

ENGLISH MINE STRIKE

(Continued from page 1.)
rs. and inviting a strike April 1. This statement comes from reliable sources and is substantiated by Harry Kulp, of this city, the biggest strike breaker engaged in the business.
Kulp has a reputation almost as wide as that of strikebreaker Farley, having furnished the coal companies with men at the last struggle and took an active hand in other strikes in all parts of the country.
Kulp, in a statement made here today, declares that the coal companies are afraid to engage strikebreakers at this early date, because they realize a step of this kind would be forcing the miners to engage in strikes, perhaps against their will. "It is possible that a few men may be hired to watch the small amount of coal the operators have stored. These men cannot be considered strikebreakers and if the companies have hired any men it is for a duty of this kind that they have engaged."

GERMANS AFTER MARKETS.

BERLIN, Via Glace Bay, Feb. 29.—The Rhinish and Westphalia mine owners decided tonight not to send coal to England during the strike of the miners there. They intend to devote their efforts to capturing the English markets elsewhere.

MRS. HARRIMAN FINDS LAWRENCE 'COURTEOUS'

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman went to Lawrence last Sunday and spent the day tramping about the mill town, guided by a woman who had been getting good pay, but had struck in sympathy with the less fortunate operatives. Mrs. Harriman wrote last night this little account of what she saw and how it impressed her:
"With friends I happened to be in Boston and thought it would be interesting to see conditions in Lawrence for myself. We visited some of the tenements, went to the depots where free food was being given to the strikers, went into several mass meetings and talked with members of the strike committee.
"On all sides we were treated with the utmost respect, and except for the presence of the militia and numbers of special policemen, we saw no outward signs of disturbance.
"As in all such situations there is a lack of complete understanding and an ignorance of conditions on the part of both employers and employees, so that the real issues at stake are obscured. Lawrence today is a vivid example of the necessity of bringing capital and labor into closer touch. Also the need for more adequate immigration laws and of familiarizing the immigrant already on the ground with our language and customs, is vigorously illustrated."

ARLINGTON MILLS OFFER CONCESSION

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 29.—A public announcement will be made tomorrow by President William Whitman, of the Arlington Mills, granting a wage increase of not less than 5 per cent in any individual instance to all the corporation employees, including those who are still on strike. Alderman Michael O'Brien, who conferred with some of the mill owners in Boston today, is authority for the statement that similar concessions will be offered by other of the woolen mills here tomorrow morning, but this could not be confirmed tonight. It is believed, however, that the offer of the Arlington Mills, which is the first granting a wage increase, will bring the other corporations in line. It does not necessarily mean the termination of the strike, as the Industrial Workers of the World demanded a 15 per cent increase besides other concessions. The committee of skilled operatives, organized under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, made demands similar to those of the Industrial Workers, and official action on the Arlington Mills offer will not be taken before tomorrow by either organization.

PLAN TO STOP LEPROSY.

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Feb. 29.—Means of restricting the spread of leprosy in the islands were discussed today by members of the Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting with Governor Walter Frazier, and other officials. A report made to Washington by Dr. Card Ramus, past assistant surgeon, was discussed. In the report, Dr. Ramus said that because of laxity of enforcement of segregation laws a serious condition exists upon various islands. He estimated that in all, some 600 lepers are at large.

WETS LOSE OUT IN OHIO.

COLUMBIA, Ohio, Feb. 29.—Ohio wets were deprived tonight when the constitutional convention on test votes after an exciting debate indicated its opposition to unrestricted liquor license. Several proposals have been before the convention, including that of Delegate King, which was supported by the Liberal organization entirely. License proposals of some form is pretty certain to get through the convention.

PATERSON WEAVERS WIN LARGE PLANT

Empire Silk Mill Concedes Demands of Strikers for Uniform Wage Schedule—More Walk Out.
One of the largest victories scored by the Paterson broad silk weavers yesterday when the Empire Silk Company, employing about 350 men and women, granted the new wage schedule, and its employees will return to work this morning. Another large firm also signed the new wage schedule, but crossed off the I. W. W. seal and insisted on retaining the price list which the committee turned down and the fight against that firm is still on.
The strikers were reinforced yesterday by the 100 employees of the Ball Silk Company, of Sumner street, who deserted their looms after the Strike Committee gave up all hopes of ever getting them to quit work. It was reported that forty of the fifty strikers of the Paragon Mill joined the I. W. W. Organizer Katz, of the I. W. W., went to Hoboken yesterday to attempt to organize the strikers of the Schwartzbeck & Hubert mill into the I. W. W. At present they are organized into an independent union.
It was reported that a committee of workers employed in the Champion Silk Mill at Astoria, Long Island, applied to the Strike Committee and asked to be organized. The Strike Committee at its meeting last night voted to call a special meeting of Local 25, of the International Workers of the World, at the Turn Hall, Ellison and Cross streets, to discuss whether the workers employed in the shops that have granted the demands should return to work.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON FAVORS THE RECALL

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 29.—Direct rule by the people, in its most fundamental form, was advocated before the Ohio Constitutional Convention today by Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California, a possibility for the Republican Vice Presidential nomination.
Governor Johnson advocated the initiative and referendum and direct primary elections, but consumed most of his time in earnestly urging the recall of judges.
"I mean the individuals," he said, "if the people are fit to elect the judges and to re-elect them, they are fit to recall them."
His declaration that judges were no better or worse than other men, and should not be worshipped, was loudly applauded.

PROHIBIT SACCHARIN AS ADULTERANT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The board of cabinet officers charged with the enforcement of the pure food law today decided finally against the use of saccharin in prepared foods. Secretary Wilson and Secretary Nagel confirmed the decision that food containing saccharin is adulterated. Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh dissented.
One month's grace will be given to manufacturers to arrange for the elimination of saccharin.
The decision settles a controversy of nearly four years.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, by direction of former President Roosevelt, having referred the question to the Remsen Board of scientific experts for investigation.

DIDN'T REPORT INCOME.

15 Corporation, Sued Under Federal Income Tax Law.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 29.—The first attempt to inflict the penalty provided under the Federal Corporation Income Tax law for failure of corporations to report their annual net income was inaugurated in Cincinnati when fifteen suits were filed by District Attorney McPherson against that many corporations in the Southern District of Ohio, that it is alleged failed to make their returns for 1910.
The returns should have been in the hands of Internal Revenue Collector Bettman on March 1, 1911. The fifteen suits ask for judgments for \$10,000 each, or a total of \$150,000.

ELOPE ON HANDCAR.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 29.—Following the elopement of Stanley Cooper, a Polish miner, with Miss Virginia McDonald, of Logan, a posse was organized last night to search for the missing couple. It is said that Cooper induced the girl to elope with him and that the couple obtaining a handcar in Logan, started on it for this city.

KILLS WIFE AND 3 DAUGHTERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—Samuel Fisher, proprietor of the Elk Tannery factory, today shot and killed his wife and two daughters, Ruth, aged 18, and Irene, aged 16. He then set fire to his home and when the fire reached him, blew out his own brains. He is believed to have been insane.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALER ON TRIAL

Willis Vernon Cole, the Christian Science healer, who has been indicted on the ground that in offering to cure Mrs. Frances Benzery, detective for the County Medical Society, he violated the health laws of this State, was put on trial yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Seabury. The day was consumed in getting a full jury, and this morning the taking of testimony in the case will be begun.
The Christian Scientists think so much of the precedential importance of this case that, although the charge is a misdemeanor, they have succeeded in having it transferred to the Supreme Court. Samuel Untermyer is defending Cole, assisted by Henry D. Estabrooke and Judge C. P. Smith, of the Circuit Court of Iowa and president of the mother church in Boston. Assistant District Attorney Nott is prosecuting with Assistant District Attorney Morris Koenig.

