afternoon that the trial of the venerable divine had been postponed until after March 1. McFarland is accused of causing the death of his former secretary, Elsie D. Coe, by means of an operation. The district attorney set the trial for February 5, but the defense asked for more time to get its case in shape.

TWELFTH ANNUAL BALL OF THE Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers UNION OF BROOKLYN, N. Y. On Saturday Eve., Jan. 27, 1912 AT BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM No. 948-957 Wiloughby Avenue Near Myrtle Avenue. TICKETS, Admitting Gent and Lady, 25 Cents. Extra Lady 15 Cents. HAT CHECK 10 CENTS Music by the Brooklyn Federation of Labor Musicians commence at 8 P. M. THE COMMITTEE

BRITISH WORKERS IN ANNUAL MEET

Parliamentary Labor Party to Consider Resolutions for National Ownership.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Jan. 24.—"Organization of the workmen of the United Kingdom for better industrial and social conditions," is the watchword of the annual convention of British Parliamentary Labor party, which met here today for a three days' session.

The party, which represents 2,500,000 trade unionists, and already has forty-two members in the House of Commons, proposes to wage a vigorous campaign to secure a larger representation. Funds will be raised to finance a daily paper.

Resolutions to be presented to the convention favor general adult suffrage for both men and women, government ownership of railways, canals and mines; reduction of the old age qualifying limit from 70 to 60 years, and the reduction of contributions paid by workmen and employers to the national industrial insurance fund.

Attempts of employers to secure the repeal of the act which gives the unions the right to establish pickets during a strike, will be severely censured. There is some talk of adopting a resolution favoring a general strike if the act is repealed.

SENATORS ELOQUENT ON PIGS AND CHILDREN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—"I protest against efforts to place the children and the pigs of this country on the same level," said Senator Bailey (Dem. Tex.) this afternoon when Senator Borah's bill to create a children's bureau in the Department of Commerce and Labor was called up. Borah retorted that the government elaborately protected live stock, but neglected the welfare of children.

FIELDMAN TO DEBATE WITH EMMA GOLDMAN

A great debate will be held at Carnegie Hall Friday, February 2, at 8 p. m., when Sol Fieldman and Emma Goldman discuss "Political Action vs. Direct Action." This promises to be a very interesting debate.

CLERK CLAIMS DAMAGES

Sues Pennsylvania Railroad for \$20,000 for Permanent Injuries.

MAD BITES OFF MAN'S NOSE

Insane Criminal Attacks Fellow Unfortunate in N. Y. Asylum.

FILIPINOS AGAINST TAFT

Manila, Jan. 24.—The first Provincial convention of the Philippines has instructed the Republican delegates of the Pangasinan Province to vote against the indorsement of President Taft at the Territorial convention. Taft was once Governor General of the Philippines. The delegates are otherwise without instructions.

The Democrats are fighting bitterly on the question of the indorsement of the Philippine administration.

CITY'S PAID-UP CAPITAL IS NOW \$1,037,811,718

The annual report of the City Controller, made public yesterday, shows the city's so-called debt—more properly, its paid up capital—to amount to the grand total of \$1,037,811,718.81, a net increase over 1910 of \$71,432,485. Of the latter sum, bonds issued for the municipal rapid transit system and for the new water supply system account for \$44,200,000.

G. O. P. BOSS TO JAIL IN CONTRACT CASE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—Louis Kuehne, Republican leader of Atlantic City, recently convicted of unlawfully participating in the awarding of a contract to a company in which he was interested while a member of the Atlantic City Water Commission, was sentenced today at May's Landing to one year's imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$1,000. Kuehne was released on bail pending an appeal for a new trial.



(From the mural decoration "Labor," by C. S. Pearce, in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

THE TRUE STORY OF LABOR A fascinating, absorbing, and faithful story of LABOR in all times, in every land—from those far primitive days when the strong man's instinct to oppress the weak and his selfish desire to reap the rewards of others' toil led him to exact enforced service from captives, and thus begin human slavery—down to the present when the rise of the manual working classes is a matter of world-wide concern, when in America a department of the government has been established to study and safeguard their interests—this story, with all its cruelty, injustice, reforms, ultimate recognition, and perpetual progress, the worker of today will find told without bias or prejudice in that remarkable treasury of historical knowledge, that graphic series of pen-pictures, the

Standard History of the World

BY GREAT HISTORIANS Ten large, handsome volumes, each 10 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches; type page, 6 3/4 x 9 3/4; 7,000 pages; hundreds of full-page illustrations in half-tone, duotint, and full colors; double-page historical charts, maps, complete general index, etc. Prepared by a board of editors, including thirty distinguished experts. THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD also contains a HISTORY OF SOCIALISM, told compactly, clearly, and fairly; and showing the rise and progress of the movement, its distinguished leaders, its chief characteristics, early forms, development in various lands, and other matters of deep interest to those who are identified with the Socialist cause. There is also a splendid essay on the STATE, giving a thorough account of all forms of government as they have existed among all races.

