# ARST TAKES TRIANGLE BUSSES'

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

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE SSOS BEEKMAN.



Devoted to the interests of the Working People every day in

WEATRER:

1. 5-No. 15.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1912.

Price Two Cents

## ERGER FIGHTS WITH DEMOCRATS AGAINST STARVATION WAGES Says Service Would Be Better Under

to Get Them to Pay Over \$240.

AS OUT OF ORDER

Stops Proposed Raise \$5,000 for D. C. Corporation Counsel.

(By National Socialist Press.)

ASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-Victor L. the Socialist Congressman, strong but insuccessful fight floor of the House against a of sweatshop wages proposed by ocratic party for laborers emd by the Government of the Dis-

m glad that I finally got the poof the Democratic party on the question," declared Berger after tative Burleson (Dem., Tex.) made a speech in defense of a in the appropriation bill profor annual wages for certain s as low as \$240 a year. "In words," continued Berger, "you ats want the government to do adly or even worse, if possible,

the private employer does. You wages are fixed nowadays in the market and not by the best emr, but by the one who is paying owest wages,"

lowest wages.

The fact that some of these laborare colored is no excuse for the wages proposed," said Berger. "A red man has red blood in his and if you employ a colored you ought to pay him wages as pay to a white man," declared socialist Congressman, "I be-it is a disgrace for this great

And then both old parties over each other not only to propositions of this kind, but inmore radical measures. That at the capitalist parties did in any. But their good will came the. The Socialists continue to last week they polled

in our country the Socialists ave about 2,000,000 votes at the election—maybe 2,500,000."

er's amendment to give work g wages was, of course, ruled order. A few minutes after usifice for ordinary lanorers, ame and Democrats took the speak for an increase of pay Corporation Counsel of the of Columbia from \$4,500 to of Columbia from \$4,500 to

n as this proposition came up rose and said:

wage collection from Texas on should not make a point on this instance I shall do so reason that I will never stand when men who get \$240 do not if poor wages raised, while a his gets \$4,500 a year would allory raise of \$500. That is the information of the gentle-ing 1911, with the exception of the

eson, who had charge of the riation bill, could not easily this bit of information from valist member of the House, a a point of order. And it was id, 100,

### GOV'T CUTS EXTRA PAY FOR LABOR DAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-It has washington. Jan. 14.—It has been customary for the government to pay all per diem employes in this city or any other section of the United States, including employes of navy yards and arsenals, double time for work performed on Labor Day.

The Controller of the Treasury Private Hands.

handed down a decision on December 12 that such extra compensation must be discontinued because of the fact that, while Labor Day is made a holiday by law, it is nowhere provided by statute that per diem employes shall receive the same pay on that day as on other holidays, like Christmas, New Year's Day, George Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day or July 4, in which cases the double compensation for per diem employes will be continued.

### COLD WAVE IS OVER, SAYS WEATHER BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. — The Weather Bureau today is ued the follow-ing bulletin: No severe cold wave will cross the

Thursday and the Eastern States

## **JO DISCUSS RUNNING**

Every Clothler In Complain EXCEPT Clothler Is Complaining
That the early part of this winter has been so mild that they could not disbeen so mild that they could not

### HITCHCOCK DEMANDS NATIONALIZATION OF TELEGRAPH SERVICE

Be Better Under Government.

### WASHINGTON AGAPÉ

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- Postmaser General Hitchcock announced tonight that he will recommend to Con-gress that the United States Govern-ment acquire all the telegraph lines of the country, to be run by the Post-

tends the government can take over the wire service of the country and conduct it as an adjunct of the Postoffice Department. It is estimated un-officially that this gigantic undertak-ing would cost the United States Gov-ernment somewhere between \$300,-000,000 and \$500,000,000.

To say that the Postmaster General's announcement was a surprise to official Washington is putting it mildly. No severe cold wave will cross the country during the coming week. The general pressure distributions as shown by the weather map of the northern hemisphere during the last several days is such as to indicate a general reaction to normal temperature conditions over the Eastern half of the country by the middle of the week, and to temperature above the seasonal averages in Western districts throughout the week.

The week will be one of generally fair weather east of the Rocky Mountains except that a short period of rains in Southern States and snows in Northern States and snows in Northern States will attend a disturbance which will appear in the northwest Tuesday, cross the Middle West Weduesday or Thursday and the Eastern States about

Among the recommendations Post-

master General Hitchcock will submit to Congress during the present session is one that the telegraph lines be acquired by the government and op-erated as a part of the postal service. He believes such a consolidation OF PANAMA CANAL He believes such a consolidation would result in important conomies and permit the adoption of lower tel-

will be begun before the House Committee and permit the adoption of lower telegraph rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Hearings and permit the adoption of lower telegraph rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Hearings and permit the adoption of lower telegraph rates.

"Postoffices are maintained in numbrouded and management of the Panama make profits out of their rates and that private employants make profits out of their rates and the steamship interests, foreign and domestic, are vitally interests. The House committee will consider first a bill process of the House to vote for mendment establishing a minimage of \$900 a year. "I besteamship interests, foreign and domestic are vitally interested. The House committee will consider first a bill process the telegraph and mail business could be readily handled by the same employes. The separate maintenance of the two servates way shall be made free to the commerce of the world or whether, tolls shall be made free to the commerce of the world or whether, tolls shall be ment under authority from Congress, and it is most destrable that the government control be resumed.

"As a matter of fact, the first telegraph in the United States was operated from 1844 to 1847 by the government control be resumed." A method has been already prescribed for the taking over of the telegraph lines by section \$257.00 the allest all shippers.

or other purposes purchase telegraph lines operating in the United States at TO AID SLAUGHTER lines operating in the United States at an appraised value. Mr. Hitchcock hopes that Congress will speedly enterprise to the taking over by

EDINBURGH, Jan. 14.—Volunteer Rergeant Ommundsen, the winner of the king's prize for shooting, at Bisley, has invented a rifle sighting device which eliminates the necessity of finding the range.

Experts are enthusiastic over the invention and military and naval authorities are testing it with a view of having it indopted in these arms of the service. It is based on the geometrical theory of angles, but is very simple in operation. Ommundsen says that tests under skirmlishing conditions have shown a percentage of hits of ninety-five, as compared with nineteen by ordinary sights.

WAGE CUT FOR NAVY
YARD MEN UNORGANIZED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Wage Board at the Washington Naval Gun Proceedings the business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Wage Board at the Washington Naval Gun procedured by the popular demand, the establishment of a government telegraph system, and in the opinion of the Post.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Wage
Board at the Washington Naval Gun
Factory has announced that the wage
schedules for 1912 will remain the
stame as those that were in effect during 1911, with the exception of the
unorganized wood caulkers.

The wages of these employes have
been reduced from a minimum of
\$2.55 to \$2.64 per day, and from a
maximum of \$3.60 to \$3.36 per day. PLAINFIELD HOTEL BURNED.

## HARRIS AND BLANCK, TRIANGLE BOSSES, ADVERTISING IN NEW YORK AMERICAN, ASSERT THEIR INNOCENCE OF TRAGEDY

### POPE GETS MORE COIN FROM AMERICA

ROME. Jan. 14.—The Pope today received in audience Bishop Kennedy, the rector of the American College, who presented \$5,000 in Peter's Pence from the diocese of Syracuse, N. Y.

The Pope asked for ell the news in regard to Cardinal Farley's progress toward home and the day he would arrive in New York. He was greatly pleased when informed that the steamship Berlin, on which the cardinal was a passenger, was displaying the papal flag.

on which the cardinal was a passenger, was displaying the papal flag.

The Pontiff said he was waiting anxiously to get an account of the welcome accorded to the cardinal on his arrival in New York, which, he believed, Part of Testimony of Levantini Woman Is Reproduced, but No Mention Is Made of would be an epoch making event in the history of the church in America.

### TAILORS IN GIANT MEETING TONIGHT

Will Gather at Cooper Union and Other Halls to Discuss Plans of Organizing.

The United Garment Workers of America will fire the opening gun of their campaign to organize the tailors of the Greater City at a meeting to be held at Cooper Union, at 8 o'clock tonight. This will be the first of a series of agitation meetings planned by the Brotherhood of Tailors in conjunction with-the Cutters Union, and it is expected that thou sands of workers will turn out to this meeting, and make it a rousing protest against the conditions prevailing in the clothing industry.

Judging from the number of people who have called at the office of the union, 269 Broome street, during the past few days to get admission tickets to the meeting, it is expected that thousands will be turned away from the hall for lack of seats. Arrangements have been made with surround ing halls to hold overflow meetings but the Committee of Arrangements doubts whether the halls will accommodate all those who are expected to come out.

Special organizers have been placed in the field by the Garment Workers and they are carrying on an aggressive campaign, trying to get the tailors to come under the fold of the unions. The work of the Garment Workers in trying to organize the sweatshop slaves has been the talk of the day in every sarment shop, and many have joined the union as a re

sult, Samuel Gompers, president of the two old parties continue as they be gentlemen on this side as well be gentlemen on the other side, we shall soon have a powerful and shall be used without charge by all shippers.

In the diministration is practically committed to the proposition that the canal shall be used without charge by all shippers.

In the diministration is practically committed to the proposition that the canal shall be used without charge by all shippers.

In the government on this side as well committed to the proposition that the government control be resumed.

"A merican Federation of Labor, is expected to make a special trip to address the meeting. The national officers of the United Garment Workers are determined to leave no stone untituded in their effort to unionize the clothing trade, and they state that the government may for postal, militial or other purposes purchase telegraph. prospect for a strong union of tailors

is very bright.

Ben Larger, secretary-treasurer of the United Garment Workers, will preside over the Cooper Union meet-ing, and Soi Fieldman, Meyer London, Abraham Cahan, Max Pine, Andrea Marotta and Margaret C. Daley will

deliver addresses.

The Brotherhood of Tailors has just issued a special ngitation number of their paper, the Tailor, which has been distributed in thousands of copies in the tailoring shops. The paper contains many well written articles by prominent trade unionists and the paper is going like hot cakes

### PRIEST ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF SWINDLING

ROME. Jan. 14.—Givven-Battista Gindri, a pseudo Roman Catholic priest, was arrested here today on a charge of extensive swindling. He has also been known as Mgr. De\Revigny, and Prince of Belmonts. Confessed to the police that he had swindled the Pope, many cardinals and religious orders and royal personages out of a million francs or about \$200,000. Gindri not only pretended to be a priest but celebrated mass regularly. He is wanted in several countries, particularly in France, Germany and Austria, where he pretended to be an emissary of the Pope and swindled the Roman Catholic clergy and many diplomats.

The police found in his baggage a large quantity of money and jewelry and the Pope's photograph with an autograph dedication.

Branch 5 of Local New York, So-cialist party, will hold a regular meet-ing tonight at headquarters, 367 West 125th street. All members are re-quested to be present.

Call Exposed Scheme of Hearst's Papers in June of Last Year to Sell Editorials to Shirtwaist Manufacturers Whitewashing Trade. Plan Came to Nothing and Yellow Journals Never Issued Expected Denials.

SUGGESTION IS MADE THAT LOCK ON FATAL DOOR WAS PLACED THERE AFTER THE FIRE.

Visit to Her of Cashier or of Statement Given to Prosecution—Say Door Was Partly of Glass and Could Have Been Broken. On June 23, 1911, The Call published an expose of the Hearst papers under the caption, "Hearst Edi-

torials Are Offered to Shirtwalst Manufacturers." The entire country was at the time horrified at the Triangle holocaust, and the entire shirtwaist industry was in disrepute. This is the story, and Hearst made no reply:

THE CALL KNOWS A WHOLE LOT ABOUT THE TRUTH OF THIS STORY - THE STORY OF

HEARST'S ALREADY MATURED PLAN TO SELL HIS EDITORIAL SPACE TO SHIRSTWAIST MANU-IN RETURN FOR THE PRICE PAID HEARST WILL SCRAPE, VARNISH AND GILD THIS SWEAT-

SHOP INDUSTRY.

TODAY THE ENTIRE AMERICAN PUBLIC SUSPECTS THE SHIRTWAIST MANUFACTURERS. THEY ARE THOROUGHLY DISCREDITED, NOT BECAUSE THEY ARE MUCH, IF ANY, WOR OF LABOR THAN OTHER MANUFACTURERS, BUT BECAUSE EVENTS LEADING UP TO AND INCLUB-ING THE TRIANGLE TRAGEDY HAVE CENTERED ATTENTION ON THEM

IT IS THE INTENTION OF MR. HEARST TO WASH AWAY THE STAIN. HE IS JUST NOW EXTER ING UPON A CAMPAIGN DESIGNED TO SHOW THE AMERICAN PROPLE THAT THE SHIRTWAIS BUSINESS IS NO LONGER A SWEATSHOP INDUSTRY IN WHICH GIRLS SUBJECTED TO THE MOST IN SANITARY AND DANGEROUS CONDITIONS ARE GROUND INTO MONEY TO PRAL THE POCKETS OF THEIR MASTERS.

LET ALL WHO DOUBT THAT MR. HEARST HAS UNDERTAKEN HIS TASK, AT PRICES VARYING FROM \$100 TO \$225 APIECE FROM TWENTY SHIRTWAIST MANUFACTURERS, READ HERE:
AT A FEW MINUTES BEFORE NOON RECENTLY THE TELEPHONE BELL RANG IN THE OFFICE

OF A PROMINENT SHIRTWAIST MANUFACTURER, WHOM FOR THE PRESENT WE SHALL DESIGNATE AS MR. X. MR, X, ANSWERED THE RING AND TOLD THE INQUIRER THAT HE WAS TALKING TO THE PRO-

PRIETOR. "THIS IS THE OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK JOURNAL," SAID THE INQUIRING VOICE. "MR. 1 WE ARE SENDING UP A REPRESENTATIVE TO INTERVIEW YOU ON THE WAIST INDUSTRY, WE ARE

GOING TO WRITE UP A SERIES OF EDITORIALS ON THE INDUSTRY AND WOULD LIKE TO HEAR WHAT YOU HAVE TO SAY ABOUT IT." "ARE YOU AFTER MY VIEWS OF THE INDUSTRY?" ASKED MR. X. "OH, NO," SAID THE AGENT OF HEARST. "WE WANT TO HAVE YOU TELL US SOMETHING

ABOUT THE BUSINESS, BUT WE WILL NOT PRINT YOUR VIEWS, WE WILL PUBLISH OUR OWN IDEAS

THE SUBJECT. WHEN CAN OUR REPORTER SEE YOU?" "MAKE IT 4 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON," SAID THE MANUFACTURER. THE JOURNAL EDITOR DID MAKE IT 4 O'CLOCK. EXACTLY AT THAT HOUR A TALL, DARK

GENTLEMAN, SOMEWHAT DIFFIDENT IN MANNER, CALLED AND ASKED TO SEE MR. X

"WHAT IS IT THE JOURNAL EDITOR WANTS TO KNOW?" ASKED MR. X. WHEN THE REPORTER SEATED. "WE WANT TO KNOW ALL ABOUT THE SHIRTWAIST INDUSTRY," WAS THE MODEST REPLY.

"WE ARE GOING TO PUBLISH A SERIES OF ARTICLES AND EDITORIALS COVERNG THE WHOLE FIELD OF SHIRTWAIST MANUFACTURING IN A GENERAL WAY AND IT IS OUR INTENTION TO PLAY UP THE GOOD SIDE OF THE BUSINESS, "WE ARE INTERVIEWING TWENTY OF THE LEADING MAKERS OF SHIRTWAISTS IN NEW

YORK CITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF LEARNING FROM THEM THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SANITARY CONDITIONS WHICH ARE ALLEGED TO BE SO BAD. WE ARE FINDER TURERS THE TRUTH ALSO ABOUT THE TREATMENT ACCORDED TO EMPLOYES,"

MR. X. IS A BUSINESS MAN. VERY NATURALLY HE ASKED: "WHAT IS THE OBJECT OF THE JOURNAL IN DOING THIS?"

WE ARE DOING IT BECAUSE OF THE MANY ACCUSATIONS WHICH HAS BEEN MADE AGAINST THE INDUSTRY AND THE MANUFACTURERS," REPLIED THE HEARST MAN.

