Weather: Fair and colder today.

NEW YORK-MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1910.

Price. Two Cen

his City Authorities Will Them All With Conspiracy To Injure Trade

OLD COMMON LAN

Me-Baldwin and Cramp Men to Join.

MADELPHIA. March 6 .- In a savor to break the solid ranks working class and defeat the the city authorities have decided BEEF MAN CUDAH of the general strike, which the arrest of all the union leada charge of conspiracy.

action was decided upon at a ce held tonight between Fran-Brown, counsel for the phia Rapid Transit Company. Mayor Reyburn and Director of Safety Henry Clay.

is a desperate move upon the par city authorities and their mas the traction trust, to offset the ous disaster which has be-Philadelphia, as a result of stunid blundering. The general has grown beyond all expectaeven of the union men who it about. At least 150,000 will be idle as a result of it to-

Il day today the committee of ter labor headquarters, were receivdelegations from bodies unaffiliawith the Central Labor Union. The of labor was never so shown e in the history of America.

is the first great general strike in Philadelphia, recognized the over as the most representative can city, is what is causing surroughout the country. But it his very fact which is making it

. Is an American Strike.

ladelphia is a city of homes men here own their own iit Wages were never se as in other cities in the union, rough the efforts of the union have been materially increased working conditions have been improved by the shortening of the improvement of shops, venof factories and other measof relief forced by the labor

a result the Philadelphia workobjects to the efforts of the d Transit Company to destroy one largest labor unions and im to take the places of these men have established their homes and helped build up the city. ff-raff of other cities of the con-They know that it is a life or tion labor make this the fight for labor's and to make it such a memorone, that it will never be necesthreaten another general in this country to secure the declared inalienable by the ation of Independence, which drawn up and signed in this city

otive works, numbering fully and those at Cramp's ship are expected to join the strike ns from these plants visited shor headquarters today. The wagon. both places are unorganized. or Reyburn has ceased talking the conference this evening he not say a word, and refused to the names of the strike leaders are scheduled for arrest. Clar-O. Pratt, leader of the car men. I Labor Union, are looked upon g among the number. They are and conspiracy in connection the troubles of last week.

new action for conspiracy tedly take in the members of mmittee of ten It will be under an old common law I to do a lawful thing by unlawns, or to do an unlawful thing ction trust has assured the city ties they have a strong case asis of the complaint will b the labor leaders, in bringing s perfectly lawful paths in the tion of that object, were of conspiring to injure men in iness by shutting down facand places of business not diconcerned in the troubles of the

city authorities expect to take

FIGHT 2 CENT RATE

Frisco R. R. Line Applies for In 3 Cents. CHICAGO. March 6. - Railroads

having lines in the state of Oklahoma have decided to return to the 3-cent passenger fares. Official announcement was made yesterday by the Santa Fe that on and after March 19. Ex-Scrator Passes Away in New that company will-charge 2 cents per mile over all of its lines in the state of Oklahoma. A similar notice was given by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road and the Rock Island.

The Frisco lines have made application to the Federal Court for an injunction restraining the enforcement of the 2-cent maximum basis of rates. These injunctions, it is stated, will is sue as a matter of course, in view of et and 150,000 Men Are New the fact that the Federal Court granted similar injunctions in favor of the Santa Fe and the Missourie Kansas and Texas roads.

The managers of all western railroads believe that it will be only a matter of time before all 2-cent passenger fares in the West will be declared "illegal."

Sends Him to Hospital After Operating next July 15. Upon Him and Is Then Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6 .- J. S. Lillie, president of the Western Exchange Bank, and member of an old and prominent Kansas City family, lies at the point of death in St. Mary's Hospital, from injuries inflicted in the home of "Jack" Cudahy, of the Cudahy Packing Company, 100 East 36th street, an exclusive residence section, soon after mid- grandson. Livington Platt. night this morning.

Cudahy was arrested, charged with assault, and held for several hours. but not locked up. Upon the arrival of his attorney, Frank P. Walsh, chief attorney for the defense in the Hyde-Swope poisoning case, Cudahy was released under bond of \$100.

Mrs. Cudahy, acting on advice of counsel, refused to discuss the affair, Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Edmerely saying:

"Mr. Cudahy will get his deserts." Patrolman Bryan Underwood, the rresting officer, stated that he received a call at 12:50 Sunday morning to go at once to the Cudahy home. Upon his arrival at the house he saw Mr. Cudahy in the hall, he says, and in the library lying on the floor he found J. S. Lillis, tied with a rope, cut, bruised and bleeding.

bruised and bleeding.

The officer cut the rope which was bound around Mr. Lillis' neck, arms and shoulders, and sent a call for O'Donnell's ambulance. Officer Underwood states that Lillis had ben beaten and cut in

The injured man was removed to St Mary's Hospital, where an examination showed that Cudaby had performed a surgical operation upon him without call-ing in surgeons. Hillis is in a serious condition.

Mother and Three Other Children Seriously Injured - Breaking Axle Started Accident.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 6 .-Laura Socco, the seven-year-old daughter of Nioslo Socco, an Italian contractor. of Nioslo Socco, an Italian of 140 Jackson avenue, Jersey City, was killed and her mother, two sisters and a brother were injured yesterday after. MRS. HATCH FAITHFUL killed and her mother, two sisters and noon in a runaway accident on the Hudson boulevard in Union Hill.

Secco took his wife and their four children for a drive in a two-seated wagon. They went along the boulevard as far as the Bergen county line and started to return home in high spirits.

Near Van Vorst place the front axl breke and the body of the wagon dropped, striking the horse on the heels. Laura, who was sitting on the front seat with her father, was thrown over the dashboard just as the animal began to kick. Her skull was fractured by an iron-shod boof and she died instantly.

The horse ran away while the family feet down the boulevard the wagon up-set. All were pitched out. Mrs. Socco was hurled to the street with her ten The mother's ankles were broken an was badly cut and bruised. Five-year-old Rita had a leg broken an-her head was cut. Four-year-old Nicolo was cut on his head and shoulders. Socco.

he head of the family, escaped unhur The body of the dead child was take to Sharpe's undertaking establishment in Union Hill, and Mrs. Socco and her three injured children were sent to the North Hudson Hospital in that town.

ROME. March 6.-The proposes duel between Deputy Chieca and General di Cossate is leading to compli cations. The general insists that the pistols be the weapons used, and that shots be exchanged at twenty paces until one of the combatants is hit Chiesa's seconds refuse to agree. They laim that as the challenged party their principal has the privilege of per is to be entirely separate from the choosing the weapons. The question will be submitted to a court of honor. issued from the same office.

DEAD AT 77

York Home After an Eventful Career.

LONG REPUBLICAN STATE LEADER

Death Cheats Him of Chance to Explain His Connection With Allds Bribery Scandal.

Former United States senator Thomas Collier Platt, Republican leader of the state of New York for a score of years, and intensely interested in the Republican party from its organization in 1856, died upexpectedly yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. in his apartments at 133 West 11th street. He would have been seventyseven years old if he had lived until

The direct cause of Platt's death was acute bright's disease. For a num her of years he had suffered with palsy of the legs which necessitated his occupying a wheel-chair most of the time. Within the last two years. though, evidences of bright's disease had become apparent to his physician. Dr. Paul Outerbridge. On May 28 last this form of bright's disease became so apparent that Dr. Outerbridge believed that his patient would die on that day,

Platt, however, was able tend the marriage ceremony of his

Later on Platt went to Lakewood when he returned to his apartments in West 11th street, where he was con stantly attended by Gustave Abel, for merly a custom house employee and one of the numerous hundreds of men whom Platt, as leader of the Republican party, had befriended. With Platt at the time of his death were Mr. and ward T. Platt, Harry Platt and Dr. Outerbridge.

He never appeared to be in brighte spirits to them until about one o'cloc vesterday afternon, when they noticed a change in their father's condition.

noned and the doctor, speaking after Platt's death, said that it was apparent to him that the senator could not re peat his recovery of May 28 last, and Platt's children were so informed. Platt was up and dressed at the time. He was put to bed and at four o'clock he died without a murmur.

Late in the evening Platt's body was taken to the home of his son. Frank H. Platt. 272 West 74th street and on Tuesday, sometime early in the day-the distinct arrangements will not be completed until to-day-his body will be taken to Owego, where funeral services will be held in the eshyterian Church in that village and they have decided RUNAWAY KILLS CHILD and Platt will be buried in the is the fight for labor's who was his cousin.

Thomas Collier Platt was born at Owego, Tioga county, on July 15, 1833.

(Continued on page 3.)

Mrs. Pauline Hatch, who lives at 272 East 139th street, was a heroine yes-terday at the toughest fire the Bronx has known for several years. She was sitting in her apartment yesterday when she smelled smoke, and upon investi-gating, found the building was on fire. on the same floor, were the two Sullivan children-John, six years old, and Nel-lie, twelve. They were in bed sick. lic. twelve. They were in bed sick.

Mrs. Hatch had been asked to look after
them when their mother went to church.

She found the door locked, but pound

ed until it gave way. John and Nellie were sound asleep. Mrs. Hatch pulled were sound asleep. Mrs. Hatch pulled them out of bed, took John under her arm and dragged Nellie out into the street. Then she fainted.

The other members of the twenty fam ilies in the house swarmed to the fire es

While Captain Mauser and his mer from Engine 60 were trying to squelch the fire in the cellar, where it started, back draught hit them. Lieu Friendenburgh and Fireman Sharkey were overcome and lost to sight for the moment. The other men groped for them and carried them into the oper

BRYAN TAKES WATER.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 6-William hibition newspaper in Nebraska and secure financial returns on the cam-paign which he has begun against the Commoner, although the two may be

THOMAS C. PLATT



SOCIALISTS

Outwit Police Who Forbids Parade. Meet in Thousands While Officers Walt Elsewhere.

REPLIN. March 6 .- A fight in connection with the Prussian franchise demonstrations took place this afternoon in Treptow park, in which many persons were wounded, and about a hundred arrested. There were demonstrations in other parts of the city, but they did not lead to serious

The chief of police during the past week forbade the use of the streets and public places for processions and assemblies, and included in the ban was the municipal space of 230 acres called Treptow park, some six miles distant from the center of the city.

The Socialist and Radical newspa pers after the prohibition was issued printed suggestions that every one interested in the franchise question should take a walk in Treptow park Sunday afternoon, and the suggestion was, of course, interpreted in its true meaning by the public and police alike.

The latter took elaborate measure to stop any gathering. Under the personal direction of Police President Von Jagow, the approaches to the park were occupied early in the morning by a huge force of mounted and foot policemen, as well as by gen darmes from the outlying districts. while police motor boats patrolled the river alongside the park.

There are no railings or enclosing fences around the park; hence, in order to exclude the people, numerous roads had to be held. This absorbed practically all the Berlin police force.

Toward noon large bodies of de monstrators marched quietly along the different approaches until they en countered the police lines, when they were promptly ordered to go back The crowds did not resist, but raised shouts of "Down with tyranny,"

(Continued on page 2.)

HARTJESCANDAL AGAIN

Pittsburg Will Revel Once More in Details of Most Prurient Divorce Case of Century.

PITTSBURG, March 6 .- This city will again revel in the Hartje divorce case this week. Mrs. Hartje's suit for divorce against her husband, Augustus Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer, will come up for trial to-

Hartje sued his wife in 1906 for diverce, naming his negro coachmar as co-respondent. The negro was arrested for the testimony he gave charged with perjury, and was con-victed. He is now serving seven years in prison. Hartje, who paid him to give the testimony, was arrested on a charge of conspiracy, but the case ould not be proved. Hartje lost his suit, and has appealed it to every court, even taking it to the United State Supreme Court, but was defeated at every turn.

our years in the courts. She has demanded a jury trial, and all the hideous details of the scandal will be brought out in open court.

\$1,000 PLEDGED TO

At a conference at the Rand School yesterday, pledged toward a fund to meet im mediate necessities of The Call, contingent upon the receipt of an additional \$1,400 by Tuesday even ing. Comrades who wish to meet the imminent crisis that will con-Tuesday evening must send their pledges by return mail to Sam'l. Heller, 68 Nassau street, New

\$400 Pledged, But Not Enough TIRE

Another Chance for the Stragglers. Will They Awake Before it is too Late.

By W. W. PASSAGE

Up to 8 P. M. Saturday, pledges aggregating \$360 have been received. It may be reasonably assumed that there are in belated mails and in the hands of individual solicitors additional pledges sufficient to swell the total to \$400 weekly incomes.

BUT THIS IS NOT ENOUGH. UNLESS THOSE WHO WANT THE CALL TO LIVE COME FORWARD WITH THE REMAINING \$200 IN PLEDGES, AND DO SO BEFORE TUESDAY AT 6 P. M., the Board of Managers must assume that the LABOR MOVEMENT of the East is unwilling to pay the price which the establishment of a daily paper entails. And I voice the firm determination of the Board and the Finance Committee when I say that NOT ONE PENNY OF THIS PLEDGE FUND WILL BE CALLED FOR UNTIL THE ENTIRE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO THE CERTAIN MAINTENANCE OF THE PAPER HAS BEEN PLEDGED.

We are tired of a situation in which we can do nothing but squirm for funds and are censured because we do not (because we cannot) MANAGE. We'd rather die outright than live another year at this poor, dying rate.

If the hundreds of thousand of Socialists and union men of the East don't want The Call bad enough to put up a measly \$600 per week for a short time, then I say, "KILL IT NOW; DON'T LET IT SUFFER." In this event organized labor will realize, after it is is too late, the cost of its indifference. It will continue to support papers which betray, its cause in every real crisis. And meantime, with the silencing of the voice of The Call, the master class will become a little more arrogant and the forces of greed and graft will shout and laugh with ghoulish glee.

To you who are dissatisfied with the editorial or business management: Regardless of the merits of your complaints, a reorganization of all departments will follow the success of the Pledge Fund, and it is for you to get into the publishing association and make these departments what you think they should be, or send in your suggestions.

BUT FIRST OF ALL THIS PLEDGE FUND MUST BE COMPLETED AND THAT SPEEDILY. See previous issues for its details. Insert in the attached form the amount that represents the degree of your enthusiasm for a greater, Socialist and Union Labor paper, limited only by your present and prospective ability to pay instantly when due, AND MAIL IT TODAY WITHOUT FAIL. ONCE AGAIN, COMRADES, UNITY AND VICTORY.

THE NEW MAINTENANCE FUND PLEDGE,

Indorsing the purpose outlined above, the undersigned hereby agrees to contribute to The Call the sum of \$ por week for

It is a condition of this subscription that no payment is to be made until notification is given that the amount of \$600 has been

The undersigned further agrees to bring or send this amount when due to the office of The Call, or to a district collector, thus relieving the management of the expense of collection.

> Signature..... Address.....

Cut out, sign and mail at once to The Call Finance Committee, , The Rand School, 112 East 19th St., N. Y.

SCHWAB TURNS DOWN BETHLEHEM STRIKERS

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 6 .- The demands of the striking Bethlehem Steel Company employes which were yesterday presented to President C. M. Schwab were today refused by him. Schwab also steel magnate says no consideration can be given to the men's demands. He defines the company's position in a letter which stated that as the men on strike are not working at the plant at the pres ent time they are therefore not even entitled to a hearing.

It goes further: "It must be un derstood that under no circumstances will we deal with men on strike or : body of men representing organized la-bor."