SWEEPING CUT IN PRICE

Slightly Rubbed Sets at 50 Per Cent Off

This book has heretofore been sold exclusively by agents and, in the course of this sale, we find that we have accumulated a small quantity of unsold sets—sets that are slightly damaged on the outside. The defects would scarcely be noted by any one but an expert, yet they are sufficient to prevent our shipping the books as in absolutely perfect condition. The contents of these volumes—the essential part—every page of type and all the beautiful illustrations, charts, maps, etc., are here and are guaranteed not to be torn, mutilated, or defaced in any way. In order to clear out these sets, we are now offering them direct to you at \$4.50 in the half-leather and \$3.50 in the three-quarters-morocco. This is a bargain that speaks for itself. We invite comparison with other histories of the world now being sold. See for yourselves. This is the most remarkable opportunity to secure a well known and highly indorsed work—THE STANDARD HISTORY—at a figure which makes it truly the People's Book at the People's Price; and, furthermore, the terms are so reasonable that they may easily be met. WE MUST REMIND THE READERS OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT THAT THIS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED STOCK IS EAGERLY BEING TAKEN UP AT THIS REMARKABLE CUT-PRICE AND THAT WHEN THE FEW SETS NOW ON HAND—DAILY GETTING FEWER AND FEWER—HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED, THIS OFFER POSITIVELY CANNOT BE REPEATED. DON'T DELAY UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE YOU MAY GET ONE OF THESE SETS? Why not let us send you the books for inspection NOW at OUR risk, OUR expense? Could any proposition be fairer?

OPINIONS FROM SOCIALIST AUTHORITIES

Frank MacDonald in the New York Call, January 15, 1911. "The account of the rise of modern Socialism . . . is the best that can be found in any general history of the world—by far the best. The inclusion of anything on Socialism and the advance of the working class shows very forcibly the new standard from which this present HISTORY has been made. In previous volumes all mention of the working class, except in a passing and neglectful way, has been ignored. This error has, in the present instance, been rectified with telling results. It seldom happens that volumes of history have a more shining delight than these. In make-up, in contents, in price, they are the best bargains ever offered."

Dr. George Willis Cooke. "It is bound in substantial form, printed in large, clear type; it is excellently illustrated with many full-page plates and colored engravings. The maps are numerous and unusually well prepared. I do not know of any work which gives so complete a survey of the whole history of mankind in an up-to-date and convenient form. I write these words with the conviction that no one who purchases this work will be disappointed. I should be pleased to know who wrote the excellent essay on SOCIALISM in the sixth volume. The reader will find in every volume—conspicuously facts to establish the Socialist's view of the basic operation of economic and other environmental causes."

Samuel W. Ball in the Chicago Daily Socialist, February 15, 1911. "The typography is artistic, and the whole is very comprehensive in scope, and presents an imposing appearance on the bookshelf. The price is within the reach of the average worker. A history that deals honestly and frankly with the labor movement and with conditions that determine the position of the laborer in modern society is an extraordinary one. We feel impelled to call the attention of our readers to THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD. This HISTORY outlines the growth and progress of the labor movement and Socialism from the period of their origin in their present strength. This HISTORY is entirely free from class or race prejudice. No writer of a history who can be called a Socialist should be without THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

ENTERTAINING STYLE—PICTORIAL BEAUTY

THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD is valuable for quick reference, and the marginal index on every page, with the complete general index to the entire set, tremendously increases its value in this respect. It is also admirable reading for your leisure hours. It is full of dramatic incidents dramatically told. There is always variety, because this work has not been prepared by any one hand, but by a collaboration of experts and authorities, each, especially familiar with his own field and writing with enthusiasm. Both old and young will alike find entertainment and instruction in these volumes. If there are young folks in the home, place this HISTORY in their way. See if they do not prefer it to a story book.

In its illustrations, THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD shows a variety in which it is unsurpassed by other works of its class. These illustrations are executed with striking mechanical excellence in half-tone, duotint, and full colors. They have been so selected as both to enlighten and explain the text. These illustrations, in themselves, constitute a graphic survey of man's life on the earth.

FREE FOR INSPECTION—SEND NO MONEY NOW

Instead of specimen pages, which give an imperfect and often a false idea, we offer to send the books themselves to your address, all charges paid. Fill out the coupon that we furnish herewith, writing carefully and clearly, so that there may be no mistake. Send no money with the coupon. Upon receipt of this request for inspection, we shall ship the books to you and you may keep them for five days. Look them over thoroughly. If you are satisfied, send us a first payment of \$1 upon acceptance. The remaining payments may be made at the low rate of \$2 per month until the entire purchase price has been paid. In order to clear out these sets, we are offering them direct to you at 50 cents on the dollar. This offer holds good only until the small amount of unsold stock has been cleared out. Write now and avoid any possible disappointment in the future.

THE UNIVERSITY SOCIETY 44-60 E. 23d Street, New York City.

In accordance with your offer, send me a set of the "Standard History of the World" in half-leather binding. If I find it satisfactory I shall send you \$1.00 down; and thereafter shall pay \$2.00 per month until the total purchase price, \$29.50, has been paid. If not, I shall notify you.

Name.....
Address.....

The University Society

44-60 E. 23d St., New York.

THE MAGAZINE FOR WORKERS

It is the only publication of its kind in the world. It is the only monthly illustrated magazine which is devoted exclusively to the interests of working men and working women.

FREE CONCERTS IN NEWARK NEXT MONTH

New Jersey Metropolis Follows Example of Boston Music Department.

Following the example of Boston, which now maintains a municipal orchestra for the presentation of concerts free to the public in the principal halls owned by the city, Newark will next month inaugurate a series of free programs, in the course of which Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," will, for the first time in this country, be rendered under governmental auspices.

According to the announcement made public yesterday by A. C. Balm, supervisor of lectures of the Newark Board of Education, regarding the plan, the first performance of "The Messiah" will take place on the evening of Thursday, February 29, in the South Eighth Street School.

PHILHARMONIC Society of New York

Don't Talk Socialism

without first studying it, otherwise you may do the movement more harm than good. There are three cents worth of leaflets that will tell you on the right track.

Advertisement for Union Made Bread, featuring the Union Label and text: "Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread."

Advertisement for Workingmen, Do Your Duty, featuring the Union Label and text: "This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it."