"IS IT THE INTENTION OF THE JOURNAL TO REPEAT THE CHARGES IT MADE, SOME TIME AGO WHEN IT DECLARED THE FACTORIES WERE FIRE TRAPS AND THE MANUPACTURERS SLAVE

DRIVERS?" ASKED MR. X. "OH, NO!" EXCLAIMED THE REPORTER IN REPLY TO THIS UNKIND QUERY. "THERE MAY BE SOME FACTORIES AS BAD AS THE TRIANGLE FACTORY WAS, BUT WE ARE SURE THAT THERE ARE MANY GOOD ONES AND IT IS OF THESE GOOD ONES THAT WE WISH TO TREAT IN OUR AR-

"WE HAVE SELECTED TWENTY OF THESE GOOD FACTORIES AND YOURS IS ONE OF THEM. THESE TWENTY LEADING MANUFACTURERS TREAT THEIR EMPLOYES WELL, WE ARE SURE, ALREADY WE HAVE INTERVIEWED SEVENTEEN SHIRTWAIST MAKERS AND THREE REMAIN, WILL

YOU BE ONE OF THESE?" "LET ME SHOW YOU THE NAMES OF SOME OF THESE MANUFACTURERS WE HAVE SEEN AND

WHO HAVE AGREED TO THE PLAN, HERE WE HAVE J. ROSENBERG, OF SPRING STREET; MAX BOTS. J. KAPLAN, M. KURZROCK-MR. X., BUSINESS MAN, CUT IN HERE,

"WHAT IS THE BUSINES END, THE MONEY END OF THIS PROPOSITION?" HE INQUIRIED IN A WAY WHICH INDICATED THAT HE HAD HEARD ENOUGH OF THE PRELIMINAL

"WHY, THE PROPOSITION IS SIMPLY THAT THE JOURNAL WANTS TO RE-E "WHY, THE PROPOSITION IS SIMPLY THAT THE JOURNAL WANTS TO RE-EXAMISH FUR
CONFIDENCE IN THE SHIRTWAIST RUSINESS. WE WILL SHOW CLEARLY THAT THE BUSINESS
NOT AS RAD AS THE TRIANGLE FIRE INVESTIGATION SEEMS TO INDICATE. THE EDITORIALS A
ARTICLES WILL LATER BE PUBLISHED IN A BOOKLET RESEMBLING THE SATURDAY EVENING Y
AND THIS BOOKLET WILL BE DISTRIBUTED OVER THE COUNTRY ABONG THE SUYES.

"NOW, IT IS OUR PURPOSE," CONTINUED MR. HEARST'S REPRESENTATIVE, "TO INCLUDE
THIS BOOKLET THE NAMES OF THE TWENTY LEADING SHIRTWAIST MAKERS, TOGETHER WITH
ADVERTISEMENT OF THE BUSINESS OF EACH ONE OF THEM. THESE ADS WILL OCCUPY FROM CO
TO THREE INCHES OF SPACE, AND IN THIS SPACE THE MANUFACTURER MAY SAY ANYTHING AND
HIS BUSINESS HE CARRY TO."

MR. X. HAD ASKED FOR THE "BUSINESS END" OF THE JOURNAL EDITORIALS AND ME NOW

"WHAT IS THE PRICE?" HE ASKED NOW,
MR. HEARST'S DIPPIDENT YOUNG MAN WAS EMBARRASSED. HOW PAIRFUL TO HAVE TOO
TAMINATE THE HIGH CALLING OF A MODERN NEW YORK REPORTER WITH A DISCUSSION OF

BUT MR. HEARST'S YOUNG-MEN HAVE BEEN TAUGHT TO OVERCOME THE GREATEST CLES IN THEIR PROPERSION, SO THIS REPORTER GULFED DOWN A GREAT LOSS OF HUMIN

AND PROCEEDED.

-WELL, HERE YOU SEE J. ROSENTEING MAS GIVEN US THE RULE OF SEA, A
THREE-INCH AD. THEN, YOU SEE, MAX ROTH HAS GIVEN SEE, HERE ARE SOME
M. KURRBOCK, I. KAPLAN, BAVID L. TILMAN, COMES—SYNTHES IN ALL, 40

to Relieve Government of

Responsibility.

might take place if the dam should break.

So, as the waters of this reservoir have

In closing his report, Superintendent

bridge-tenders,

Treman points to the fact that the rate of wages paid the department forces, such

general section men, has not been increased

for more than two decades, notwithstanding the increase in wages in all other walks of life, and notwithstanding the increased cost of living, and points out

that such readjustment of wages should

the opening of the season, which resulted in the suspension of navigation for nearly four weeks. Of this amount the way freight was greatly in excess of the

brough freight, the total way freight be-

ng 2,427,500 tons, of which all but 570,

834 tons was Eastern shipments. The total through freight was 660,559 tons, of which

397,990 tons was shipped East.

The Black River Canal is the only waterway that did not show an increase in shipments over the preceding year.

There was a very large increase in the shipments of hay, the tonnage being 35-517 tons, as against 20,704 tons in 1910; of ice, of stone, lime and clay, and of both

anthracite and bituminous coal, while

there was a decrease in boards and scant-

U. S. IS THIRD AS

addition to which exports of agricul-

MANY CROSS HUDSON ON ICE.

STEEL EXPORTER

one else.

lock-tenders,

OF THESE GENTLEMEN GAVE FROM \$150 TO \$225 EACH. A FEW GAVE AS LITTLE AS E, OF COURSE, WILL GET ONE-INCH ADS ONLY:" THAT IS THE WHOLE STORY,

MR. HEARST WILL BE INTERESTED.

Hearst did not run the editorials. Neither did he take any action against The Call. Neither did he then of at any subsequent time deny the statements reproduced above.

hose Triangle Shirtwaist Factory 147 girls and men were burned to death or were dashed to pieces in leaping from windows, and who were manviaughter in the first and second degrees, despite the fact that after the verdict was given many of the jurors expressed their regret and their realization that the verdict was wrong, have secured the co-opera-tion of Hearst's New York American in a campaign of publicity by which they evidently hope to vindicate themselves in the public eye and at the same time mold public opinion so that should the talk of bringing them again to trial for the worst holocaust in New York's inudustrial history, they will stand a good chance of again being acquitted.

Yesterday's issue of the American resterday's issue of the American contained a special advertising supplement under the general head, 100,000,000 America, and the entering the fourth page of this section is devoted to Harris and Blanck, accompanied by photographs of the men.

The article carried the caption across the page, "The Truth About the Triangle Waist Company Fire," and gives what purports to be ex-tracts from the verbatim report of

Now that the trial is over," reads the story, "and the public mind able to consider the facts calmly and with-out prejudice, Harris and Blanck feel out prejudice, Harris and Bianck feet that a review of the case—particularly where it bears on the question of the door said to have been locked, and also on the door itself—will satisfy the public, if it has not already been satisfied through the acquittal of the two men, that the door was not locked."

The story proceeds to recite partmay Callandro Levantini, who was one of the witnesses for the Triangle bosses, and testified that the Washington place door was locked. She went on to describe how she turned the key, opened the door, saw the passageway full of smoke and quickly shut it, without locking it, and then slid down the elevator shaft to safety. Following is part of the testimony of this woman that is not of the Washington place door—he quoted by the Triangle bosses, but given in The Call, December 20:

Bookkeeper and Cashier.

After half an hour of questioning by Bostwick, Mrs. Levantini's story sounded far from convincing.

The cross-examination of the witness brought out the following:
That soon after the fire Harris and Blanck's cashier, named Fletcher, visited her, and she told him the story of how she escaped. That the visit of the cashier was followed by a visit of the bookkeeper of Harris and Blanck, named Levine. That a day or so later. cashier was followed by a visit of the bookkeeper of Harris and Blanck, named Levine. That a day or so later. Fietcher, the cashier, came to her and asked her to sign a paper which was a repetition of the story she told him as to the manner in which she escaped and how she unlocked the door. She refused to sign it.

With this admission about the apparently unsuccessful negotiations made by the housekeeper of Harris and Blanck to have her sign a statement on record, Assistant District Atorney Bostwick then proceeded to question the witness more in detail.

"Was the door on the ninth floor usually kept locked?" Bostwick asked. Contradicting Stories.

Contradicting Stories.

"I don't know," Mrs. Levantini an-

"Did you ever see other girls be-le yourself try the door?"

"No."
"Did you ever see anybody go in or out of that door of the Washington es, Mr. Bernstein, the manager

"Yes, Mr. Bernstein, the manager, the forceladies, the bosses and I, myself."

It was at this point that Bostwick produced a statement which Mrs. Levantini made and signed in his office in April, in which she said she never went in or out of that door.

Bostwick pointed out a few questions and asked Mrs. Levantin to read them to herself. After Mrs. Levantin to read them to herself. After Mrs. Levantin to read them to herself. After Mrs. Levantin to read them to herself. Bostwick asked:

"Do you went to change your statement."

"No, the door was locked, but I opened it," Mrs. Levantini said.

A Privileged Person

Mrs. Levantin testified that the key

Mrs. Levantin testified that the key

Mrs. Levantin testified that the key

Mrs. Levantini made and signed in his office in the closed the employed by Brun made that the key and said that he key made and that the key o

As the team approached the crossing, a freight train was passing, and Davidson which was half a yard long. In the course of her testimony Mrs. Levantini revealed the fact that ahe was one of the girls who, during the shirt-waits strike, did not walk out, but remained at work. She said she was an operator, but when questioned by Hostwick, isle admitted that she was no perator, but when questioned by Hostwick, isle admitted that she was the "head fancy button sewer," and the shop doing that work with her. Bootwick brought out the fact that and bodies were scattered along the winces was a sort of a privileged person in the Karris and Blanck can be subdistanced. She affirmed this unconsciously by saying that she mostly left by the Washington, Jan. 14—The machinists employed at the Government. The locomotive was not twenty feet was not trenty feet was not been shop doing that work with her. Bootwick brought out the fact that the winces was a sort of a privileged person in the Karris and Blanck can albeit of seventy-five yards.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

REPORTS POPULARIZED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—The machinists employed at the Government. When the washing to 40 cents employed at the Government in the same time they also secured an interest of the company. After a short cessation of work, the same time they also secured for seventy-five yards.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

REPORTS POPULARIZED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—The machinists employed at the Government in the same time fight and with the freight train before him, he failed to washing to 40 cents of the list of covering the united Kingdom, Germany, and the United States Bureau of Englishment of the company and the survey of the six of the list of covering the united Kingdom, Germany, and the United States Bureau of Englishment of the company and the united Kingdom, Germany, and the United States Bureau of Englishment of Englishment of the company and the survey when the washing the washing the shirt of the company and the survey of the six of the list of company and the united Kingdom,

In their advertisement Harris and Blanck to give an air of impartiality to their statement, reproduce the fol-lowing extract of the woman's testimony under examination by Assistan District Attorney Bostwick, who prose

In spite of the organization of the Bureau of Mines and the consequent removal of the deservedly popular technology bulletins from the survey's publications. O. The key was in the Washington place door, wasn't it? A Yes, sir, O. You saw it there? A. Yes, sir, O. And it was attached to the door by a string, wasn't it? A. Yes, sir, Q. What color was the string? A. It publications, the total number of re-ports and maps distributed by the Geological Survey in 1911 was 1,208,-797, an increase of 6 per cent over the corresponding figures for 1910. The total distribution of topo-graphic maps, which includes Con-gressional distribution, exchanges and lesue for departmental use, as well as the 500,000 maps sold, showed an in-crease of 15 per cent.

on't Talk Socialism

Q. How wide was the piece of string

Q. How wide was the piece of string. He pot that held that key to the door? A. to has left an inch wide, if not more.
Q. So that anybody going in there near the door could see the key at lock. some distance? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did this piece of checked string likely that was half a yard long hang down consistent of the knob of the door to the key? blers.

A. It was tied to the knob and to the end of the key, and the key was in the door, so that it was about half a yard altogether. Speciousness in the presentation of

statement cannot go farther.
Then they make the following statement in regard to the nature of the fled in opportunity charred bodies of thirty of the men's

"A remarkable thing about the de was that it was half of glass, which could easily have been broken by any one. That fact, that the upper half of the door was of glass was not ver strongly touched on and was not made very plain in the public accounts of the trial. But it is a fact that the up-per panel of the door was of glass, of the opaque kind very often found in buildings and houses, and the door itself was a very wide one.

three feet six inches in width. That is a very considerable width. The lightest kind of a blow would have smashed that glass and permitted es-

cape through it to the stairs."

The men in their statement conclude with an effort to suggest that the lock on the fatal door, parts of which were unburned where the boden of the azonized girls had been heaped against it, was substituted by the prosecution after the fire. The statement is not made in so many words, but the following can bear no other interpretation:

mony regarding the lock of the Was ington place door. The expert of the defense was Herman Hurowitz. When shown the shot bolt in the lock-the contention of the defense

AT GRADE CROSSING

Meet Instant Death When

Express Train Strikes

Their Wagon.

mass when an express train going sixty

employed as servants by two Torresdale

families, and the driver of the wagon, and

were Charles Davidson, 50 years old,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The success of the United States Geological

Survey in reaching the public with the results of its scientific work is di-

publications, the total number of

the 500,000 maps sold, showed an increase of 15 per cent.

The total distribution to the public of books and maps is equivalent to more than 59 per cent of the number of copies received during the year from the Government Printing Office and the survey's engraving and prineing division.

miles an hour struck the team.

The sextette consisted of five

was a colored piece of string; a had not originally been placed in the stille in which it was when shown in court. The stille, he testified, was too thin to carry a lock of such thickness. He pointed out, too, that heat sufficient to have melest to have melted the spindle of the door kneb as it was melted would have melted the casing and the face of the

> He also pointed out that it was very likely if the lock were submitted to considerable heat the spring and tumblers would be so affected that the slightest shaking or jarring would shake the bolt. It would have been easy, he testified, in spite of the melted spindle, to remove the lock from any place where it might be found, and

The expert of the prosecution testiosition, and then Mr. Steuer. door against which firemen found the for the defense, asked him this ques-

"Could that lock be removed from the stile?"
The people's expert said it could

not, because the spindle was melted. At Mr. Stener's request he tried with did not move, and the expert said: "I s the screw has melted."

Then Mr. Steuer passed the lock to Steuer further weakened the conten-tion of the prosecution about the lock with the following question to the expert of the people

"It could have been removed and fire, couldn't it?"
"I suppose it could have been," an-

swered the expert for the people. The advertisement of these two men oncludes with the following

"With these facts, first, that the key was in the lock; second, that the upper panel of the door was of glass, and, third, that there was great difference of opinion among the experts themselves regarding the lock, with the balance of favor on the side of Hurowitz, Harris & Blanck feel the public, able now to judge calmly and dispassionately, will agree that the verdict was a just one was, in fact, the only one that could have been arrived at, and that it removed them from all stigma or suspicion of negli-

### TWO ARE HELD FOR **BROTHER'S MURDER**

Each Charges Other, While Family Denies Either Did Killing.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.-Because MIDDLETOWN N. Y., Jan. 14.-1 o'clock this morning Eugene Fur-man, who charges his brother Joseph with having killed Theodore Furman, he grade crossing over the Pennsylvania Railroad at Linden avenue, Torresdale, was unprotected early this morning, five another brother, and buried the body in a car of cinders on the Ontario and Western Railroad, was taken from persons were dashed to instant death and another died without regaining consciousness, a few minutes later. The dead were his cell in the city jail to his home at 406 North street in a depot wagon on their way to early

over the route he claims he and his ing the canal may be so discharged as to brother took when they carried the body in two pieces to the cinder car. He pointed out the place where the

cinder car stood. At midnight Joseph Furman, who had not spoken since his arrest on Thursday, broke his silence and told Chief McCoach that his brother Eudriver for Lewis C. Brunner, liveryman, and was married; Nellie O'Connor, 19 gene killed Theodore with an ax, cut up the body with an ax and carried years old, Rose Gallagher, 18 years old, and Mary Roddy, 20 years old, all em-

it in two trips to the cinder car.

Today after seeing his mother, Jo-

crn lines of the Canadian Northern chandise entering the international Railway employed at Montreal. Canmarkets of the world, At the head of ada, secured an increase of 3 cents the list of exporters of iron and steel per hour, by direct negotiations with is the United Kingdom, with a total the management of the company.

After a short cessation of work, the 000,000 worth of agricultural manachinists of Toledo, Ohio, succeeded chings, manufactured in part from

After a short cessation of work, the 000,000 worth of agricultural machinists of Toledo, Ohio, succeeded chinery, manufactured in part from in making a satisfactory settlement iron and steel, and by certain counwith the Owens and Kent bottle machine companies and secured immany is second in exports of iron and companies and secured immany is second in exports of iron and considerable of the country of the co chine companies and secured im- many is second in exports of iron and proved conditions and an increase in steel, with a total of \$339,000,000, in ed conditions and an increase addition se varying from 2 cents to 5 cents addition hour for over 200 tool and mold tural respectively. per hou makers.

> Friedman steel, and \$31,000,000 for agricultural implements. Bros. 138 Attorney St.

138 Attorney St.

NEW YORK

Instead of Advertising
Special sales, we make it solidly and the two tows on their way

ANY CRUSS RUNN, N. Y., Jan. 14.—For the first time this winter hundreds of people walked across the river on the ice today to visit their neighbors in Nyack, and many Nyackiang visited Tarrytown. The river is frozen over solidly and the two tows on their way down the river have come to woe. One is icebound near Piermont and another is stalled south of Helen M. Gould's dock. They are waiting for a rise in the temperature to release them from their icebound position.

## DAM UNSAFE; STATE PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR OFFICIALS CALM WORKMEN'S SAFETY

They Only Want Legislation Factory Investigating Commission to Make Effort to Safeguard Wage Slaves.