JEWISH CARPENTERS WIN FIVE SHOPS

Five master carpenters employing about 100 men yesterday granted the demands of their striking employees, who have been out since Monday for the enforcement of the union scale of wages of \$5 per day, and they will all return to work this morning. They all deposited bonds as a guarantee that they will live up to all rules and regulations of the union and that they will pay the scale of wages.
The strikers held a successful meeting at 210 East 104th street last night, where they were addressed by local labor leaders. Several locals endorsed the fight of the Jewish carpenters and asked their members to abstain from going to work in the struck shops. The strike committee requests all members of Local 727 to call at headquarters and stamp their membership books, as those failing to do so, will have to pay a \$3 tax. They also appeal to all carpenters to stay away from the struck shops until the present trouble is settled.

UNEMPLOYED ACTOR FOUND DYING ON ROOF

BOSTON, Feb. 29.—Simon F. Cairns, an unemployed actor, is on the dangerous list at the Relief Hospital from injuries received either by falling or jumping from a window on the sixth floor of the Hotel Commonwealth, early today. He has many broken bones, but the doctors say he has a slight chance for his life. Cairns was found on the roof of a single story extension of the hotel by a night watchman who heard his groans.
Cairns went to the hotel last night and asked to see a member of the "Way Down East" company, who, he said, was a guest there. This person could not be found, but Cairns registered and was assigned a room on the sixth floor. He gave his address as Brooklyn. It developed that he formerly lived in Charlestown, and that he visited there yesterday to see his mother, but found that she was an inmate of the Home for Aged Women. Cairns is 34 years old and several years ago was a member of the cast of "Way Down East."

FUR DRESSERS STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES

Nearly 300 fur dressers and floor workers went on strike yesterday to enforce a demand for recognition of their union and for higher wages. The two unions are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and at a meeting following an unsuccessful attempt to end the strike, held on Wednesday, they voted to strike, and almost every plant was tied up yesterday morning.
Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, together with a committee of the unions, conferred with the bosses several times, but they failed to bring about a settlement. Though the bosses have daily turned down the demands of the workers, four of them employing about seventy-five men, broke away from the bosses' organization and signed agreements with the union.
Another conference will be held with the employers today, when it is expected a settlement will be effected. The strikers stated last night that the trade is very busy now and the bosses cannot afford to have their plants tied up for any length of time. The strikers meet at the Labor Lyceum, 849 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

SUIT FOR UNDERVALUATIONS.

Cutlery Firm Charged With Cheating Government on Importations.
A suit to recover \$692,750, the home value of imported cutlery alleged to have been entered here in 1910 at gross undervaluations, was filed yesterday in the United States District Court on behalf of the government against Adolph, Sigmund and August Kastor, composing Adolph Kastor & Bros., cutlery importers at 100 Duane street.
The imported goods were razors and pocket knives purchased in the Solinger district in Germany.

The Wise Man Acts

You readily understand that the dealer must close out the season's goods and makes prices to move them.
You are going to wear clothes again next Winter. There are also weights among them suitable for Spring and Summer.
These Prices Tell the Story

OVERCOATS that were \$12.50, \$15 and \$16.50, now . . . \$6.75
\$15 Suits . . . \$7.50
\$18 and \$20 Suits \$9.75
\$25 Suits . . . \$12.75



430 Sixth Avenue N. E. Corner of 26th Street
The Daylight Store Established 1895
Open Saturday Eve. 11 till 10:30 o'clock

EXPRESS CONTRACT YIELDS BIG LOOT

Southern Pacific Railroad Gets 60 Per Cent of Wells-Fargo Receipts.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Interest testimony as to stock ownership between express companies and the railroads was brought out today in the investigation which the Interstate Commerce Commission is making into the rates, rules and regulations of the express companies of the country.
While W. A. Worthington, assistant director of maintenance and operation for the Union and Southern Pacific systems was on the stand, he was questioned by Attorney Frank Lyon, the commission's counsel, as to a twenty year contract entered between the Southern Pacific and Wells-Fargo Express Company in 1893.
Under Lyon's questioning it developed that the express company was willing to pay the Southern Pacific 55 per cent of its receipts, but the railroad demanded and received 40 per cent, and in addition a bonus of 1,600,000 shares of stock of a par value of \$10,000,000. Further questioning by Lyon developed the fact that the Southern Pacific in the past year sold this stock to the American Express Company and the money they obtained for it, together with the dividends the railroad has drawn, has amounted to \$16,000,000.
Lyon stated that this gave the railroad company since 1893 60 per cent of the express receipts on its lines. The testimony showed that the Union Pacific gets approximately 55 per cent of the express company's receipts, the American Express Company operating on the Union Pacific.
In his testimony, Worthington claimed the statistics would show that the railroads are not receiving adequate compensation for the service rendered by them. He placed in the record statistics tending to show that the railroad companies received substantially less for the express matter in proportion to space occupied than for the transportation of passengers and baggage. Worthington said that his figures showed that the railroads received on an average 31.02 cents for each car mile of express service, as compared with 26.02 cents for each car mile of passenger and mail service combined. He also stated that this was generally believed by railroad people that the passenger service did not bear its fair share of the operating expenses of railroads.
James Peabody, statistician of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, testified that the express business on the Santa Fe was practically carried at a loss. As indicating the increase in express which has accrued during recent years to the railroads, Peabody showed that the increase in wages on the Santa Fe system in 1911, over 1908, was \$5,116,369.
He also stated that any reduction in express rates would have a tendency to increase the shipments of that class of traffic, which traffic would be taken from the freight shipments, thus reducing the revenues of the railroad on one hand by the freight traffic and overloading the passenger or express service of the railroad on the other, this last consideration being of serious public concern. He said that the present passenger service of the railroads, especially in the West, is fully loaded and any increase will either cause heavier outlay for performing the service or a delay in the service, either of which is not desirable.

LIFT SNOW BLOCKADE.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 29.—After four days of continuous snow fighting the Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads opened their main lines early this morning, and by night the trains will be running fairly close to schedule. Since midnight on Saturday both lines had been blocked completely. The storm hit the New Mexico and Colorado lines early on Saturday evening, and before midnight the trains were being stalled, and from then on passenger trains were pulled into terminals and tied up.