MUSIC

MUSICAL FARCE AND GRIPPING DRAMA COMPANION ON ONE BILL AT IRVING PLACE THEATER.

"Haben Sie nichts zu verzeihen?" Musical farce and gripping tragic drama were companioned in one bill at the Irving Place Theater last night.

MASTERS OF ORGAN TO BE INTERPRETED BY MISS KATE ELIZABETH FOX IN FREE RECITAL TONIGHT.

Alexandre Guilmant, Charles Marie Widor, and Bach are masters of composition for the organ whom Miss Kate Elizabeth Fox will interpret in St. Luke's Church, Convent Avenue and 141st Street.

CHICAGO OPERA CHOIR MAY STRIKE FOR FARE

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Almost on the eve of the departure of the Chicago Grand Opera Company on a lengthy tour from St. Paul through various cities in Philadelphia there has come warning of a strike in the big chorus.

WILL TEST LIABILITY LAW.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—William Gilbert, of Langhorne, Pa., through his counsel, filed with Judge Nichols of the Mercer Court of Common Pleas, today, papers in a suit involving the provisions of the employers' liability bill, which is the first to be instituted in this country.

Drink "Peter Brew"

Advertisement for Cafe Monopol, Vienna Restaurant, 145 St. Ave., cor. 92 St. Telephone, 484 Lenox.

UNION LABELS.

Advertisement for Gustav Stiglitz, Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, 262 Columbus Ave., Tel. 514 and 522. Reliable Repaired.

Advertisement for Workingmen, Do Your Duty, featuring the Union Label and text: "This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it."

WAGES SO LOW THEY GO WITHOUT LUNCHES

Consumers' League to Discuss Problem of Underpaid Girl Toilers.

The old, old problem of the working girl who receives such low wages from her employers that she is forced into a life of shame to keep from starving herself, will be discussed this afternoon at the twenty-first annual meeting at the Consumers' League.

FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT

Free lectures will be delivered in Greater New York, tonight, under the auspices of the Board of Education, as follows, beginning at 8:15 o'clock: MANHATTAN.

DENOUNCE BURNING OF MEN AT STAKE

Cosmopolitan Club of America Calls on Czar of Russia to Ask Taft to Stop Practice. The Cosmopolitan Society of America, at its regular monthly meeting held at 193 Elton street, Brooklyn, passed the following resolution:

JUSTICE SQUASHES SURPRISED LAWYER

Told One Is of Highest Standing, Gerard Says he Knows of Fifteen Who Are in Jail. When Supreme Court Justice Gerard sat in Special Term, Part I, of the Supreme Court yesterday, a motion was made before him in the case of the city against the estate of the late Calvin D. Baldwin, to recover \$1,900 due in taxes.

HARAHAN WRECK UP TO CREW

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Board of Inquiry that investigated the Kinmundy wreck on the Illinois Central, in which J. T. Harahan and three other railroad officials lost their lives, today placed the blame for the accident upon three members of the train crew.

SPORTS

ALL DENY DOPING OF ABE ATTELL

Witnesses Before Boxing Commission Scout Pugilist's Claim of Having Been Drugged.

At the second hearing held at the State Boxing Commission at 41 Park row, yesterday afternoon, which is investigating charges filed before the board that reflected greatly against Abe Attell, on account of his poor showing with Knockout Brown last week at the National Sporting Club, many more witnesses testified in contradiction of Attell's sworn charge Monday afternoon that he was "doped" by officials of the boxing association.

FRENCH AVIATOR MAKES NEW SPEED RECORDS

PAU, Jan. 24.—Maurice Tabuteau, the French aviator, flying in his monoplane, made world's records today for the distances of 200, 250 and 300 kilometers (124.23, 155.35 and 186.44 miles, respectively). He covered the 200 kilometers in 1 hour, 54 minutes and 21 seconds; the 250 kilometers in 2 hours 22 minutes and 57 seconds, and the 300 kilometers in 2 hours and 51 minutes.

BARRY BEATS BILL LANG.

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 24.—James Barry, the heavyweight pugilist of Chicago, defeated Bill Lang of Victoria, the former heavyweight champion of Australia, at the Stadium here today. The contest lasted the whole twenty rounds, Barry eventually winning on points.

SOCIALIST MAYOR OF SCHENECTADY

Advertisement for Dr. Geo. R. Lunn, First Socialist Assemblyman in N. Y. Legislature, Editor of Forward, WILL SPEAK.

LEGAL NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. HENRY KNOWER, Plaintiff, against ISIDOR WISENBERG, et al., Defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 24 day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Building, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of February, 1912, the premises hereinafter described, to-wit: A certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, situated and being in the fifth ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

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Important for Bronx Call Readers

Advertisement for I. WEDEEN, Member of Branch 8, S. P., and Branch 1, U. C. I have opened a first class, up to date and strictly one price SHOE STORE at 217 Willis Ave., near 137th St. where you can always find a large variety of best quality shoes.

DEAD HORSEMAN'S STOCK GET PENSIONS

Robert Morrow Taggart, a millionaire lover of trotting horses, died yesterday at the age of 64 years at the home of his brother-in-law, William Bailey, former residence of Andrew Reasoner, of the Lackawanna Railroad, at 10 North Arlington avenue, East Orange.

RIDE COSTS JOHNSON \$200.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—As the result of one of Jack Johnson's famous long rides, the negro heavyweight champion today was ordered to pay \$200 to a local taxicab company. The pugilist was not present when the case was called in Westminster court, but counsel appeared for him.