ALBANY, Jan. 14 -To improve ALBANY, Jan. 14.-The annual report of Charles E. Treman, Superinten- generally the conditions under which dent of Public Works, which will be over a million working men and women of this State are employed, is the purpose of the State Factory Investigating Commission, of which Senator Robert F. Wagner is chairman, and Governor Dix recommends in his annual message should be continued for another year. The continuance of the commission is due to the fact that it could not get to work until October last, and although about 3,000 manual facturing establishments have been inspected and public hearings held in New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Schenectady, and Troy, there still remains a vast amount of work devolving upon the commission. Altam I. Elkus, chief counsel of the commission has three casential objects in view: The prevention of serious fires by compulsory and reasonably safe precautions: the new york in many timder which the factory workers of the State are employed.

The cummission has already been the cummission that two children, ages 12 and 14, respectively, who down the defent two children, ages 12 and 14, respectively, who all the downtown part to be the foothing the continuant had been kept at home by their parents. It was testified to charities, reports that the total dren, ages 12 and 14, respectively, who ages 12 and 14, respectively, who all the downtown part to be the com transmitted to the Legislature tomorrow en of this State are employed, is the evening, discloses the fact that the State purpose of the State Factory Investiis anxious to pass along to some private gating Commission, of which Senator individual or corporation the responsibility for loss of life which may occur in connection with a possible collapse of the dam which impounds the waters near the commission is due to the fact that it ba. The residents of that become exercised lest the village have become exercised lest the dam should give way and inundate the Apparently the State officials are not exercised at all over any needless waste of life and destruction of property that Instead of taking vigorous and prompt steps to see that the dam at Cuba is made absolutely safe, the State seems to be trying to shift the responsibility on not been utilized for canal purposes in many years, Superintendent Treman in report recommends that legislation

be had looking to the disposal of the reservoir by sale, thus relieving the State of all responsibility. the State are employed.
The commission has already impressed with the fact that the systen, of factory inspection in the State is whelly inadequate and that there should be a system whereby all manufacturing establishments in the State would be registered, in order that the responsible authority should keep labs on them and their condition and net permit the continuance of a careless policy which allows factories to spring without proper supervision or inspec

ried on the canals of the State during the season just past 3,007,068 tons, an increase of 23,656 tons over the season of 1910, notwithstanding the disastrone and the season of 1910, notwithstanding the disastrone are such of the Asch Building fire in New break in the canal at Bushnell's basin at York City, when 143 lives were lost. York City, when 143 lives were lost Elkus points out that despite the grea and justifiable demand for the enact ment of drastic measures to prevent any repetition of this catastrophe conditions are still bad and dangerous and will continue so until the proper remedy is applied. In New York City, for instance, Fire Chief Kenlon told the commission that New York City was likely "at any minute" to have a repetition of the Asch Building disaster. Practically every city in the State lacks the necessary safeguards, the commission has found, to furnish reasonable safety to employes of man

lings, in wheat, corn, oats and salt.

Attention is called to the opportunity for power development in connection with dams constructed as a part of the general dams constructed as a part of the general scheme for canal improvement. These opportunities, in Treman's mind, are particularly apparent at Delta, above Rome, and at Hinckley, north of Herkimer, at each of which places gigantic dams are being constructed, impounding billions of cubic feet of water, to be discharged as navigation may demand.

The same condition exists as to dams on investigations, of course, comeg a con-flict of authority, and in cases of dis-aster or catastrophe there is always an endeavor on the part of one department to shirk responsibility so that it may devolve upon another. Disasters will continue to happen; fac-tories will burn and human life will The same condition exists as to dams or the Oswego, Mohawk and other rivers, and with comparatively slight additional expense, Superintendent Treman believes burn with them if this condition is permitted to continue. As a result of what the commission has already found, recommendation will be made that the water to be discharged for feedng the canal may be so users and in de-perform "their maximum of work in de-reloping power, without any loss in their value for navigation purposes." He beto the Legislature to place the re-sponsibility for the safe and proper conduct of manufacturing establishvalue for navigation purposes." He be-lieves that steps looking to this utilization should be taken without delay. lishments upon one authority who shall not only be held responsible for

"A factory in New York City, for instance," he says, "may on one day be examined by the State Labor De-WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The high record exportation of practically a quarter billion dollars worth of iron and steel manufactures from the United States in the calendar year 1911, and of over one and a half billion dollars worth in the decade ending with that year, has led the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, to prepare a statement showing the relative rank of the Builtiplications in the exportation of that important factor of international commerce.

The world's bureau of New York to see if it complies with the local laws of the Health Department of the City the local laws of the Health Department in the fellowing day by the Building and the following day thereafter by the Building fode; and the policewing day thereafter by the Fire Department to see whether or not it has fire escapes and exits in proper in proposition and bealders, if it has a steam boiler it may be examined by the Police Department for obstructions to the fire escapes and exits in proper in the proposition made by his chief, yet his proposition made his made and the proposition was proposition.

mission some plan by which they may make suggestions to the Legislature make suggestions to the Legislature, either at this time or in the near future, by which that chaotic condition may be remedied. The State Factory Department claims that because of its small number of inspectors they can only inspect a factory once in a year. This might not be so bad if every factory in the State was resulted. tery in the State was regularly in-spected, but there is no way for the actory Department or any other de-

the fact of their existence. Of course, no one knew whether the factory was going on in violation of law or in chedience to law under these meth

"When an inspector of a department under present conditions finds a violation of law, no matter how serious it may be, he is compelled through the 'red tape' which now exists, to report this violation to head-quarters at Albany, and when it reaches there and goes through the channels, a notice is sent to the manu-facturer requiring the conditions to be remedied. The inspector returns in ten, fifteen or twenty days—as moon as he can conveniently as here to the The United States is third, the 1910 figures being \$201,000.000 for iron and as he can conveniently go back to the manufacturer—to see if this notice has been compiled with. If not a sec-ord notice is son, and then some-times a third and fourth before a prosecution takes place. All thus time the violation of law continues no matter how berious the condition may be, and no remedy is had. Even may be, and no remedy is nad. Even after prosecution is begun it takes several weeks or months and sometimes a year before the case is brought to trial, and then it usually results in a statement by the manufacturer that the day before he had completed the regains in accordance

where manufacturing is carried on, it is a fair statement to make that there are protably 50,000 families who manufacture different kinds of articles manufacture different kinds of articles in New York City today. This manufacturing is carried on in the same rooms in which the families eat and drink and live and sleep: but far worse than that, it is carried on not only by the mother, rarely by the father, but by all of the children, very often beginning at the very tender age of 4 years and upwards. Children are compelled to work this way dren are compelled to work this way by their parents. It was testified to before the commission that two chil-dren, ages 12 and 14, respectively, who were born on Manhatian Island and

except by the length of their hair and their manner of dress.

"Besides doing the heavy work, it was found that women working in some of the well known factories were required to ascertain if there were knots or imperfections in the cloth, by rubbing their bare hands over the material. Beginning with this on Monday morning, by Thursday or Friday their hands would be so tender that they bled, and then the employer would make them go home and rest until usually the following Monday before they would be able to go to work again. For this kind of work the women were paid from \$3.50 to \$4 a week, working ten or twelve hours a day. A dozen of these women appeared before the commission in Utica and showed their hands to the commission.

in Utica and showed their hands to the commission.

"Another question before it was that of offensive diseases—those ills and sicknesses which come to the working man and woman from the very work which they do, whether or not this condition cannot be mitigated or entirely prevented. It was found in many cases that sickness came from noxious fumes which arise from the articles manufactured, also from the dust caused by the work on the articles. Many of these cases can be prevented, and are being prevented, by proper ventilation and by all waste matter being taken away by proper exhausts. Afflictions of the eyesight can be remedied by proper lighting facilities.

## "There exists in the cities of the State," says Elkus, "a double and sometimes a triplicate inspection of buildings by different State and local authorities. With this multiplicity of investigations, of course, comes a conflict of authorities. 2D CLASS MATTER

Asst. P. M. G. Britt Wants Rate Raised From 1 to 2 Cents.

(By A. F. of L. News Letter.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .-- It looks a

though the officials in charge of the Postoffice Department know so little that they are determined they will learn nothing more. They have certainly set themselves proper inspection and supervision, but responsible for the execution of what-ever orders are given to remedy bad the free circulation of educational mat-

> In spite of aroused public indignation on the proposition made by Postmaster General Hitchcock, in the closing days of

> high.
>
> Evidently Britt pays no attention and less respect to the men appointed by the last Congress as a commission to consider this very important proposition. Under ordinary courtesies, he should have walted until the commission, headed by Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes, had reported before he ventured to thrust his objectionable proposal before the people in this manner.

objectionable proposal before the people in this manner.

The report of Britt rovels in figures of stupendous totals, but his mathematical reasoning an the relation of second to first class postage and the cost thereof is no positively archaic that it approaches the ridiculous.

The labor press members of labor, fre-

bactory Department or any other de-rartment to find out what factories exist in the State.

"It was stated before the commission that factories existed and had been in active operation for over a year before any department found out the fact of their existence. Of course, no one knew whether the factory was

DEFEAT ECUADOR REBELS.

PANAMA, Jan. 14 .- It is reported here from Ecuador that the govern-ment forces have recaptured Guaya-quil, and that ex-President Flavio Alfare, who was to have assumed charge of the provisional government, has been defeated.

UNION LABELS.

# with the violation, and no punishment is inflicted. "As it is common knowledge that in these tenement houses there are nometimes as many as forty foullies, and besides that there are a great many unlicensed tenement houses where manufacturing the common of the common

Conservation Comm Points Out Possibiliti Scientific Forestry

ALBANY, Jan. 14.-The lands of State institutions

At the Elmira Reformatory woods are in bad condition and to the agricultural land is of poor quality that it could be profitably employed in forestry, the Eastern New York Reform at Napanoch fire protection and planting are urgently needed, woods afford protection to the littlen's water supply.

woods anord protection to the tution's water supply.

Shade tree improvement and a zation of waste land in recomme for the House of Refuge ground Randalls Island. At the State A cultural and Industrial School of the Country of the are scattered wood lots which the ester declares need cutting and p ing, as well as protection from ; ing. There is an opportunity for cultivation of the basket willow. Recommendations for ferestry

## GOOD YOUNG MEN HEAR PRAISE OF ROOSEVEL

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 14—
Young Men's Christian Association a peaceful, policeless peace me Philipsbergh Hall this afternoon. Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate and Caman David J. Poster, who had be nounced to speak, did not appear, gressman Foster sent a telegram, a Philadelphia, saying: "I am on my will be there later," but he had no when the meeting closed.

Oscar S. Straus, former Amban Turkey and Secretary of Comme, Labor in Roosevelt's Cabinet, a principal apeaker. The 300 men applauded when he said that the two would be ratified, and that it we the greatest misfortune in history were not. The gathering was an applauded when he said that the two worked for concrete and practical than that of Theodore Roosevelt, his criticisms of the peace treating the serve to cultivate a spirit that will the treaties not mere papers treatity."

UNION LABRIA.

UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufi dealers in union made a emphasize in their ad veri fact that their plates a MADE.



ing this Union Ask for Label buying b





Workingmen, Do Your Di

This is the Label of the United Has of North America. Buy no hats without It is a guarantee that the hats to wit is attached were made by skilled work under strictly union conditions.

It represents a fair wage and he walks

Don't patronize Retailers who try to

ARTIN LAWLOR, Sect. 11 W

## WAY WORKERS MAKE MANY GAINS

### cure Higher Wages and Organize Several New Organizations.

FASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- The or ions of machinists and apprenboiler makers' helpers and apblacksmiths and helpers, and the men and inspectors have sucin making an agreement with inity and Brazos Railway Com-Texas, by which has been se-the nine-hour day, overtime improved sanitary conditions. f representation, and a thirty for opening up the agree-

poller makers' rates run from 44 1/2 cents per hour; the mamiths, 35 to 40 cents; black-35 to 47 cents; car men, 26 to

Il monthly men, semi-skilled men,

is estimated that the railway emr 1911 than they had in the year 0. The average increase in wages about 4.87 per cent, he trackmen secured 2.18 per cent;

station men, 2.16 per cent; tele-ph operators and dispatchers, 4.88

Brotherhood of Railway Car during November and part of aber, 1911, organized ten new s at the following places: En-North Dakota: Whitefish. .; Hillyard, Wash.; Leavenworth. Graham, Ontario, Canada; Quebec, Canada; Douglas, runswick, Ga.; Tampa, Fla., Waycross, Ga.

prements with the following railmada: The St. Louis, San Francisco
and Texas; the Fort Worth and Rio
rande. An increase in pay was obsined, and improved working condileus. The agreements run for one The agreements run for on sar, subject to change by a thirty says notice from either party. The protherhood also effected an agreent with S. L. Schoomaker and H. ond, by which the nine-hour day was secured, improved working conditions instituted, and an increase in pay se-sared for the car men, inspectors and

### BIRMINGHAM BOYS LEARNED IN VICE

Alabama Allows Youths to Be Ruined in City's Vicious Night Messenger Service.

An investigation of the night mes-senger service in Birmingham, Ala., made in July, 1910, disclosed condi-tions which make for the moral ruin of young boys employed in this work. The results were similar to those found in other cities which have led to laws forbidding the employment of boys under 21 years of age in this vicious

certified to, showed an entire familiar- or ity with the ways of the under world."
writes A. J. McKelay, of the National act ity with the ways of the under world."
writes A. J. McKelay, of the National Child Labor Committee, in the Survey.
"They boasted of their own experience in vice; were able to write out from memory the names of no-torious women of the city and the

### TELEGRAPHERS ORGANIZE.

for Semi-Monthly Pay in Canada.

the month of November the Order of ilized world takes towards the crime Railway Telegraphers admitted 636 which is about to be committed bew members. It paid death claims against our country.

\*\*ENDJUMAN SEÂDET, Persan."

Already our English Comrades, as they did before, have started energetic action, as is proved by the following letter from Keir Hardie:

December 7, 1911.

"Dear Comrade—Thanks for yours enclosing copy of telegram from Township pay day on Canadian rail
"Dear Comrade—Thanks for yours enclosing copy of telegram from Township pay day on Canadian rail
"Dear Comrade—Thanks for yours enclosing copy of telegram from Township pay day on Canadian rail-

### LONDON SEWERMEN GAIN.

apployment of extra men, there is no bers of the party will do so next Monday. Yours faithfully, "J. KEIR HARDIE."

Always Something New de handle all union-made merchandis

IGAR MANUFACTURER

Omrs, Wholesale and Retail.

TRAVIS MADE CLOTHERS, FURNISHED MADE CLOTHERS, FURNISHED AND 1684 Street, Broken

## STATE URGED TO

upervision Over All Jalls and Lockups.

Jails and lockups are prisons. The men and women confined in them have broken the laws of the State. Nothing seems more logical than that the State should be responsible for their imprisonment. Yet these smaller prisons are left to the various counties

and municipalities.

In New York, for instance, though the State Prison Commission may inspect them, and publish its findings. the State has neither the forms in construction or administra-Whatever may have been neces far as communication was concerned, that day has long since passed,

Why then should such a medieval method still prevail as exists in the Empire State? Here is what a Poughkeepsle paper says:
"A tremendous improvement in 1911

is noted in several cities as compared with conditions in 1910.

"One exception is noted. The City of Amsterdam is obdurate. It was ad-vised to put a few windows in its ers and apprentices, received rec-ition in proportionate increases the skilled mechanics.

vised to put a few windows in its dungeon, so that prisoners could have light and air, to burn up the hamlight and air, to burn up the ham-mocks which are doing duty instead es of the United States and Cansecured the sum total of \$14.
656 more for their services in the
1211 than they had in the year

back to the Middle Ages, when prisoners were simply thrown into dark subterranean keeps, and left to rot

Commissioner-who can tell why Amsterdam, or any other place w within cent; machinists, boiler makers other shop mechanics, 5.58 per its engineers, firemen, conductors, sort of state, should be secure in that some switchmen and yardmen, sum of "obdurateness?" If the State had the subscript of secure in that sum of "obdurateness?" If the State had the authority to see that all pris-ons, large and small, were decent habiations for human beings, it would not have to wait on the good nature of Amsterdam, or any other town, to do away with conditions that would have been a disgrace in Rip Van Winkle's day. State care alone can remedy this wretched condition.—
Isabel C. Barrows in the Survey.

# SOCIALISTS' HELP

Crushing of Ancient Nation by Russia and England Protested Against.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 1 .- The Internaional Socialist Bureau has issued the following circular to the secretaries nd delegates of the affiliated parties:

Dear Comrades-You are aware of recent events in Persia. Concerning this we have received the following two telegrams, a copy of which we sent at once to the delegates in England and in Russia who are directly

"Teheran, Dec. 5, 1911. "We protest energetically against the barbaric libertinism of Anglo-Russian diplomacy, bringing into Peraiding in the triumph of reaction.

"At present, by their ultimatum, they dip their hands in the blood of the Persian people, by taking their in-dependence from them, by overthrowing the Constitution, and trampling

the rights of civilization.

PARTY."