BITTERLY DENOUNCE LAWRENCE OUTRAGES

Organizations and Individuals Make Protest Against High-Handed Methods.
The indignation of the workers all over the country at the atrocious methods employed by the Lawrence authorities, still manifests itself through the many communications and resolutions pouring into the office of the Call.
The report, which is being spread in Lawrence by the police, that the New York police are trying to force persons to send the strikers' children back to the mill town, is being denied.
Walter N. Polakov, of Pelham, N. Y., who was referred to in yesterday's Call as being annoyed by the local police, flatly denies that he has been made the subject of any such efforts. Polakov, who has charge of two of the strikers' boys, says that they are so pleased with their temporary home that they will be a sad pair when the time for their return arrives. The boys are attending the local school and are much pleased with the change. The New York police, continued Polakov, have no jurisdiction over Pelham, which is near New Rochelle, and that the report is therefore unfounded.
Police Insulting.
Miss Frances Joffe, dramatic critic of the San Francisco Bulletin, who had gone to Lawrence to look over the situation and get a personal view of this latest revolt of the disinherited, arrived in New York yesterday.
"Did we do nothing out of the way," she said, in speaking of her experiences yesterday. "Our utmost offense was to wear badges bearing the words, 'Don't be a scab,' but we were all well enough dressed to show that we didn't belong to the mill hands.
"Yet we got our taste of martial law and were hustled about, and moved on by bayonets in a way that would make one's blood boil. And you were not even permitted to talk back to those stripping guardsmen.
"Our first experience came when a newspaper woman who was piloting us about stopped to point out a place where there had been some little clash that the militia and police had tried to magnify into a riot, when suddenly three young militiamen approached and ordered us to move on.
"But we're doing nothing," I said. With that he pressed his gun against my breast and said: 'Move on. Those are our orders.'
"It was much the same everywhere we went. The militia seemed bent on stirring up trouble, instead of preventing it.
"We had another experience with the police in the evening. Some of us had met at a little Syrian restaurant. In the party were William Allen White, Mrs. Mary Heton Voss, Ray Hammond Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Russell and Mrs. Older.
"As we were leaving I stopped in front of the place to bid good-by to William Allen White, when a big policeman came up and told me to move on. I said, 'But I am only bidding good-night to my friends.'
" 'Well, you can't do it here,' he retorted.
" 'You've got to move on.'
" 'At that a bystander, a young French striker, said: 'Oh, let him go to hell. In an instant the policeman had the young fellow in iron.
" 'We started to go to the station house to give our evidence, but after we'd gone some distance the policeman let the young man go on condition that he apologized, which he did.'
White on Both Sides.
After making a personal investigation of the conditions in Lawrence, Mass., William Allen White, the Kansas editor-author, said yesterday that the cause of the strikers was a just one. He said that he was convinced their wage demands were reasonable and that there has been no excuse for the violence shown toward them by the police and military.
"Probably the strikers and the mill owners both were rash and hasty," said White here yesterday, "but the enormous profits of the mill owners, out of which they brag they have erected new mills and extended their old mills without using additional capital, makes it obvious that the mill operatives have not received what they have earned. The wage fund in Lawrence has been diverted from the workers to the surplus of the capitalists.
" 'For the men sent by the State and the city to keep the peace to club women, to drive women through the Common like sheep, to treat the strikers inhumanly as they are treated in Lawrence, only breeds anarchy and disaster for the law.
" 'The strikers are foreigners, but many of them at their mass meetings, in their homes and in their utterances upon the streets, reflected to me at least a better Americanism, a clearer vision of what America stands for than did many of those who sneered at them. The mill owners and their friends must have other arguments than are found in calling their laborers names before the people will accept from these woolen and cotton manufacturers, who are entrenched behind a prohibitive and outrageous tariff, the explanation that mill extension is either economically just or morally right while low wages keep their operatives huddled in tenements.
" 'The brutality of the guardians of the peace reflects the spirit of hard injustice in public officials toward the poor that the public servants find in the hearts of their masters. It is all inhuman and miserable.'
Howell Indignant.
Dean of American authors, and great lover of children, William D. Howells, feels deeply the indignities which he says were heaped upon the innocent children of the strikers at Lawrence. On the eve of his 75th birthday anniversary, he yesterday expressed his views on the situation as follows:
" 'It is an outrage. Could anyone think it is anything else?
" 'I cannot think of any more outrageous thing that could have been done at Lawrence than that the police

RAMBLER SHOES

The smart new short vamp styles for Women, and over 80 models in Men's.
FOR MEN AND WOMEN \$2.50
ALL SIZES, ALL WIDTHS, IN ALL LEATHERS
RAMBLER STORES
World Building Basement, (Open day and night.)
NEW YORK 419 6th Ave., near 26th St.
162 East 125th St., near 8d Ave.
BROOKLYN—435 Fulton St.
JERSEY CITY 2 Newark Ave.
160 Newark Ave.
NEWARK 236 Market St., cor. Mulberry St.
161 Springfield Ave., cor. Broome St.
UNION MADE

Hoboken Socialists speak.

In an open letter to Mayor Scanlon and the Board of Councilmen of Lawrence, Mass., the City Committee of Branch 3, Socialist party, Hoboken, N. J., says, in closing:
" 'We assure you that the public at large here in New York and vicinity has come to the conclusion that there is much more manhood and character to be found amongst the poorest, despised 'foreign' strikers of your city than in any of your 'honorable' town officials.
" 'It is generally accepted that the textile magnates of Lawrence own you all, the gallant Colonel Sweetser and Judge Mahoney included, body and soul, hide and hair, and they are welcome to their property.'
Philadelphia Stunned.
Telegrams protesting against the Lawrence outrages have been sent by Local Philadelphia, Socialist party, to President Taft and Governor Toner, of Pennsylvania.
Last Saturday, as several hundred persons had marched from the Pennsylvania Depot to the Philadelphia Labor Lyceum, their standard bearer, Herman Marston, was arrested on charges of "inciting to riot," and "treason."
" 'On being asked as to the reason for carrying the red flag instead of the American, at Comrade who had accompanied Marston, said, in substance, "because the American flag stood for murder, while the red flag stands for freedom and brotherhood."
Brought before the Municipal Night Court, Magistrate McFarland held both of them in \$1,000 bail for court. The morning following, Magistrate Eisenbrow, of the Municipal Day Court, refused bail proffered by two persons, and when another tendered a property that just covered the bail he would not accept it on the plea that it was "too close."
At a regular meeting of the 28th and 32d Wards Branch, Socialist party, Philadelphia, resolutions were passed to "condemn this Russianization of an American community, and denounce the illegal, arbitrary, high-handed proceedings of the Mayor of Lawrence and of the Governor of Massachusetts, whose cowardly, criminal conduct in permitting and encouraging the shedding of the blood of innocent toilers on the streets of Lawrence, is treasonable to the people of this country; and be it further resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the daily press, the Mayor of Lawrence, the Governor of Massachusetts, to Members of Congress, and to the President of the United States."
From People's Church.
A resolution was unanimously adopted by the People's Church of Washington, D. C., relative to labor conditions in Lawrence:
" 'Resolved, By the People's Church of Washington, D. C., whose fundamental principle is the establishment and maintenance of justice and freedom among men, that we hereby register our unanimous and emphatic protest against the above reported acts, and urge upon the proper authorities, municipal, State and national, their imperative duty at once to ascertain the facts involved, and to act for the prevention in future of such outrages, and as a disregard of human rights, and as a disregard of the self-respect of the American people.'
Students Protest.
A petition and protest signed by 113 students of the Union Theological Seminary has been sent to Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, and a copy of which was also sent to the Mayor of Lawrence, protests against the seizure of the strikers' children, and says in conclusion:
" 'We regard the action of the police of Lawrence as an incitation to violence, as an unwarrantable infringement of the constitutional rights of the parents, and as a disregard of human rights. It appears pitiful and grossly unjust, in that it forces upon innocent and helpless children the hunger and suffering of a prolonged strike.
" 'We beg you to take steps that justice may be rendered.'
The students add that they "feel greatly indebted to The Call for the fairest presentation of this matter."
Appeals Bourgeois Words.
The Appeal to Reason, under the headline, "Mill Murderers of Massachusetts," says, in part:
" 'The blackest page in all the four hundred years of American history was written February 24, 1912. Russia has its Bloody Sunday and the United States now has its Black Saturday.
" 'On that day the police, under orders issued by a Republican mayor and the soldiers under orders issued by a Democratic governor, by command of the Republican and Democratic mill owners of Lawrence, Mass., assaulted the working class mothers

of that city, clubbed them with the blood flow, threw their children from their arms, threw them shrieking with fright and terror into police wagons and carted them to the police station and jail for seeking to save their offspring from starvation.