The strikers held a big mass meeting this afternoon, attended by over 2,000 men. Resolutions introduced by Organ-izer Keppler, that an open meeting of the strikers be held tomorrow mornin at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of dis-cussing and replying further to the oper letter of Schwab in answer to the strik-ers' demands, was unanimously adopted It was Keppler's opinion that Schwab had recognized the propositions of the men who quis work to a large degree and he saw an opening to advance arbi-

CONSCIENCE TROUBLES HIM.,

Clergyman Returns 80 Cents SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 6 .- To re

lieve his conscience, Rev. H. E. Tower, an evangelist at Meryville, Tenn., has made a remittance of 80 cents to the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Company, declaring that when he was a resident of Syracuse he had evaded paying carfare amounting to that sum

resident of your city. I evaded several fares on the street cars. Inclused in connection with the contempla serving the right master now and desire to make all things right as far as intends to promptly settle the ques-

MANY ARRESTED WOEN

Twenty deputy sheriffs, under the and of Under Sheriff Charles A. Reilly, swooped down on the American Music Hall, in Newark, yesterday and arrested the managers and all the actors. refused to recognize the union. The on the charge of aiding and maintaining a disorderly house. The arrest was made over the heads of the police, who refused to enjoin the theater from giving a performance on Sunday. All were admitted to bail.

> nounced that it had defied the sheriff in order to bring about a fair test case of the New Jersey laws relating to Sunday amusements.

All those arrested complained that they were not admitted to ball until all the arrests were made, and that the women prisoners were kept in cells for several bours, together with the other

Those arrested were Kennedy and Kennedy, dancers, of Chicago; Freder ick Larola and John Witaker, acrobats of Newark; Matthew Keefe, a singer Henry Lee, the well known Shakes

MADRID, March 6. - Senor d to a summons from the govern modification of the Concordat. The ministerial papers say the government

Chicago's High Priced Product Prepared By 64,000 Workers, Ball of Whom Have Couss

HORLO'S FOOD SUPPLY POIS

While Government is "Busting" Track The Packers Go Right on Packing "White Plague."

> By J. L. ENGDAHL. (Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, March 6 .- Thirty sand workers tolling in the stockyards of Chicago, prep food that is gent to all parts the world, are affected with tube losis. This means that half of the who depend upon the interests of Packers' combine in "Packingto for a livelihood have fallen viotims the white plague in the struggle.

. This is the conclusion reached Miss Caroline Ehlert, nurse at Stockyards Free Dispensary, who been trying to fight the dread di in the stockyards districts for 1 two years.

"I think there are about 60,00 people working in the stockyar said Miss Ehlert, and then ad "and half of these have tubere I am sure that is not overstating

"What is the real cause of so of this disease?" I asked.

"Poor food, improper housin Ehlert emphatically. "And what is the cause of a

Poverty Bred Disease "Low wages," she unswered.

men and stomen who work in yards do not earn enough to o properly for themselves. Miss Ehlert was found late in afternoon at the Stockyards Dispesary, where the forces of the Chica Tuberculosis Institute do what: i Presh reports of the day's work of new cases that had been examin by the dispensary in addition to thousands that had already or

within the notice of the ins It was there that I heard the of the "Ice Palace," the home of twentieth century toller for Charles Edward Russell calls Greatest Trust in the World." book by that name. This hovel of stockyards worker was christened one of the coldest days this win

It is situated at 1436 West 46th at The house is a little four-room fair. An extraordinary fact, in into it consisted of only four pe a dozen children to be found in family in Packingtown.

But the families of Charles L and Frank Filip, Polish workers the stockyards, totalled only persons, so they averaged two roundings, Mrs. Lencer fell a vi to various diseases after her hus had been declared a "t. b." which is the slang of the medical

fession for tuberculosis. It was not until they had be victims of sickness and disease, ever, that Miss Ehlert was calle and as it happened it was one of coldest days in the winter that made the visit.

"Mrs. Lencer was sick in b I arrived at the house," said Ehlert, "but in spite of her cond she came to the door when I zo To my astonishment, howe

was unable to open it. "The day was extremely cold there was ice and mow everywise I did not notice immediately cause of her inability to open debr. Soon I heard her chop away inside and it was some time fore she could open the door to

A Floor of Ice.

Then I learned the cause of trouble. There were three inchesolid ice on the floor. The water had burst during the night and fic the entire place. It had trozen on the sink and on the pipes so the entire place seemed one maice. It was one of the sight Packingtown' during the cold market and the entire house was flooded with a entire house was flooded with a centire house was flooded with a families in the house had to this is only one of the tragedithe stock yards. I believe they the biggest tragedies there are."

It was with some effort that Ehlert was able, with her little i ence, to have the Lencer in trouble. There were three in

ence, to have the Lencer moved to another house, at 155

(Continued on page 2.)

Mrs. Lencer showed me a pay check for \$9 that covered the wages of Lencer for two weeks," said Miss "I do not believe that the head of this family ever earned very more in spite of the fact that there were those who claimed that he d as much as \$15 or \$17 for two weeks' work. Lencer is twenty-eight cears old, and with the white plague continually gaining a stronger grasp upon him. it is doubtful if he will ever be able to increase them."

There are no more wages being ught home to the Filip family by the father. He is now an inmate of county hospital, a tuberculosis derelict, ready for nothing but the grave. Filip is forty-six years old and leaves two children to replace him in York. stock yards. There is the older of two children, Ellis Filip, now seventeen years of age, who is earning week as a messenger boy in one of the many business offices in

in the hospital?" I asked of 5,595 in Richmond, \$549.21. Miss Ehlert.

"I suppose the boy will have to do what he can," she answered.

"But the family cannot exist

Have They Pity?

that will pay a little better now that industrial depression of 1908. he is getting older," she said. "That may help a little. It is wonderful how

But the toilers are paying for the wages with ruined bodies, and by receiving meat that that is handled by workers affected with tuberculosis. only persons to profit by this system are the packers, who pocket the enormous dividends.

Two years of work in the stockyards and visiting among the afflicted patients have not succeeded in hardening 1909 as 192 unions in New York Miss Ehlert against the terrible results of tuberculosis and its affect on the of 1909: community.

can see it in their faces," said Ehlert, in explaining how, she was able to judge the number of tuberculosis victims among the work ers, one afternoon as they were leav-ing the "yards" is, the Center avenue entrance, at Center avenue and 47th

They all look sick," she said. "It horrible. I just stood there at the gate and watched them as they came along. They were continually coughing and spitting, spitting yellow matter that tells stronger than words what is the matter with them. The story is written in the faces of the men. It is stamped in the faces of

iss Ehlert spoke of the children it the schools, how they were taken from ditions, not strikes, was 18.90 per cent. among their playmates as soon as they betrayed advanced symptoms of the When the little child in the school begins to spit it is immediately taken away.

The World's Food.

children are taken out of school, when the grown up people suffering from allowed to prepare the world's food?"

That is the situation at the present time, declared Miss Ehlert, "We not allow a child to remain in vanced stage of the disease. I think are successful in enforcing this rule, too. As for the workers in the stockyards that is different. They work there until they die. There is no objection to that. No one seems

"Are you allowed to go into any of tions as to how the surroundings of the men might be improved?" I asked.

Miss Ehlert looked up in surprise. To her the question seemed entirely out of order. Then she realized that was not in entire ignorance of the sifuation.

"I should say not." she replied. "There are places in the yards where utaiders are never permitted. Why should they allow me to go wherever much. They don't want the world to know of the conditions that exist in profit of it. the yards. They are afraid to let the public know."-Chicago Daily So-

ne when dealing at RANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

We handle all union made mer-

FINE READY MADE Liberal and easy terms of credi inducements to have your

THE STATE CLOTHIERS 465 STATE STREET. Near Third Ave., Bro

WAGES INSUFFICIENT STRIKE LEADERS TO PAY RENT IN N. Y.

Committee on Congestion Says Workers Are Forced to Live on Outskirts of Cily.

The residents of the Boro of Queens seem to be the best paid workers in Greater New York, according to the of John J. Murphy, of the Central statement sent out by the committee Labor Union; William J. Tracy, of Alon congestion of population in New

in Manhattan and the Bronx, \$534.17; of 104,995 in Brooklyn, \$519.42; of "How do you suppose that Filip of 104,995 in Brooklyn, \$519.42; of family will get along now with the 14,995 in Queens, \$566.28, and of

The committee argues that on his average wage a worker cannot afford to pay rent for the housing accommo-\$2,50 a week." I said. To which Miss dations he needs anywhere in New Ehlert made answer with a helpless York city, except in the outlying parts of the Boros of Queens, Brooklyn, the Bronx and Richmond.

The clothing trade is one of the "Perhaps they will get him a job trades that suffered most during the

tember, 1908, out of 288,181 wageearners in various lines of industry. little a family can exist on in Packing- 22.5 per cent were unemployed. Ou of 38,009 in the building trade, 33.5 pacific. One of them explained it by per cent were out of work. Out of 22,329 (reporting) in the clothing trade, 38.4 per cent. out of 21,547 in public is paying for the low wages the printing trade, 12.7 per cent were out of employment. Out of 8,250 to bacco workers, 14.2 per cent were unemployed, and out of 7.843 wood workers, 21.1 per cent were out of work.

Vast Army Stands Idle.

The committee then argues that very little improvement was made in of unemployed for the first six months

	Ave. per cer
	. of unemploye
1	for 1st 6 mos
Trades.	of 1901
Building stone	34.5
Transportation	27.5
Clothing and textil	
Metals, machinery	and Ship-
building	18.6
Printing, bindery,	etc. 1 11.4
Woodworking and	furniture 16.2
Food and liquors .	10.6
Theaters and musi-	c 6.3°
Tobacco	
Restaurants and tre	adc 7.3
Public employmen	t 14
Stationery, engine	tending 19
Miscellaneous	7.5
The mean for the	he last six month
of unemployment	des to the month

How Exploitation Works.

The report states that tenemen manufacture is the cause of diseases that exist in wage earners' homes, and that it is a growing evil. as in 1909 there were 12.655 licenses in force You do not mean to say that the for tenement manufacture in New York state and almost all in New York city, and that during the year ending same stage of tuberculosis are September 30, 1909, 2,035 new tene ment manufacture licenses were granted for New York city.

In 1987 the National Consumers League found hundreds of cases each school if it is suffering from an adof consumption, scarlet fever, diphin which tenement manufacture was licensed.

The statement concludes with the argument that the union member is the one who is most injured by tenemembers are the stronges the buildings in the yards and examine factor to-day in maintaining an Amerialready declared to be a great success solutions and perhaps make suggesfactor to-day in maintaining an Amerand two rooms 7x10, the "human cages" permitted by the present tenement house law, is not an American and hence not a union standard of space for a home.

The wage earner wants to prev congestion of population because that means high values for land, and in New York city he is a tenant and not an owner of land, that is, he has to I desire? Then I would tearn too pay all the bills for high prices of land, but he doesn't get any of the

UNION LABELS





Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

The 547th Bay of The Call and our Ad-7% DISCOUNT WILL BE ALLOWED TO ANY O CUSTOMER SHOWING THE CALL **GENT'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS**

Union Label Goods

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants Ladles' Shirtweints with Union Label.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ness has been interrupted by the strike, and multiply this on all hands. U. S. SOLDIERS ON DUTY Unknown Seleen Owner Ales the Down These employers are also being urged to bring action against the unions and the union leaders in civil suits for damages, trusting in another Danbury hatters' decision to mulct the treas uries and the individual members of the organizations.

The committee of ten is com lied Building Trades Council; Charles A. Hope, of the Central Labor Union; Charles A. Leps, Allied Building In 1905 the average wages of the Trades; Robert McLean, Stationary 464.716 wage-earners in factories in Firemen; Charles Dougherty, Steam New York was as follows: Of 339,221 fitters' Union; Harry Parker, Cigar-Workers: Edward McMahon, Tile Layers, and Edward Keenan, Machinists'

None of the union leaders have been notified of the intended arrests as yet, but they will not dodge. They are as ready to fight the battle in the courts as the greater one they are

There was hardly a spark of trou ble in the morning or the afternoon greatly to the surprise of the city People were prepared for almost any thing in the way of violence. Previous Sundays had been sanguinary But today, when there were more pe ple on the streets than on any Sunday for weeks on account of the warm sunshine the strikers were curiously saying that their own women and children were on the streets, especially in Kensington and that they did terday locked out ninety union lead not care to risk in injuring their

The coming of evening brought trouble. Outbreaks were reported constantly. Riot calls to the City Hall arsenal where automobiles were chugging in readiness, and squads of men with clubs and revolvers were on tip toe, told of cars stoned and wrecked of men shot and of flerce fights, the sections where the strikers were most in force.

A crowd of boys began tantalizing green policemen at 6th and Carpen ter streets. The policeman rushed the crowd, and arrested one of the boys. The crowd attempted a rescue, and while the policeman was struggling to keep hold of his prisoner, he was reinforced by a squad of policemen from a nearby station. The crowd was driven away, but it reformed at 8th and Carpenter streets.

There were several thousand men and boys in the crowd by this time. Superintendent of Police Taylor sen a couple of mounted policemen to the ground and the troopers came on at full gallop. They sent their horses straight into the crowd, knocking mer right and left. The men had their pistols ready to shoot if necessary, but the mob retreated from the horses disintegrated, and fled through the side streets. The police picked up several men whom they arrested for rioting

The Brussels carpet weavers, 2.000 strong, will go out tomorrow morning, and this will involve 5,000 other work-The Flint Glass Workers will vot Monday evening, and they are unani mous for the strike. Peter Schaffer business agent of the United Brewer, Workers, has gone to Cincinnati to ge official sanction for their strike. Nonof these are affiliated with the Central Labor Union. By 9 o'clock tomorrov morning it is believed the 10,000 brew

workers of the city will be idle. Two power houses of the traction company are now tied to are expected to follow. The firemen at being rapidly organized. Of the Ger man Trades Alliance thirty-two unions of 10,000 men, are already out, and 2,000 will go out tomorrow.

plete by noon tomorrow, and the great-est strike in the history of America is members know that one room 10x12 dreamed of, even by the union officials who had it in charge. The results are greater than they had anticipated, and as yet it has only started. The men now on strike will necessitate the closing of other plants and branches of industry for lack of material within another forty-eight hours, and Philadelphia has only begun to measure the extent of this -Labor's-greatest move for industrial

> There was a good deal of disorde in the northern part of the city to wards dark. An old man named Robert Costello was fatally shot by a po liceman. Costello was in a crowd at Lehigh avenue and 26th street. The nore the crowd increased in size the more disorderly it became. Policemen tried to break it up. They were egged \$5 to \$1,000 each. from the windows of houses and stoned by persons in the crowd.

into the air, but the threat accomplished nothing. The crowd became more violent. Several policemen were knocked down and seriously hurt. It was apparent that the small force had no chance against 3,000 angr; rioters. Reinforcements arrived and Policemen shot at the ringleaders and

his label is Union and ran towards his own home in the Costello turned out of the crowd immediate neighborhood. A police man followed him and shot him as Costello reached the back yard of his place. The man was taken to the Woman's Homeopathic Hospital, where a priest administered the last rites.