"Stamboul, Dec. 7, 1911. "The oldest element of human civaddresses of the houses which they illization, Persia, which has up to now kept, and were the purveyors of made heroic efforts to raise itself and whisky. Birmingham being at that to again become a factor of progress. Ime 'dry.'
They were freely sent on errands to the houses of prostitution and with messages and on errands from the The Russian Government, not content immates of these houses. The went inside the houses without let or hindrance. Alpwere gamblers on a small
becale, by crap ploying and matching
bennies, and were familiar with forms

The Russian Government, not content.

The Russian Government, not content. set sexual vice mentioned in the anals of Faganism."

and and less civilization. We again draw the attention of all those who have the sentiment of the dignity and the rights of the people at heart to this crime, and we beg them to unite Take in Many Members—Plan Fight this cruelty of the Middle Ages, which is a disgrace to present day civiliza WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—During will record the attitude that the civ

"ENDJUMAN SEADET, Persan,"

enclosing copy of telegram from Te-heran. I have always regarded the situation in Persia as much more serious than the war between Turkey and Italy. An influential committee of members of the House of Commons LONDON, Jan. 14.—As a result of members of the House of Commons has been formed to render every possible help to the Persians, and on Monday state to be said one day's rest in seven. While will slightly increase the cost of slinenance as a whole, owing to the many side of Commons, and other members of the Party of the restry possible help to the Persians, and on Monday next the whole question will be discussed in Parfiament. I have already spoken on the subject in the House of Commons, and other members of the Party will do so next Monday.

We shall be grateful if you will publish these telegrams, and do what-

I. S. B. ED. ANSEELE.

I. FURNEMONT.
E. VANDERVELDE.
CAM. HUYSMANS, Secretary. BAR ASSOCIATION MEETS.

The New York State Bar Association will hold its thirty-fifth annual meeting here on Friday and Saturday, the sessions winding up Saturday evening with a dry workers have recently secured indinner at the Waldorf-Astoria with creased wages and improved conditions.

## CONTROL PRISONS SHOWS CHILD LABOR WRECKS MANY LIVES

Excessive Toil in Textile Mills Sends Many to Life of Prostitution.

"The cotton mill at Avondale, Birmingham, has long had a reputation for the employment of children, though conditions have improved since I became personally acquainted with them some five years tional Child Labor Committee, in a special issue of the Survey devoted to Birm-

ugham. Ain.
"Mr. Hine's investigation of the mill, made in November, 1910, found condi-tions unwholesome, but no worse than at Huntsville or Pell City. The children, rould hesitate when asked their age, but uniformly answered. Twelve years old.— 'our baby doffer,' as he was affec-

tionately called.

"In the spinning rooms Mr. Hine saw many of the youngsters whose photographs he had already taken actually at work. taken. Child labor laws were posted conspicuously and the certificates of age were carefully exacted, no matter what the moral certainty was that the children

were under age.

The moral influences in this mill village were found to be deplorable, as is frequently the case where cotton mills are within the city limits. There is a row of nouses of uncertain reputation, called 'Hell's Half Acre,' at one end of the mill settlement. A social worker is quoted to the effect that broken down mill girls fre-quently end in these houses, and that there were on record in court three cases within year of girls under 14 ruined in Hell's

by cotton mill managers as to the better ment work they do, the erection of schools and churches, the employment of teacher not only blind to his real interest, but in sensible to a gathering avalanche of pub-lic opinion, in the South as elsewhere, which will certainly sweep away the evil it the reputations of child employers and erhans other wreckage in its nath.

### PLANNING TO RESCIND FEDERAL INCOME TAX

There have been consultations recently among eminent Democrats in which equally important Republicans have taken part, looking to the passage of legislation at Albany this win- Donald, secretary-treasurer which shall rescind the ratification of the proposed Federal Income Tax Amendment. Two winters ago the Republicans at Albany rejected hum if he will furnish it to our next the proposed amendment, but the convention when it meets?"

Democrats in the Senate on April 19. In answer Mitchell declared: "I 1911, ratified the amendment by a of 35 to 16, and in the Assembly on July 12 last the vote ratifying the proposed amendment was 91 in favor

to 42 against. lature was in conformity to the plank the Rochester State convention platform of 1910. This amendment to the Constitution of the United States will be taken up on its merits. It is will be taken upon its merits. It is dent Hayes have been very successful, so the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, passed by the Senate July 5, 1909, unanimously; and by the House of Representatives on July 12, 1909, by a vote of 317 to 14 and received the among value of Representatives on July 12, 1909, by a vote of 317 to 14 and received the among value of Representatives on July 12, 1909, by a vote of 317 to 14 and received the among value of Representatives on July 12, 1909, by a vote of 317 to 14 and received the among value of Representatives on July 12, 1909, by a vote of 317 to 14 and received the among value of Representatives on July 12, 1909, by a vote of 317 to 14 and received the among value of Representatives and vice President. The substitution of the struggle the entire presentative of the vote of the struggle the entire presentative of the vote of the

### NO HOPE FOR 5 MEN ON LAKE MICHIGAN ICE

CHICAGO, Jan. 14—Hope of rescuing the five men afloat on the ice off Rogers' Park was abandoned late this afternoon, and the roll of those lost in the great battle with the ice in the local part of the second of the roll of those lost in the great battle with the ice in the second of the roll of the local part of the roll of the local part of the roll of the local part of the roll of the Lake Michigan was swelled to thirty.
The Flora M. Hill, the staunch little

steamer of the Hill Line, that left Waukegan at 7 o'clock Saturday morn-ing carrying twenty-five men, has not been heard from, and friends of the crew are frantic in the fear that the steamer has gone down with all on

to Evanston was lined with regular and volunteer life savers today to be readiness to take advantage of a opportunity to reach either of the five big steamers, the Indiana, the Alabama, the lowa, the Georgia and the Kansas, that are held imprisoned in the ice fields.

#### RECOVER VAN CLEEF'S BODY. Corpse of Another Victim of Joy Ride Still Missing.

TRENTON. N. J., Jan. 14.—The ody of Chester Van Cleef one of the five victims of the auto accident at Brookville early yesterday morning, was dragged from the water power late today by the young man's uncle. Albert Holcombe. The body was re-covered scarcely more than 200 feet from the spot where the big touring car had plunged over the embankment bearing five of its six occupants

The missing body of Annie Sha-busky, one of the victims, was not found. The search was continued until long after dark, but the body o the Hungarian girl was not located The county authorities were busy tourrounding the accident. Frederick M. Foster, who was driving the car and was the only survivor of the accident, was not interrogated,

LAUNDRY WORKERS GROWING, Form Many Locals and Secure Wag

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-William WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—William E, Terry, general organizer of the A. F. of L., has succeeded in organizing the first union of white laundry workers in the South, the same being recently established in Atlanta, Ga.

The laundry workers of Dea Moiner, Jowa, reorganized during the month of December. Several locals of laundry workers have recently accured in

### EXPECT STORMY SESSIONS AT UNITED MINE WORKERS' MEET

Civic Federation Mitchell Must Make Good His Charges of Corruption of Convention That Tore Him From Bosom of August Belmont and Friends.

By J. L. ENGDAHL.

sition of John Mitchell in the Ameri- the big union. can labor movement will undoubtedly Socialists in Fight, be settled to a great extent in the conago," writes A. J. McKelway, of the Na- of America, which opens here on

> interest in the Miners' Union since he stepped out as its president, he has retained his membership, been elected a delegate to the American Feder and as regularly been chosen vice president of America's central labor body.

Most of his time was devoted to the Trades Agreement Department of the National Civic Federation, at a salary that has been put at different figures more than any other represented the Sevariously estimated at from \$6,000 to cialist sentiment on the miners' delegation, had nothing to do with the alleged \$8,000 a year.

The progressive and enlightened membership of the Miners' Union tion at the American Federation of Labor, everal years ago opened bitter war on the National Civic Federation, with the result that Mitchell, by order of last year's convention, was directed Illinois, to get out of the Civic Federation or he would be summarily bounced he would be summarily b from the miners' organization.

Mitchell recognized that with his enion membership gone he would be worthless to the Civic Federation, so ic chose the alternative in remain inside the Miners' Union.

#### Mitchell's Grave Charges.

The controversy lagged until envention of the American Federaion of Labor in Atlanta, Ga., in So n an attack on Thomas J. Lewis, ex resident of the Miners, whom he

iamed for all his troubles.

Mitchell charged Lewis w ing the Miners' convention in Colum-bus, Ohio, one year ago, and then folowed up his attack with oceans of idding to the charge.

"Delegate Mitenell made the state ment that he had proof now that there were delegates seated in the last annual convention of the United Mine Workers who had no right to be be seated," declared Duncan Mc-Illinois miners, who led the fight on the Civic Federation at Atlanta, continuing.

In answer Mitchell declared: "shall be delighted to furnish the evidepec on which my statements are made. So the fight comes to the ficer of

43 against. the Miners' convention, where Tax rightfully belongs, and not to the of the American Federation of Labor convention, where Mitchell prought it. It is not to be expected that the National Civic Federation question

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14 .- The po- | both being practically "has-beens" in

The three forces-the Mitchell eleme vention of the United Mine Workers the Lewis element and the Socialist eleof America, which opens here on
Tuesday.

Although Mitchell has taken little

Although Mitchell has taken little best interests of the rank and file of the

organization.

Ex-President Lewis is not a Socialist. Ex-President Lewis for his downfall, Mitchell absolves revolutionary strike last September.

Lewis for his downfall, Mitchell absolves revolutionary strike last September.

Ever since the death sentence of the death sent

any attack upon him.
"Let me first absolve, for fear misunder standing may arise, my friend McDonald from any knowledge of the circumstances which I have just related," was the lan-guage used by Mitchell on the floor of the American Federation of Labor con-vention in admitting that McDonald, who

packing of the convention one year ago. Through his entire address on this ques Mitchell showed his animus toward Lowis, although the entire argument was gilded over with an intense sympathy plea.

Not so with President Walker, from who admitted that he gles he had had with Lewis, and this gave him an opportunity to come to the sup-port of his friend Mitchell.

### Nalker Attacks Lewis.

Here is a sample of the way Walker went after Lewis, the time of the inci-dents being the coal miners' strike in Illi-nois in 1910:

"I want to say to you that when the United Mine Workers of Illinois were in the midst of one of the bitterest troubles they ever went through—and I was their president at that time—when 25,000 of our members had won out in the struggle had a contract signed up carrying with it an increase in wages, better conditions that meant more in money than their wages amounted to, that meant saving the lives of men and the health of our members, the man in our organization I consider the biggest Judas since Judas himself lived, lined up with the Coal Operators' Association, went behind doors in secret and stabbed those men in the back, trying to make them lose out in the fight give up what they had won and take the life out of our movement.

In referring to Lewis' campaign for re election as president of the miners' or-ganization against White, Walker said: "For the first time in our history a candidate for office in our organization has been able to make a campaign tour which has only been equaled by President Taft. "Presumably be has been paying the "Presumably be has been paying the expenses out of the wages be has made digging coal—and I doubt whether be

digging coal—and I doubt whether he has dug enough coal to cook your breakfast on a gasoline stove!"

The fight of the officials of the United Mine Workers' organization during the past year has been to heal some of the wounds and mend the dissensions left by the Lewis-Mitchell schism.

In this President White and Vice President

personal ambitions of either a Lewis or a Mitchell. It is probable, and it is to be hoped, that the miners will relegate both Mitchell and Lewis to obscure positions, where they can fight it out to their hearts'

### SPANISH CABINET FORCED TO RESIGN

Canalejas' Thirst for Workers' Blood Brings About Ministerial Crisis.

MADRID, Jan. 14 .- The Cabinet resigned this afternoon in consequence of the action of King Alfonso contrary to the advice of Premier Canalejas, in commuting to imprispassed on Chato, or Corral, the leader of the men in Cullera, who killed Judge Lopez Rueda and Police Chief Dolz, who were investigating alleged

six other men involved in this affair had been commuted to hard labor for life a popular agitation has been going on for the inclusion of Chato in this elemency. This sentiment, has this clemency. This sentiment, has been growing and threatening to become dangerous. Jose Canalejas, the bloodthirsty Prime Minister, sup-ported by his colleageus, refused to yield to the popular clamor.

Alfonso originally acquiesced in the that Chato's mother had spent the day cutside the palace waiting for a chance of imploring elemency for her son at the King's feet, he decided to

When the King informed the Prime Minister erosity of his majesty, but he must resign. Alfonso at first refused to accept the resignation, but Canalejas in-

The resignation of the Premier caused a sensation which was mixed with enthusiastic expressions of ad-miration for King Alfonso, whose miration for popularity for the moment was tre-

President of the Senate, and ex-Pre-micr Moret to the palace for a consultation. It is reported that both advised him to reinstate the Canarejas Cabinet. Anyway, Canalejas was put back later, having apparently yielded to the royal request to resume, on condition that his colleagues assented. The matter is likely to be fixed up to

Chato had already begun the twen hapel, which precedes an execution

### LAUNDRY WORKERS TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Will Renew Strike This Morning

Will Renew Strike This Morning.

Many Labor Organizations Piedge
Their Support to Fighting Slaves.

New spirit was added to the strike of the laundry workers yesterday when word came in from several labor bodies to the effect that the fight has been indorsed by them, and that financial assistance has also been promised. The various committees in charge of the strike held meetings during the day to outline plans for carrying on the strike during the next week, and the reports will be submitted to the meeting of the strikers today.

The strikers will now maintain their headquarters at Lenox Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue, and from all capital will be owned by the State, all per commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per sons required to work and commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per sons required to work and commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per sons required to work and commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per sons required to work and commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per sons required to work and commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per sons required to work and commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all per sons required to work and commonwealth in which all capital be will be owned by the State, all per sons required to work and commonwealth in while all capital be will be one sons required to work and common and list in will be owned by the state, all per sons required to work and commonwealth will be one sons required to work and common and the sons required to work and sons required to work and sons required to work and son

street and Lenox avenue, and from all capital at present in the his there the strike will be directed and private owners, what gain would

street and Lenox avenue, and trong there the strike will be directed and pickets will be sent out to the various plants. It was reported at the strike headquarters that three steam laundries are planning to grant the demands of the union, and that it is a matter of days when the settlement will be affected.

The Socialist women who have been assisting the workers since they walked out on New Year's Day will today resume their posts at the strike headquarters, and will continue to work with the strikers. Though some labor leaders tried to put obstacles in the way of the Socialist, the workers welcome them, and continue to listen to the message of Socialism

house meeting of the Church of the individuals animated Ascension last night, and told of the accumulation of Ascension last night, and told of the conditions existing in the laundry shops of this city. They said they were compelled to toll from T o'clock in the morning until late at night, sometimes until midnight, without any extra pay for overtime. They said there was no place to sti down in there was no place to sit down in a of the laundries, and the chairs which have been installed recently after an order of the Factory Inspection De-partment, were merely there for a show, as if a worker dared to use one

show, as if a worker dared to use one he would lose his job.

The story was too pathetic to be discussed after the address made by the laundry workers, as is customary on every Sunday night, and a committee consisting of George Gordon Hattle, Patrick L. Quinlan, and James Batdorf, were chosen to look into the conditions, and report back to the meeting, and also try to help the meeting, and also try to help the strikers.

CHOOSE NEW FORESTRY HEAD.

Cornell to Have Professor of U. of M. to Direct Agricultural Depart

1THACA, N. Y., Jan, 14.—Prof. Fill hert Roth, head of the Forestry Colleg of the University of Michigan, has accepted an appointment as head of the Venestry Department at the New York cepted an appointment as head of forestry Department at the New Y. State Collegs of Agriculture at Cornand beginning next fall Cornell will aggive regular courses for the training foresters after an interim of almost it

### PROFESSOR BADE. ABOUT SOCIALISM

Schurman of Cornell Assures Students Workers Get Value of Products.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 14.-That wise man of the East, President Schurman of Cornell University, in address the Socialist Club tonight made an edifying exhibition of himself, show ing profound ignorance of the ele ments of political economy and as utter failure to appreciate the be of the Socialist movement. He said "Socialism appeals successfully to

two classes of the community. The largest is that section of wage carne whose income is too small to provid a decent livelihood for their familie and who despair of any imprevenue under the existing organization of a ciety.

accept Socialism on ethical grounds Their ardent humanitarianism, theil deep compassion for the poor and suf-fering, their enthusiastic devotion to equality and fraternity demand a rad cal reconstruction of society, and no

ing of these socialistic reformers.
"Socialism, at any rate, is a though

"Socialism, at any rate, is a thought producing subject. Its roots are among the deep places of ethics and politics and economics. I like the spirit of students who are attracted by it. And if they think about the subject deeply enough they will discover how little the truth here as elsewhere is restricted to the limits of sects and creeds.

"On the ethical side Socialism claims to be a gospel of justice. But what is justice If we could smeath the present industrial system and set up the Socialist regime I believe that in practice it would produce less justice for the individual members of society than the competitive system.

in practice it would produce less functice for the individual members of society than the competitive system, under which each member of the commonic system receives as compensation for his services the value of the product which his labor creates.

"Economic justice is to be realised today, not by the abolition of special privileges and the opening of new avenues of opportunity.