"That is the story of civilized humanity flashing over all the world and which has no parallel in all the pages of history.
" 'That assault upon American working women at Lawrence' was every working man, woman and child in the United States!
" 'That assault revealed in a flash to Republican and Democratic parties the working class!
" 'The assault was the Lexington of the American social revolution!
" 'In no city where a Socialist movement has charge of the police power would that revolting crime against life have been possible. In Schenectady in Milwaukee, in Butte, and in any of other American cities where the workers have control of the police power the police do not dare commit such an assault upon the suffering mothers and starving children of the working class.
" 'Remember Lawrence, the Legion of labor's struggle for liberty. Remember Lawrence and close up the ranks of the workers from the Atlantic to the Pacific!
" 'Remember Lawrence and elect Saturday on election day at the ballot box in the United States!
B. of M. Write Foss.
In a letter of protest sent to Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, the Brothers of Machinists, Bay Ridge Lodge, No. 10, express their horror at the "inhuman and unwarranted abuses heaped upon fellow workers now on strike at Lawrence," make the following demand:
" 'In the interest of right and justice we demand that you, being officially responsible for these abuses, put an end to the same and see to it that at least the constitutional rights of small children shall not be trampled upon and their fathers and mothers not violently assaulted.'
A. Priest Called to Times.
An open letter to Rev. James T. Hilly by John D. says:
" 'As the son of a man suffering from Ireland to further the interest of the Mother Church, and also the grandeur of James Walsh, who erected the Roman Catholic Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., I earnestly protest against the shameful language and attitude regarding the striking operatives in Lawrence.
" 'Permit me to suggest that it is an action on the part of the clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church in particular, that has affected labor and that has alienated many intelligent young men from the church. I suggest that you carefully read the sermon on the Mount' and see how far removed you are from the teachings of the Holy Christ whom you profess to follow.
" 'You say the strike is not an action of wages, but is anarchy. I again take the liberty of suggesting you look up some work on anarchy, you will find that it does not agree any shape with the definition made to you in a big metropolitan paper Monday last.
" 'I am beginning to think that much lamented Henry Brandon of the Catholic Church today had a phrase which read like this: 'High money, Mass.' low money, low Mass, and money, to Mass.'
" 'In conclusion, please be kind enough to hear the confession and give attention to Officers Sullivan, McKeown, Boyle and some of the other Irishmen that cruelly treated pregnant and other defenseless wives of the men in the mills who are striking for a wage.
" 'You're for a church that will be on the side of the working class and Christ if He were alive today!'

FOUR BURNED IN FIRE.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 29.—A compound house and the warehouse department of the Emery Glass Company here were destroyed last night with a loss of \$100,000. Four men were burned slightly in the first explosion of gas which resulted in the destruction of the two buildings. The fire is supposed to have started from a used by a workman.

Don't Talk Socialism.

Without first studying it, others say, the movement won't be good. There are three cents in it will put you on the right track of the proper study to each. They are Talks on Economics, by H. B. Bohn, and Socialism Made Plain, by H. B. Bohn, both published by the Communist. Send thirty cents in stamps and we will mail you three copies of this literature will start you right.

CUT OUT THIS COURSE.

CHARLES H. KERR & CO. 118 W. Erie St., Chicago. Send me the 25-cent combination card.

RUSSELL IN BRONX
First Lecture National Socialist Lyceum Lecture Course
"HOW WE ARE GOUGED"
By Charles Edward Russell
TONIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK
BRONX LABOR LYCEUM
707 Courtlandt Ave. (3 Blocks West of Third Ave.), Near 154th St.
Course tickets for the five lectures, \$1.00, including subscriptions and good for one dollar's worth of books, magazines or Socialist papers.
Tickets for a single lecture 25 cents, with a subscription card attached good for 25 cents' worth of literature.
MUSICAL PROGRAM AT EACH LECTURE. NO COLLECTIONS.
Tickets, including the sub cards, will be on sale at door.

Advertisement for Russell in Bronx lecture course, including details about tickets and the musical program.

PRIVATE PROPERTY BREAKS UP FAMILY

Professor Giddings Tells of Conditions Which Today Destroy the Home.

Prof. Franklin H. Giddings delivered the closing lecture on the "History of the Family" yesterday afternoon before the Women's Conference...

Wherever property has been in the form of undivided or joint property...

The race is maintained, Giddings said, by those families having an average of a little over four children.

Statistics compiled regarding the families of over 1,000 leaders of men, great capitalists, political leaders...

Whenever we find the birth rate declining we always find that the population is straining every nerve to improve its economic conditions...

CHARGES POLICE FRAME-UP. Bitterly denouncing the police and accusing them of having arrested two innocent men in order to satisfy a public clamor for victims during the recent crime wave...

SAISFACTION ASSURED WHEN DEALING WITH STUPEL FURNISHER AND HATTER.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE. Sole-Made of Style and Quality.

IMPOSE HEAVY FINES ON AUTO SPEEDERS

The many casualties in the city streets recently due to automobiles have stirred up the squad of motorcycle policemen...

Policeman Shelly was complainant against Harry Goldenberg, of 1843 Crotona avenue, the Bronx, who is employed by H. C. Freeman, a fire insurance adjuster...

The police who are assigned to the duty of looking after automobiles say that operators of these machines are much more reckless than they used to be under the old law...

RIVER FIRE CAUSES LOSS OF NINE LIVES

Deckhands From Burning Steamboat Drowned When Skiff Overturns.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 29.—Two river fires this morning destroyed two big steamboats upon the Mississippi River, cost nine lives, injured four persons...

The fatalities were due to the overturning of a hastily lowered skiff, in which were eleven negro deckhands from the Trudeau.

The survivors were brought to New Orleans by Captain Wallace M. Ditch, owner and master of the craft.

SHIRT STRIKER IS BEATEN BY THUGS. While picketing the shirt shop of Morris Halpern, 258 Williams avenue, East New York...

TONIGHT 1892-1912. Comrades! Tonight will be the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the only Jewish Socialist monthly magazine.

THE ZUKUNFT MASK AND CIVIC BALL. WILL BE HELD AT NEW STAR CASINO.

READY FOR MARCH TO MEXICO CITY

Rebels Preparing to Repair Tracks Leading South From Juarez.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 29.—Despite declarations from Mexico that the port of Juarez is closed, it is open to all purposes for the rebels now holding the town...

The rebels have cut the duties in half at Juarez, as they did when they seized the port of Palomas, on the New Mexico line...

That Emilio Vasquez Gomez, their leader, now in San Antonio, will join them in a day or so in Juarez, was the announcement made this afternoon...