A woman carrying a baby was sho in the breast during a victous encounter between the police and strike aympathisers at 5th and Fulton streets. Mrs. Jennie Erennan, who lives in Fulton street, was caught in the crowd with her eight-weeks-old baby. She tried to get away, but the press was so great that she was held until the police arrived and began to shoot.

TO BE JAILED gutter. Her acreams did more to break up the mob than the blows of the gutter. Her acreams did more to break up the mob than the blows of the police, Several men were carted to the

Forty-fifth Coast Artillery Ordere Ready for Service to Guard the Mint.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 6,-The 45th Company, coast artillery corps. un der command of Captain Linn Edward. will probably be ordered to go to Phila-delphia to guard the mint and other An order was reofficer at Fort Dupont, today, from the war Department, directing a company to be in readiness to go to the scene of the strike rioting. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company was then ordered to send a special train to Delaware City to onvey the troops if they shall be need on a moment's notice

Delaware City is adjacent to Fort Dupont. The special train consists of an engine and three cars. It will remain with steam up all night and with a full crew on board.

45th is the oldest company at the The artillerymen will go fully fort. armed if 'the, expected order to proceed shall be given.

LOCK OUT LEAD MEN

Ninety Employes of Philadelphia Con cern Are Discarded Because They Joined General Strike.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, March 6 .- The Electric Storage Battery Company, 19th street and Alleghany avenue, yesworkers, because they went out in the

general strike. There is a number of Socialists among them. The company offers as an for this action the fact that these men had asked for better and more sanitary conditions in the shops. Th foreman and assistant foreman were

charge because they stood with the

The department where the lead work is done is very poorly ventilated, although ventilation is a prime requisite for those in this unhealthy occupation. The toilets, in violation of law, have no drainage. There are no separate lunch rooms for the men who are compelled to breathe in lead all day, and cat it with their food as well. This is another violation of the factory laws.

The men in this department have been working nine and one-half hours a day. Eight hours is the regular working day.

All the wounded and disabled are treated at the Samaritan Hospital The men never know when they will be stricken down at work, and there are absolutely no provisions made such as sick or death benefits, for the care of the widowed and orphaned.

These men are slowly themselves with lead, and daily face the fact that medical science has no cure for the paralysis that slowly incapacitates them.

For this deadly work the company pays the munificent wages of \$9 a week, for which each man must turn out at least 120 plates a day. To encourage the faster workman, and keep him from falling to the "dead level of the union" (a favorite argument of the master class), they pay at the rate of 60 cents per hundred for all plates over the 720, which constitutes a

FUNDS FROM OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., March 6 .- The Philadelphia strikers, in all branches of trades, are to be assisted in a financial way by all the trades unionists in the West, and subscriptions were started last night in a number of cities and towns of the trans-Missouri coun-try. Similar papers will be started on Monday at the remaining points.

NEW YORK UNIONS ACTIVE

Trying to Induce Strike Breakers to Stay Away from Philadeiphia,

Officers of a number, of unions in co-operation with the strikers in Philadelphia.

Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Cen tral Federated Union, said last nigh that committees had been appointed by the unions in this city to go to the various strike breaking agencies here to Philadelphia to stay away.

He said that at least 600 unions in this city would contribute to the

The policemen drew pistols and fired RAILROAD MEN CONFER

Arbitrattin Board Unable to Decide Between Trainmen and Officials of Company.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 6. There was another conference today charged the crowd in grim earnest. of Labor Neil, with President Garret-Policemen shot at the ringleaders and son, of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, and President Lee, of the Order of Trainmen, and a special committee from the two organizations. Judge Martin A. Knapp, chair-Commission, was unable to be pres-

> three hours no definite results were accomplished. None of the parties to the conference would make any statement as to the proceedings, but the fact that another conference was agreed on for tomorrow is taken as

It is noteworthy that all these con-ferences are being held with the rep-resentatives of the trainmen. From this it is inferred that the railroad It is alleged that the Mexican govcompany officials have said their last it is alleged the defrauded out of LADIES HIGHT GOW A bullet atruck her in the left final concessions they have offered.

breast, Just under the shoulder. She fell to the ground, screaming, and her baby rolled out of her arms into the

and Outs, the Hungry, and the Suffering.

"The only real charity," saft Nicholas Safomone yesterday, "is where the giver does not expect any reward in any form. We try to do some good. and in the last twelve years we have succeeded in our own little way. Then the police swoop down and wipe out the only place in New York where the people that are down and out can get a night's lodging, and all that they want to eat for the asking."

Nicholas Salomone keeps a saloon at 199 Worth street. He is an unassuming little man, whose religion is trying to do some good in the world and in his own little way he has succeeded in spite of the little obstacle that are continually put in his path. Nicholas Salomone is known to about five hundred people in this world, people who are usually jobless and al-

For years he had kept the little bar near the Bowery, where the men who are forced to work for little or nothing would come in almost every evening, eat what they want, then go to the little room, in the rear, and sleep on a bench. One out of three, perhaps, would buy a glass of beer.

Saturday morning Captain Galvin, of the Elizabeth station, entered the saloon about 6 o'clock in the morning. just as the men were starting for work, bundled them in patrol wagons human rights to every man and wom and rushed them off to the Tombe Court on the charge of disorderly About twenty were taken from the saloon, and thirty-two were picked up by the police in the neighborhood. They were each fined \$1 by states. also included in the wholesale dis- Magistrate Herrman on the disorderly conduct charge. Nicholas Salomone paid their fines.

Nicholas Started to Think.

That was the first time the world hour later there was the usual crowd around the lunch counter and the usual crowd sleeping on the benches. Nicholas Saldmone charity was the treated as such. charity of the heart, though the in cident of the police raid set him think-

"The men who were taken from m place are all laborers," he said, "and I knew that if they would have to a few individuals with greater fore stay in jail they would lose their jobs. When the other thirty-two simply had to pay their fine. How years ago people began to see to wha could I let a man go to jail simply because he did not have any mone and had to walk the streets.

"But what I can't understand is why the Bowery Mission is never troubled I do more than give the men a cur of coffee and then advertise the fact. give the men a cup of coffee and le t go at that.

"The streets are always full with the unemployed who are too weal from hunger to work even if they had a job. That is New York. No one has any money in this part of town so when they want something to ear and a place to sleep, why, they just come to my place. They are always

Men Are Orderly.

"The men are always orderly and I know. There are saloons in this neighborhood that are run as disorderly houses, but they are never bothered al to le

Daniel Conway was one of those ar- every day. rested. Dan sells papers, and he cents a day.

"Why I was arrested?" said Dar inswering a reporter, "ask the cops I am sure I don't know. Perhaps they do. I came into the place to get a bite to eat when the bluecoats his city yesterday discussed plans for rushed in. I always come in here will never be settled until it is set when I am broke, same as the rest

my beer as well as the rest of them. but I have not had a bit for over week. Selling newspapers is not what include mines, quarries, oil wells, forit used to be. There were times whe and induce the men who want to go to I used to make over 75 cents a day but those days are gone. I guess I am getting old."

Dan Conway is a typical character Philadelphia strikers all the way from of the place. They are all down and outs, without friends, home or the means to make a living. There to only one man, unknown to the world. who has the heart and the strength to help them. And then the police interfere.

CUSTOMS MEN REMOVED

Mexico Makes Wholesale Disc in Her Customs Depart-

NORALES. Ariz. March 6 .- The federal inspector of Mexican custom who has been here conducting an in vestigation, and has made wholesal arrests of prominent business men charged with smuggling, yesterday summarily removed Caldoron and sey eral subordinates.

The inspector took action immediately on receiving instructions from the City of Mexico, following the receipt of his report to the government. an indication that some progress has it is rumored that every official connected with the Mexican customs de-

> It is alleged that the Mexican gov millions of dollars in customs duties.

Storm Center of Ballinger Inquity pt | Every Tuesday Even Tells of dis Fight Against Spotlers.

Gifford Pichot, millionaire, Roos velt's pet official, and thorn in the Taft-Ballinger's flesh, said and em phasized things yesterday at Carnegic Hall before the Ethical Culture So ciety that would have sounded strang coming from anyone but a Socialist.

He talked on the conservation of natural resources and the fight which he is making in its cause. "The Real Battle" was the title of his address. In the course of his address he said

that conservation is not merely at question of more or less coal, oil, water and the like; nor is it a question of one company or many companies owning these resources. It is a ques tion of equal opportunity versus spe cial privileges; the ability on the part of the many to call in the doctor for their children, of giving them proper schooling and nourishment, of infusing vigor into the family, and of leisure time to rest, read books, and nourish the spirit.

The question of conservation forces ento view consideration of the interests of all as opposed to the interests of a few. From this question is de rived the proposition that excessive profits to the few means excessive costs to the many.

"Equality of opportunities," he continued, "which is the vital need, car be secured only through a fair distribution of natural wealth. Conservation means the securing of commo

Pinchot quoted from resolution adopted by the National Conservation Commission, and by the conference of the assembled governors of the "We consider the natural resource

a heritage for all people of the nation," the resolution read. "Source of natural wealth exist for the bene fit of all the people, and their monopolization should not be tolerated. had heard of Nicholas Salomone. An Public ownership should be extended to other necessities of life besides water and forests. All such resour are public utilities and should be

He told how the present fight for the conservation was begun. At the time when the nation did not fully appreciate the enormous natural wealth that it possessed, there were sight than the rest who did. They straightaway grabbed water sites, for hauled up before the magistrate I ests, and mineral fields until a few all this gigantic stealing was leading

"Roosevelt called a conference of all the governors of the states, who adopted unanimously the cause of conservation as their own. Public opinion all over the country is heart ily in favor of it. What then is the necessity of repeating the proposition underlying this stand? The answer is that although the people are ready for conservation the men who repre sent them in Congress are not.

"A bill was passed prohibiting the use of the government's money and officials in furthering the cause of conservation except as authorised by the conservation commission.

But no such commission was estab lished. The source of the oppositio is easily traced. It comes from the why the place was raided is more than foresight of the individuals in whose hands so much of the natural wealth

The cause of conservation must thus by the police. I see that I have a be fought outside of Congress. And

He concluded with saying that th ometimes earns as much as forty conservation of natural resources beomes a question of conservation of men, women and children; that the contest involved is one between those who wish for the welfare of the man; and those who are interested in the welfare of the few. And the question tled right.

Pinchot may or may not have read "Drink? Of course, I drink. I like the following plank from the Social ist platform:

"The extension of public domain to ests and water power. The scientific reforestration of the timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands.

TAFT AFTER "GOOD" MAN. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the Republican New York county committee had a long conference here today rel ative to the appointment of a man to

succeed James & Clarkson as sur-

veyor of the port of New York.

imilar cries equent events showed that preliminary march, intended feint, it being part of a clevelant to outwit the police, eleventh hour the flocialist and leaders sent a message to the her the local organizations to meet, i Treptow Park, but in the Tiergari

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Hoch for universal suffrage."

AT THE LABOR LYCE

BERLIN SOCIALISTS

Treptow Park, but in the Tiergart the very heart of the city, stre from the Brandenburg Gate and I den-Linden westward toward the ionable suburb of Charlottenburg. The rune succeeded beyond the sanguine hopes of the organisers the democratic forces held a trems and peaceful demonstration, of which police, idly awaiting developments Treptow Park, were for some

onstrators converged on Tiergarten by numerous circultous re so as to avoid the vigilance of the police left in the city, and about 1 they began to enter the broad so of the Tiergarten. By 2 o'clock Charlottenburger

By 2 o'clock Charlottenburger see, the long central avenue, was with thousafids of manifestants, elated by the success of their strategy. They marched up and mingling with the fashiomable paraders, much to the latter's ala diaguat, shouting for direct, equal.

paraders, much to the latter's a diaguat, shouting for direct, equa universal suffrage, and singing Socialist songs.

Soon the police commander what was happening, and mous were sent in hot haste from Park to reinforce the handful n in the city, who were now at it end, quite powerless to eject constrators. The latter, howeven irrely orderly, although they through megaphones. As the perforcements arrived the main as forcements arrived the me the demonstrators moved the Koenig Plats, on which

the Roenig Plats, on which the faces. Here they swarmed on of the reichstag, hoisted a red sang the "Marseillaise,."

The police meanwhile were the tail of the procession, inc greatly ruffling the dignity of m Socialist premenador.

in the pushings and jost indiscriminately.

The main body of the went on to the Von Mo and the Column of Vict and the Column of Victory, fill streets with shouts and cheers. the crowd overflowed into Un Linden, and reached various pert

Linden, and reached various parts or inner city, where there seems to been some rough encounters with police, although no bloodshed is reported it was about the time that the carried demonstration ended that serie trouble broke out in Treptow Park, large number of persons remained the approaches to the park after the approaches to the park after feit marches were made, and as feit marches were made, and as felt marches were made, and day wore on their number in greatly, until at about 3 o'clo formed a large procession on S sisches-Etrasse. intending to

their way into the park.

The police ordered them back the immense numebrs behind p forward, and the thing, once set ing, could not be stopped. In briefest space after the procession ists were ordered to withdraw, imported provincial gendarmes eir heads, drew their revolves words, and laid on the crowd. their heads.

Four persons dropped at the volley, while others fell before swords, and a big fight was soon The police came to help the darmes, and the struggle was quickly. So far as known five p were seriously, and several se Numbers were slightly

jured. Hundreds were arrested. The franchise demonstrators in The franchise delivery orderly, but provinces were mostly orderly, but Schingen several were

There was another fight in the ernoon in Koepenicker Strasse, an proach, to Treptow Park. The darmes fired into the crowd with carbines. The casualties have been ascertained.

Police held the approaches to imperial palaces and public builds until late tonight, but nothing pened. Throughout the day t were 28,000 troops under arms is various Berlin barracks, but they not summoned.

BOARDING HOUSE BURNS DO MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March

A large summer boarding house longing to James Gavin, located the outskirts of this city, was to destroyed by fire early this mor with a loss of \$10,000. The propri James Gavin, was very ill at the t and was removed by the firemen taken to a hospital. The origin of fire is a mystery.

We are offering for this week the following Sac

DEPARTMENT STORE 831-833 Third Ave., ar. 51st St., 1

Tel. 2900 Plaza. Pine line of Infants' White Sc

oss than 1-8 price. We bell "Ever Lodies, Gouts and Children MEN'S PURNISHINGS-Our Men's ?

gs Department comprises the leading Shirts, Collars, Maskties, Underwess, SAVE THIS COUPON

. & A. KATZ Department 231-233 3d Av., apar Sist St., How

ers' Association Issues Cir-Opposing the Injunctien Law.

has obtained a circular cominent business man. not to be divulged. at the Manufacturers' Asso war against the proposed essman Reuben O. Moor ia, aiming at the restric issuance of injunctions now before the judiciary of the house of representa

nt injunction shall be isut notice and hearing, reparable injury is likely the complainant, and the notice, or the delay incident ild probably permit the do acts sought to be restrained. ent a temporary restraining without notice. But ining order issued with shall expire at a time not seven days after the servece der, or, notice of the same in such time, after hearing se shown, the court extends

is seriously objectionable," cular, which is signed by by and J. W. Van Cleave, labor halers.

ing this critical situation. cular, "will you not protest to your congressman he Moon bill, the first step effort to cut down the and cripple the efficiency iris." It even advises that manufacturers be sent to nt himself.

ther place the letter says. od reason to change the nction procedure. Giving n to an unfounded complaint judges by proposing in it to change the present in the issuance of injune passage of this measure et upon the integrity and of the federal courts and tend public respect for the judi-

the labor skinners do the slightest effort is made their power to break strikes!