"In this connection I venture to say that the recent Supreme Court decisions in the great Supreme Court decisions of the tolling masses is, I believe, the supreme problem of our age. And if Socialism is the only way out, fature generations, regardiess of all situate commonwealth in which all capital will be owned by the State, all persons required to work and all liveness required to the required to the required to the required to the

ers welcome them, and continue to world. No state has ever shown ilsten to the message of Socialism genius for accummulating capital; states sive and move and have it states should be sharklisted, addressed the parish house meeting of the Church of the individuals animated by self-injured accumulation of capital.

YORK, Pa., Jan. 14.—Harry Peman, 42 years old, single, whose he is in the northern part of the cwas found dead near the relir bridge at an early hour this morn. The body was frozen stiff. He, doubt, was on his way home and from exhaustion.

PARKS AND HALLS.

HARLEM RIVER PARK G. T. HOAG, Ge

ned and C

### lightened membership, large numbers are menibers of the Socielist party, thust fight for the welfare of the organization torn by the Lewis-Mitchell strife, Lewis and Mitchell

### IN DIVORCE TANGLE Delaware Court Orders Se- State Leases Prisoners to crecy Because of Revolting

Testimony Coming.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 14.-The vast fortunes of the E. I. De Nemours DuPont Powder Company, combined with those of the Joseph Bancroft Sons Company, woolen manufacturers of this city, have placed a restraining hand on the Superior Court in the divorce proceedings between John Bancroft Jr., and Mrs. Madeleine DuPont Bancroft. The Legislature of the State some time ago passed an act making all divorce hearings open, but later an amendment was passed allowing the judges to say whether they

should be opened to the public or hearings on Thursday, decided that the testimony would be so revolting New Castle County Bar, however, whose morals were not in danger, were allowed to attend the sessions. In speaking of this procedure one attorney stated that some time ago be asked for secret chambers to hear a divorce case instituted by a working woman and the judges then said they did not want to establish a precedent.

The case was then called in oper The participants in the case have filed counter suits, giving statutory reasons. Bancroft is a relative of the

on the outskirts of the city.

Mrs. Bancroft is a daughter of Alfred I. DuPont, vice president of the Powder Trust, who is a nephew of United States Senator DuPont, who introduced the bill at Washington last week calling on every male for mili-tary duty to protect the nation and home in time of war. In his suit Sysneroft names as co-respondent Max Heibler, an art stu-dent of Munich, Germany, and an in-fant of Mrs. Bancroft named in the papers as Max Heibler, Jr.

MEN TEACHERS SCARCE.

# **BUTCHERS CONVICTS**

### Corporations and Many Lose Lives.

A boy in Anniston, Ala., trespas upon railroad tracks. He was arrested sentenced to sixty-days' hard labor, and leased out to a coal operator. He was totally inexperienced in coal mining, unused to its dangers, and was at work only a few days when he met with an accident of his legs.

He will hobble around the rest of his

life on one leg—a cripple for life for tres-passing, a thing that hundreds of people do from year to year unmolested! Last April 8, 123 negro convicts working in the Banner mine, owned by the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, were

instantly killed by an explosion.

Seventy-two of the convicts were from
Jeffgrson County, in which Birmingham is located, and twenty-one out of the seven-ty-two, or 30 per cent, were convicted of offenses so minor that their sentences, aside from cost, did not exceed twenty

days. Coal mining is one of the two most

Coal mining is one of the two most bazardous occupations that today enrolls any very large number of workers. And coal mining where the danger of inexperienced workers injuring themselves is exceedingly great, where the opportunities for those who already are murderers to injure or kill their fellow workers is also exceedingly great—coal mining an occupation ranking among the two most deadly even where free labor is employed—that is the occupation to which Alabama hires out 50 per cent of her State and county convicts, whether they be trivial misdemeanants or criminals of the lowest order."—Shelby M. Harrison, in the Survey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, — Men teachers cannot be obtained in the high schools and the graded schools of this city, largely because of the fact that the salaries offered are entirely inadequate. Many efforts have been made in the past to rates the salaries of high school teachers, so that the positions would be worth while for men to seek.

foresters after an interim of almost ten years.

The university had a well organized forestry school, with Prof. Bernard Fernow at its head, and supported by the most of the college, Governor Clear in 1908 vetsed the annual appropriation for the school after it had pessed both houses of the Lagislature, in the interest of economy, as he put it.

### JOHNSON SHOULD GET SOUARE DEAL HERE

The reported determination of Jack Johnson to come to this city in quest of fights seems on the surface of con-ditions to be a good one This in spite of the edict issued last week by Com-missioner O'Neil in which he declared that he did not sanction nor would he silow the champion to participate in any contests in the State, Originally opposed to taking part in any bouts around the metropolis, though offered around the metropolis, though others, fattering offers by many local promoters. Johnson on receipt of the news was rightly incensed and wanted to know why he should be barred from any place where boxing was legal. He threatens to come here now, determined to test the ruling of O'Neil from a nearer point.

He deserves much credit for his agracious stand, and will get the full sympathy of all those who love the same and believe in equality for all. Board which empowers the referee to stop battles whenever conflicts are one sided. Let these officials use their eyes and no one is harmed. Not even the spectators, for they are not com-pelled to purchase tickets if they feel indisposed.

### HEAVYWEIGHTS TO BATTLE,

Jack Hanion and Jake Froelich Clash at Irving A. C.

The Irving Athletic Club of Brook-lyn will have for their banner attrac-tion tonight a heavyweight battle with Jack Hanlon, of New York, and Jake Froelich, of Maspeth, as the principals in a scheduled ten-round meet Both men have figured in various "white hope" tourneys with measurable suc-cess. Hanlon has been training for some time with Al Palzer, who recent-ly conquered Al Kaufman, the Calirnia pugilist.

od material, the preliminaries are not to be overlooked. Evenly matched boys are put on and the management is not stingy with the number of these bouts, always holding five of them, totaling altogether twirty-two rounds of boxing at popular prices. Clar-ence Gillespie, of the Police Gazette, manages the club, while Florrie Barmanages the club, wi nett acts as referee.

BASEBALL MAGAZINE FOR FEB.

The February Baseball Magazine contains, an instructive story on the big league magnates; a few "remarks" on the American League, by "Chubby" Charles Murphy, owner, of the Chi-cago Cubs; some timely boxing dope on Li'l Arthur Johnson, including entirely new reminiscences his early career. In addition, the magazine still prints news from the leading colleges and contains this month a special feature in the form

BREAD DRIVERS TIED

(By A. F. of L. News Letter.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-The bak-

ery wagon drivers of this city have re-

The new wage scale will run for three years and will directly benefit

The new contract also provides that rivers whose trade may be reduced

hall receive the same compensation

of formerly until new adjustments of

THREE LABOR GROUPS

the commission basis.

Fighting Form, Outpointed by

By JOHN J. HAAS.

Billy West, the East Side welter-weight, outboxed Honey Mellody, the former champion from Boston, by a large distance in a ten-round scrap at the Long Acre Club Saturday night Mellody was the aggressor and did most of the forcing, but met a tartar in West, who fought fast and had a fine left jab and right counters, which he used with excellent judgment, and suite, scored by the Norwegian cour-which often stopped the rushes of the poser as music incidental to the Ibsen Hostonian,

To say that he would "massacre" his man seems entirely wrong. The chances are great that Langford, if not Jeannette, could give him a hard rub in a ten-round contest. If not laws have been passed by the Boxing bear which ampowers the reference of the selection of the latter part of the head toward the latter part of the to the stomach netting him good re-turns. West had the sixth and eighth by a shade and the last session by a wide mergin. to the

centest. the first round, he fought Mallows to sleep.
Young Ritchey whipped Young Paul

in four tounds Paul proved he could assimilate a mass of punishment by staying the limit. Young Monday staying the limit. Young Monday stopped Harry Fellow in the third round. Fellow scored in the two opening chapters, but was so weakened in the third round that the referee

Mundy and Young Nelson, w wrestled fifteen minutes without fall being obtained by either man.
Among those present were State Boxlocal referee.

### LONDON CHEMISTS MAY UP FOR THREE YEARS

three years and, will directly benefit for the men and women employed in such members who were working on this line of work is to be continued vigorously. The standardization con-templates a range of 18 shillings per week for unqualified assistants to 50 shillings for those who are thorough

### TOPOGRAPHIC SUR

MAKE SLIGHT GAINS, Many Thousand Square Miles Mapped Out During Last Year. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-The Jew-

each separate sheet will be furnished

### CALLAHAN KIR HATTER

eight-hour day for 250 members with an increase in wages, including time and one-half for overtime. They also

secured the "week work system."
Carpenters have secured the nine-hour day without reduction in wages at Newport. Vt.

WEST LICKS MELLODY

Showing Deteriorating

Local Artist.

Shortly after the opening of the initial round, West managed to halt chese Mellody's left eye with steady jabs. The second round was fought inpidly, with West again to the for-at the finish, his jabs causing the blood session. The third round was a disastrous one for Mellody. West had rugged dash that left no room for him clinching for a short time with doubt that in the new ensemble the the snappy right uppercuts that he East New York section has an acmet his rushing opponent with Mel-quisition well worthy of its support. lody landed only one clear blow dur-ing the round. 'Twas a straight left smash to the head. Mellody held his own in the fifth, seventh and ninth own in the fifth, seventh and ninth final scene rounds, vicious kidney blows and digs. Source." for

Mickey Mallows, a "feather" from Philadelphia, knocked out Jimmy Yewes, of this city, in the third round of the scheduled six-round semi-final contest. Yewes showed great grit. Though he suffered a knockdown in a standstill in the second and was forging well ahead in the last when a terrible right smash to the pit of the stomach sent him prostrate to the floor. Carl Pendleton, colored, landed a lucky knockout in the second round won over Harry Winters. After ag outclassed all the way, Pendle ton connected to Winters jaw with a right swing and the latter took a long

The contests were opened by Young ing Commissioner Frank S. O'Neil, of Binghamton, who occupied a prom-inent seat in company with Patsy inent seat in company with Patsy Haley, the competent and well known

## DECLARE BIG STRIKE

LONDON, Jan. 14. - The large stores, which are the largest emery wagon drivers of this city have renewed their contract with the master
hakers, in which the minimum wage
rates have been increased \$2 per
week. The hot bread, ple and cake
salesmen will now get \$14 per week
and the wholesale and retail salesmen
will get \$15 per week, with the usual
commission of 10 per cent on all sales
of more than \$150.

The new wage scale will sup for ployers of woman's labor, have re-

The attempt to standardize the wage ly qualified.

It is thought that a crisis will take

routes can be arranged. The contract It is thought that a crisis will take also provides that all route agents and extra drivers shall be members of anticipated that a strike will take

During the last fiscal year 23,272 duced working hours from 60 to 52 and 54 per week and increased the United States was to state of the United States was to state of the United States Geological Survey and the United States Was to state of the United States of the United States was to state of the United States of the United and 54 per week and increased the united States Geological Survey and minimum wage scale 25 per cent in many jewelry factories during the year 1911.

The Journeymen Tailors gained an United States, exclusive of Alaska, has

United States, exclusive of Alaska, has now been thus surveyed.

These surveys are represented by more than 2.000 separate sheets. The price of the standard topographic map sheet is 5 cents each, or \$3 per hundred. Index maps of the various States showing the area covered by free on application to the Director of Survey, Washington, D. C.

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### MANHATTAN

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## MUSIC

VLADIMIR DUBINSKY LEADS MANHATTAN SYMPHO NY ORCHESTRA IN LAUNCHING CONCERT AP-PLAUDED BY MUSIC-LOVERS REPRESENTATIVE OF EVERY PART OF BROOKLYN AND BY NOT A FEW PILGRIMS FROM FAR-AWAY MANHATTAN.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER,

When I entered the New Palm Gar-den, in Brooklyn, last night, the strains of the lovely descriptif, "Mornstrains of the lovely descriptif, "Morning." first of the four divisions of Edvard Hagerlup Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite, scored by the Norwegian com City might assemble. The massed tone under the baton of Vladimir Dubinsky, the conductor of the new Manhattan Symphony Orchestra, was of pleasing quality and the expression given the music of remarkable ar-"Anitra's Dance" tistry. some heaviness, such as is incident to most new organizarugged dash that left no room for doubt that in the new ensemble the King" was presented with a fire and And the size of last night's audience gave indication that this support gave would be loyal and enthusiastic. The of Delibes' ballet. 'La Source," further demonstrated the youthful ebulition of the fifty or more players none of whom appears to be

The least successful of the evening's Zion.' offerings was the "Kamenoi Ostrow." of Rubinstein, which wanted in "at-mosphere" and in refinement of treatment. The other works heard were he overtures to Rossini's "Guglielmo 'ell" and Wagner's "Tannhaeuser." Miss Elizabeth Morrison, contralto,

so delighted her hearers by her rendi-tion of the aria, "Mon coeur s'ouvre a ta voix" from "Samson et Dalila" that she was obliged to repeat the

voluputous Saint-Saens excerpt.

Maximilian Pilzer, the violinist was heard in Wieniawski's "Polonaise de Concert and Hubay's czardas, "Heire Kati;" in the former he achieved a scholarly and brilliant execution, the orchestra lending him commendable

COMPELLING DIGNITY AND ORATORIO" REALIZED IN PER-FORMANCE BY CHOIR, SOLO-ISTS AND ORGAN AND ORCHES-TRA IN CHURCH OF THE AS-CENSION BEFORE "CAPACITY" AUDIENCE.

'Twas an audience of 'all sorts and conditions of men" which yesterday afternoon crowded to capacity the Churca of the Ascension to hear Bach's "Christmas Oratorio" hymned by the choir, a corps of well known soloists and a small orchestra, under the direction of Richard Henry War-Because it was an assemblage of such national and religious cos-



RICHARD HENRY WARREN. . oirmaster, Church of the Ascension who directed performance of "Christmas Oratorio" yesterday.

tear of hazarding the least of their religious principles—or prejudices— by "assisting" in the actual service of a church alien to their own.

Yesterday's performance, which figured as the offertory of the cus which tomary vespers service, proved to be most interesting and educational; more than that, it proved to be inspiring, from the standpoint of the

UP TO DATE CLOTHIES. PFEFFERKORN

127 Kni kerbocker Ave., ilrooklyn

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is bereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Murray Hill Heights Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before much annual meeting, will be bed at the office of the company, at No. 156 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, on Theeday, January 190th, 1912, at 2:30 P. M. Japuary 12, 1912. EDWARD H. KELLY.

heart-appealing quality of the music of the immortal Bach. As chorale of celestial radiance was succeeded by aria of supremest beauty, the listener who followed the paraphrasing inposer as music incidental to the Ibsen strumentation of organ and orchestra. drama of that name, floated out over failed not to recognize in the music the heads of as fine an audience as and in the construction thereof many any concert attraction in the Greater an effort of lyric invention popularly credited to masters of comparatively The work of the soloist and ensem-

ble forces engaged was manifestly sincere and painstaking, and there were moments wherein real organic beauty of choral expression was attained to. But, again, certain of the unisoni were wavering and uncer-tain in attack. Mr. Warren, the conductor, however, contrived to bring out the most compelling charm and dignity of the music. The sole parts, as taken by Mrs. John H. Flagler, contralto: William Wheeler, tenor. contraito; William Wheeler, tenor, and Dr. Carl E. Dufft, basso, were essayed with finished diction and to the organ, accomplished excellent results in support of the suave lyrics, and Cesare Addimando. re than 40 years of age, and most whom are men in their twenties. contraits solo, "Prepare Thyself, Zion," which Mrs. Flagler sang with notable uniformity of intonation and admirably sustained upper notes. Dr. Dufft possesses the faculty of robbing the archaic recitative form of much of the sterility usually associated with his arie, in point of attractiveness. Mr. Wheeler, although not always in the higher register of successfu! his music, sang with virile and reso-nant diction the arie allotted to him.

The instrumentalists, who like the charisters, were surpliced, impressed by the delicacy and verve of their acnot effectively sustain the or overture, which opens the secon

COMPELLING DIGNITY AND Preceding the performance, Rev. CHARM OF BACH'S "CHRISTMAS Percy S. Grant, rector of the church. discoursed briefly upon "Religion and

> 'VISSI D' ARTE" FROM "LA TOSCA" BERT'S "DIE ALMACHT" TO BE HYMNED BY MRS. JENNIE HALL BUCKHOUT IN FREE ORGAN RE-TRINITY CHURCH, HARLEM, TONIGHT.

Two beautiful examples of lyric writing will be heard by the free re-cital audience which gathers in Holy Trinity Church. Lenox avenue and 122d street, at 8:15 o'clock this evenmopolitanism, one wished that the ing. In the course of an organ progreat German masterwork, which is gram to be rendered by Lawrence J. Munson, the aria "Vissa d' arte" from an example of sacred composition the second act of Puccini's musicmight have been attracted, without the formal environment of the Episcopal "Great Is Jehovah." from Schubert's ritual, so that a still wider following might have been attracted, without Jennie Hall Buckhout, soprano. The ompleté program: Suite in G-minor ..... Rogers

Prologue.