The proclamation setting forth the ideals of the revolution declares for carrying out "the plan of San Luis Potosi" as promulgated a year ago by Madero...

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 29.—A dispatch from Cuernavaca says Abraham Martinez, who was commissioned as a peace envoy by President Madero to General Zapata...

SUNDAY AGITATION "PLOT OF LABOR". Counsel for Manager Kingston, of Academy of Music, Vainly Tries to Entrap Strike Witness.

Successfully combating the desperate efforts of Gustavus Rogers, counsel for Samuel F. Kingston, manager of the Academy of Music...

At tomorrow's hearing it is expected that Frank Durken, formerly employed as ticket taker and advertising manager at the Academy of Music...

SUPFRAGE BILL KILLED. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 29.—By a vote of 74 to 15, the House tonight killed the woman's suffrage bill.

CONGRESS TO STUDY LABOR PROBLEMS

Bill Introduced to Investigate Industrial Relations in United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The startling maltreatment of working men, women and children in Lawrence has had its effect upon Congress in a new direction...

The House and Senate Committees on Labor probably will hold hearings within a short time on the Hughes and Borah bills...

The application includes statements of a scandalous nature, which reflect upon the integrity and honor of a woman who is mentioned by name, he says.

Two days after Brandt's application had been filed, the District Attorney of New York County and the judge who sentenced Brandt were advised of the application and requested to file, with the Governor...

After having his shop tied up for four days by a strike of his employees, H. Schwartz, manufacturer of Swiss embroidery, 37 East 8th street...

B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, assisted in bringing about the settlement, and he is now at work helping to organize the men and women employed in the embroidery trade.

B. N. Lefkowitz 110 DELANCEY STREET. THE SHOE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST AT ALL TIMES.

THE SHOE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST AT ALL TIMES. THIS is what we know. But what is more important to you, and more convincing too, is the fact that many call readers have told us so.

UNION MADE. SHOE OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

DIX STATES REASONS FOR DENYING PARDON

Says Brandt's Application Includes Statements Reflecting on Woman.

District Attorney Whitman confirmed the report yesterday that Mortimer L. Schiff, Howard S. Gans and former Police Inspector William W. McLaughlin will have an opportunity to testify before the Grand Jury.

"I have not changed my attitude or my opinion," said Whitman. "I still believe there is probable immunity under Section 544 of the Penal Law for any person testifying in a conspiracy inquiry."

When former Superintendent of Prisons Cornelius V. Collins goes before the Grand Jury he will be asked if he received a report from the Sing Sing doctor which led him to include Brandt's name in the list of convicts to be transferred from Sing Sing to Dannamora.

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SPORTS

GARDEN A WILDERNESS FOR SPORTSMEN'S SHOW

There is an odor of pine and spruce in the Madison Square Garden, and by this evening, when the annual Sportsmen's Show will open, the big amphitheater will present a scene of rare beauty.

COLD KEEPS GIANTS FROM PLAYING BALL. MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 29.—Owing to the chilly air, the Giants did not touch a baseball during the morning...

COLORED HEAVIES CLASH. Bill Watkins Beats Black Bill in Gory Battle. Two colored heavyweights, Bill Watkins, of Nashville, and Black Bill, of Philadelphia...

FOUR NATIONS TO SEND AIRMEN. Challenges were received yesterday at the Aero Club of America from both the aero clubs of Holland and England for the international aviation cup race...

FIGHT AND MAT BOUTS MONDAY. Willie McDonald, a young West Side sporting promoter, has arranged for a series of wrestling and boxing contests to take place Monday evening at the Long Acre Club.

FAMILY OF FIVE KILLED BY GAS. Father, Mother and Three Children Die of Escaping Fumes in Basement Home. John Barrett, an employee of the Consolidated Gas Company...

NERVOUS MEN. That tired feeling in the morning, you are not the man you used to be—it's nervousness.

THE LENOX BATHS. RUSSIAN. 135-137 West 119th Street. TURKISH. ARE NOW OPEN. The bath is equipped with the latest improvements and is one of the finest baths ever built in New York.

This Coupon Good for 25 Cents. DR. LANDES.

The 116th Edition of The Call and Our Announcement. CONE, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE. Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Caps, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Overalls, Sweaters, Rubber Shoes, Gloves, etc.

PLAN PARADE AND PROTEST MEETING. Lawrence Strike Committee of New York Arranging Monster Demonstration for March 9. The Lawrence Strike Committee of New York City announces that it is arranging a monster demonstration and protest parade to be held on Saturday, March 9.

JACK LONDON STARTS 14,000 MILE VOYAGE. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 29.—With 4,516 tons of coal under her hatchway, with Jack London, the novelist as third mate, his wife as stewardess and their Japanese servant as mess boy, the square-rigged ship Dirigo, Captain Chapman, will start tomorrow morning for a 14,000 mile voyage to Seattle.

HOCKING VALLEY CASE ENDED. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 29.—Six hours of oratory tomorrow, and the government's effort to prove that an illegal combination exists between the Hocking Valley, K. & M., and Y. & O. C. E., and the Sunday Creek Coal Company, will be in the hands of the Federal Court of Appeals.

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BERGER SEEKS MORE SMELTER FACTS

Investigation of S. F. Mint Case Ceases Till Further Light Is Obtained.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Representative Berger today declared a temporary truce in his fight against the Smelter Trust for its alleged conspiracy to stop mining of gold at the San Francisco Mint and to take over the business for itself.

"I wrote today to San Francisco for more information before pressing my resolution in the House for an investigation," he said. "In view of the statement of the Secretary of Treasury MacVeagh that the government has not intended discontinuing refinery of ore at the San Francisco Mint, I have to get more facts before we proceed. I have no personal axe to grind. If further information verifies the Smelter Trust report, I will demand an immediate Congressional investigation."

Representatives Kent, Kahn and Hays, of California, also promised today to fight for continuance of coinage at the San Francisco Mint. They have been shown with telegrams from California commercial organizations urging them to support the Berger resolution.

"I do not personally believe that the Smelter Trust has the designs with which it is credited, but I am not going to be caught asleep," said Representative Kent. "I am going to fight hard for continuance of coinage at San Francisco. It is the heart of a vast country where gold coins are used to the exclusion of paper money and should be the last mint to have coinage abolished."

This afternoon Representative Kent made an appointment to see Secretary MacVeagh to present California's protest against interference with the scope of the San Francisco Mint.

RAILROADER FATALLY HURT. Chester Pike, of Floral Park, a freight conductor on the Long Island Railroad, was crushed between two freight cars yesterday while engaged in making up a train at New Hyde Park, L. I. He was removed to the Nassau Hospital in Mineola, where he died in a short time. He was unmarried.

UNION LABELS. UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

MUSICAL MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION. Local 310, American Federation of Musicians. Wm. J. Kerrigood, President. Office, M. M. P. U. Building, 210-214 East 86th St. Telephone, 1701 Lenox.

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FAMINE VICTIMS EAT ONE ANOTHER

Starting Tale of Hunger in Sacked Cities Reaches Washington From Dr. Susan J. Moody.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—While the European powers are fighting for the control of Persia and markets in the Far East, the Persian people, whose land is being devastated by Russian troops, are now in the grip of a fearful famine, according to letters which have just reached the Persian-American Educational Society here.

The American National Red Cross will also be asked for assistance. Until now crops have been grown and harvested, there will be no opportunity for the homeless people to help themselves.