McCann's Hats

HENRY FRAHME

Dr. B. L. Becker's

OFFICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST

George Oberdorfer

2393 EIGHTH AVENUE

Pharmacist

O. W. Wuertz

Call Advertisers' Directory

Physical Culture Restaurant

MANHATTAN

MASSACHUSETTS

CLOTHIERS, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.

CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS.

CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHING ONLY.

PRINTERS, BOOK BINDERS AND

ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS AND

ALL AMERICA AND

UNION-MADE CLOTHING

PRINTERS, BOOK BINDERS AND

ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS AND

IT WOULD NOT SELL HIM TUBES

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All matter intended for publication in this department must be placed in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear.

German Yorkville Night Workers, Finnish and Russian Harlem are requested to send in their membership reports.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 155-157 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.

Random School Notes.

The regular class in Naturalization takes place this evening at 8:15 o'clock, with J. Sackin as instructor.

The second term of the course in Elementary English begins this evening. Max Schonberg is the instructor.

The regular class in "Socialism in Theory and Practice" will be held at 8:15 p.m. Visitors are invited on the payment of a single admission fee.

Organizer Fred Harwood reports that there was a good attendance at all committees last Thursday and the Comrades organized the work of the committees in such a businesslike way that great things may be expected of them in the near future.

John Spargo's class in "Socialism in Theory and Practice" will be held at 8:15 p.m. Visitors are invited on the payment of a single admission fee.

The young people have also taken hold. A week ago last Saturday they arranged an informal dance which proved a very enjoyable affair both to the old and young who attended.

Next Saturday they are going to arrange some extra attraction and invite you to come and bring a friend along and encourage the young people in their efforts.

Manager Frank Shulman of the East Side Division of the Y. P. S. F. makes the following appeal to the members:

There are only six weeks to our big affair which will take place on March 9 at the Labor Temple. No tickets have been sold as yet and the outlook is mighty gloomy.

The members of Circles 1, 3 and 4 should remember that their district, the East Side, is the largest to attend to, and each member should therefore come every evening, or at least a few evenings in the week, to the club rooms, 22 Rutgers street, and go out in committees to sell tickets.

A general party discussion meeting will be held on Sunday, January 28, 2 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.

This meeting is called for the purpose of giving the members of Local New York a chance to discuss this subject. The order of speaking will be determined by lot.

The Central Committee of Local New York will meet on Saturday, January 27, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.

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Steel Man Tells How Corporation Injured His Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Richard van Winkle & Co., was on the stand today before the Stanley committee of inquiry.

He charged that the Shelby Tube company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, had "conspired" to prevent him from carrying on his business.

He testified that the Shelby Tube company submitted proposals for the rebuilding of the gunboat Bennington at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

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WANTS GOVT. OWNED GAS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representative Rothermel of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill into the House today, providing for the acquisition by the government of the plants of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light companies.

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Glove Workers of Greater New York and Jersey City Heights are called upon to attend a meeting of Glove Workers, that will take place on Monday, January 28, at 2 P. M. in the Old Fellows' Hall, 60 St. Marks Pl., 3d St. bet. 1st and 2d Aves.

Organizer I. Solon, of Chicago, will address you. Fraternally yours, THE COMMITTEE.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx. DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. 100 West 4th St., N. E. Cor. Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST. 61 Second Ave., between 34 and 42 Sts.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. 100th St., Cor. Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

DR. PHIL LEWIN SURGEON DENTIST. 148th St., N. E. Cor. Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

DR. A. WOLFSON SURGEON DENTIST. 148th St., N. E. Cor. Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

DR. L. I. HERNANN SURGEON DENTIST. 148th St., N. E. Cor. Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

PARKS AND HALLS. GARDEN RIVER PARK AND GARDEN RIVER PARK.

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Ten-dollar note for a person who carries a 25 cent stamp 44 into a shop before one (one day) in entire list: Last C—New York State. 1 insertion 210—3 insertions 907.

ALBANY DEAD CAT SMELLS TOO MUCH

So Bayne Committee, Probing It, Is Likely to Be Killed.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—The further probing into Albany city and county affairs was stopped today when Lieutenant Governor Conway ruled that the resolution extending the life of the Bayne Committee was out of order.

The resolution extending the time came up as a special order. Bayne, supporting the extension, said the committee wanted to investigate the Lincoln League to which all residents of Albany who hold political jobs contribute 3 per cent of their salaries annually.

Now, if I discovered that cat," he said, "I would quietly bury it and get away as quick as possible. The quicker we get rid of this ill-smelling matter the better it will be for the people of the State and the Democratic party."

As long as the extending resolution did not carry an appropriation for a concurrent action was not needed, Lieutenant Governor Conway held the resolution, which was a Senate resolution, to be out of order. If the ruling stands, the committee will not be able to report, as its life expired on January 2.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

Secretary P. H. Litman of the Co-operative League reports that the meeting of the board of directors was held on Monday, January 22, in the hat factory, 42 East Houston street.

The second annual banquet of the league was held on Saturday, January 20, when seventy present. Among the guests present were Meyer London and Simon Pollock, who were very enthusiastic about the work of the league.

John Soltan, of the American Co-operative Alliance, reports that a second conference of this newly named society was held at the Newark Labor Lyceum, Newark, on Sunday, January 21. The conference was called to order by temporary Secretary John Soltan.

Charles Klehn, of Hoboken, was elected temporary chairman, and John Soltan, of Newark, temporary secretary.

The following societies took part in this conference: American Co-operative of Hoboken, 4 delegates; Ger-

Classified Advertisements

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

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 300. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 102 W. 14th St., N. Y. City.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. ALLIED WITH P. T. OF A. All meetings are invited to join.

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ERON PREP. SCHOOL 155-157 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.

reports that branches throughout the borough are in good shape for the 1912 campaign.