March. Intermezzo. Is Jehovah ("Die Al-tt") ...... Schubert Mrs. Buckhout. Great macht") Prelude and Fugue in C-major. Bach (Peter's Vol. IV, No. 1.) Pastoral (from Christmas Sonate). Dienel Romanza ..... Mathew's. Mrs. Buckhout. Chant de bonheur.....Lemare 

HAROLD VINCENT MILLIGAN, IN FREE RECITAL PROGRAM ON REGER AND DEBUSSY. Second of a series of free organ re

citals opened by Harry Oliver Hirt in the "Old First" Presbyterian Church, Fifth avenue and 12th street, last week, will be presented this evening, beginning at 8:15 o'clock, by Harold Vincent Milligan. Rev. Howard Duf-field, pastor of the "Old First" Church, has desired to have the organ publicly heard at a stated hour once each week, and it has been arranged to have it played every Monday evening from 8 until 9 o'clock, until further notice. The recitalists are all to be either advanced students of the Gui-mant Organ School, of which Dr. William C. Carl is director, or members of the alumni. Admission is to be free to the public, no tickets being required. The program: The Great G-minor Fugue. J. S. Bach

Prologue. March.

Intermezzo.
Toccata
Solemn Melody.....Walford Davies Prelude, "La Damoiselle Elue,

"Le Petit Berger"...........Debuss

Thomas G. Hunt Make, and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOOD 450 6th Aye., oor. 50th St., Manhatte

MORE ABOUT MAXIM GORKY'S PLAY, "THE LOWER DEPTHS," WHICH IS STILL RUNNING SUCCESS FULLY IN LONDON-STRIKING ARTICLE FROM T. P.'S WEEKLY-SORRY PLIGHT OF JOBLESS ACTORS IN NEW YORK REVEALS BAD INDUS-TRIAL CONDITIONS - NOTES OF VARIOUS AC-TIVITIES.

By WILLIAM MAILLY.

duction in London of Gorky's "Ine Lower Depths" at the Kingsway The-ater. I stated then that the play, as well as its artistic presentation by Mme. Lydia Yavorska, had evoked extended comment and unusual anpartial to the realistic, and what some people superficially call the "gloomy country.

Maxim Gorky throws at the elegant patrons of the stalls and the staid, level-headed "pit" the mud of life coagulated in the gutter. To those who, is his phrase, have put 'rouge upon their souls,' who sall the stall through it a grant through through it a grant through it a grant through it a grant through and Dr. Carl E. Dufft, basso, were essayed with finished diction and to fine tonal effect. Frederick Schlieder, Maxim Gorky throws at the elegant rotic. the 'lies' of the period, he reveals his trough, and the stench of his night-

shelter coils its fumes about the smil-

ing lips and delicate nostrils of dilet-

tanti of the sterility usually associated with it, and his cleanly phrasing, concise enunciation and richness of vocal uterance made his recitative equal with stiff with false sentiment, suffering from 'dramatic liver,' is likely to behold it without nausea. But though they may knock it out of the night bill. I urge the management not to capitulate, but to give the public a chance of seeing it. What are your London readers doing? Are they critic-ridden? Are they to be done out of drama by 'Dear Old Charlie,' and the 'Tired Tims among the commercial theatrical reporters?

"Gorky has given us a picture of life in a Russian night-shelter. None of reputable stables for the desti-but a little harbor of Hell, Yes Hell, for in Russia, to put it no nearer nome, alcohol, sensuality, misfortune VISSI D' ARTE" FROM "LA TOSCA"

AND EXCERPT FROM SCHUthat one day will arise to tear off that one day will arise to tear off your chiffon and your broadcloth. Take the actor, who is ruined through drink and weak egotism, harbored with a thief who believes by ex-CFTAL PROGRAM IN HOLY perience that theft has a better re-TRINITY CHURCH, HARLEM, ward than labor. Take the laborer, ward than labor. Take the laborer, who works for a living even in this squalid den—works at soulless toll until he has no sympathy left even for his consumptive wife, whose dying cough interferes with his struggle for a few kopecks. Then turn to the thief's mistress, who fights with her so-far uncorrupted sister for depths,' struggles upward to the light of an honest girl's love. It is not very amusing, or clever, or mildly sugges-tive. It goes down badly with cigar-ettes and whisky and soda. But it makes one think.

"There passes through this filthy fighting, drinking den an old man, re-minding one forcibly of Tolstoy. His idea is to believe the best of men, to send the drunken actor forth to cure himself, to set the thief to pioneer-ing in Siberia, not as a convict, but as a laborer in that open East whence comes the strength of Russia. His gospel of non-resistence infuriates, but gradually tames, the wild spirits. as Orpheus curbs the Furies in Hades. If you believe in a God there is one: if you do not believe, for you at any rate there is none. His physical Romanza Mathew's.

Humoresque Dvorak

(a) In Bethlehem's Ancient

City, from 'The Story of Bethlehem' West

(b) Player from 'Tosca' Puccini

Mrs. Buckhout.

Mathew's In Story of rate there is none.' His physical courage inspires, but the obvious lack of system makes all his preaching uselies. But it draws out the best in them. The man whose voice has raged the words Blast the Truth!' ...Lemare comes to believe in Man, in all the mass of heroism, cruelty, sin and courage which marks even these in mates of a shameful den. But the quality of greatness in drama comes not from definite teaching. All Luka's parables are beside the point. ORGAN OF "OLD FIRST" PRES- his converts relapse. Either they BYTERIAN CHURCH, THIS EVEN- hang themselves, as does the actor; ING. TO INTEPRET BACH, turn into plaintive idiots, like the fallen baron; or disappear, as do the thief and the young Natasha after fierce and murderous street fight, in which the sanctimonious and sinful master of the hovel is struck down with a knife.

"If Gorky gave us a remedy the play would be useless. We should go

A few Sundays ago I included in my home and say: 'Oh, all will come right dramatic department in The Sunday in the end. Let us vote for Mr. So-Call a report of the successful pro-duction in London of Gorky's "The manity is not thus. Gorky has lived in night shelters. His ink is black with remembered sorrow; red with evil; his paper blurred with tears. The last act of this play fades out until it blends with the life around us. There extended comment and unusual analysis in the London press, and tributes to Gorky's genius have reached almost the extraordinary, when the character of the play is considered—for the English reviewers are no more partial to the realistic, and what some for the Better Man. By taking thought for the morrow no cubit may be added to man's stature, but he may not forever find crime answered by The play is still running successfully The play is still running successful, at the Kingsway Theater and I take cruelty. One hopeless type there was, the following article by Rupert Hyde in the person of Nastya, the outcast, from T. P.'s Weekly as one typical of played by Lydia Yavorska herself. For Nastya was a reader of false, rother with the person of the played by Lydia Yavorska herself. prison, misfortune by sneers, sin by

#### Plight of Jobless Actors,

The dramatic editor of the Brook lyn Eagle, who now and again shows disposition to depart from the stereotyped formula in discussing affairs concerning the stage, in yesterthe dramatic critics will not like it. day's issue, presents some plain facts 'Really it is not a play at all.' says about existing conditions among the actors of New York that are worth reprinting. If anything could be symptomatic of the industrial situation pre vailing in the country at large these facts are, for, as I pointed out some time ago, nothing reflects so surely and quickly general social conditions than the state of the amusement enterprises, which are the first to fee any enforced economy among the Eagle: "A fairly competent actor or actress

can be hired on Broadway at the present time for \$2.50 a day. That, at least, is the rate of pay which is beleast, is the rate of pay which is designed able to stand up and shewer intering accepted by many of the show people out of work, who are trying to people out of work, who are trying to government or Constitution of the support themselves by posing for the united States. but the law of supply and demand got in its work and some of the companies

many job-hungry stage people in New York is the failure of numerous plays which were sent out on the road at the beginning of the season. Many plays and companies which New York greeted with approval have failed to draw enough business to keep them going; and one after another the members of the disbanded companies have come to New York in the hope of picking up some sort of an engage-ment in midseason. A dozen actors of star' qualifications are playing minor parts in the plays that have had their first New York performance during the past month. Those of lesser rank have been glad to get a part in a vaudeville sketch or to pose for mov ing pictures. The agencies of the mov ing picture companies are besieged every morning by villains and comedians, heroines and ingenues, who are willing to fall down chimneys, rob houses or make violent love for the small sum of \$2.50 a day. There was a time when this kind of work paid \$15 a day, but that was long ago. This winter is the hardest one the mem-bers of the theatrical profession have experienced in many years.'

Weber & Fields signed contracts with Helena Collier Garrick and Ada Lewis to join their jubilee company to open in this city probably on February 8, at the Broadway Theater. The reast of principals now includes Weber cast of principals now includes Weber pleton. William Collier, George Beban and John T. Kelly. The first reading of the play by Edgar Smith, the librei-tist, to the principals and chorus of the jubilee company will be given on the stage of the Broadway Theater this afternoon.

Kiaw & Erlanger will present "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," a play in four acts by Eugene Walter, founded on the novel of the same name by John Fox, Jr., with Charlotte Walker in the role of June, at the New Amsterdam Theater on January 29, following the engagement of "Ben-Hur." The play is now running "Ben-Hur." The play is now running at the Boston Theater, Boston.

### NEVADA HAS HIGHEST PRISON POPULATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Prelim-inary statistics issued by the United States Bureau of the Census states that on January 1, 1910, 113,579 persons comprised the prison population of the United States, and that the number of commitments to prison

The ratio of commitments during the year was 522 to 100,000. These figures reduced to common terms show that at the beginning of the show that at the beginning of the year one person out of every 800 in the United States was in prison, and

the United States was in prison, and that during the year there was a proportion of one out of every 199 who was committed to prison.

The smallest percentage of prisoners to population was in South Dakota, or 48 prisoners to 190,000 population. It was highest in Nevada, or 253 prisoners to 190,000 population. The number of commitments was smallest in North Carolins, 123 per 190,000. The largest number of commitments was in Arisona, or 2,592 per 100,000.

### CONSUMERS' LEAGUE BOOSTS WHITE LABEL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- The Conmers' League of the District of Columbia is fighting for better conditions in stores, shops, and factories and is vigorously advocating the white label campaign, for the purpose of during the year was 479,765. The proportion of prisoners to total population on January 1, 1910, was 125 to 100,000. benefiting the factory worker and

The white label of the Consumers League guarantees: 1. That the State factory laws are obeyed. 2. That all goods are made on premises approved

The league does not in onditions of labor direct serchants, such



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### DO'YOU WANT TO BECOME A CITIZEN

Naturalization Aid Society Esta Classes at Rand School to H

There are hundreds of works who are thinking of applying for the second papers in the near fi They will be required to pass an amination in the elements of A can government and in the Co tion of the United States. As the majority of these men were d the advantages of an ed of them will find it almost to pass these examination fully, and will thus be de rights of citizenship, as well as right to vote, which, in this S goes with citizenship.

Realizing the urgent need for ecational work along these lines. Naturalization Aid Society has est lished special classes at the Ras School, 112 East 19th street, when any workingman can now necessary preparation for the e ination for second papers.

ination for second papers.

The instruction in this class is not imparted in the ordinary way by means of lectures only. Questions and constant drills are mede use of until every member of the class is able to stand up and enswer intelli-gently any reasonable quarter.

The course consists of sex I and deals with the following su The House of Representatives, t Senate, the President and his Cabin the United States Supreme Court, the inferior Federal courts, the of New York, the City of New

The next class will meet at Rand School Thursday, Januar at 8:15 p.m. For further inform and for enrollment apply to the tary of the Rand School, 112 19th street, New York City.

As usual, the office of the Nati ization Aid Society at 1461 Third nue, will be open tomorrow ever from 8 to 10 o'clock. The work of society is attracting attention country, as shown by the l received from many States, ask formation about becoming n ized. If you want to know how to come an American citizen, call at office tomorrow night. Inform and aid is given free of charge,

Paul Helfer, 1558 3d Ave., ur.

ACTUAL QUALITY AND VAL Four O. W. Waste Oo. Wasses 1818 Third Ave. in. 80th St., Mes 2020 Third Ave., pr. 181st St., 2020 Manhattan Ave., Greenpoint, J. 193 Pittin Ave., pr. 8-20th Ave.,

ENRY KE

Blair County.

At a meeting held in Altoona the Blair County Local of the Socialist party, representing the six branches of the party in this county, made ar-

rangements for a convention to be held in Altoona at which time candi-dates for the nominations to be made

at the spring primaries will be se-lected. While the Blair County So-

nent part in the coming campaign as concerns the election of a President

bring their strongest forces to bear on the legislative fight and a deter-mined effort will be made to elect at least one Socialist to the State Legis-

tive in the State body, while the re-

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston.

necessity for the workers to organize

in order to do away with the unbeara-ble conditions of today. The meet-

ing was a very successful and enthusi-

astic one, and at its conclusion ten people signed application blanks for membership. Owing to the success of this meeting the branch now plans

Hall district who are interested in So-cialism and would like to be notified

urged to send their names and ad-

iresses to the secretary, Bedford A. Musgrave, 649 Walk Hill street, Mat-

The Lyceum Lecture Committee de

clares that it is time to hustle for the second lecture of the Lyceum Course.

Get to work and hasten the sale of tickets for Walter J. Millard's lecture on "Why Things Happen to Happen."

Remember, that out of the large au

dience at Charles Edward Russell's

ecture there were many who held only a single ticket, not a course icket. Therefore, all these follow-

ing lectures must be pushed to the

fullest extent. Do not forget that with

paper or a book. Lorimer Hall, Tre

New Bedford.

With a membership of fifty Socialists

be run along lines similar to the So-cialist clubs in the North and South

members of the Socialist party pres-

ent in response to the call for the meeting sent out, Karl T. Whitney was chosen for temporary chairman.

Organized labor was well represented

in the gathering, the presidents of at least four unions being present. The following officers were elected:

оню.

Columbus.

in the new Columbus Council by a So-

The first ordinance to be introduced

names of owners of properties used as

resorts or questionable places shall

being prepared under the direction of the Advisory Committee of the So

Springfield.

perishable commodities that are a

A formal demand for a municipal

City Committee. Addresses ade by Comrades Blanchette

There were about seventy-five

nont Temple, today at 8 o'clock,

each 25-cent ticket there cents' worth of literature.

All residents of the Grove

notified trict are

at least once a month. At the t meeting it is hoped that Robert Martin, of Hyde Park, will be

of meetings held in the district

speaker.

tapan, Mass.

cialists are planning to take a pro

lature from Blair County,

sent from the county.

### AD 83 HURT R. R.'S IN 11 DAYS

### ter Continues Unted by Corporations Holding Life Cheap.

(By A. F. of L. News Letter.) HINGTON, Jan. 14.-The news been making a feature of the singhter of employes and pas-on railroads. In eleven days 35 led and 83 injured; this is the inord culled from obscure item

public press:
heKendars, W. Va., on December
the Chesapeake and Obio, 2 emwere killed and 5 passengers inCause of wreck not determined.
Ridgefield Park, N. J., December
were killed on a West Shore grade

Sharon, N. Dak., on December 29, seagers were killed and 8 injured Great Northern. Cause of the acci-

then being split rails.

St. Peters, Mo., January 1, 14 persere injured on the Wabash. Cause
was "train jumped the track."

we for wreck reported.

Wright, Kan., 2 employes were wright, Kan.. 2 employes were and 12 passengers injured on the Fe. Cause given, collision.

Fairview, Md., an employe caught at an unguarded frog and was at the Baltimore and Ohio Rail
Zanuary 6.

ment of the William Stroklyn.

Saturday, January 20, under the meeting to be announced later.

Sunday, January 21, 2:30 p.m., at Women's Hall, White Plains avenue.

January 6.
Welch, Minn., 20 persons were seri-lipited on the Chicago Great West-January 5. Cause, broken rails.
January 5. at McKenney, Va., 3 was were killed and 5 injured on the lard Air Line. Cause given, train

January 5, at Prutts, Conn., 2 per-mere killed on an unguarded grade ing of the New Haven Road. of the New Haven Road. eiblers, Pa., a minister was killed Pennsylvania Railroad on an un-Thursday evening course.

thursday evening course.

Thursday evening course.

Branch 3 Lecture Course.

Branch 3 Lecture Course.

Beginning Monday, January 22.

August Claessens will deliver a constructive course of lectures on Social-

or years the American Federation of reent accident that occurred on the Fork Central near Cleveland, when ast passenger train of five cars, all Ljumped the track and turned over i jumped the track and turned over the train was going seventy miles bour. Not a passenger was seriously to not a bone was broken among all

ch precautions, if generally adopted, rofitable to the railroad com

### **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

ohn C. Frost, Socialist agitator, will this evening at the Yorkville 1461 Third avenue, near 83d t, his subject being "Roosevelt or olution." The meeting will be held der the auspices of the Progress terary and Debating Society. At the acclusion of the lecture, which will of thirty minutes duration, the will be given over to the public a free for all discussion. Doors be opened at 8:15 o'clock. No ction or admission fee.