COUNT CHANGE

Found \$8,000,000 Loose Pocket, Which He Didn't Know He Had.

BURG. March 6. - Andres before he decided to give so as a fund for helping along to find that he had \$3,000,000 had not thought he possessed orried the former steel king nd he sent for some of his advisers.

found \$3,000,000 more than I had to place where it will kind good," said Carnegie. very sad. "Whatever will I

finally decided that he should uarter million to a fund for unced later.

A. Brashear, the astronomer Carnegie's Pittsburg has charge of the fund for

MILK FAMINE AHEAD.

May Be Forced to Feel Brus

CAGO, March 6 .- Dairy farmen Wisconsin and Indiana, of the Milk Producers' As-

Rainey says: "My scientific tors
Vitaline is the sure cure for the disc
d symptoms mentioned below—it's
at certain of all and there is no d
sut this. Vitaline tablets are just
e treatment so many are looking

MORE MONEY TO BOY

Robert J. Chambers, fourteen years old, has been allowed by the court as Normal College Besieged by Vast Crowd much money for his education and

The boy's guardian asked permisreport the referee said that the aim catching fragmentary strains of the of the court was to act as the parents choral music that might float through mother would like him brought up to live well within his income, and follow in their footsteps, saving each year a substantial sum," said referee. "The guardian suggests \$5,500 a year, out of which he will maintain the two horses and carriage belonging to his mother, and says that without this \$3,750 would be enough. The amount is so exceedingly reasonable that it is recommended without hesitation.'

question arises on the purchase of the horses and carriage, for which the boy will spend \$2,500 a year to maintain has been in the family thirty-five years. The question is whether the ownership of the horses and carriage will take out of his life all desire for the sports of boys, sports which develop the muscle, brain and mind of the equal mentally and physically of any boys in the world." The referee said that at the hearing he didn't think it was for the boy's best interest to buy the horses and carriage and maintain them, but on reflection he has changed his mind.

The referee says that as the gen eral guardian has stated that he will not permit the possession of the horses to interfere with the sports and activ ity of the boy, he has concluded to recommend that they be purchased.

HOROWITZ BURIED

Playwright, Author of 175 Dramas and Comedics.

Moses Ha-Levi Hogowitz was buried yesterday. At the funeral services the actors of the East Side gathered to honor the memory of one of their pioneer play-wrights and managers. Under the arc-lights of the Yiddish playhouses they were talking about Moses Horowitz last night and the great fortune that he so rapidly accumulated and so recklessly

Horowitz wrote at least 175 plays and most of them were dashed off over night. Seven years ago the Yiddish actors de-pended even more upon the prompter than they do today and even now three weeks is considered a long period of re-hearsal for a Yiddish play. Horowitz would call his company together and tell them the plot of the comedy that he had them the plot of the comedy that he had aketched in his mind, and then he would drive home and write the first two three acts, trusting to the eleventh hour' inspiration for the last.

ACCUSED OF LARCENY.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 6 .- On the are to make an ally of the strength of finding at Fort Adams sev thing hog in their fight eral hundred dollars' worth of goods the big retailing companies alleged to have been taken from the wholesale prices for milk summer houses of Guam M. Hutton and Albert H. Olmstead last January al to the light. Chicago may the police to-day charged Private to cope with a milk famine John A. Dillon, 110th Coast Artillery, The average price to with larceny. It may be possible that ed is 19 cents per 100 Dillon will be arraigned before the ther than last summer's grand jury which will be in session here to-morrow.

GIRLAN

Dollar Bottle Vitaline

10 CENTS IN STAMPS OR COIN, for Postage, Packing, Etc. Witedicine Co., Dupt. 76 , 183 Lake Street, Chicago, I carrier cannot for pustage Sand at case by stall in pinin package, \$1.00 buttle Vitaline Tablets, without can

THOUSANDS OUT TO FREE CONCERT

-Concerts For All Greater New York.

Besieging the doors and grounds of ormal College, 68th street and Park venue yesterday, a crowd of five housands enthusiastic lovers of mu-

This expectation was not in vain, for the fuller masses of tone were audible Long before the doors were opene at 3 o'clock, an hour prior to the commencement of the concert, a crowd had collected about the gateway and this increased to goodly proportions as the time drew near for the closing of the doors, after which a cordon of police barred the entrance of the pecple outside. The genteel and orderly appearance and conduct of the free concert audience was remarked by every one identified with the move ment and by the police. No disorder

A lengthy, but quite varied and thoroughly interesting, program was heard by the big audience inside, opening with Tschalkowsky's choral, "Lord's Prayer." sung by the Musarions, an organization of professional singers, which has attained marked success in its two years of existence. Planofore accompaniments were delivered by Dr. U. Elzenheimer and Edwin L. Taylor.

was experienced, and the vast num

ber was kept in line without diffi-

Free Concerts for All.

It had been announced that Park Commissioner Charles Stover would deliver an address, and when the depariment head was introduced by Professor Fleck; a deep silence fell upor the huge assemblage. His remarks were of a general and non-commital nature, occasioning disappointment to those who anticipated some hint of the city's policy toward the proposed plan for inaugurating and maintaining free concerts throughout Greater New York.

It was later learned by a Call representative, however, that the munic pal autobrities are prepared to pledge the fullest support, both financial and moral, for the carrying out of the project along the broadest lines. The park commissioner is known to have suggested the use of the state armorles in the several boros for this purpose, but the present promoters of the plan. Professor Fleck, J. M. Prisulx, and others prominent in edu cational and musical circles, favor the employment of the halls of the principal high schools, which, they con tend, offer an environment and accoustical properties not to be had in

His greatest success was Tissa Eslar the took Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days" and turned it into Yiddish. Schlome Choclom, Kutri Chocmath Noshim, Ben Hador and Yettiah Migraim were other plays that helped Horowitz keep his footmen and buy his wine.

De continued to be presented Sunday, March 20, at 4 to be presented Sunday, March 20, at 4 to depose the legislature, but the cry of reform and anti-bossism helped to depose the old and install the new boss. With his retirement from the senate present month. This will be held, according to Professor Fleck, either in the Erasmus Hall, or the Girls' High was the undisputed "boss" of the Reward of th

School. Upon this occasion, he said, a soorano soloist of international reputation, who has volunteered her services for the people's music movement. would essay several solos. The name of this artist, the professor said, could not yet be made public; but when it was it would at once be recognized as that of a favorite with the fashionable concert audiences of two con tinents.

It is known that the music department of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, of which Franklin W. Hooper is - the director, is lending complete encouragement to the Brooklyn extension plan and hopes are entertained that the huge auditorium of the Baptist Temple and, possibly, the opera house or music hall of the new Academy of Music may soon be available for the free concert series, al though these halls could not be used on Sundays, the Baptist Temple being devoted to religious services on that day and the use of the music hall and opera house being restricted to organ recitals and exercises of a sacred char-

Irish Lay Wins Applause.

Part songs, for six and eight voices, respectively. by Hersogenberg and Grechaninov, a group of gyapy lieder by Brahms, Howard Brockway's Wings of a Dove." for eight voices. the old Irish song. for male voices, "Off for Philadelphia." and Bishop's serenade, "Sleep. Gentle Lady." with quintets from two comic operas of widely varied schools. Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" and Mozart's "Cost fan'

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

1400 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & Sith Sin ee, Braces, Bandages, Elastic gs, Crutches, Suspensories, All marantoed. Tel. 3335 79th St.

tutti." made up the balance of yesterday's program.

The fullest applause greeted the conclusion of each offering and a furore of handclapping met the old Irish lay. Encore numbers were forbidden, however, and at several intervals the program was continued with difficulty.

Following are the names of the Musarion members, who were directed by Charles A. Kaiser, their conductions of all ber claims upon him, and Mrs. Platt agreed to drop a suit for divorce against him in this county, and te institute no other action for divorce against him anywhere or at any time based on a charge of adultery.

Mae Catherine Wood, a stenographer, formerly employed in the Postellice Department in Washington, began several suits against Senator Platt, making affidavit that he had promised to mary here, and then in 1907 started suit against him for divorce, alleging that she had

· Sopranos-Miss Lucy Marsh, Mrs. Katherine Heath Feland, Miss Eliza beth Parks, Miss Marje Beaumont

Weber and Miss Adah Conners. W. Nichols and George Gillett.

Altos-Mrs. A. Thiery, Miss E. Sankey, Miss Josepha Lyons and Miss

Basses-Andrea Sarto, F. Thomas Nathan Melzoff and Gustav Holm At the third free concert, Sunday March 29, a string orchestra will render a program of chamber music, as

Suite op. 10: Praeludium Vocal solo the open windows of the building.

> Intermezzo Pizzicato.....J. Neury Abendied und Traeumerei.....R. Schumann Kroennungsmarsch.... G. Meyerbeer

THOMAS C. PLATT

(Continued from Page 1.)

Richard Platt, the first of the family this country came from England to the New Haven colony in 1638 and settled

Thomas C. Platt's father was William Platt, a lawyer who practiced at Owego. His majher was Lesbia Hinchman, of a Jamaica, L. I., family, with a Revolu-Thomas C. Platt attended the public

Thomas C. Flatt attended the public school and Academy in Owego, and in 1840 entered Yale College. His scholarship was good, but he was obliged to give up his course because of ill health.

On June 20, 1876, Yale gave Mr.

Platt, then a delegate to the national Republican convention at Cincinnati, supporting Roscoe Conkling's candidacy for the Presidential nomination, the honorable degree of master of arts.

When Platt was twenty-one years he married his cousin, Ellen Lucy Bar-stow, daughter of Charles R. Barstow, of Stockbridge, Mass. Misoriginally of Stockbridge, Mass. Mass.
Barstow then was seventeen. They had three sons, Edward T. Platt, now treasurer of the United States Express Company; Frank H. Platt, a member of the pany; Frank H. Platt, a mem law firm of O'Brien. Boardman, Platt & Littleton, of which former Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien is the head, and a vice president of the Fidel The mother of these boys died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, February 13, 1901. she was buried at Owego.

Early in the '60s Mr. Platt became chairman of the Tioga Republican coun ty committee and later was nominated for Congress. He was defeated.

In 1874 Platt was renominated for Congress and defeated Edward F. Jones of Broome, later lieutenant govern On January 18, 1881, Platt was elected a United States senator, but resigned the same year. He was re-

When Governor B. B. Odell, Jr., late when Governor B. B. Odell, Jr., late in 1902, started in to wrest the leader-ship of the Republican politics of the state from Senator Platt, the latter's health was falling. Odell succeeded in the armories.

The present series of concerts will be continued by a third program, to be presented Sunday, March 20, at 4 o'clock, in the Normal College Hall, while a full orchestral concert will the old and install the new boss.

ublican party in New York state.

In Divorce Scandal

On October 11, 1903, Senator Platt was married to Mrs. Lillian T. Jane-way. Mrs. Janeway's maiden name was Carrie Thompson, and she was bor Portage Lake, Me. Her first hus was a traveling man named Snow, from whom she was divorced two years after In the fall of 190s, stories of domestic

infelicity in the Platt household began to be circulated. On November 14 of to be circulated. On November 14 of that year Daniel De Wolf Wever, of the law firm of Marsh, Winslow & Wever, gave out a statement that the senator and his wife had that day executed a deed of separation. Both sides exand his wire had the deed of separation. Both sides ex-pressly stated that there was no ground for an action for divorce. Senator Platt agreed to pay his wife \$75,000 in

The suit was brought to trial in the Supreme Court the following spring. On May 21, 1908, the suit was dismissed and May 21, 1946, the suit was dismissed and Miss Wood was committed to the Tombs by Justice O'Gorman on a charge of perjury growing out of her testimony. She was indicted in July of that year. The case has not been brought to trial. Mentioned at Bribe Inquiry.

Platt's name was discussed in con nection with the bribery trial of Sena tor Jotham P. Allds. the defense of Senator Allds that the Malby-Stevens bill restricting the bridge construction was killed by the assembly rules committee in 1901, be Senator Allds and Speaker Nixon to that year and not for \$1,000 bribe, as

In the testimony at Albany last week Andante CantibleTschaikowsky letters written by Platt, Editor St of the Owego Times, to Senator Alkis were put in evidence, also a letter of has been reported often during the trial that it was the intention of the defense to call Senator Platt, but Sen ator Platt's feeble condition was re sponsible for Senator Allds' declining to call him as a witness.

GREAT WORKER GONE

Woman's Suffrage Cause Sustain Great Loss in Deaths of Mrs. J. T. Sunderland.

Woman's suffrage has sustaine great loss in the death of Mrs. J. T. Sunderland, wife of the Rev. Jabez T Sunderland, pastor of Unity Church which March 2, in that city.

Mrs. Sunderland was born in Hunt ville. Ill., in 1839, her parents being ioneer settlers there. She was educated at Mt. Holyoke Seminary and there imbibed the ideas which made her the progressive woman she became in later years. She was the first woman in the state of Connectiteu elected to the board of school visitor All her life she had been an active worker and advocate for woman suffrage. As a writer she was know internationally and her services to the suffrage cause were of inestimable value. Funeral services were held yes terday afternoon at the Unity Church in Hartford. The body will be removed to Ann Arbor, Mich., for interment.

POWER IS NOT ALL

Money Does Not Bring Happi Nor a Clear Conscience, Says Cardinal Gibbons.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 6 .- Tha John D. Rockefeller and other millionaires have it within their power to effect monopolies and to corne markets, but they are unable to mon opolize the gladness and joy of hear which rises from the pure and upright conscience of a man, ever though he has been robbed of his wealth, pleasures, his health and other temporal benefits, was the state ment made by Cardinal Gibbons to

day in his sermon in the cathedral. Cardinal Gibbons told of the trials and tribulations of all those seeking power, and told of J. G. Blaine, twice nominee for President, whose suffer ings are well known, and upheld it as an example for those whose one ambition ts to hold within their hands power of any sort.

A Letter From a Call Reader

F. T. LANDOR, Interior Decorator & Painter, 3149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The New York Cell: Enclosed find C. P. L. card for the amount of \$01.00, this being my fourth card, and I must any I am more than pleased with deal-ing with the advertisers in our paper, and onder why not all our Comrades do so they would soon find out that we are the teinners by doing so.

Wishing The Call success, I am, sin-

F. T. LANDOR.

February 26, 1910.

How Many Cards Have You Sent to The Call?

Opera, Concert and Ball BROOKLYN CALL CONFERENCE

TO BE HELD ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1910 AT THE BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM

The Webster Powell Opera Ensemble Will Present DON PASQUALE

SIGNOR EUGENIO PIRANI, Director. FOLLOWED BY A CONCERT BY THE

Norma Trio and Aida Quartette.

HAT CHECK, 10 CENTS. TICKETS, 25 CENTS. Tickets for sale at the following places:

Brocklyn-Labor Lyceum; C. F. Guggenheim, 1271 Myrtle avenue; H. Nanbor, 427 Stanhope street; I. Barker, 128 Wyckoff avenue; L. Kuhn, 294 Harman street; F. Frey's Hall, 1407 Myrtle avenue; L. Schlossberg, 322 Knickerbocker avenue; Schachter's grocery, 92 Cook atreet; 21st A. D., 181 McKibben street; Hart's Hall, Broadway and

New York Olty-Call office; Forward office; Volkspeitung office.