The organizer was instructed to buy sufficient State constitutions for use in the various branches and at the following fourteen delegates to serve on the committee for the ensuing term were elected:

John Flanagan, Rudolph Becker, H. Froehlich, E. Fehre, H. J. Roth, Kate D. Elmer, of Ridgewood No. 1; John Hine, of Glendale; Jos. Kaufmann, Metropolitan; Walter Mullady, Walter W. Schardt, Peter Berg, William Wasserman, Union Course; Fred Schaefer, Glendale; Fred Stehle, Ridgewood No. 1.

The committee having in charge National Lyceum lectures reported that tickets are being sold rapidly and that they have already sent \$75 on account to party headquarters.

The committee received permission to exercise full power over the lectures such as expenditures for advertising and the use of other methods to make the lectures the success they deserve to be.

The Press Committee having in charge the matter of looking into the starting of a local paper in the borough reported that at present they deemed it inadvisable and were discharged. Should conditions at any future time warrant, the committee again can look into the matter and report further to the main body.

As to the Social Sunday School, it was decided to advertise in the Sunday Call for a superintendent to receive wages for the work.

The delegate to State Committee was instructed to vote for set of by-laws which the committee had submitted to it during the meeting.

Five members, Schafer, Walsh, Burkle, Becker and Halmel, were elected a committee to attend to developing of by-laws and rules for the County Committee in keeping with the new election law.

Nominations for National Committee are: Street, Burkle, Duffy, Cassin and Scobidin.

For the Women's National Committee the following were nominated: Elmer, Lecman, Gronbach, Fraser, Schnepp, Malkiel and Rose Pastor Stokes. For International Secretary, May Wood Simons.

It was voted to purchase one membership ticket from Local Watertown at a cost not to exceed \$1. Several complimentary tickets were received from Brewers' Union No. 69 and members were urged to attend the union's grand annual ball, scheduled for January 29, at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

Rudolph Becker was elected a member of the Board of Management, Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, vice John V. Storck, resigned.

The financial secretary reports an income from July, 1911, to January, 1912, of \$264; and treasurer reports cash on hand of \$328.81.

It was decided to make the Corn Exchange Bank depository for borough's funds and that the secretary be compensated for any time he may lose in making deposits, etc.

As to the consensus of the Central Committee that the borough's rapid growth will soon be reflected in our party membership and that every effort should be made to develop new sections between now and the next campaign.

There will be a branch meeting tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock, at the Labor Lyceum. Special order of business: "It is the duty of every Comrade to be present at this meeting, and thereby assist in the upbuilding of the Socialist movement in this vicinity. Now who is going to stay away?" declares James C. Newout.

George R. Lunn, the Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, will preach twice in a Service pulpit next Sunday, besides delivering a lecture at the Bastable in the afternoon under the auspices of Local Syracuse of the Socialist party.

The Rev. Albert E. Thistleton, pastor of the Danforth Congregational Church, will exchange pulpits with Dr. Lunn, the Schenectady Mayor preaching both morning and evening at the Danforth Church, and Thistleton the United People's Church in Schenectady.

This talk by Lunn is looked upon by the local Socialists as likely to stir up interest in the Socialist National Lyceum lecture course, which begins February 4, with Charles Edward Russell at the Bastable Theater, at 8 p. m. Mayor Lunn's lecture is at 3 p. m.

According to the local representative of the Buffalo Courier, the Rev. Father August Weiss, pastor of St. Mary's German Catholic Church, at Sunday morning's services warned his parishioners against attending a lecture here at the next night the Court house by Charles Edward Russell under the auspices of the local Socialists.

Father Weiss informed his flock that the Catholic Church regards Socialism as a "dangerous heresy," and those who listen to an exposition of its doctrines or attend meetings held by that organization cannot be classed among the faithful and obedient children of the Church. Nevertheless, the lecture was largely attended.

The priest also censured those Catholics who became members of other organizations, not for any religious

features connected therewith, but for physical and mental contact with them. He asserts that they had no excuse for joining them when the church has so many advantages may be received by those anxious to avail themselves of such privileges.

tonight the Boston Socialist Club will hold its ninth annual concert and ball at Berkeley Hall, at the corner of Tremont and Berkeley streets, Boston. All Socialists and sympathizers are cordially invited to attend.

Unusual preparations have been made this year to make this the most successful ball that the Boston Socialist Club ever held. A large souvenir program has been published, and one will be presented to each lady in attendance. Light refreshments will be served.

A meeting of protest and sympathy in aid of the Lawrence strikers has been arranged by the Boston Socialist Club for tomorrow evening at Fenwick Hall. The speakers will be James F. Carey, State Secretary of the Massachusetts Socialist party; Joseph J. Eitor, the organizer of the strikers; also, one of the strikers. The speaking will be in English and Italian.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

AUTOCRATIC PRUSSIA. In your Sunday issue under "Questions and Answers" you state that in elections for State legislative bodies in Germany the voters are divided into classes, etc.

Now, this is only true as far as Prussia and the Northern States are concerned. In Southern Germany—Kingdoms of Bavaria, Wuertemberg, etc.—there exists universal suffrage for legislative bodies (Landtag) the same as in voting for the Reichstag. Southern Germany is Democratic—Prussia is absolutism like Russia.

JOHN WAGNER. New York, Jan. 25, 1912.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Professor Franklin H. Giddings will deliver the second of his course of three lectures on "The History of the Family," which he is giving under the auspices of the Woman's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture, today at 3 p. m., the Meeting House, 2 West 44th street.

Halsey Paine, a brother's helper, employed at 75 7th street, and living at 28 Eighth avenue, died at Park Row and New Chambers street, yesterday, from an attack of influenza. He was carried to a nearby "vestibule," but died before Dr. General, of Hudson Street Hospital, arrived.