Under the auspices of the People's stitute, Alfred H. Brown will destrain the second of a series of lectures the drama tomorrow night at Coop. free and the public is cordially in-

nator Beveridge, of Indiana. I address the mass meeting of the at Carnegie Hall on Wedner evening, January 17, on the sub-"Child Labor, a National Ques-

### **E** AUGUST BEBEL HOUSE ed at 211 New Jersey Ave., N. W.

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## SOCIALIST NEWS

### MEETINGS TODAY

#### MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Executive Committee. Branch 10.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of Branch 10 will be held tonight at 8:30 at branch headquar-

ters, Jumel Building, Amsterdamenve nue and 162d street. Live members will attend.

### James H. Maurer's Dates

Speaking dates for James H. Mauer are as follows: \*
Tonight at Maurer's Casino, Union-

port road and Van Nest avenue auspices of Branch 11, Tomorrow, in East New York, un-

der the auspices of Branch 1, 22d A. D., Brooklyn, at their headquarters, 575 Glenmore avenue, corner Ashford

Wednesday, January, 17, at Bloomingdale Turn Hall, 305 West 54th ingdale Turn Hall, 305 West 54th street, under the auspices of Branch 4. Thursday, January 18, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, under

avenue, Brooklyn, at the entertain-ment of the 6th A. D. Branch 6th

and at 8 p.m. at the Subway Hall 181st street and St. Nicholas avenue.

### Rand School Notes.

The regular Monday night class in Socialism will be held this evening at sent Saratoga County. 8:15 o'clock. John Spargo will give the lecture, which is the last one of last one of The students of course are invited to register for the

structive course of lectures on Socialst years the American Federation of has been urging adequate safety saces on railroads and especially all tears. No better illustration of the sof all steel cars has been made than tent accident that account accident that account accident that accounts the same accident that accounts accounts accident that accounts account accounts account accounts account accounts account accounts Questions and discussion will follow each lecture. No admission will be charged. Non-Socialists are especially invited. Watch the columns of The Call for the dates and topics of the lectures.

### Circle 2 to Hold Sociable.

Circle 2 of the Young People's So cialist Federation will hold its fourth anniversary sociable and dance at 1461 Third avenue on Saturday night, February 17, at 8 o'clock.

### Help the Needy!

In view of the severe cold weather and the consequent suffering of the ecutive Committee of Local New York appeals to all Comrades who have old clothes, underwear or shoes to send them to the party headquarters, where they will be distributed to the

### Branch 8 Plans Big Work

Branch 8, in the Bronx, is alive to the opportunities of the Socialist party today. It recognizes that the time has come in its borough for a better or ganization, one that will more effectuation. ally reach all the people. At the first ally reach all the people. At the first branch meeting of the year there was adopted a plan for enlisting the voters of the territory. Using the lists of Endicott, 22: Harry Freeland, of Endicott, 23: Harry Freeland, of Endicott, 23: Harry Freeland, of Endicott, 24: Harry Freeland, of Endicott, 2 of the territory. of the territory. Using the lists of enrolled Socialist voters, just issued. enrolled Socialist voters, just issued, the organizer is to apportion the names to volunteering Comrades, who will visit and follow up the non-party members and endeavor to set them to the represent Broome County.

Will visit and follow up the non-party members and endeavor to set them to the represent Broome County.

We will be a subject to the was elected as State committeeman to represent Broome County.

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We was elected as State committeeman to represent Broome County.

We was elected as State committeeman to represent Broome County. members and endeavor to get them to Then the branch will sible the following plan for district organization: There be a district or-ganizer for each election district within the territory of the branch, who, if possible, is a resident of the district and willing to do the work. These district organizers, together with the branch organizer, shall constitute a committee to carry on aggressive organization work. The committee shall distribute literature supplied by the party, advertise meetings, visit and get acquainted with sympathizers and in every way possible push the work of education and organization. The com-mittee will co-operate with the Bronx Agitation Committee and Special Lecture committees in every way pos-

Each district organizer, where possible, is to divide his territory blocks or groups and allot sam Comrade living therein. These C rades are to inform themselves as to the conditions that meintain and as far as possible make themselves famil-iar with the personnel of their dis-trict. Each district organizer shall trict. Each district organizer shall keep a list of members, as well as a list of enrolled voters and sympathizers and as far as possible a complete list of voters in his election district. Where possible there is also to be a woman organizer for the district, who shall endeavor to enlist the women in the party. The district organizer will look up and report on branch members who neglect to attend meet-ings. In order to place in operation this plan, the organizer will interview this plan, the organizer will like the every member of the branch who is not already giving his or her time to not already giving his or her time to active party work and endeavor to get a columber in this work. He

the small membership and large terri-tory of Branch 8 But they have the material and the field, and little by little it will be done. This should be little it will be done. This should be followed by better co-operation on the part of all the branches in the Bronx tending i toward a better berough organization which will make possible the successful establishment of "Local Bronx" when the time comes—the day is fast coming.

Another thing which many branches are already doing, Branch & will do, and other branches should copy, is to have the organizer make it his business to meet eagh new member com-

ness to meet each new member com-ing into the branch to put into the hands of the new member a pamphlet

giving the national and tate consti- find in Lehigh County an organization tutions, the local's by-laws and fundetermined to build up a dues pay-damental principles of Socialism, including the party platform, and also try to get the new member to take part in active work in the party.

### BROOKLYN.

Business Meetings. 21st A. D., Branch 3—Liberty Hall. 143 McKibbin street. Owing to the 143 McKibbin street. Owing to the bad weather of last Monday, Com-rade Bertha M. Fraser could not be resent, but will positively speak to-ight on "What Is Capital" Ail members and sympathizers are re-

quested to attend.

23d A. D., Branch 2—1701 Pitkin
avenuc. Special meeting. The report
of the organizer will be given. Other

To Advertise Maurer Meeting, Members of Branch 4 of the 22d D. are wanted to help distribute advertising the Maurer meeting to be gier, Minn., on January 1, 1 per-the auspices of Branch 6.

killed and 16 were injured on Friday. January 19, at the Brook-heme of Organizer A. Feinberg, 949 willoughby Blake avenue, and he will supply you with cards.

### NEW YORK STATE.

The following is a partial report of the vote cast for members of the New York State Committee in counties composed of more than one local: Saratoga County—Charles T. Sweet, of South Glens Fails, 27; W. B. Ing-ham, of Saratoga Springs, 12; Dr. H. A. Gibbs, of Ballston Spa. 6. Accordingly Comrade Sweet is elected member of the State Committee to repre-

Montgomery County-C. F. Churchall, of St. Johnsville, received the unanimous vote of both Locals Am-sterdam and St. Johnsville and is therefore elected member of the State Committee to represent Montgomery

Erie County-Charles J. Ball, Jr., of Buffalo, 127; Ernest Hebdon, of East Aurora, 18. Comrade Ball was therefore re-elected a member of the State Committee to represent Erie meeting it is hoped that Robert A. County.

Albany County-Fred L. Arland of Albany, 46; Henry A. Provost, of Cohoes, 13. Accordingly Comrade Arland will be the member of the State

Committee from Albany County. Schenectady County.—O. H. Smith. of Schenectady. 151; Louis A. Welch, of Rotterdam, District No. 2, 79, Accordingly Comrade Smith will be next member of the State Committee to represent Schenectady County. Rockland County—Robert I. Man,

of Spring Valley, was unanimously chosen by both Locals Spring Valley and Nyack and will therefore be State committeeman for Rockland County in place of J. E. Miles.

Cattaraugus County—H. G. Forbes, of Salamanca, 25; Clyde C. Frank, of Olean; 8, Accordingly Comrade Forbes was re-elected State committeeman to represent Cattaraugus County.

Ontario County—John Mannell, of Geneva. 14; H. E. Springer, of Manchester. 9. Accordingly Comrade Mannell will be the next member of the State Committee to represent Ontario Chautauqua County-Gust C. Peter-

son, of Jamestown, 41: Enoc Hayes ber of the State Committee to repre-

dicott, 13. Accordingly Comrade Bar.

Bennetts, of Yonkers, 10: William G. Chambers, of Mt Vernon, 3. Accord-ingly Comrade Kobbe will be the next member of the State Committee to represent Westchester County.
Oneida County—Incomplete report shows the election of Edward Stansfield, of Utica, as the next member of the State Committee in place of the State Committee in represent Westchester County.

neid, of Utica, as the next member of the State Committee in place of O. to the City L. Endres.

Steuben County—G. C. Myers, of and Guba after the business of the Hornell, was re-elected to the State Committee to represent Steuben County. He received the unanimous vote bership cards and made their initial of Locals Hornell and Canisteo, while ocals Addison and Corning

Allegany County—F. A. Loop, of Bolival, was unanimously elected as State committeeman to represent Allegany County in place of F. J. Clark. of Wellsville.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

## Allentown

Local Lehigh County invites the Socialists of Pennsylvania to hold the State convention in Allentown this year. The convention being held in the wes 'n part of the State two years to Advisory ago, shalld allow the eastern part of cialist party. the State to have this year's convention, the Allentown Comrades think.
As yet no other Eastern city has been
named, except Allentown. Very few locals have made greater progress in the past few months than Lehigh County. The membership has doubled within six months, while the branches have increused from eight to twenty-

About two months ago a co-operative grocery store was opened, and has grown to such an extent that it will no doubt be one of the largest them to volunteer in this work. He will also have a map of the territory of the branch showing the difference short time. The Slatington Branch in the branch showing the difference short time. The Slatington Branch short time. The Slatington Branch is short time. The Slatington Branch has organized a ministrel troupe, which is appearing in the towns in this section with a "Socialist ministrel." This troupe is composed of a glance just what is being done.

This is a big work for a branch with without a doubt the equal of any in the labight Valley. During the month the Lehigh Valley. During the month of March they will probably be toured across Pennsylvania and Ohio. Any locals wishing information regarding this minstrel troupe should address this ministret frome should andress David Williams, County Organizer, 622 Turner street, Allentown, Pa. Should the Comrades of Pennsylva-nia decide to hold the coming conven-tion at Allentown the delegates will

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time candi- many which will be made to the net

### Council by the Socialists,

C. M. Davis, who was advertising and circulation manager of the In-dianapolis Begister, the Socialist weekly of Indianapolis, passed through Chicago on his way to Calgary, Canada, where he is to work on a daily paper. Davis stated that the move-ment in Indianapolis is growing won-derfully, and that the Socialists feel positive of electing two Aldermen at

Indianapolis.

There are six Socialist branches in Blair County. Altoona forms one leg-islative district with one Representathe next municipal election mainder of the county forms a 2d Distures and local lyceum courses have trict with two Representatives. It is felt that at least one Socialist can be given a great impetuous to the moveheadquarters has been opened and the Register is now doing its own typesetting, where it was formerly done by a private company.—Chicago Daily A meeting of the Grove Hall Branch of the Boston Socialist Club was held at the branch headquarters, 646 War-

### MINNESOTA.

ren street, Roxbury, on Wednesday evening, January 10. To a well at-tended meeting of the branch, at There's nothing slow about the Minat nesota Socialists. They're organizing need meeting of the branch, at nesota Socialists. They're organizing hich not only members but a numnew locals so fast that it is hard to read the state Secretary, spoke in "Organization." In his usual clear charters were granted for twenty-one which not only members but a number of outsiders were present, James and interesting way he pointed out the new

#### NORTH DAKOTA,

The State nominating convention of the North Dakota Socialist party will be held at Devil's Lake on February be held 4 and 5.

As an organization the Socialists have been the first to put into prac-tice in California the axiom of "bend ing the twig to train the tree," in connection with the furtherance of the world-wide peace movement. So ac-tive have they been in spreading their anti-militarism propaganda in the public schools of California that schools have positively refused to cooperate with the national guard officers in organizing cadet corps in the schools or in carrying on military training of any sort.

Adjutant General Forbes of the C N. G., took note of the situation in the following declaration to a United Press reporter:

effect of the propaganda against military training on the ward belligerency, and that it leads to

the spilling of one's brother's blood spread by Socialists and humane societies, has certainly been marked. "I have received a number of letquiries as to whether cadet organizations were to be formed, stating that the writers would not lend any sid to the scheme: in fact, that they would most vigorously oppose it. There is residing in the center of the city, a club was organized at a meeting Thursday night in Weaver's Hall, to no question that their attitude is due largely to the literature they have been receiving."

So while the war eagle is circling about the heads of nations and about busy navy yards, the dove of peace is brooding over the public schools, reducing the war-stimuli in our kinder-

### **EUROPEAN NOTES**

### BELGIUM.

Another meeting has been held by the Brussels Federation of the Socialist party to discuss the tactics to be adopted in the election propagands. congresses, declares that the object of the present election struggle is the attainment of general equal suffrage and the struggle against the Cierical school policy, and that the propaganda must be directed toward avalance to the present election of the privileged position. A commission had been appointed by the preceding conference to draw up a regarding conference to draw up a regarding the first two meeting with opposition from the Gruffli version to the property of the privileged position. A commission had been appointed by the preceding conference to draw up a regarding the first two meeting with opposition from the Gruffli version to the party of the priving the furth version. A resolution was adopted, with only plaining the integral part of the party cussion it was decided, by 217 votes program, showing forth the autonomic and class struggle character of basis of the third scheme drawn up in the new Columbus Council by a So-rialist member will provide that the divides it from the objects and action of all the bourgeois parties. Also this resorts or questionable places and time the discussion on the compared on the front of the building in tactics called forth speeches tactics called forth speeches both sides, from the "Mod cludes either the mortgagees, lessors of the "Radical" De B time the discussion on the electoral or, if a corporation, the names of the board of directors. The ordinance is diary. ere. Vandervelde acting as interme-

### DENMARK.

As the sugar manufacturers have raised the price of their wares to an enormous extent, and, in agreement with the banks, are doing all in their power to prevent the founding of facrefrigerator plant has been made by the Socialist organization of Spring-field, a petition to have Council ac-ton the proposition being filed with the tories outside the Sugar Trust, the Social Democratic party in the Folke-thing has brought in a motion that a commission be appointed to discuss the question of nationalizing the august City Clerk. The Socialists in their petition ask that the farmers be permitted to store in the refrigerator any production, and eventually to work product of their labor. They also ask production, and eventually to work members of the continuous and the charges for such storage be as low as the actual cost of operations and the payment of the debt permits, and the payment of the debt permits, cases where it is necessary for the Four hundred and twenty-five delegations are the continuous transfer of the continuous

### SWITZERLAND.

and the payment of the deep permits.

The further demand is made that every commodity so stored shall have the stamp upon it of the date on which it was received, and that the farmers be compelled to take them out within ten days.

The last demand of the Socialists is that all assimal products shall have which it was received, and that the farmers be compelled to take them out within ten days.

The last demand of the Socialists is that all animal products shall have stamped upon them the date on which they were slaughtered and also the date on which they were put in storage. The petition to Council is for the purpose of protecting the wares offered for sale on the city market. With a publicly owned refrigerator plant the Socialist claim that the consumer would be guaranteed fresh products and that the farmers would be enabled to hold their products until they could sell to the consumer direct. the enabled to note their products that the could sell to the consumer direct without being compelled to sell to the owners of storage houses. The is, its Executive—was obliged to his incoming Council will hear the petities. This demand is but one of the the Central Committee of the Gr

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chly \$18 month.

60TH ST. 411 F.—3-4 rooms, all improvements; rent \$9-\$12; half month's rent free.

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120TH ST., 300 F. (Mantrose)—4-room apartments; all modern improvements; \$18-\$20; telephone

#### UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Bronz,

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through bath: newly decorated: \$14-\$16; indecements.

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### FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Manhattan and Bronz.

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Verein. Of the seven members of this committee five were on the party's Board of Management, and the whole committee were on the Executive. Then, again, its organ, the Grutti-aner, is the central organ of the party. The question of foreign Comrades who join the party was also under dis-cussion in connection with the Grutli Verein, which does not give them the same rights as the Swiss Comrades. The conference agenda contained res-olutions to democratize the party or-ganization, depriving the Grutli Verein school policy, and that the propa-ganda must be directed toward ex-

> considered. With regard to foreign considered. With regard to loreign Comrades it was decided to adhere to the present arrangement, which, ex-cept for the reactionary clauses in the rules of the Grutli Verein, makes no difference between Swiss and foreign Comrades, so that it only rests with the latter to make use of the rights they have. At the clove of the discussion Comrade Pfluger, as con-tral president of the Grutil Verein, gave a declaration in its name that the Grutli Verein agreed to the new arrangements. Thereupon all the delegates rose from their seats and with warm applause from all sides accepted the new party constitution. Dr. Studer was elected as president, and Comrades Greulich, Sigg, Geschwend, Platten and Frau Haubensack as members of the Committee of Mangates were present.

### TO GIVE EMPLOYES RECEPTION.

The firm of Simon Sterns & Co., of 24 University place, will tender their 700 employes and friends of the latter a reception and dance at the Leclic Rooms. 260 West \$34 street, on Saturday, January 20. The event is an annual affair siven by the firm free of any cost to their employes.

The SHOE Man Pint Ave. and Mah St. New Yo

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

VOL. 5. MONDAY, J ANUARY 15.