WILEY REPUDIATES STORY OF RESIGNATION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Grave charges that a powerful lobby backed up by unlimited money, is systematically pursuing a campaign of corruption and lobbying to "get" Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of Government Chemist, today threatened to cause Congressional investigation.

LECTURE COURSE ON WORKMEN'S INSURANCE. Dr. I. M. Rubinow, chief statistician of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, and a well known member of the Socialist party of this city, and contributes to the Socialist press, will give a course of lectures on workmen's insurance, at the Young Men's Benevolent Association, 211 East Broadway, beginning this evening and continuing for six Fridays.

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MOTORMAN STICKS HEROICALLY TO POST

But Is Unable to Avoid Crash on Decrepit Third Avenue Elevated.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company toyed with the lives of scores of men, women and children passengers on one of its elevated trains on the Third Avenue Line yesterday and luck had it that none of these persons were killed despite every chance which the corporation gave them to die in a collision.

Two elevated trains collided in the afternoon a little north of 67th street. At first it seemed as if every one of the persons on the train was doomed. When the people were rescued it was found that none was killed. A dozen were severely injured, however, and scores of others were badly shaken up.

BERGER WOULD SAVE LAKE FOR MILWAUKEE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Congressman Berger and City Attorney Hoan, of Milwaukee, appeared with a delegation of Wisconsin representatives in Congress before Secretary of War Stimson, to express their opposition to the excessive use of the water of Lake Michigan by the Chicago drainage canal.

CHINA TO THE HAGUE. Government Demands the Release of Chinese Arrested in Java. THE HAGUE, Feb. 29.—The Dutch Foreign Minister, Jonkheer Rencke de Maere van Swinnden, received a telegram today from the Chinese Government, demanding the release of the Chinese residents who had been arrested in Java in connection with the abdication of the Chinese Throne.

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DRAMA

MRS. FISKE APPEARS AT THE EMPIRE THEATER IN "LADY PATRICIA," AN ENGLISH SATIRICAL COMEDY BY RUDOLF BESIER, AND ACHIEVES A FINISHED PIECE OF CHARACTER ACTING.

Mrs. Fiske's initial appearance at the Empire Theater as a star is accomplished this week in Rudolf Besier's English comedy, "Lady Patricia," and a delicious piece of comic acting is the result. It is safe to say that no other American actress could achieve in so finished a manner a characterization in which so many diverse elements are so aptly blended as in the title role of this play.

"Lady Patricia" is a very amusing and caustic satire on the romantic temperament as cultivated by a middle-aged married couple, whose chief trouble consists in their not having anything useful to do to occupy their time. The Cosways, Michael and Patricia, are living a secluded and comfortable life, and they really love each other, but being idle, and their economic security assured them, their natural energies have to find vent in some way.

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STRANSKY CONTRASTS PROGRAMMATIC AND ABSOLUTE MUSIC IN STRAUSS TONE POEM, "TOD UND VERKLAERUNG," AND FIRST SYMPHONY OF SCHUMANN, IN PHILHARMONIC PROGRAM, AND REALIZES DISTINGUISHING TRAITS OF BOTH.

Of poignant interest was the contrast effected by Josef Stransky in last night's Philharmonic concert in Carnegie Music Hall, when he followed Richard Strauss' tone-poem, "Tod und Verklarung" (Death and Transfiguration), with the First Symphony (in B-flat major, opus 38) of Schumann. Strauss and Schumann: Programmatic music, absolute music! Again, Strauss and Schumann!

The titanic struggle voiced by the Strauss epic was graphically outlined and the final transformation spiritualized in a balance of harmonic treatment that commanded the fullest admiration. It is one thing to interpret so gigantic a modernist as Strauss and to suffer a composer of the peculiarly romantic trait of Schumann to be dwarfed by comparison. And it is another thing to so present the older master that his product holds the interest and for the time being shadows the claims of the latter work. This Maestro Stransky did last night. The First Symphony, with its echo of spring, was read with mag-

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HOTEL WORKERS TO MEET THIS EVENING

The International Hotel Workers' Union announces that another mass meeting will be held at Lyric Hall, 725 Sixth avenue, near 42d street, at 9:15 o'clock.

Sol. Friedman and several other prominent speakers will address this meeting, which, to judge by the efforts the union is making in its educational campaign, will certainly be a success, and bring the workers one step nearer the goal the union has set itself to attain: i. e., the bettering of the unbearable conditions under which the workers of this great industry are struggling for existence.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

Branch 2 (Bronx) of the Co-operative League held a meeting on Tuesday in order to reorganize the forces of the branch and arouse them to start something in the Bronx along co-operative lines.

Temporary officers were elected, and a general meeting of the membership in the upper part of the city is to be held at the Bronx Forum, 1363 Fulton avenue, on Sunday, March 10, at 2 p. m., at which the general officers will speak on the success of the movement. Permanent officers will also be elected at this meeting.

O. W. Wuerz Pianos and Player Pianos

ACTUAL QUALITY AND VALUE. Four O. W. Wuerz Co. Warehouses. 1518 Third Ave., nr. 86th St., Manhattan. 2023 Third Ave., nr. 151st St., Bronx. 1000 Manhattan Ave., from Hospital, Brooklyn. 1790 Pitkin Ave., Stone Ave., Brooklyn.

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO

Headquarters for Labor Unions. 17th St. and Second Ave. G. T. ROAG, General Manager.

Labor Lyceum. 49 Willowburh Ave., Brooklyn. Hours: 10:30 a. m. to 10:00 p. m. Opened and controlled by the Labor Education Association. Telephone 5241 Williamsburg.

Labor Temple. 243-247 E. 84th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Hours for Meetings, Lectures and Balls. Telephone, 1960 70th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

ARLINGTON HALL. 1921 St. Marks. Opened and controlled by the Labor Education Association. Telephone, 1960 70th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. FRANK S. GANNON, JR., Trustee, Plaintiff, vs. HUGO WINNER, Defendant. In and to all whom these presents may come, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment, will sell at Public Sale, to wit: on Thursday, the 22nd day of February, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of the City of New York, on the 18th day of March, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises directed to be sold in said judgment, and therein recited as follows: Situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: One lot, bounded on the West by the West Side of the West 151st Street, on the East by the West Side of the West 152nd Street, on the North by the West Side of the West 153rd Street, and on the South by the West Side of the West 154th Street, containing one acre and one-half of land, more or less, and also the right of way therein shown on the map of the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: One lot, bounded on the West by the West Side of the West 151st 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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

REMEMBER THE TRIANGLE! Editor of The Call: I really can find no words to express myself in thanking you for what you have done in your valuable paper concerning the Triangle fire. That it was not forgotten. You are going to hold a mass meeting on the 27th. I mean, we Italians, and are going to find a big hall. Then we are going to invite the Jewish people, all our relatives, and the large societies so that we will have the hall full. You will make it public before and after. AMELIA FRANK, 342 East 11th street, New York, February 27, 1912.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE? Editor of The Call: Mr. Taft sends thousands of soldiers to the Mexican border, ready to invade Mexico if the rebels don't stop killing American citizens on the international boundary. Why don't Taft send some Federal troops to Lawrence, Mass., and stop the brutal policemen and tin soldiers from beating, shooting and stabbing foreigners. If Mr. Taft wants Mexico to protect and respect American citizens the Americans had better protect and respect foreigners. They would have as much right to do so as Taft has a right to interfere with Mexico. A delegation of different nationalities should be sent to Washington to ask their ambassador as the representatives of their different countries, to give them protection against the brutal treatment they are receiving from the American authorities as they are so much in need of protection from the mill owners and the governor of Massachusetts, the land of slavery and starvation, as American citizens need protection from the guns of the Mexican rebels.