Brooklyn Preparatory School 1611 WASHINGTON AVENUE. 200 WESTCHESTER AVENUE. Principal, Margaret Johnson, Building.

Thomas G. Hunt

Brooklyn Preparatory School

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

FURRIERS UNION OF NEW YORK and vicinity, meet every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, 292 W. 4th St., N. Y. City.

PIANO ORGAN and MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRERS UNION, meet every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, 292 W. 4th St., N. Y. City.

CIGAR MAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL UNION, meet every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, 292 W. 4th St., N. Y. City.

FILE FASHIONED HOBBIERS KNITTERS, meet every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, 292 W. 4th St., N. Y. City.

PHOTOGRAPHERS UNION, Local 41, meet every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, 292 W. 4th St., N. Y. City.

The New York Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl street, New York, S. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3302-3304 Beekman.

Table with subscription rates for single copies, weekly, monthly, and yearly.

VOL. 5, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, NO. 25.

SOMETHING PRACTICAL

If there is any real desire to assist the hunger strikers in Lawrence, it can easily be done. Send money to strike headquarters.

Those who have read the appeal of the strikers and who have followed the methods used in fighting against them cannot but be impressed by the utter recklessness and criminality of the respectable citizens.

There is one public service official in the mill towns who is always reasonably sure of plenty of business. He is the undertaker.

Yet, the mill towns are sources of good incomes. There are many stockholders who live in elegant and cultured leisure on the sufferings of the mill hands.

Their fight is based upon very moderate demands. They do not wish to starve as quickly as they have been starving during the past few years.

Not satisfied with this, the mill owners sought to steal a few cents from each pay envelope. They were getting as great a dividend—in some cases a greater—but this two hours a week was a horrible eyesore to them.

If there had been any possible way for the workers to have remained in the mills, they would have done so. They were not locked out; they were starved out.

That is the most practical way of assisting the strikers. It means that some of them will be saved from a more awful form of starvation than that which has existed.

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Address all communications and make out all money orders to Textile Workers' Strike Committee, Joseph Bedard, secretary, 9 Mason street, Lawrence, Mass.

WHAT HAPPENED TO RILEY

From Great Britain comes the startling news that the Rileys have joined the union.

The Rileys, be it known, were for several weeks, recently, two of the most important people in the kingdom, though they were but humble weavers.

But Joe Riley and his wife have passed into oblivion and the union at the same time, and nothing more will be heard of them.

Their were the two noble souls whose sturdy independence of character scorned the coercion of the weavers' union in the great cotton kingdom of Manchester, and whose refusal to join that tyrannical body caused the great lockout of 300,000 cotton operatives.

And they did. They stood pat. And in the meantime the employers who had showered them with appreciations and promises of support began to dicker with the 300,000 locked-out weavers and finally came to an understanding with them.

By which understanding the 300,000 went into the mills again and the Rileys became the locked-out. But nobody paid any attention to them and the telegrams and congratulations ceased.

Finding that the promises of support were not realized, and that they could not get employment, in despair they applied for membership in the union and were admitted.

In the meantime the wheels spin merrily round, the interrupted process of production has been resumed, and the Rileys, bending wearily over the looms, have learned the old, old lesson that will endure while capitalism and wage slavery endure—that no scab is a hero to the masters any longer than they have use for him in that particular role.

Violence in Theory and Practice

By L. A. MALKIEL.

The Socialist party is opposed to violence. Not because violence is never justified; it recognizes that violence played a great role in the French and American revolutions; that, in fact, the people have ever been forced to resort to force to obtain their rights, but because it realizes that permanent results can be obtained only through a campaign of education; that it is not enough to win, but the people must know how to use its victory.

Thus the French Revolution is honored by the working class all over the world, yet its immediate result was to bring the middle class into power; the working class that fought the battles did not reap the fruit. We know very well that the present capitalist system of society is founded on violence, grew through robbery and is maintained by force. It controls all the powers of government, including the army, the militia, the police, etc.

It is for this reason that Socialists, while disapproving violence as a method of warfare, refuse to condemn those members of the working class who in desperation and knowing no other remedy, resort to it. They regard them as victims of our system of society, more to be pitied than scorned. Secure in our position advocating political action of the working class, supported by its industrial organizations, as the only means of the emancipation of the working class, we do not find it necessary to denounce those deluded victims of the capitalist class. Let the thieves about catch thief. Our record is clear and we do not need to defend ourselves. To denounce these victims is both unmanly and cowardly. Let them assume that part.

But while discountenancing violence we refuse to recognize might as right. We refuse to recognize laws enacted by a minority to enslave the majority. Nor do we recognize the right of a few big game hunters to make or unmake laws in defiance of the popular will. We are not afraid to be called lawless and would not hesitate to violate an injunction where it is invoked to deprive the people of their constitutional right. Nor would jails or dungeons deter us from performing our duty. This is where we differ from our brothers who do not believe in political action. They allow an injunction to stay them from walking the streets, from asking their friends not to patronize their enemies, in fact, to prohibit them from exercising the rights of free American citizens, but violate an injunction on the sly. We would have defied the injunction openly, stood up like men and demanded our rights. This is because we know that there is war between the capitalist class and the working class and accordingly, rather than preach harmony and hit in the dark, if the workingmen ever should take this attitude when confronted by judges legislating on behalf of the capitalist class, they would soon find that there are not enough jails to hold all the workmen and a law that cannot be enforced is dead.

In a word, we are class conscious and know that our power lies in union and concerted action, and that when united no power of heaven or hell can withstand us.