The striking steamfitters were high ly elated yesterday over the reports given at their meeting, held at Arlington Hall, that they succeeded in ty ing up by sympathetic strikes a numof jobs where strikebreakers have been working, and that it is ex pected that they will be replaced by

Hugh Frayne, organizer of th American Federation of Labor, addressed the meeting, and said that he is at work trying to unite all building trades unions into one board, thus putes that prevailed in the building trades for the past six years. He also mid that he is doing his best to further the interests of the striking steamfitters.

Thomas Cinsailo, president of the to con International Association of Steamfitters and Helpers, sleo adu, essed the union.

while on his trip going W
He urged the strikers to
and told them that by stan
and with such a well ergan
they are bound to win.
The Chicago Stanmitti
and in a characteristic state of the

cent in a check for \$500 and

It is said that the ters have been unable to fill t tracts, as they have been t held up on account of the by strikebreakers being by the building inspector

tinue the strike us

Call Advertisers' Directory.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. BOUTS AND SHOES.

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A. Cassel, 101 Ri Salban, av. 119th St., 1790 Badden, Salgeriman, de Sales, St. of our sale Salgeriman, de Sales, Sales, St. our sale Salgeriman, de Sales, Sale CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

CLOTHIER AND HATTER. DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY DESCRIPTION & Cleveland, 164 Sewery. Let's 1867

PAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS. GENT'S FURNISHINGS

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.
I'S HATS are always the best
despet. 250 Sewery.
HYGEIA ICE. mmey On. independent. Sas E. 784 St. reful attention to family trade.

E. Silverskill. Dr. J. Avenue C. neer Empire American Mile. Dr. J. Avenue C. neer Empire Avenue C. neer Empire Avenue C. Neer

BLANKS & PYPEWRITING MERCHANT TAILED BORNES OF THE PRINTING INKS. COLORS AND VARNISHES.

PHOTOGRAPHY. PAINTER AND DECORATOR.

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MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS.

S5 Ricerker St. 106 East 220 Fulton St. 515 Sixth Ave.
200 Fulton St. 515 Sixth Ave.
As an experiment take beams a leaf of Pun,
while Wheat Breach 10 cents.

Nanhattan Lunch.

TROUSERS TO ORDER. TRUNKS AND BAGS. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELSE
Gustav Bushits. 600 Goldenbur
WATER CURE MASSAGE. Frank J. Samesky 160 West 1884 St.

BRONX.

BUTCHE R CHEESE AND I

AND G

OTS AND 8

COL TABLE CUMPON TABLE

SHOP REPAIR

SOCIALIST SOON
PERIODICALS

UNION-MARK SUS

BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES

BARBERS' SUPPLIES

HALLS P

Charles Edward Russell Discusses This Fact at Lyric Hall Lecture.

Charles Edward Russell, speaking "The High Cost of Living." before Socialist Forum in Lyric Hall. Sixth avenue and 42d street, yesterday orning, declared:

'According to Dun's reports the prices of the private necessities of life, the things which man must have Arthur Destlin this noon live, have increased 60 per cent ring the past ten years!" pitching Richard Marquard and the

The cause of this increase in the price of the necessities of life is twohe said; first, the monopolization of the means of life in the hands of a few magnates; second, the in- registered five hits in as many times of the world's gold supply during that time, owing to the opening a number of rich mines, notably Klondike, several big mines in British Columbia, Canada, and others in singles to right.

For the purpose of running his na tional household affairs economically, and presumably for the benefit of all. and in the third inning retired the Uncle Sam has devised several rules first three men on strike. Two of to govern the game of commerce. the Texans fanned in the first, secong these rules Russell cited the ond and fourth innings. law that there shall be no combinations in restraint of trade, and also that the railroads shall grant no re- tive, and should not have been scored bates. Neither of these laws has ever

"The Sherman anti-trust law has een on the statute books for twenty years, but has never been used against the trusts for which it was enacted. The only time it has ever been used was against the trade unions, for which it was not intended," declared He played second base for five in

Watered Stock at Fault.

"The law forbidding railroads to grant rebates has been on the statutes the nation for twenty-three years but it has never been enforced, never will be," declared Russell. Part of the enormous increase in the

cost of living is due to over-capitalizatibin of the railroads and trusts, upon which profits must be earned, argued the speaker. In support of that contention, he cited the fact that a year ago the railroads increased east-bound freight rates 23 per cent, and westbound rates 18 per cent.

Owing to the increased cost of handied spods shipped by freight to California each family in that state, or the average, must figure that its exses have been increased by twentyfive dollars during the past year.

The speaker quoted several other illustrations, giving figures as to inof prices, and then took various remedies suggested for

Some folks say the tariff is to blame. But the tariff has been practically the same for the last fortyseven years. So that doesn't explain

eone else says that the extrav agance of the people is at fault. Peo want too much. They want automobiles, real estate, boxes at the theater, etc. But the proportion of who own automobiles or real estate is small, so that doesn't explain, either.

... Mother Eve to Blame.

The housewives are to blame be cause they haven't learned how to twenty-eight dishes from declared Russell, which provoked a hearty laugh.

if the housewives are not to blame, women are anyhow, for by enbusiness and trades, women force down wages of men. But, declared the speaker, facts do not jus-tify the charge.

Well if women will not bear the innings; off Eve burden of increased cost of living the off Dickson, 2 in two innings. Umpire trade unions are guilty, that is the argument finally resorted to, said 50 minutes. Attendance, 3,500. Russell.

Again, facts disprove the charge, for wages have not increased in ratio with the increased cost of living.

The remedies proposed by the general public are silly and hardly deserving of consideration, declared Russell. The funniest of them all is for the people to boycott their stomachi because the trusts are robbing them. To expect a trust-owned government to regulate the trusts is almost coust. ly absurd. Jailing magnates an utter absurdity.

Trust domination is an inevitable stage of social evolution, and high prices an incident of their control,

In closing, he declared that the problem cannot be solved until the people wake up and regain control of industries and the government of the country.

Mrs. J. W. Gates sang at the opening of the meeting, and also in clos-

An 'interesting discussion followed the lecture.

B WORKERS "ho

les M. Kerr & Co., 157 Kinzie St., Chie

e, 4101 W

SPORTS

equally effective batting of Devore

The six-footer struck out nine bats

at bat. Devore showed marvelou-

step. His other two hits were clean

. It was a hot day, and when Man

quard warmed up he showed great

speed. He struck out the first batter

pitched the sixth and seventh innings

He had a curve ball that was effec

on. However, three errors were mix-

ed with two hits, and as two of these

bobbles were made by Spencer on tw

successive batters the run cannot be

Iron Man of the Texas League last

season, demonstrated his versatility.

nings, shifted to short when Shafer

the last two innings, allowing only

one hit. Besides this he made the

longest hit of the game and scored a

NEW YORK.

Shafer, sa. 2b.....

Spencer, 3b......

Lush, 1b.....

Collins, rf.......

Klawitter, 2b.-ss.-p....

Curtis, c.....

Marquard, p.....

Dickson, p.-ss.....

Totals....

Mullin, ss.....

McIver, rf.....

Glawe, 2b.

Gowdy. 1b.....

Dale, If.....

Storch. cf.....

Onslow, c.....

Robertson, cf.....

Shontz, p......

Evans. p......

Ogles, p.....

Score by innings:

Twoo-base

New York 1 1 1

Dallas 0 0 0 0 0

hit-Seacher.

base hit-Klawitter. Sacrifice fly Curtis. Stolen base-Collins. Left or

base on errors-New York, 4; Dallas

3. Double plays-McIver to Gowdy

Shafer to Dickson to Lush. Struck

out-By Marquard, 9 in five innings;

by Shontz. 2; by Evans. 2; by Klawit

off Marquard. 1; off Evans, 1: off

Berlick, 3b.....

DALLAS.

H. R.

charged against the pitcher.

Klawitter, who was known

YOUNG GIANTS BEAT YANKS IN CONDITION DALLAS LEAGUERS Training Quarters in Fine Shape for Opening Game.

ATHENS, Ga., March 6 .- Seven layers from the Middle West were DALLAS, Tex., March 6 .- By de at the Hotel Georgian to welcome the feating the Dallas leaguers by a scor New York contingent that arrived early this evening, several hours late, of 9 to 1 today, the squad of young Their presence brings the squad up Giants, bossed by Wilbert Robinson to seventeen, not counting Assistant mander, the same being the size of Lee, Manager George T. Stallings and a wager which Robinson made with the five scribes.

Manager Stallings has been here several days superintending the con- Theater. structing of a new diamond about a from the hotel. The new grounds will not be ready for play before Wednesday. Until then the Yankees will work with the Univer-

not in fair condition already. He is wenty pounds over weight. Manarer Stallings expressed himself as delighted with the appearance of the boys in general and believes that within a week practice games will be in order.

MANY BOUTS SCHEDULED.

Good Fights Will Be Put On at Local Clubs.

Local boxing fans will have plenty of sport this week. The main bout t the Olympic A. C., in Harlem tonight, will be ten rounds between Amby McGarry and Paddy Sullivan, who have been substituted for Joe Wagner and Jimmy Walsh, as the latter refused to make 118 pounds.

Over in Brooklyn the Marathon A C. reopens in the Claremont Avenue Rink tonight, Willie Jones and Jimmy hurt his arm throwing, and pitched Moran providing the leading event.

The Fairmont A. C., in the which has been closed since the Ketchel-Langford bout was declared off last September, will reopen to morrow night with three ten round affairs, the principal one being a clash between Boyo Driscoil, Irish featherweight, and Knockout Brown, a local boy who can hit like a trip hammer. The winner will be matched with Pal Moore, so President Gibson says.

At the National Sporting Club, Ton O'Rourke's latest success, Willie Beecher, a corking good featherweight, will meet Brown on Friday night.

M'FARLAND MATCHED

In a letter to The Call an American in London produces evidence Packey McFarland accepted an offer of a \$7,500 purse from the National Sporting Club of that city and agreed to have Eugene Corri referee a pro posed twenty round bout with Fred die Welsh, the English lightweight champion, the weight to be 135 pounds, six hours before ring time but that Welsh objected to Corri and refused to make the match.

Welsh offered to fight McFarland in Wales for a \$15,000 purse with a referee who was objectionable to the Chicago pugilist.

GIANTS DEFEAT FORT WORTH

Leaguers By 7 to 0. FORT WORTH. March 6 .-

regular Giants easily defeated For Worth today by a score of 7 to 0 The feature of the game was the hit ting of Meyers who drove two home ter, 1. Bases on balls-Off Shontz, 1: [nings:

New York 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 1 0-7 Dickson, 1. Hits-Off Shontz, 5 in Fort three innings; off Marquard, 3 in five Hits-New York, 9; Fort Worth, 6. three innings; Errors-New York, 3; Fort Worth, 2. Batteries-Kleiber, Drucke and Mey--Maag. Time of game-1 hour and ers; Weatherford, Burke, Ash, Bellew

OLD CIRCUS MAN DEAD FINED FOR JOY RIDING

and Francis.

Hackslish Balley Was Member of Famous Bailey Family, and Partner of Barnum MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 6

Hackaliah Bailey, who is dead at the home of his son, Oscar Bailey Brewmember of the famous Bailey family that founded the circus after that car that didn't belong to them, out of zen. Spionage is the devil's torch name many years ago. His brother was George S. Bailey,

who was one of the founders of the circus firm of Barnum, Bailey & Hutchinson. He was a descendant and in the Hotel Brown garage; Law Character made by coercion is connamesake of Hackaliah Bailey, who brought the first elephant to America in 1621. The animal was named 'Old Bet," and Hackaliah made the elephant walk all the way from New York to Somerstown, in the northern part of Westchester county, a distance of seventy miles.

He traveled only at night, and gave exhibitions in barns during the day, "Greatest Show Elephant on Earth." The first circus in America was giver at Semers with only "Old Bet" as the whole show, and the deceased helped erect an "elephant mounment," which still stands at Somers, in honor of "Old Bet."

Railey, who died from paralysis was retired, and leaves a large estate His funeral will be held on Tuesday

PIANOS

Iwo Women Pay \$50 Each for Tal ing Auto That Didn't Belong

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 6. Automobile joy riding received a severe blow in this city today when children let us be willing to lose them. ster, in his eighty-ninth year, was a two well known young women, who were charged with having taken a a garage, were fined \$30 each,

There were seven in the party of joy riders-Joseph A. Clark, a chauf- cursed. Liberty is the only touchstone feur, and John Hipe, both employed that proves the metal of our natures

Clark and Hipe took the car of William E. Seymour out of the garage, these are love and candor. The signeand were having a fine rida when they ture of a life built upon such foundapassed Seymour on the street. The latter recognized his car, and securing virtuous." two officers, waited at the garage for the return of the party.

All were charged with grand larceny. Clark and Hipes were fined as principals, and Morton discharged.

CRARGE OF FORGERY

At Loast Allds' Lawyers Say Conge Altered Checks.

ALBANY, March 6.—The fifth week 11 a.m. Littleton, of counsel for the operators. Alids, has a few more questions to ask

stand for the defense two handwriting experts to testify as to the writhandled by Deacon Hiram Moe. as

LIBERTY LIGHTS WAY OF PROGRESS

Dr. Henry Frank, Preaching to Independent Liberal Congregation, Draws Lesson From Drama.

At Berkley Lyceum yesterday morn to the Independent Liberal Congrega Secretary Mike Bergen, Trainer P. K. tion on "The Legitimate Uses of the Drama," taking for his subject "The Lily." now playing at the Belasco

"The Lily" is a psychologica drama, dealing with the false notion the world today. The story of the old sity of Georgia boys on the college Comte de Maigny, his spinster daugh-Clyde Engel, the hard hitting left the constant service and faithful atfielder, is about the only performer tendance demanded by her proud old father, the hair-brained son, whose impending marriage to the daughter restore the dilapidated fortunes of the house of de Maigny, and the moral motherless childhood had received no note of joy until she met with the handsome artist who won her love, is all so well known as to need no re telling to Call readers.

Of course, the preacher made note of the lesson the play teaches as to the falseness of modern morals which sets two standards, one for men and one for women. The old comte would destroy his older daughter's life, and deny her the pleasures of a natural existence that his own selfishnes might be coddled. He would gladly velcome the alliance of his son with the daughter of the merchant prince uncouth and ill-bred though he was for the wealth that would ow his way from the connection. He though nothing of his own shady alliance with a married woman of somewhat nobly orate on the disgrace which has befallen his name when his daughter the learned to love a man to whom she surrendered herself, body and soul. Liberty the Great Lesson.

But there was another lesson in th play found by Dr. Frank, and he brought it forth in a peculiarly inter sting manner. It was the lesson of liberty-of thought, of action, of conscience, which all the world is de manding more and more. But the preacher showed that this liberty must begin at the cradle.

"But the chiefest lesson of drama, it seems to me," said 'the speaker, "is that no character can ever be developed in a human being ong as such a being is subject to another's will, subject to another's dic tation, victim of another's power.

"It has then us twenty centurie to understand that wives are not th chattel and property of their husbands But we have yet scarcely come to realize that no more are children the property of their parents, who have right to enslave and tyrannize ove their mortal years. To many parent read on the authority that their natu ral offices afford them the right o absolute control of not only the babies but the very thoughts, feelings, aspirations and emotions of their children.