LOUIS LEROY. New York City, Feb. 28, 1912.

Editor of The Call: Almost all, or nearly all of the comrades in the German branches of the W. S. and D. B. Fund of the U. S. A. in Bronx borough know there is an English-speaking branch in said borough which is very anxious to secure all the English-speaking members it can from the different German branches. We appeal to those members to join our branch at once. Our reason for so doing is this: Our meetings are being conducted in English, you know exactly what the W. S. and D. B. Fund of U. S. A. is doing, and that when you know, it will so interest you that the result will be a greatly increased membership for our society, and also a great opportunity to make good Socialists of the new members that it will then be possible for us to get. We meet every third Monday in each month at Hess' Hall, 794 Tremont avenue. OTTO SIPPTEL, Sec'y. February 25, 1912.

ANNOUNCEMENTS Dr. William J. Robinson will lecture tonight on "No Marriage License Without a Physician's Certificate of Freedom From Transmissible Disease" at the Harlem Liberal Alliance, 100 West 116th street, 8:30 o'clock. Dr. Robinson will preface his lecture with some remarks about quick advertisements in the Socialist press.

The eight-day bazaar and fair, which is being held for the benefit of the building fund of the Brownsville Labor Union at Independence Hall, Pitkin avenue and Osborn street, Brooklyn, will be prolonged for two more days, tomorrow and Sunday, at Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Watkins street and Pitkin avenue, because of its great success.

GRADE CROSSING GETS HIM. ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 29.—An eastbound Lehigh Valley express train hit an automobile truck at the West Elizabeth street crossing today. The truck was demolished and Jacob Ludwig, an automobile builder, of Newark, who was driving it, was instantly killed, adding another victim to the long list of people killed by the Lehigh on unprotected crossings.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 100 E. 84th St. Tel. 3967 Lenox.

DR. JOHN MUTH DENTIST Established 1868. 61 Second Ave. Between 3d and 4th Sts.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. 100 West 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

DR. S. S. ABER Surgeon Dentist 1789 Fulton Ave., Cor. 175th St., Bronx.

George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street Pharmacist THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

All matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear. The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business Meetings. Branch 9, Executive Committee—1763 Fulton avenue. Important arrangements for tomorrow's entertainment are to be made. Holligate German Group—Cafe Hellgate, 1754 Second avenue. Manhattanville German Group—19 Manhattan street. Bronx German Group—705-7 Courtland avenue. Bronx Polish Branch—705-7 Courtland avenue. Bronx Russian Branch—1363 Fulton avenue. Socialist School Union—Rand School, 112 East 19th street, 8:15 p.m. Regular meeting.

Y. P. S. F. Meetings. Circle 1—22 Rutgers street, 7:45 p.m. The circle's meeting will henceforth be on Fridays, so as to enable those who work to attend. Important matters are on tonight's order of business. Circle 6—143 East 102d street. Comrade J. S. Rich will lecture on "Socialism is Individualism." The program will include numerous readings and recitations. Musical recitals will be featured. Members are urged to come early and visitors will be welcomed.

Come and Hear Ben Wilson Tonight. Jack Eritt Gearty comes from Lawrence tonight to act as chairman at the lecture, "The War of the Classes," by Ben Wilson at Lenox Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue. Hear him tell of his experiences and hear Ben Wilson, the man whom the Halifax Herald, of England, describes as "a reasoner, scholar and orator," of whom the Forward, of Glasgow, Scotland, says: "He is the incarnation of revolt against capitalism. His sarcasm is as biting as his wit is entertaining, and whom the Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn., characterizes as the man who 'showed in his speech that he is the peer of any Socialist lecturer that has ever visited this city.'" A 25-cent ticket admits you and you get in addition a 25-cent book, or subscription to any listed Socialist publication. Tickets at the door.

This is the third lecture of the series under the auspices of Branch 5. You can't afford to miss it. Bronx Lyceum Lecture Tonight. Charles Edward Russell speaks tonight at the Bronx Labor Lyceum, 707 Cortlandt avenue, three blocks west of Third avenue, near 154th street. "How We Are Gouged" is the first of the five National Lyceum Lecture Course lectures that are attracting so much attention all over the country. Every party member ought to attend to better inform himself or herself. Every party member should get his or her friends to attend.

Come early; a musical program precedes Russell's lecture. John A. Burgher will be the chairman. For the money you pay for a subcard admission ticket you get full return in Socialist books and literature of your own selection. You get free admission. For a dollar subcard free admission to the five lectures. For a 25-cent subcard free admission to one lecture. If you haven't a supply of subcards you may buy them at the door.

Lecture on "The Commune." Dr. H. Kaban will deliver a lecture this evening on "The Commune" at the Jewish class in Socialism at the headquarters of Branch 2, 22 Rutgers street. A. S. Sachs, editor of the Jewish Zukunft, will deliver the next three lectures on topics to be announced later. They will probably be "Utopian Socialism," "Scientific Socialism" and "Revisionism." A series of lectures on "The American Movement" will complete the course.

The fee for the balance of the course is but 10 cents. Single admission, 15 cents. Dentists' Study Chapter. A regular meeting of the Dentists' Study Chapter, I. S. S., will take place this evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 55 St. Mark's place (8th street). Miss Lena Robins will deliver a talk on "Forces Making for the Emancipation of Woman." Discussion to follow. Everybody welcome.

Zukunft Ball Tonight. The well known Jewish Socialist monthly, the Zukunft, will celebrate its twentieth anniversary with a masquerade ball tonight at New Star Casino, 115 East 107th street. Valuable prizes will be awarded for the best costumes. Friends of the Zukunft from far and near are expected to be present.

Fifty Decorators Wanted. The Rand School wants fifty comrades to volunteer their services for about two hours on Friday, March 8, morning or afternoon, in helping to decorate the hall of Star Casino, where the Rand School hall will take place in the evening. Every one assisting in the work will be amply compensated in the shape of a dozen dances with the beautiful girls that usually adorn the social affairs of the

school. Any one who knows how to drive a nail into a wall, and has the time to spare, is asked to drop a postal, giving his name and address, stating whether he will come in the morning or afternoon of that day, to Max Sherover, at 112 East 19th street, New York City.

BROOKLYN.

Business Meetings. 1st and 2d A. D.—157 Montague street. Regular business meeting. 5th and 8th A. D.—556 Baltic street. 5th A. D. Branch 3—315 41th street. 12th A. D.—Turn Hall, 16th street and Fifth avenue. 18th A. D.—1191 Flatbush avenue. Several important referendums will be voted on at this meeting—for seven members of Women's National Committee, for five National Committee members from New York State, and as to whether the place of holding the National Convention will be changed from Oklahoma City to Indianapolis. 23d A. D. Branch 3—675 Glenmore avenue. Russian Branch—143 McKibben street.

No Brownsville Lecture. Because of the continued absence from the city of Henry Frank, no lecture will be held tonight at Metropolitan Saenger Hall, in the Brownsville Socialist Forum's course. Frank will resume his lectures on March 21. Next Friday Benjamin Feigenbaum will speak on "Teddy Roosevelt's New Socialism."