Not What He Thought. The engineer, who was repairing the railway line in South Africa, found a cozy farmhouse, which he proceeded to occupy. Promptly came a telegram, which read: "G. T. M. wants house."

MUSTN'T MISS THE CHANCE. The latest man in the village was actually running, and running hard. Before him the awe-stricken spectators fled like chickens before a touring motor car.

Vengeance Is Mine. A deepening murmur swells from shore to shore. A desperate voice that will not be gagged: A mirthless laugh from some who never smiled: A cry from those whose hearts can bear no more: A wall from souls with sorrow burdened sore: Complaining bitter from the old, young child: On whose bowed back life's crushing load is piled: A murmuring that deepens to a roar.

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THE DOOK. We have treated him rather shabbily. He met Whitlaw Reid, but he has not yet been introduced to Chuck Connors. He saw the Stock Exchange, but not the bread line. He attended services in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, but he did not go to the Bowery Mission. He saw New York from the Metropolitan Tower, but not under the bridge abutments. He ate in some of our fashionable restaurants, but he did not try to get a 10-cent or 15-cent meal, such as keeps wracked body and decrepit soul together in so many of our people.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM. Noiselessly, but with all his strength, the burglar tucked at the dressing-table drawer; but it was in vain. The drawer absolutely refused to open.

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CONSOLATION FOR THE KAISER. It is stated that the German Kaiser is in an exceedingly despondent frame of mind over the results of the recent election, and the growth of the Socialist menace in his dominions. His imperial majesty is needlessly scaring himself over this matter, and should read the American papers, get posted, and cheer up.

ETCETERA. Latest Official Rating Average. Jack Frost ... Coal Trust ... Me and You ...

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"Back to the Land" in Western Canada

By EDWIN W. WHEAT.

That all is not gold that glitters is evidenced by the following extracts from a letter written by an up-State farmer who went to Alberta to "grow up with the country."

"The entire crop" (of wheat), he says, "will average to not little more than 59 cents (per bushel). We don't want any one to gain the impression that wheat raising in Western Canada, or anywhere else, is any royal road to quick wealth, for it isn't. In fact, there are few branches of agriculture which are so much of a gamble, or require so large an initial outlay for equipment, with so little certainty of a return.

"Figure as the investment required for horses and tools not less than \$2,000 at least; and then figure the price of feed for a dozen horses for two years, and seed for 200 or more acres for two years, as we have done (last year was an absolute zero for us), it knocks a great big hole in that '3 per cent profit.' There are a lot of people here who not only had a complete failure last year, but lost everything again this year in a hail-storm.

"If you come across any one who aspires to a Western Canadian wheat farm, just tell him a few of these things (I could give him a dozen more), and to ponder them long.

"As for homesteading 'out here, there is very little desirable land left, and that so far from transportation that it is scarcely worth while. Of course, those who are making the most here are those who homesteaded or came early enough to buy it cheap and reap the increase in value, but the day of this kind of unearned increment is pretty nearly past, all land companies and the 'C. B. R. R.' to the contrary notwithstanding.

"I am only emphasizing these things because they are the things mostly ignored in the 'booklets,' and not from any desire to 'knock' the country, as we have found it a pretty good average place to live and the climate can't be beat."

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Shall the State Make Farm Tools?

By GUY WILLIAMS.

Several years ago the extortion of the Binder Twine Trust was so great that the government of the State of Minnesota undertook the manufacture of binder twine in the State prison at Stillwater. The result has been such a success that the price of twine has been cut to one-half the price at which it was sold before.

"We have driven the Binder Twine Trust out of the State with prison labor. We can make short work of the Implement Trust with free labor, which has not got to be driven all the time.

The State of Minnesota owns large ore beds, still unworked by the Steel Trust. I propose that the State develop these iron mines and erect furnaces and steel mills for the reduction of ore, and to manufacture farm tools to be sold to the farmer at cost.

The Federal Government owns and operates the finest machine shop in the world on the Isthmus of Panama. It is one of the largest machine shops in the world, and together with foundries and blacksmith shops, is managed in the most scientific and efficient method. If the government can make tools to dig canals it surely can make tools to dig potatoes.

The thirteenth annual report of the United States Commissioner of Labor shows that the workmen are paid \$27.19 for making a good wagon of the type used on farms. The farmer is charged \$65 for it.

The same government report shows that a good buggy with elliptic springs and leather top takes forty hours to produce and the wages paid was \$8.10. Allowing \$6.50 for the raw lumber and metals (which is a generous amount) the total cost is \$15. The farmer paid just \$50, which left a neat little profit of \$35 in the hands of the Implement Trust.

While the swashbuckling fellow with the "Big Stick" was "busting the trusts" they prospered. They seem to be little disturbed, and less frightened, by his successor, who was the father of government by injunction.

Even today the farmers are organizing co-operative companies to rid themselves of this preposterous graft of the Implement Trust.

The trusts have always been good for those who own them. When the trusts belong to us we will find them a good thing.

A Lie Is Still a Lie! By PAUL ELDRIDGE.

What boots it that you kneel and pray, And read your holy book, If hatred is within your heart, And sin within your look— A LIE IS STILL A LIE!

You may shout a thousand times The glory of your flag, But if the country you still rob, It's but a painted rag— AND A LIE IS STILL A LIE!

If wrong's the justice of the poor, And courts the den of thieves— Break the tablets of your laws, For Justice mourns and grieves— AND A LIE IS STILL A LIE!

Though loud you praise the land, And Liberty proclaim— For if but one as slave be chained, Then to your country—Shame! FOR A LIE IS STILL A LIE!

"TOPPERS" ON THE WANE. Quite a few years ago the stream of masculine workers threading their way into the City of London to begin their day's toil presented a vista of silk hats.