"Parents are supremely selfish and wish only to mould their children into images of themselves. Theology to re sponsible for this, too. For it is taugh that the All-father created man, 'malimage.' And parents ever since, re ligiously reared, have conceived that they too must create and rear their children in the likeness of themselves Heaven save the mark! If most children were not better than their parent civilization would speedily dissolve and the world hark back to chaos.

"Freedom is the true keynote of life Let children learn for themselves the way of salvation by the light of experience. Let them go into the depths if need be to rise to the heights. Parents who strive to drag their children by force up to the heights usually let them drop irredeemably into the depths. Let the old Comte teach u all a lesson. If we want to save our Salvation by force is usually damna tion by election. The prohibited child light to hell. The reign of the rod prevals only in the kingdom of the rence P. Morton, a traveling man, of ceived in deceit and brought forth it troy, and four young women. we should chiefly court and honor. tion cannot wit be strong, true and

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

New River Co-1 Companies Abolish Selling Agents.

PITTSBURG, March 6 .- All the large coal companies in the New River, W. Va., coal field have organized a selling agency, with headquarters at Bluefields. Instead of twentyfive or more different agents, all sale of the bribery trial of Senator Jotham will now be made by the one con-P. Alids will be begun on Tuesday at cern, materially reducing the cost to

The combination of coal interests represents a capital of about \$25, It is also proposed to put on the | 000,000. The matter was decided upon at a meeting of interested paring on the checks and check stubs city. The new arrangement will reduce the selling cost about 75 per well as the two drafts for \$2,000 cach. cent. All the coal property included which the deacon cashed at the Syra- in the deal is located on the Norfolk ! and Western railroad.

BEAUX CAUSE TROUBLE D

Pull Hair and Call Names Over -All Land Be-

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6 .- On the special employees' train which the from its works at East Pittsburg there was a scrap among girls yesterday afternoon. Six-of them appeared in the office of Justice of the Peace Thomas Miles when the train reached

twenty made battle every time two of them came together, whether on the train, at the station platform or in the mill yards. It all came about over the beaux, too. .

Justice of the Peace Miles was to best fellow and when Sophia heard its bind ever offered to Congress, which refused to down. Each girl had friends who took up the quarre until Lizzie and Sophia, together with four of their friends, got into the hands of the law last evening. They paid the costs and were discharged.

THE TAILOR UNTAILORED.

Abe Cutler's Shop Was Also a Pool room. So Detectives Swear.

Abe Cutler, a tailor, of 200 West him into trouble. Detectives Jest Hudson and Hughes got the idea that migration. These forces are the bodkin and went into the shop at 77 Nassau street on Saturday afternoon. Regulation League, with headquarters sion to perpere the forms of They swore in the Tombs Court yes terday that Cutler was selling p on the Jacksonville races over a tele- against the Japanese. phone. They showed eleven racing they took from Cutler.

"Here is a tailor untailored said dollars for special sessions."

SMALL ADS THAT WILL

Try an insertion in The

Denounce Bills for Restricting Immigration Backed By the A. F. of L. and the Farmers' Unions.

(Pan-American Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6. Foreign editors, representing 350 START SUBWAYS JUI newspapers published in foreign languages and printed in the United States, have just presented to the nouse committee on immigration and from those who have every reason not to exaggerate the tremendous pressure of immigration upon the conditions of labor in America, is the spoken disparingly of Sophia Mean's most remarkable piece of evidence of These editors set forth in their

memorial that: "Of the \$90,000 miners, mining the coal to operate the great industries 630,000 are our people.

"Of the 580,000 steel and iron workers employed in the different plants throughout the United States, 69 per cent., according to the latest statistics of the steel and iron industries. are our people.

The arrival of these foreign editors in Washington is taken as a re-113th street, has an avocation that got ply to the massing of forces in the capitol demanding a restriction of im-Abe wasn't sticking to his tape and American Federation of Labor, the Farmers' Unions, the Immigration in Boston, and powerful movement on That this wave of opposition to im

migration may become the vivifying were recorded, all of which they said force of united political action throughout the United States is feared by the regulars of the Republican | nouncement will be made that Magistrate Herrman. "Five hundred and Democratic parties who secretly for the building of the two acknowledged that the formation of be broken before June 1.

an American labor party is matter of months.

These politicians

York Central Federated the Chicago Federation of L recently passed resolutions ca the formation of a labor par that President Gompers le ton for Chicago last Saturday tend a convention of de the Society of Equity, and a of similar farmers' organizati ed to consider, in joint see delegates from organized labor, advisability of political action.

City Officers and Public Service to Meet To-Day to Di

Mayor Gaynor, Controller P ast and President Mitchel Lexington avenue subway in the ough, and the Broadway-La venue route to Brooklyn.

It will be decided to have the of contract and the specifica he two roads finished before the of the month. The public serv missioners will be ready to Mayor Gaynor and his colleagu draughtsmen and that there n no fear as to the drawings and leations being ready. The M his part will tell the memb commission that the city a will direct Corporation Couistants to help counsel of th of the corporation cou having his desistant aid in dre in a day or two. It is likel the meeting to-day an

Classified Advertisements

MEETINGS

LOCAL NO. 51 Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators Members are requested to attend a Special Meeting, Monday, March 7, at 644 8th Ave. American Hall.

The Trustees and Special Auditing Committee will tender their report.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-Qu FLORAL PARK 2 desirable lots, near trolle, Price, \$860; \$250 cash, balance mortgage, berty wants to build, take mortgage for the mount. Richards, 176 B'way, Brooklys.

MISCELLANEOUS REAL ESTATE

HOMESTEADS

G. P. DAWSON,

PURNITURE FOR SALE.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY REMOVAL: REMOVAL: REMOVAL
THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS.
Located at 331 East 78th street, wish to an
nounce to their WHOLESALE, and RETAIT
trate, and their WHOLESALE, their removal of
March 10, to the newly supposed we story
FACTORY BUILDING and BEOWROOMS at

FACTORY BUILDING and SHOWMOMS AT THE STREET.

JUST A NTEF FROM THIRD AVE. "L."

Where, with increased facilities for manufacturing, we will be able to show a full an complete line of furniture, rugs and bedding, it was not been supported by the street of the street of

Don't 1995. The DEALER'S PROFITS. The are and SAYE THE DEALER'S PROFITS. The arattages of purchasing from us are new style perfectly finished merchandise, and the positive style of the st

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IMPORTERS' TEA & COFFEE CO., -196 West Broadway, New York City. CIGAR SALESMAN wanted; expertence on necessary; big pay. Globe Cigar Co., Cigro land. Ohio.

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LEXINGTON AV., 864 (65th st.)—With mithout board; housekeeping privileges; 83 up perior, basement. BT. MARK'S PLACE, 20-Nice, large, fr 14TH, 208 E., near 3d ave. --> rooms, doctor, singer, nonexpension to 1971 ST, 202 E.—Two large and sing heat running water, both.

27 Th 316 E.—Light, furnished rion to 20, 734 E.—Large, small rooms; scople; \$1.00-53.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

STH AVE., 210—Kitchen, cedroom of gas, beth tube, range; others \$1.50 up 1979. 137 W.—Large room, heat gratiemen; couple; small \$1.50, \$2.19 up; 1971. 421 W.—Scauttrul housekeeping sell room, \$2.15 up; cransing water. ag privileges; 51.50, 62.50, 65 48TH. 619 W.—S back rooms; she; beated; small family; redaria no mail family; respectation abe; bested; small family; respectation of French A PARISIAN COMBADE, professor of French cishes to let two nearly furnished, light rooms in private apertment, with bath; moderaty prices. Blanche Couder, 342 w, 47th st. 627,m1.3

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Brooklyn.

concord ST., 73, near the Bridge House ceping room; running water; small room. GREENE AVE., 306-Large, sunny re-ested: Litchenette; hall room; guntlemen. PINEAPPLE ST., 100 Single, o

SANDS ST., 78-Large and am APARTMENTS TO LET-East Side

3D AVE., 2052-6 large, light rooms; one 5711 AVE., 2163, near 1336-5 large, light rooms; bath, dining room; \$17. Janitor. 387H. 307-312 E.--Elegant # and 5 rooms; ps.50 and \$20.

rooms, \$21; latest imp PARLOR floor, suitable for doctor or dentist also other large and small light rooms, hea and running water, bot and cold, at reasonable prices. Mrs. M. Schrank, 328 East 72d st. SIST. 235 E.—Ground floor and citchen, bath; large, light; \$30. 907H. 318 E.-5 cheerful, light rooms, bath; neTH. 316 E.—Month free; 5 large, light STH. 20 E.—Riegant floors. 5 rooms and bath; house entirely renovated; low reuts. \$15 and \$16. See janitor on premises. 108TH. 17 E.—6 large, light rooms, all improvements: hot water supply: \$21

109TH, 205 E., neur 2d ave. - exceptionally arge rooms, bath. inprovements: rent \$22. 114TH, 205 E. - iarge, light rooms, he water; single fat. 120TH. 430 E. S-room private bouse; adults 123D, 175 E.-4 large front rooms, bath; less. quiet bouse; \$17. 1257H. 223 E.-6 exceptionally large, light

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West MA

TTH AVE., \$37-5 rooms; bath; newly reno-rated. Janiter or telephone 908 Plans. \$TH AVE., \$735-4 light rooms; dumb waiter, private halis: \$12. Sid. Inquire janitor. 10TH AVE., \$96-4 rooms; rent \$16. Apply tentions. to janium.

1172 and W. A & large, light roo water; private block; \$16, \$15.

1473. 566 W. A large, light roo temperormousts; steath heat. Sept., peri Will the Breet Be Jestrett cheurte GOTH HE W.- Large From Berris, Mit W.-- Crosses, Sweet Co. SSD. 641 W.-S lurge, light resourcer; St. Jantise. Gerrit. 217 W.-H and S reem 87 and St. Jantise. e; all light

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Bros.

ID, 217, near Broadway-6 rec

BATHGATE AVE. \$18.517; ber min. hoth: 2 blooms cant Police COURTLAND? AVE. 700 (154. modern rooms; but water; TIXTON AVE.: HET. Over 100th-THE VENT OF STREET

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cel 748. I

Monday, 8 p. m., at 130th St.

Local 478 of U. R. of C. and J. of A. reery Tuesday night at the Labor Tuesday Sith st., room S. at S. o'clock. Moelter, Flu. Secy., 542 East 150th st.; Genne, Rec. Secy., 1982 Anthony are.

BOOKS FOR SALE. PORGING OF THE NEW. By F Wentworth. A heantifully bound preservolume. Price, \$1.00.

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RONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL P 1613 Washington Ave., Br INFORMATION.

INFORMATION winted as to whereable Walter Rom (180), of Rockville Center, I who left home Friday to find work, W. A.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. WANTED A LIBERAL MI (not religious) lady, forty years of age, as partner. Address A Gentleman. care

FURNISHED ROOM WANT A TOUNG MAN wishes furnished to 6th and 60th sts. Address L H., 6800

CUAL AND WOOD.

ALLEN SPEAKS

Speech in Providence

DENCE, R. I., March 6. this afternoon by an crowd of 1.000 persons to W. Alien, of New York, leche Trusts' Exploitation of the Our Defense" under the authe Socialis: party. The apfrequent and hearty as Mrs. d point after point against ation of wealth in the hands

er of the trust is not lim as producers, but where sopoly prevails," declared the people may be exploited "the people may be exploited the work of production but m also. For instance, the ers also. For instance, the please as a monopoly price didle is forced to pay.

w order of socialized production in the old, expandeveloping to its limit, will shell of capitalism to burst and production may

system of production may perfectly sure that th

will come, and we are only with the manner of its com Ferdinand Lassalle we ma: I retire at night I hear the oncoming social revolution ler whether it will come or in the full panoply of Mrs. Allen said

our work? To educate the growth, to educate them no problem is ever settled This is their problem, and ed by them with clear hands

be taught that by the wnership of the means of pro exchange the worker ob and will receive the full his labor. The children will nto schools rather than into and factories, and all will impossible. Then the say country with its institution

OPERATIVE NOTES

Wholesale Co-operative. erican Wholesale Co-operative business on March 15. On g of that day, at 8 p.m., at l. 475 Pearl street, between est and Park Row, there will public meeting to inaugu and to celebrate what has ed so far. Among the All members are expected resent and those not members. rested, will be welcome. the A. W. C. begins business on

it will be ready to suppl ho are not connected with Co-operative with groceries ty can be bought at the de-stores. The object of the Co-operative is to establish (American Retail Co-opera that as a rule the individual dividuals are only allowed to the Wholesale at all to induce th a demonstration of the he Wholesale Co-operative. ciothing both made to order made and ladies' shirtwaists. For detailed information write erican Wholesale Co-operative

of established co-operative which are arranging to join the C. increases steadily. The Co-Mercantile Company of Bir-Ala., which deals in groceries, of feed, and has been in opera-tax months so successfully that store is about to in saying that they want ion and by-laws and a part of the American Wholeus as soon as we open for

P. Vlag. general manager of has returned from he made a most satisfactor; ith the Chicago Wholesale Co That organization has adopt-of organization similar to ours work on the same lines, being of for buying goods for the wratives of the Middle West. territory between the Chies and the New York has been agreed upon. New the district east of the Ohio Virginia and West Vircago stores the district The buying of these peratives will be joint eratives will be It is only by prices as 10 per cent be-

estake Lockout

at the Western Federaat Lead, S. D., send \$1 to ills Daily Register for a trial subscription. The is the official organ of the men. Drawer K. Lead.

hone 2439 Worth BAUSLER Wines, Liquor and Cigars.

Woman's Sphere

-Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK=

By Anna Rapport.

Sweet charity means and sighs.
She wipes the tears from her eyes.
And says in a heart-breaking way:
Oh, Poverty, don't go away:
I love you, I live but for you;
I promise—I swear to be true.
My comfort, my pleasure, my pride!
Behind you I sately can hide
All my shortcomings, all my defects.
While the world pays to me its respects.
Without you I can not exist,
So stay here, my dear, I insist,
Do not ge!

Now Poverty lifts up her eyes
And straighten's her back and deplies:
I am tired and worn, and old;
You, Charity Sweet, you are cold,
And your hand is as clammy as lec;
For your love I have paid a high
paries:

had to be remedied by two other statutes. Still, by that act the money
earned by a wife is now her own,
and she can sue and be sued as if
she were a single woman. But, on
the other hand, the wife is still in
some matters, as a hundred and fifty
years ago she was in all, entirely subjected to the authority and control of
her husband, and if he does not always take advantage of his own
power, it is only because in a propower, it is only because in a pro-gressive society the administration of

Bend all contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita G. Block, 746 St. Nicholes avenue, New York city.

CHARITY AND POVERTY.

By Anna Rapport.

Sweet charity means and sighs.