#### WORK THAT WON

With the German Socialists the emancipation of labor and the inauguration of the Socialist republic are not to come as the result of a miracle or of some sudden demonstration. They have patiently, heroically and unfalteringly built up their organization, planned their battles and pushed forward toward their ultimate goal. There is no party on earth clearer as to its purposes, more revolutionary in its utterances or more unswerving in carrying out its plans. They have been fighting many years now, and during all that time they have stood steadfastly on the bedrock principles of Socialism.

As a result of that honest, fearless method, the party has grown

to the point where it commands 4,400,000 votes. It is an army before which the ruling class of Germany trembles, and it is an army that is sure to grow still more. Nothing can stop it now, and the present magnificent showing is certain to give a tremendous additional impetus to Socialist movements everywhere.

While discussion within the party has been untrammeled, there has been no departure from the strict road, no chasing after fantastic ideas and no useless experimenting with new forms of organisation. Those methods which were found to bring the best results are the ones that have been used. Their effectiveness can be seen in the wonderful vote cast and in the victories already won.

Our German Comrades have, in many ways, far greater obstacles to overcome than we have. But the working class recognizes in the Social Democracy the only working class political organization and they loyally support it. The party itself interferes in no way with the internal affairs of the trade unions. Yet the party supports the trade unions wholeheartedly in all the fights on which they enter. They form together the two great defensive and offensive weapons of the German working class, and they are recognized

Over a year ago plans were well under way for the great contest which came last week. The planning was done carefully and deliberately, but so thoroughly and wisely that weak districts were built up and recruits were gained in places where few had hitherto existed. As the campaign proceeded, the zeal increased enormously and every Comrade did the work assigned to him. When there was a general literature distribution, all took part in it and the city or town was absolutely covered from end to end. In all, millions of pieces of literature were given away and thousands of meetings were held.

When the day for voting came, the German Comrades were confident of an excellent vote, for they knew the work they had done. There had been no shirking of duties and no cessation of activity. The Socialists had before them the task of making more Socialist voters, more party members, more friends and adherents, and they performed that task.

The jingoists are shricking against them and are appealing to the army to defend the Fatherland against the anti-patriotic Socialists. But that Socialist army which marched to the ballot box on Friday is the one that is soon to rule Germany, and rule it for the afraid to line up with my fellow

fear this Socialist gain has caused. "The Socialists," it says, "em-jof the toiling masses. ploy turbulent terrorism at home and build up a vision of the general fraternization of the world." The only turbulence during the campaign was that created by the present ruling class, brothers and sisters and their only the nobles and Clericals, the militarists and members of the middle enemies are the capitalists. class. The hope of a world-wide fraternity is part of the Socialist program, and Socialists everywhere rejoice in what their German Comrades have done to advance the cause.

The attitude of the anti-Socialist German press shows that the gains made by the Socialists are considered as a check on militarism. The cannon kings and shipbuilders have industriously promoted the increase of armies and navies, for therein lay their profit. They have even sought war, as an excuse for the maintenance of armies and navies, and much of their hatred of the Socialists is due to the Sociali-

But an ever increasing number of Germans accept the Socialist that every person shall have an equal position, and in spite of the war clamors, in spite of the tremendous position, and in spite of the war clamors, in spite of the tremendous

I am a Socialist because I believe
campaign for increased "defenses," and the attempts made to inspire
that those who are capable and avoid
fear of foreign powers, the Socialists were able to gain over a the doing of useful labor—shall not

It was a battle of tremendous importance, and it is highly signfi-cant of the development of modern ideas. The working class everyhere are more and more turning to Socialism as their only hope. More and more will turn as soon as the truth is presented to them. It was the able presentation of the Socialist program that gave the German Socialists such power, and the presentation was the result of work, hard, persistent, intelligent work.

ORGANIZING THE GARMENT WORKERS

Renewed and redoubled efforts are being made to organize all those who work in the clothing trades of this city, and the prospect of success seems excellent. There are tens of thousands prospect of success seems excellent. There are tens of thousands of them, men and women, and unfortunately in some branches the pay is miserably small, the conditions of work are unspeakably

horrible and the hours of labor inhumanly long.

It is only by the thorough organization of the trade that the worst features of it can be abolished, that sweating can be stopped and factory buildings safeguarded. Without a union the great mass will be absolutely at the mercy of the employers, and as competition is keen, there is no limit to the grasping cupidity and merciless exploitation in which the employers indulge. In fact, among the garment workers there is more utter brutality reflections of the different economic

Some concessions have been won for the workers. They are few, but they were won through the activity of the unions. More still remains to be won, and to get them, the strength of the union must be increased.

### THE MILL LOCKOUT

While Andrew Carnegie was cheerfully telling the Stanley Investigating Committee how he got a hundred million dollars less than he might have got had he held out long enough, the pro-prietors of several mills in Lawrence, Mass., locked out 25,000 workers who had objected to a decrease in wages. The difference is only a few cents a week, but those few cents are necessary to

munificent sum and bightly.

Business in the mills has been bad during the past year and the cost of living is high. Now, in the midst of bitter winter weather the workers are without work and consequently without income. Few of them earn enough to enable them to save anything. They are always underfed. Most of them are overworked. But that makes no difference to the class to which Carnegie belongs, for it is through robbing the workers that they acquire their wealth. And when the affairs of the magnates become known and the stories are told of the huge sums of which they rob one another, then the workers can see the scale on which the robbery of them-selves is carried on.

### Looking for the Always Right Candidate



De-elighted. He Has Him!

### A FEW REASONS By ERNEST BERGER.

I am a Socialist, because I am not welfare of the working class.

The cry of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung shows the for the betterment of the conditions

I am a Socialist because I want to see every man, woman and child to have plenty of the riches of nature.

I am a Socialist because I am op-posed to filth and ignorance and stand or health and knowledge.

I am a Socialist because I believe ers. including Mr. Morgan. for health and knowledge.

produces and to neither less nor

I am a Socialist because I believe

opportunity to earn a flying.

have an opportunity to enjoy the hings which others produce.

I am a Socialist because I am opposed to classes in society and try to work to that end that all the people may spend their time at some work

I am 'a Socialist because . I am op-

do their own thinking.
I am a Socialist because I am opmeans can the workers achieve final

and lasting victory.

I am a Socialist because I believe class consciousness on the part of

reflections of the different economic lass interests existing in society.

I am a Socialist because I believe in udependent political action on the

I am a Socialist because I believe in

ram a Socialist because I believe in organization and believe that organi-zation is the secret of success. I am a Socialist because I believe

ty is Socialism. I am a Socialist because I believe the Socialist party are the two arms of the working class used in the ef-fort of helping to bring about indus-

### REASON IN RHYME

Our genial contemporary, Life, is seemingly shocked by some speculations which have appeared in The Call in connection with the "Men and Religion Forward Movement," and hands us the following reproof of our ignorance and implety in one of

"There is a religious forward move-ment affoat to increase plety in the United States It is carefully organ-ized, with a central committee in New tees in all the considerable cities of country. It is also carefully financed, with various gentlemen of

"Our Socialist neighbor, The Call (New York), warns us all against this movement, as a perfiidous wile of cap-ital to capture, chloroform and disarm the masses for the time being until the dangerous period is passed.
"Maybe so, but to our ear the cry
of the good Call is a note or two off.

What The Call should try to do is not to head off this 'forward move ment, which may be a good thing, but to insist that it shall square with its platform.
"Maybe The Call is not a student of

religion and does not know what the platform is on which a consistent forward movement in religion in I am 'a Socialist because I am opposed to any longer dividing up the product of my toll with any one and want to put an end to it as goon as possible. platform on which this 'forward

to the interests of the working people." It would be interesting to learn what it thinks of the bearing of the 'forward movement's platform on those interests, and wherein, if at all, the working people are likely to suffer by

West, one Henry M. Tichenor, who cavorts through the columns of the Rip-Saw, a publication somewhat livelier in its peculiar way than Life itself. We have decided to borrow his Pegasus and turn him loose upon our self-appointed monitor. So here

in the evolution of human society, and all this blessed land, sing Glory Halle-believe that the next natural stage in luiah, for Salvation is at hand. Your miseries shall fade away, your troubles all shall hike—Saint Pierpon and his pious bunch are marching down the pike. They're comin' with their chloroform and theologic dope and handin' out large packages of holy hot air hope: they'll fill you full of slobberin' hymns and Billy Sunday rot, and teach you how religion mean contentment with your lot.' No ma ter if your tenement is cold this win-ter night, no matter if your daily bread has climbed clear out of sight no mat-if your stomach is a touchin' your backbone—you'll be a pippin when you die and sit up next the throne. Saint Pierpont has his downy couch to rest his tired head; the Lord takes care of Pierpont now—you can get yours when you're dead; Saint Pier-pont has his auton-you can bet

### ONLY A SLOGAN By CLYDE J. WRGHT.

Our interest in intelligent prepara-Our interest in interingent preparations for political work is not equal very thing that would happen. Those course, will have to depend to our enthusiasm over the increasing who cater to the public in this man-ficial count, or newspaper. Socialist vote. Socialists are facing ner must study the public's likes and certainly there must be somehow. details, and they must be somehow made to understand the truth and seriousness of this matter.

on.
We must have organization as a right in our hands. This is said to naval play.

the thousands of you who do not lend The ordinary soldier or sailor is your powers to the organized move-ment and who do not pay dues.

"The Call professes to be devoted study city, State and national legisla

### THE INNOCENT INVESTOR.

### By S. G. Rich. The "Innocent Investor" in Stand-

working people are likely to suffer by the dissemination of that platform's sentiments."

The "Innocent Investor" in Standdard Oil or Pennsylvania Raijroad securities is very much of a myth. If we may as well confess that the above had us up in the air temporarily and we were in despair of finding an answer to it, until a poet came to our relief—not a tame poet, by any means, but a specimen of the wild and woolly surt from the boundless West, one Henry M. Tichenor, who These who now subsist on scanty inchange is made, and so will get their share of the liberal provision for the old, the crippled, the widows and the orphans which we, solely from self-interest, will have to make.

interest, will have to make.

You cannot change the world and at the same time not change the world. You will find Socialists about, or at any rate men calling themselves Socialists, who will pretend that this is not so, who will assure you that some odd little jobbing about municipal gas and water is Socialism, and backstairs intervention between Conservative and Liberal the way to the millenium. You might as well call a lord who, like a surfeited god, rides they can be in the lobby of a meeting by on his high norse, casting now and millenium. You might as well call a gas jet in the lobby of a meeting house the glory of God in heaven!—H. G. Wells, in the New World.

### DIVIDED THEY VOTE

By Ellis O. Jones, in Hope. The whistle has blown and each man takes his place To toll for the world at a death-deal-

is alert.

While they patiently work in the fac-tory dirt;

Just look at that picture and make a united they sweat, but divided

machines and the belts and the

not a wheel turns—there's a strike at the mill. A strike! Every workman has solemnly vowed
To stand by his mates till their claim

a brave thing to do, but don't fail to note
That united they strike, but divided

they vote. sun brightly shines as there passes along. In holiday raiment the Labor Day

Each man is decked out in his Labor
Day best,
"Labor omnia vincif" the banners attest.

labor must conquer, but never, please note, e united they march, divided

### RESPECTING THE UNIFORM"

Among the objects of the Nav League at Washington, besides counteracting the "systematic attacks of Socialists on the navy," the compel-ling of "a proper respect for the uniform of the soldier and sailor" is, per-haps, the one most worthy of notice. Just how to exercise this compulsion effectively is a task much more difficult of performance than prevent-ing Socialist literature from reaching

soldiers and sailors, and that by the

bye is by no means easy either.

But the "disrespect for the uniform" so prevalent, is a matter that has no connection whatever with So-cialism. It comes principally from members of the class that support militarism, and is a paradox that has been jong observed among them, both in this country and in England. The curious mixture of admiration and contempt for militarism is one of the many standing contradictions of the bourgeois mind.

It manifests itself chiefly in debarring the man in uniform from thea-ters, public dances, restaurants and other places of social activity. Again and again we hear of soldiers and sary for Comrade Ghent, Profesailors being turned away from or re-Hoxie and the National Office fused admission to such places by the make attempts" to complie such fused admission to such places by the proprietors. And in every case the proprietors. And in every case the proprietor in question disavows, any disrespect for the uniform, and always puts forward the plea that his patrons will not stand for it, but would betake themselves elsewhere were the men in uniform admitted. The excuse is justified, for that is the very thing that would happen. Those who cater to the public in this manner must study the public's likes and certainly there must be some upon it.

The theater proprietor who will re-

A few Socialists, in order to hold or sallor in unitative would call on the the fort, have gone without mest on kind of man that would call on the their tables and without carpets on police to disperse an outdoor Socialist their floors to bear up the movement, meeting that he supposed was interfering with his business by being held while hundreds who should have the real with his business by being held the premises. And while refusing admittance to the man in uni-form, his stage might be occupied at head, we must have money as power. the very same time by a highly pa-or victory will be turned into defeat triotic and spectacular military or

considered a hero by these people only when his services are badly needed, just as the strikebreaker is ment and who do not pay dues.

We should have been organized ahead of this winning vote—we now must organize with the vote piling up over our heads. There is no time to dream.

"Workers of the world unite" is a slogan that never has had the meaning brought out of it. To believe in Socialism and vote for it, to talk the Socialism and vote for it, to talk the Socialism and vote for it, to talk the doctrine to your neighbors and solicit for our papers is absolutely necessary, but this is not uniting to hammer into a co-operative commonmer into a co-operative commonment. wealth.

There must be a gearching everywhere for members for the organization who are reliable, who will pay dues, who will study politics, who will belp conduct campaigns, and who will strate his sensibility of the whomstrate his sensibility of it. When en gaged in their "heroic" tasks, the bourgeois will thrust himself upon them with all sorts of cheap and fulsome flattery, but when they have served his-purpose and the heroic stunt is over for the time being, they will not permit him to thrust himself

isn't conscious of the workings of his mental processes in this direction, but if the Navy-League wants to compel him to "respect the uniform" they will have to begin by first changing his "numan nature."

#### THE CRUEL CONTRAST. It is in the dusky twilight that Pov-

by on his high horse casting now a then an aristocratically indiffere glance at the mob below, as if th and forever, and forever and amen.
There's one thing, the', I'm leery of—
I don't know how you feel—I say this,
est the heel—I hope that if they make
a bloomin' cherub out of me I won't
a look like Saint Pierpont or Andrew
Carnegle. It may be swell to be an angel and sport a golden hat—but shucks, t'would make me hunt a hole to wear a mug like that "
Personal allusions to J. Pierp

Andy excepted

and forever, and forever and amen.
There's one thing, the', I'm leery of—
is a mass of baser beings, whose a mass of baser beings, whose with his feelings. Tes, over the gar mutitude which sitcks fast to sol, soar, like algher nature. Estand's nobility, who regard their listend as only a temporary result island as only pair of wings it you pin your raits to Perpont and his New Jerusales angel and sport a golden hat—but whole world as their inh shucks, I would make me hunt a hole live while you're alive; just wait until your summons to quit livin shall arrive; then you will be fixed proper, you will have a plenty then, forever them's our sentiments, too." Heine

# LET

A QUESTION OF FACE Editor of The Call:

Comrade Heidemann's 'letter Call is certainly exhilarating. know where Comrade Heideman is false. I did not refuse to be dustrial Socialism" because it was On the contrary, I distinctly Comrade who offered it to me already had it. When I went Comrade Haywood at the Lener there was a long wait and I.b second copy from Mrs. Gelder, I and read it while waiting an read the book several times as I to determine what remedy or or action Comrades Bohn and E recommend. Unfortunately, my sion is radically different from reached by Comrade Heidemann.

Of course, it was entirely u to ask me whether I read it. that I differed in my opinion of it sufficient for Comrade Heldemann of course, I described it as trask out ever reading it.

in the eyes of Comrade Heide best American exposition of 8 that he knows," is sufficient to p in his proper sphere.

As to my questions to Comra and Haywood, they still ren competent to answer for the

In my opinion, both the book and eches are excellent so exposition of cause and criticism cerned, but woefully lacking in a program. We must consider the non-Socialists, who may be just as non-Socialists, who man I am. and unsophisticated as I am. L. A. MALKIE

COMPILING FIGURES.

Editor of The Call: Comrade W. J. Ghent's note Call regarding the number of ist officials selected in this throws a strong spotlight on the valent in the Socialist party.

Why on earth should it be

zation where we elect candi-This does not prevent the from mailing or wiring good i the National Office or to Socia pers, but the National Office at the earliest possible moment possession of all returns, and cially of the names, etc., of

didates elected.

It seems to me that it ought be such a difficult matter to in the local secretaries with the tance of this matter, and to st to such an extent that they

tional convention will find the bring this up, and I hope so will be done to have order a New York, N. Y.

### THE STEREOTYPE

By H. E. Warner, in Baltin His form is gaunt, and his Is an agile knight in the

And his clothes are thick wi And he washes himself with a

And he melts the soup in the

whirled
To the open doors of the
world.

The editors toil at their Tu Making their copy up muc please; The linetypes rattle, the cl steers stuff with his pastepot

And out on the stone rolls And the sweat stands out

as he pounds and hustles.

between

The oneoming force and the machine.

To the pit where its pot With tons of met She's in! Let he