Nowadays the silk hat is in the minority in the metropolis, and the same remark applies equally to the provinces. Widespread changes of fashion are taking place. For one thing, the soft "fribby" hat is attaining to tremendous favor, and this is the outcome of the demand for sheer creature comfort.

And the hat maker is not sorry. Silk hats last an unreasonably long time with daily wear, and, moreover, the makers of these articles usually iron them free of charge. The soft hat needs no ironing, and, moreover, quickly loses its pristine freshness.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM. Noiselessly, but with all his strength, the burglar tucked at the dressing-table drawer; but it was in vain. The drawer absolutely refused to open.

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Consolation for the Kaiser

By G. G.

It is stated that the German Kaiser is in an exceedingly despondent frame of mind over the results of the recent election, and the growth of the Socialist menace in his dominions. His imperial majesty is needlessly scaring himself over this matter, and should read the American papers, get posted, and cheer up.

The Kaiser, it seems, has never understood the meaning of the movement that calls itself Socialist in Germany. He has been mistaking its membership for red revolutionaries, bent upon appropriating the property of the capitalists and undermining his throne, and under this erroneous conception has been permitting them to get on his nerves, so to speak, not knowing that he could find instant relief in perusing the editorial comments on the election in his empire which are now appearing in the great American press.

Here, for instance, is a sample of the imperial nerve tonic prepared in the editorial sanctum of the New York Tribune:

While, for the sake of convenience, this militant party (in Germany) is called Socialist, it is not that in the sense in which the term is used here (in America), but is rather democratic. Doubtless its most conspicuous leaders are theoretical Socialists, opposed to private ownership of property and the like, and a certain proportion of its membership is of that faith. But there is no doubt that the great majority of those who vote its ticket are not Socialists at all in our common acceptance of the word, but are believers in Republicanism or democracy.

It is a new business for American editors to hand out journalistic consolation to European monarchs, and they have apparently gone in for it only since the general rise of Socialism into public attention. It is a far cry back to the days when the American editor was expected to hurl defiance in the teeth of European monarchs and other despots, in the manner of Jefferson Brick, and announce the terrible effect upon "Queen Victoria in her luxurious location in the Tower of London" when she read the next double issue of the Waterfront Gazette," which was sent to her specially marked and addressed. The new policy is now to assure Kings and Kaisers that they have nothing whatever to fear from Socialism, which is only a convenient name for a lot of people who are really as harmless and meaningless as our Republicans and Democrats.

Socialism in Germany is not "opposed to private ownership of property and the like," declares the Tribune. It is only here in this country that Socialism is identified with such opposition. Of course, Socialism here was "imported from Germany," and is thoroughly "un-American," as every editor knows, but a little contradiction of this sort is a matter of no moment. It is quite possible to hold the opinion that while the original stock has become almost colorless in its native haunts, the portion transplanted across the Atlantic has not only preserved but increased its original "red" complexion, and at the same time declare that Socialism can never obtain a foothold in this country.

The general exposition of Socialism as it is presented by our editorial scribes after an election in which it has gained in strength and numbers is that it is a movement whose peculiarity consists in it being always less dangerous the more it increases in strength, and more dangerous the less it grows. Had the German Socialists fallen back to 2,000,000 votes instead of increasing their number to 4,500,000, the Kaiser would, in his imperial ignorance, doubtless have rejoiced exceedingly over the result, but whether the American press would have assured him that the danger was greater than ever before is a matter of speculation.

The peculiar character of the Socialist movement everywhere, in that it continually advances and increases in strength and numbers, deprives the press of the opportunity of pointing out the other side of the question, and viewing with alarm the menacing decrease of the Socialist vote, which they would, doubtless do, if such a terrifying condition should ever occur.

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Feres of Fear

By G. G.

Did you ever see the under-World of souls in pain of plunder? Thrid its lucifer-thrumal thunder? Thru Hell's dismal darkness dress, While the lustful elements Lure them on to the rentals Of hard hearts, when every cent For a debt that cost them dear? In a psychic sense, their fortunes Bring them debts that cost them To be paid in freezing fear.

See the slaves of vain delusion— Slaves of Custom's cutting fustian: O the selfishness and pelfishness And selfishness of fear! Fear that Freedom must be throttled, Fear that Nature must be bottled, Fear that action must be mottled— With a snobbish, gilded gas— Marked and mottled with a snobbish Gilt of Broddingtonian gas— Yet the whole is simply fear.

O the turmoil of their toiling, O the wormcoil of their rolling, O the stinging and the cringing In their bare benefit of cheer! The just law of compensation Meets them in whatever station They may be in, the creation Of their cowardly career And the character they make Along their merciless career Is a wreck of freezing fear.

Hypocritically narrow Are the horrid hopes that narrow Up their sordid souls of sorrow When they sink beyond Death's yawning— When they pass for naked spirit Judged alone by scienced merit, Then they really inherit Justice weighed in shekel's show; And the justice of the merit Of their spirits balanced show Is the very thing they fear.

Heavy hues of cruel cunning Thru their aural veins are running, While each earbound dun don stunneth Them with Karma in arrear, See the scarlet scars of passion On the harlot stars of fashion As they haste into the ashbin— Urld of darkness void and drear! As they clothe their ghosts with Passion's Ashen urd of darkness drear Formed of black and frigid fear.

Hark the thralls! Their throats are leaded With the very dross they treaded— Dregs of character imbedded— In the masters they reverse— In the masters that they ever Worship, for the very lever Of their reverence is never— Ending selfishness anear To the goal of their grim goading— Dark foreboding ever near— Spirit death of frigid fear.

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