The wifes the tears from her eyes. The wife is entitled to retain it as some return for her skill in meanagement, and he is entitled in the last resort to recover it from her by legal propared in the last resort to recover it from her by legal propared in the last resort to recover it from her by legal propared in the last resort to recover it from her by legal propared in the last resort to recover it from her by legal propared in the case of the celebrated Russian combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more extensive rights, than a woman who combetter position, and has no more

away from his wife "The recognize," says Blease, assistance which a wife renders to her husband is really part of his industrial equipment, without which he could neither work nor garn wages to the same extent. She should therefore New York, performed in Carnegie Hall, was devoted exclusively to Tschaikowhusband is really part of his industrial sky compositions, while the matinee concert of the Symphony Society of same extent. She should therefore New York, in the New Theatre, closed be entitled to claim some definite proportion of the wages which he obtains by his work, and if he dies leaving

WOMEN UNDER THE ENGLISH
LAW.

LAW.

A very clear article on this subject appears in The Englishwoman for February. It points out that until 1882 a married woman had practically no legal rights at all; the husband owned ber property and could collect her debts; he had an absolute right to the possession of her person and to the children; she lost her economic and her spiritual liberty. It is no wonder that Blease says:

"Marriage at its worst was little better than slayery; at its best it was subjection tempered by generosity."

It is marvelous that such a state of things should not have been remedied until 1882, but even that long delayed reform—the married women's property are required to induce the ordinary and related the says:

"It takes very little intelligence to recognize a grievance. Something more is required to induce the ordinary of the spirit of the children; so the children whom she has brought into the world, the wife is in a deplorable position. Although she is now guardian of the children on her husband's death, together with the guardians he may appoint by will, he has, while living the control of the upbringing and education of all the children, and can have them trained in a way utterly abhorization of all the children, and can have the duty of the wife to submit to the structive case brought the dictum from the vice chancellor that it was the duty of the wife to submit to the submit to t

recognize a grievance. Something more is required to induce the ordi-nary member of parliament to take steps to remove it."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

In the legislative assembly at Nata South Africa, a woman suffrage bill was lately defeated by so narrow a margin that a change of four votes would have carried it. The Natal Advertiser comments on the great advance shown in this vote as compared

A choral setting of the Lord's any property, to claim some definite proportion of it as her reward. She has given up her own chance of earning money in order to help him earn it, and it is only just and reasonable that she should not be left destitute when his earning power is cut of."

Even as regards the chidren whom she has brought into the world, the

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Carnegie Music Hall.

Readings by Gustav Mahler of the "Romeo et Juliette," the overture. sixth ("Pathetic") symphony and the Hall, 71st street and Woodland ave performance of the concerto for planoforte No. 1 in B-flat major, with orchestral support, by Josef Lhevinne the Russian planist, the honors of yesterday's concert of the Philharmonic Society. A crowded house attested to popular appreciation of

The most interesting feature of the repetition of the symphony was a execution of the introduction and initial "allegro," which was especially to and the splendid quality of ensemble utterance. The other movements were brilliantly presented, as in the carlie

A rendition of poetic loveliness and which ended with the "1812" noise-producing score.

M. Lhevinne accomplished a

for violincello and orchestra was this seven candidates. Nominations should

alik, a poverty stricken old Jew, living "Ritter's music lacks originality, He with his wife, Lubasha, in a wretched adheres to the declamatory style of hovel, is bemoaning the supposed singing, but his treatment of the or-fate of his son, Petruschka, who has chestra is more like that of the necbeen absent from home for three days. Italian school. There is an abund the (ather suspects ill treatment at the hands of the authorities. He and one misses the individual form of

Socialist News of the Day

office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX Business

Executive Committee -- 239, Eas

17th A. D.-Colonial Hall, 1018t treet and Columbus avenue. 19th A. D .- 360 West 125th street.

324 A. D. (Branch 3)-Morris Park venue and Union road, Van Nest. Bronx Socialist Women's Study Club -2309 Third avenue.

BROOKLYN.

23d A D. (Branch 2)--Pitkin aveue, corner Sackman street.

Study Course in Socialism ingmen's Education Club, 477 Atlantic avenue.

NEWARK.

Essex County Committee - 10th treet and Springfield avenue.

> PHILADELPHIA, PA Business.

42d Ward Branch-3248 North 2 street.

40th Ward Branch-Odd Fellows nue.

PROGRESS DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

The Progress Dramatic Society an nounces that Tuesday evening, March has been set aside as "Woman' Louis A. Baum will read an Night." original essay, entitled: "Woman-Angel, Devil or Human Being." Afte which William Sackheim, the well known literary critic, will content that woman should not be given th ballot at this time, as she would no know how to use it for the common good. 'Twill be a battle royal be:ween the radicals and conservatives. Turn out on masse. The address is 1461 Third avenue, near \$3d street. Free admission and discussion. All wel-

HARTFORD, CONN.

The regular monthly lecture and scussion of Local Hartford will take place Tuesday, March 8, at the Cosmo clubrooms at 7:30 p.m. The lectures vill be Edward Porritt, of the chair of English history at Harvard Univer sity. "The Masses and the Classes it the Present Political Struggle in England" will be the topic. Porritt, be sides being an educator with a wide reputation, is a contributor to leading publications, and an carnest believer in Socialism.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pennsylvania Bulletin for Feb ruary contains the following intportant

In event of defeat of referendum now being voted to do away with Party Congress, we must elect delezates to said Congress which meets May 15, in Chicago, Pennsylvania would be entitled to seven delegates National Constitution requires their election shall take place not later than sixty days preceding the congress Each local, or branches, in unorganized counties, is entitled to nomina: reach the state secretary not later than March 10. Earlier would be better, so that he can ascertain whether nominees are in good standing and accept the nomination. If necessary

cut out because they refused to be

"In the absence of the father the on returns home and confesses to his mother that he had become is horrified and is about to drive him out into the night when the fa ther comes in. As the old man is far greater fanatic than the mother But when Cossacks appear and drive the father and mothe out of the village, because they cannot produce papers to prove that they have permission to remain as Jews, the old man, is surprised that his son is not compelled to go with them and asks the officers the rea-When the latter inform him that the boy can remain because embraced the Christian Karalik falls into a paroxysm of rage and curses his son and is taken from the play of the same dren for all time to come. The old name by Hermann Heijermans, a couple leave the hovel and the boy successful Dutch playwright, who falls prostrate in front of his blind

"It is a gruesome subject, but it is intensely dramatic and very effective way in which it was acted than to Julius Rusenger, barntone, was mag the music. "It is a very realistic tragedy and tells of an episode of the recent persecution of the Jews in Russia. Kartenor, was also very acceptable.

with 25,000 men in the state every week. It can easily be done, it we

all move together. Shall we not do it? The suggestion of issuing leaflets for use of the locals has been favorably received by a number. First sample will go out in about a week. All organ age at the rate of 5 cents per hundred. as we will furnish this first issue at The supply will be somewhat limited and first come first served, so mov quickly.

Don't fall to return vote on national committeemen not later than March There are always organizations that lose their vote because secretaries report after time of closing. Monthly report cards are also neglected until too late to be on the report to national

Nominations are in order for place for holding state convention. Each local can nominate one place.

Branches were organized this month at. Sheffield, Warren County, twelve members; Kittanning, Armstrong County, eight members.
All Socialist delegates attending con-

ventiion of Pennsylvania Federation of Labor at New Castle, March 8, 1910. are earnestly requested to report at 56 South Jefferson street immediately on arrival in town. This is very important and should not be neglected, as it is essential that we know all Socialists in attendance for reason or great importance. Local Comrades have arranged the above address as headquarters for delegates.

In the recent election the Socialists of Allegheny elected about sixteen inspectors (just missed four more by one vote, which should make stay-athome Socialists feel like kicking themselves), one judge of election, on uditor and three councilmen. In Highspire, Dauphin county, a councilman was elected. In Stoneboro Mercer county, they elected two school controllers, a councilman, auditor, a high constable, and inspector of cle tions, a total of six candidates out of eleven offices to be filled. These results ought to inspire all organizations in the state to real downright head work during the summer. They indicate that the lee is breaking and the Democratic corpse about to be removed, and it may be possible that we might land some congressman, if proper campaigns are carried on. The times are certainly ripe for change Receipts for the month, \$695.99; expenditures, \$427.15.

DEBS DATES.

WHEELING, W. Va .-- Victoria The ter, Sunday, March 13, 2:30 p.m. CUMBERLAND, Md .- Academy of Music, Monday, March 14, 8 p.m. HAGERSTOWN, Md.-First Hos Hall, Tuesday, March 15, 8 p.m.

WASHINGTON, D. C. - National Rifles Armory, Wednesday, March 16, 8 p.m.

BALTIMORE, Md .- Albaugh's The ater. Charles and Preston streets. Thursday, March 17, 8, p.m.

CAMDEN, N. J .-- Fraternal Order o Eagles' Hall, Saturday, March 19, 8

ELIZABETH. N. J .-- Proctor's Theater, Sunday, March 20, 2:30 p.m. NEWARK. N. J .-- Wever's Colfeum, Tuesday, March 22, 8 p.m.

JERSEY CITY, N. J .-- Grand View Hall, Ogden and Franklin streets, Wednesday, March 23, 8 p.m.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. - Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949-955 Willoughby avenue, Thursday, March 24.

PUBLIC LECTURES

The following free lectures are ar-

ranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: Stuyvesant High School, 16th street

near First avenue: "Irish Music." Mrs. Helen O'Donnell.

Public School 5, 141st street and Edgecombe avenue: "The Living and the Non-Living." Benjamin C. Gruen-Public School 46, 156th street and

Use and Abuse." Purdon Robinson. Public School 51, 523 West 44th street: "Merchant of Venice." Dr. William J. Callan Public School 62, Hester and Essex

St. Nicholas avenue: "The Voice, Its

"Colonial Expansion." Dr. streets: Willis Fletcher Johns Public School 119, 1224 street, near

Eighth avenue: 'The European Home of the New Immigration." Herbert F. Sherwood. Public School 135. First avenue and

1st street: "Switzerland." Dr. A. Franklin Ross, Public School 159, 241 East 119th

street: "The Coming People-Immigration. Past and Present." Philip Cowen. Public School 165, 198th street

near Amsterdam avenue: Medieval Town." Dr. Hardin Craig. Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets: "The Petroleum Industry." Emberson E. Proper. Institute Hall, 218 East 106th

"Old Chester and Warwick." street: Frank Stephens. Public Library, 112 East 96th street: "Rome." Professor A. D. F.

Hamlin. St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove streets: "Aus.ralia." Sydney H. Cox St. Peter's Hall, 20th street and

Eighth avenue: "Dante." Professor Christian Ganes

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Br. Anna, Howard Shaw will speak

before the Co-operative Trade School or Girls at the Hudson Theater.

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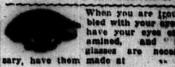
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446 PEARL STREET, Speake The Call Office. New St. New

Applaud Woman Orator's Theatre.

(Special to The Call.)

Price; Price; You are bitter, yes, bitter, not sweet. You may think that I love you, but no; Your comfort, your pleasure—my wee, I have been here too long. I am old; You-concelted, and bitter, and cold. I will go:

"Marriage at its worst was little better than slavery; at its best it was subjection tempered by generosity."

It's marvelous that such a state of things should not have been remedied until 1882, but even that long delayed reform—the married women's property act—was insufficient, and has had to be remedied by two other statutes. Still, by that act the money

generally -more liberal than she is required by custom, if not by the measure was first introduced.

Lesson XVIII.-The Socialist Program: Two Political

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Among bourgeois political reformers in the United States to-day there is much discussion over the question whether such reform should aim rather at democratizing government or at making it efficient. Socialists take neither side in this controversy. The efficiency of the celesta's notes, and in the climaxes or at making it efficient. Socialists take neither side in this controversy. The efficiency of the suffrage kooner of attraction are going to get the suffrage kooner of the field for other steps in social attive to the end for which it exists. Socialists regard government as a means to promote the welfare of the people. For such a purpose, experience shows that democratic institutions, On the domocratic institutions, On the homeorement institutions, on the down of certain forms, but in the actional democratic or bureauerate institutions. On the homeorement institutions, on the body of the celesta's notes, and in the climaxes of the more varied abilities and consecutive to the some relative to the end for which it exists. Socialists regard government as a means to promote the welfare of the people. For such a purpose, experience shows that democratic in it is institutions, on the down of certain forms, but in the actional democratic in the institutions are more of certain forms, but in the actional democratic in the institutions are more of certain forms, but in the accidible that the probably that therefore attand for efficient democratic in the institutions are more time and the probably that therefore attand for efficient democratic in the institutions are proposed it. In practice it is open therefore attand for efficient democratic in the institutions are proposed it. In practice it is open therefore attand for efficient democratic in the constitutions are represented and the probably that therefore attand for efficient democratic in the institutions are proposed it. In practice it is open therefore attand for efficient democratic in the constitutions are proposed it. In practice it is open the propose it

service suffrage.

The last three adjectives need little captures are adjected to large the nomination. If necessary to freed expects the nomination. If necessary to freed expects adject the delegates and the little captures are the large of captures and the little plant of the little plant of

desirable, if the senate already content of the state, three months in the selection of the state three months in the conductor and contents as the man the principle of secret suffrage necessary to freedom of choice, especially where large and ware-workers who are dependent upon landdored who are dependent upon landdored and employers for a chance to live, as pretty well secured in measuratian, and the content of the state of the bear their share of political responsi-licity. Furthermore, in some respects term of residence required for nat women of whatever class have special alization from five to three or interests different from those of men even in the same class, and only by Simplifying the procedure and es-their own political activity can these lishing sufficient bureaus in all interests be promoted. Again, it is ters of 'mmigrant population.



Tschaikowsky program, and each of the works was greeted with prolonged applause, as were, also, Maestro Mahler and his band and the soloist,

in these columns at the time.

the "Romeo et Juliette" overture, as the opening number of the program given with unsparing use of dynamic forces, and, so, to the letter of the

his family have been for many years speech."

persecuted for their religion and his father had been killed and his mother had her eyes put out and her tongue. Figlia del Regimento."

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MONDAY, MARCH 7.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The general strike of the wage-workers of a great city is a decidedly new departure in the labor movement of America. There can be no questioning the fact that it is fraught with most important consequencs. But whether these consequences are to be immediate as well as ultimate remains to be seen.

The leaders of the American labor movement are conservatives. They boast of their conservatism, which they describe as a "constructive" policy. The only thing that this policy has helped to "construct" and aggrandize is the power of the capitalist class. Government by injunction, the almost uniform annulment of laws in the interests of labor on the ground of "unconstitutionality," the slaughter of the workers in mine, mill, and railway, the prohibition of the boycott, the legalizing of the blacklist, the raiding of union treasuries, Bucks Stove and Danbury Hatters decisions-every one of these things is a direct consequence of the timidity and conserv atism of the leaders of labor-of their "constructive" policy.

But labor itself, the masses that are being led, are by no means conservative. On the contrary, they chafe under the conservatism of the leaders. Such strikes as that of McKees Rocks, the shirtwaist makers' strike of this city, and now the Philadelphia strike are witnesses of the incapacity of the conservative and "constructive" labor leaders, as well as of the fighting spirit that animates the working masses. These masses only wish to be led to battle against the tyrannous and arrogant capitalists, whose greed and inhumanity know no bounds. The working masses are just as ready to fight the capitalists by means of the strike as by means of the ballots But their accredited leaders refuse to lead, or are unable to lead; they have been captured by the fleshpots of Civic Federation

. The full extent of the Philadelphia general strike cannot become known until this evening, possibly not until the middle of the week. Judging from the first reports, organized labor, with but few exceptions has joined the strike with alacrity. To what extent the unorganized workers have joined the movement is not yet known at the time this is being written. But from the general feeling of detestation which the people of Philadelphia entertain for the traction company, we would not be in the least surprised to learn that the unorganized workers had gone out en masse, and that the sentiment of the middle class is favorable to the workers. The latter is not an unimportant consideration.

For although the general strike is an economic weapon, and although the end sought to achieve by means of this particular general strike is also economic, yet the strike inevitably bears a political aspect. Like all public utility corporations, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company is largely controlled by politicians, whose alliance is indispensable to the financiers. The city of Philadelphia is, moreed on the Rapid Transit Company's board of direct ors, and every one of the city's three representatives has assumed an attitude of unyielding hostility toward the striking carmen. The mayor and chief of police have acted in this strike in the most shameful manner. They have publicly and brazenly assumed the attitude of guardians of the interests of the company. They have even assumed the right of prohibiting the labor unions from holding public meetings. The general strike is, therefore, directed against the city government, rather than against the Rapid Transit Company. In other words, it is a political strike, and in such a strike the sympathy of the middle class is an important factor in favor of the strikers.

The general strike is aimed against the city government. Its purpose is to reverse, at least in part, the verdict of the last municipal election. In that election the workers had the opportunity given them to take possession of the city government in order to run it in their own interest. They could have achieved this result without resorting to any desperate or heroic measures. The mayor and the chief of police and the city representatives on the board of directors of the traction company might, every one of them, have been a faithful representative of the working class. The workers disdained to use that opportunity. It was too easy. And now the general strike is to reverse, in part, the result of that election.

We ardently hope that it will, and we also hope that this magnificent exhibition of working class power and solidarity may inaugurate a new era in the labor movement of America; an era in which the power of the workers will be "constructed," and not that of the capitalist; an era in which no labor leader will be conservative much less boast of his conservatism; an era in which the labor leaders, and the movement which they lead, will have freed themselve: from the baneful, enervating, emasculating influences of the Civic Federation, its banquets and salaries; an era in which the laboring masses as well as their leaders will become informed with the elevating and truly ennobling consciousness that the future belongs to them, the workers and builders of the nation, and not to the cor ruptionists and plunderers; an era in which the workers and their leaders will proudly pronounce themselves to be revolutionists, aim ing at the overthrow of the rule of the exploiters and the oppressors in order to make possible the rule of the people over themselves, the control by the people of their own means of life and destinies.

Yea Verily, How Blessed a Thing It Is for Brethren to Dwell Together in Unity.



WHAT THIS STRIKE MEANS.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

It may be resting, as it rested for so nany years in Philadelphia. It may m that it will never-again be aroused. that what happened in the days gone by

is but a fond memory, to be cherished only as they of little faith cherish the dream that Paradise is behind us. But the smart of the oppressor brings the blush to the cheek of labor: the fist is clinched and the teeth are gritted.

time has come for action.

The working people, no more than the working people elsewhere in Americapossibly even less so-are prepared to turn the money changers out of the temple of liberty and sound the tocsin of world emancipation. They are only simply beginning to feel their own power, and to understand upon what a fruil corner stone the rule of their masters is reared. But they have detern to test their strength, to match gathers his strength and fosters his courage and devotion to a common For a while the worker waits. He

The spirit of revolution is not dead, resources. And finally he decides the cause against the avarice and cupidity

They may have to change their plan of campaign. They may have to struggle harder and longer than ever they believed. BUT THEY WILL FIGHT

From the throat of every toiler in the land, from the heart of every enslaved soul in the world, rises the prayer that the working people of Pailadelphia may triumph in their cause.

They may have to return for rein

ON. And, come that day soon or late. THEY WILL WIN!

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

second chambers of other countries and

senate is just what they want in Eng-

They are now reading Alexander Ham

ilton and others of our revolutionary

tachers and admiring beyond measure

the manner in which those men mad-

it impossible for the American people

They see in the United States senate

the most powerful and arrogant second

chamber in the world, and they are

amazed to discover that it has a power

that is to be envied by the tyrants of the

They even find that our United States

senate was created for the purpose of making democracy impossible and of

blocking any attempt of the people to

And so they now suggest in England

that they mend the house of lords by

making of it a United States sepate.

Thus the land of kings and of bereditary

nobilities turns to us for lessons in un

Of course all this would have been

unnecessary in England had not the

fore that gentlemen's sons, barristers,

went to sleep in session with the com-fortable feeling that whatever the com-mons did would be well done.

working class organized politically.

pass revolutionary legislation.

popular government.

to rule

world.

The election in Britain is over and of downing the sham lerds the present pean prince might well envy.

And if these two American institutions are not enough to forever destroy. discussion is now on as to what shall agitation may end in the making of real

The Radical-Liberals suggest that the

The Labor party favors that, but a they discover that the United States good, but the judiciary—ah, that we can absolutely guarantee. end the house of lords

And the fact is sometaing must be

done. The house of lords must either be mended or ended. It is an effete and timid body, and -

long as it chose to remain in ornamental inactivity few Britons troubled themselves about its existence. The king makes lords. Whenever a

man has gained riches enough as a brewer, miller, shipbuilder or iron merchant the king makes him a lord.

The bishops, the great land owners and the great capitalists are thus all gathered into the folds of the Tory

important. Rich men might just as well actors by a President.

A capitalist is still a capitalist, al ough he is called "My Lord."

Lords differ in nothing whatever fre our great financiers because a fat and rather kindly gentleman with a crown decides that they are fitted to wear the royal warrant along with the products of the Rond street shops. young lords and capitalists filled the house of commons and no one had the alightest need to fear. The lords had no work to do. They

And so long as the lords wielded no political power there was no serious political opposition to their remaining part of the ornamental political bricbrac of the land.

But England is undergoing a revoluworkers have organized politand are beginning to exercise great political power.

They are even becoming intelligent mough to try to take a few of the burdens of life off the people and to put those burdens on the rich.

It is therefore up to the rich to in creased their political power. They begin to fear that if the workers continu o use their votes intelligently they will control the house of commons.

ouse of lords and make it again a pineerful second chamber. And there arises a conger. Instead partments have a power that any Euro- Dealer.

And so the rich want to mend the

But now the question arises: Sup-pose the workers should one day control the commous? And so the lords, bish-ops and nobles gather together to create in England a United States senate to

in England a United States senate to block that little game.
Wouldn't it be strange if the campaign that has been waged against an ornamental house of lords would end in creating a real house of lords?
Wouldn't it be strange if that senile club of slothful drones were turned into a reality powerful warring body of grand dukes like our own estimable senate?
But let the princes of the earth attend. We can show them a few more points in strong government.

points in strong government.

Let them not only copy our senate out our executive, both of which de-

The American senate and executive is

LABOR "ACCIDENTS."

Professor Seager's arraignment of the employers' liability laws in this state is omething more than severe; it is de-Our present methods are not only unjust to the workman, but in the las tanalysis they are against the bes interests of the employer. It would be imagined that a country where the casualty rate among workingmen is twice what it is among the industrial nations of Europe would have taken steps a least to recegnize this constant factor in its scheme of economic production and to put it on a rational, if not on a humane, basis. At present our laws are neither humane nor rational. Twenty five years after Germany showed the wa a scientifically calculated on a scientificanty tion, we cling to an uncivilized pro-cedure which robs the workman of his just compensation without financially cedure which robs the workman of his just compensation without financially benefiting the employer. The lawyer of the "ambulance chaser" type and the employer's own high-priced counsel are the chief beneficiaries. We have been unable or unwilling to see that injury by accident in industry is really not accident so far as the entire body of labor is concerned. It may be accident that A and not B is injured in the course of a year. But that either A or B or one of their hundred fellow-workers will be injured or worse in the course of a be injured or worse in the course of a year is not accident, but as sure a thing system of insurance compensation New York Evening Post.

WHEN HE SHAKES

"McGoozler, the first baseman, is puttin' up a big holler because base ball players are slaves." "Is he? What's his salary?"

"Well, if he quits being a slave h has his old profession to fall back

"What's that?"

"Washing bottles in a pop factory at seven a week."-Cleveland Plain

THE BRIAND MINISTR

By Charles Rappoport, of Paris, in Die Neue

The ministry of Combes, the mos solute champion of the progressive resolute champion of the progressive part of the bourgeois democracy that is now on the point of dissolution, was

tion became to him an object in it-self, whereas to his ambitious prede-cessors it had been merely a means by which to scale the heights of power. Combes had to go. Therefore, with the help of the followers of Waldeck-

Rousseau, the leader of whom was ex-Comrade Millerand, he was over-thrown, to the great joy of the black dericals and the big capitalists.

Likewise the organized French Social Democracy could not permanently support a ministry composed merey of fighters for secular education. Moreover, systematic support of a courgeols ministry, even one as well neaning and honorable as that of that were of very doubtful 'ombes meurs a double danger: first, The main thing in his eye he dulling of the class struggle and break up the "Labor Party" onsequently the neglecting of the by the use of this dema pressed classes who are not able to when the "Independent Sociative by merely "devouring the priests"; by Jaures, Millerand and Viscond, the temporary support of a by means of their parliament covernment policy always threatens to levelop into a system of opportunistic collaboration of classes with all its corrowful consequences and sins of purely proletarian memory of the consequences are sins of purely proletarian memory of the consequences and sins of purely proletarian memory of the consequences are supported in the consequence of the con

enession.

Especially in France—at present we of these "academic part nay look back in peace and comfort. The advocate of the general comfort is a comfort." t a long forgotten past—Socialism came converted to parliar vas threatened with the danger of being displaced by "Combism." But the international Socialist congress of idea, because its work of Amsterdam, in 1904, and the German party was not yet acc Amsterdam, in 1904, and the German octalist congress of Dresden, in 1906.
The "Independents" for ave us the needed warning, by pointing out anew to the international Solalist movement the line of march assed on the undisguised principle of was wise enough to present undisperse judgates to friends

he class struggie.
Under Premier Rounier, the tool
of the "high financiers," who came into power in 1905 as the successor of Combes, and whose only care was to swindle and let others do the same, nothing new was initiated, but the separation of church and state, berun by Combes and perfected by the cal completion despite the natural disinclinations of Rounier. This was a period of rest in the interior poli-tics of the nation, which, however. of the nation, which, how was by no means free from the under ground plots of the reactionists, and many exciting incidents occurred.

Under the ministry of Clemenceau who followed Rouvier, and who was supported by Briand, came to the dawn of a new era of battle. This time, however, the battle was not against the reaction, but against the working class and the Socialist move-ment. The heroic days of the battle for education against the outworn powers of the past were changed for an era of social conservatism. Clemenceau, supported by two crstwhile prominent Socialists, played the role of the savior of capitalist society with

reat success. He did his work in too brutal and lumsy a manner, however. The neurasthenic, decaying bourgeois society cannot endure permanently a blood and iron policy, and the repression which it entails. The bourgeoisic requires of its protectors more pliancy and tractability, more skill and power of adaptation, more cunning and artidee. Clemenceau had to relinquish to Briand the role of the savior of se

IL.—Briand as a "Socialist."

Briand is a great master of small things. The tools of his statecraft are cunning, cautious and pliancy. He is nore of a courtier than a statesman, his greatest skill being the art of ingratiating himself n the favor of both the rulers and masses, using, when necessary, a falsehoods and tricks in order to win them. Jaures rightly called him "The Morny of the General Strike." (Morny was one of Napoleon III's most efficient helpers in his coup d'

After the foxy Briand had, with his

power to its su is now on the point of dissolution, was a ministry that fought elericalism and all the remnants of the reactionary nobility that were closely connected with it and that still maintained their power in the army and the higher circles of military and civil official-dom.

For the majority of the ruling classes Combes, supported by the Socialists, went too far. He carried on the battle of education against the church and the nobility with untiring energy and an earnestness that the police of the revolutionary wing of the labor with anything but the genuine proleatrian wear centre of the societies regarding which it is societies regarding which it is the police of of the revolutionary wing of the labor with anything but the genuine proleatrian wear centre of the societies regarding which it is believed to one of the societies regarding which it is intrigues he succeeded in ling the labor unions from the labor party (the so-called dists"), thus giving the Maing energy and an earnestness that dists"), thus giving the Maing energy and an earnestness that the police of the labor with anything but the genuine proleatrian wear centre of the province of the societies regarding which it is intrigues he succeeded in ling the labor unions from the labor party of the ment. He would have nothing the appropriate of the province of the societies regarding which it is intrigued to one of the societies regarding which it is left whether they serve the party of the province of the societies regarding which it is province of the societies regarding which it is province of the province of the societies regarding which it is province of the province of the societies regarding which it is province of the pr

Deficient in knowle with work, lacking in in ate a movement of his strength was the ruination eral strike was borrowed fr called "Allemanists." who

against the doctrine of cialism. He became the advocate of this sort of S orator. He seduced the

But in the latter half of th

was wise enough to present moderate intimate friends eral strike, he assured the rians, precluded the possil revolution by force of arms. revolution by force of arms eral strike is a most pea of action," he declared, plicity was well illustrated days of the general strike While it was necessary "purely proletarian" weapon of the workers, at the an

same time he attucked them of in public meetings with his is oratorical ability.

"We must understand how our principles," he declared at convention of 1900, in Wagn where the International Congressame year also was held. A m Comrades and friends can easilect how the future prime nits

tunists were to be found in the "Guesdists" and "Bin Concerning "Millerandism lerand, Briand played an ceitful role. He advised M to enter the cabinet and a frequently at public meeting

It was necessary to sketch coareer in the Socialist party, therein is contained the germ future "statesman."

(To be continued ton

ON THE FIRING LINE.

The dream of Socialism is the it will be brought about, not by nightmare of capitalism.

Come, now, like good Plutes, la; your hands upon your hearts and answer truly: Is the vile game you are playing really worth the candle?

Cold storage in itself is a great incention and a blessing, but like every other blessing it is at once appropri-ated by capital and perverted to its

The imports of champagne into the United States during 1909 amounted to 481.777 cases. How much of it tickled your jaded palate, Mr. Work-

we can convert battleships into mer-chantmen, and cruisers into passen-ger boats. The cannon can be remelted and also made to useful purpose.

Here's to the man who labors Who digs in the ditches, be jabers;

If he wasn't a fool
He would vote for a rule
That he needn't support his rich
neighbors.

Senator Dick, of Ohlo, the author senator Dick, of Ohlo, the author of the infamous military law which is known by his name, sees the hour rapidly approaching "when the issue in this country will be Socialism." in this country will be Socialism." for you by And the handwriting on the wall spells "Peaceful Revolution," too, and get some.

"To destroy the home and the "To destroy the home found of society." With parrot-like larity we see these words used "communications" which appear arry we see these words used incommunications," which appeal to daily press. Each one winds up with an appeal to and combat the imminent perificulism." Can it be that the Be \$50,000 fund has been raised,

"Maxine Elliett adopts 'But And when she can perhaps, ed with one of those rusty gu which John Pierpont Morga his first swipe out of the

Mr. Wage-slave, do you readerstand what capitalism offer I mean you, young and fally! newly-wed; you are to work estate for your ten or fifteen doll week; support a family and save, save. And, with your the grindstone, you are to esting of this world, much less inkling of the glorious worlds to come. Speh is brute life pro you by your exploiters. It sense enough to grasp, this? Mr. Wage-slave, do you real