QUEENS.

Tonight at 8 o'clock, in the Queens Labor Lyceum, 1647 Hancock street, Evergreen, Mrs. Aida C. Block, Mrs. Bertha Fraser and Lily Lore will speak in behalf of equal rights for women from a Socialist standpoint. Whether you are interested or indifferent to this matter, the addresses delivered by the speakers will surely be such that you cannot afford to miss them. Instructive, entertaining, convincing. Just suited to enlighten the friends you will take to the meeting. Admission is free. All are requested to come on time.

NEW JERSEY.

Under the auspices of Branch 5, a general discussion meeting will be held tonight at the Labor Lyceum, Bergenline avenue.

Bergen County.

The regular meeting of the County Committee will be held on Sunday afternoon, March 4, at 2:30 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Main street, Hackensack. Secretaries of all branches are specially urged to have a complete financial and membership report in the hands of their delegates in time for this meeting.

Elizabeth. Elizabeth has never witnessed a ball which, in attendance and excellent department could match the first annual issue ball of the Socialists of Union County, held on Tuesday, at Turn Hall, Elizabeth. Everything worked like a charm. The friends and readers of The Issue, the beneficiary of this monster affair, began pouring into this largest hall of Elizabeth, and at 11 o'clock nearly 1,500 people had crowded themselves into the dance hall, and it was with difficulty that the ball closed at 4 a.m. Nearly \$50 was forwarded to the Lawrence strikers. Amidst the greatest enthusiasm, the following telegram was read from the stage and ordered to be forwarded to Governor Foss, of Massachusetts.

"Two thousand Socialists assembled in Elizabeth tonight denounce you and hold you responsible for permitting the monstrous crimes at Lawrence by police and militia in clubbing women and children, treating them like slaves, forcibly deny them every American constitutional right. You deserve to be governor of a Russian province."

"Socialist Committee." "A. HUETTLE." "Chairman." "H. F. GOBBLE." "Secretary." "H. F. KOPP." "OTTO STEGMAIER."

Notable among the many impressive as well as commercial groups of masqueraders were thirty-nine men, women and children, dressed in soldier garb, linked together with heavy chains, accompanied by fierce looking Cossacks, on their march to Siberia. Another one was a group of four, fat, sleek capitalists, seated on a vehicle drawn by labor, driven by stern hunger and shielded by the militia. Pretty maidens and others attired in issue decorated costumes were numerous. In fact it was a maze of depicted ideas, in fancies and representation.

Forty-two children attired in white with red sashes and red hair ribbons, each carrying a red and gold pennant with the name of some city now governed by a Socialist administration, were led by a stately figure representing Socialism, accompanied by good old Uncle Sam, who again was leading Elizabeth by the hand, as the next city in line to embrace Socialism.

A grand march, lasting fully one hour and forty-five minutes, superbly executed, the final of which was the letters S. P. was one of marked precision and beauty. From two the paraders doubled up to sixteen abreast and dissolved itself again into single files, without a hitch.

PHILADELPHIA.

Ed Moore will speak on the Lawrence strike at a smoker and protest meeting to be held under the auspices of the 26th Ward Branch at Toomey's Hall, 23d and Dickinson streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

GENEVA, N. Y.

Ether Wright sends the following account of the Woman's Day celebration in Geneva: "As an observance of Woman's Day, Local Geneva held a lecture in

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Smith Opera House, the largest hall in the city. The speaker was Carrie W. Allen, and her subject was "Prostitution: Its Cause and Cure." This propaganda meeting was by far the most successful in every way of any ever held in the city, which is a gratifying indication that progress is being made, even in a city so conservative.

"Preston Wright acted as chairman of the meeting, and introduced the speaker after preliminary remarks explanatory of Woman's Day, and woman's status in the Socialist party. Comrade Allen provoked the admiration of the entire audience, even of those who had attended merely from curiosity, by the earnest way she presented her subject and her logical resume of appalling facts and the basic cause for such conditions, and the remedy offered by Socialism. On all sides the opinion was expressed by non-Socialists that such a lecture by such a speaker could not fail to have a decidedly favorable effect and give an impetus to the movement in this city.

"From point of attendance it was most satisfactory also, in fact, the largest crowd we have ever had, and from a financial standpoint also the most successful. We feel that this celebration of Woman's Day will be a landmark in the progress of Local Geneva."

BOSTON. George Willis Cooke's lecture before the School of Social Science, Sunday, March 3, at 3:30 p.m., in Loughlin Studio, Pierce Building, Copley square, will be on "The Origin and Growth of the State." It will indicate how the State has come into existence, how it is now being modified, and how it can be transformed into the "Co-operative Commonwealth." The lecturer believes that the State has become a necessary part of modern life, that it will endure as a fundamental human institution, and that it cannot be superseded by free communes, workshop co-operative organizations or any other form of anarchistic or communistic local autonomy.

CHICAGO.

The largest woman's meeting ever held in Chicago and perhaps the greatest celebration of Woman's Day in the United States was conducted by the Socialist Women's Agitation Committee at the Garrick Theater, Sunday afternoon, when Mrs. Charlotte Stetson Gilman, of New York City, spoke to an audience which packed the Garrick Theater, while many were turned away unable to gain admission.

The speaker of the day talked on the woman question in such broad, simple and human terms that before she was half through she had stated women's position today so clearly that if any of the audience had not had an understanding of it previously there was no longer any doubt in their minds.

"Let us imagine the present state of society reversed," said Mrs. Gilman. "Imagine the women as the possessors, distributors and financiers of all capital and industries."

"Then turn your attention to Wall Street and imagine all the captains of industry, all the inhabitants of Wall Street, women, with the exception of a few chattering young men stenographers and a few old cronies with their palps. Then you can realize the utter ridiculousness of the present order."

"Every woman ought to be a Socialist, because Socialism will raise woman and put her on a plane with men by giving her an opportunity to secure the full product of their toil," declared Mrs. Gilman.

Caroline Lowe was chairman of the meeting, and spoke of the great progress which was being made throughout the world by the women of the Socialist party.

A collection of \$116.60 for the Lawrence strikers was taken up, and strong resolutions of protest on the treatment of the strikers adopted.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

ILLINOIS.

At a Congressional caucus of Peoria County Socialists, Patrick Carr, a member of the executive board of the Illinois Miners' Union, was nominated as Congressional candidate.

Joseph Conway, of Kewanee, has been nominated as Socialist candidate for the Legislature from the 37th district, which includes Bureau, Stark and McHenry counties, where the Socialists have an excellent opportunity to put their man into office.

In Peoria the Socialists hope to put several men into the city council. The city is being covered weekly with literature and good results are expected.

MICHIGAN.

More than a thousand persons sat in the auditorium of the new hall erected by the Socialists of Hancock county in the city of Hancock, Michigan, for the dedication of the Hancock temple, which was dedicated by Mayor Dodge of Hancock, delivered the address of welcome.

In his opening remarks Meins said the dedication of the Hancock temple was the third which he had helped dedicate in the upper peninsula for the Socialist party, and he felt certain the structure for years to come would be the scene of celebrations commemorating the victories of the Socialists.

FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT

Free public lectures, most of them illustrated by stereopticon views or motion pictures, will be delivered in New York tonight, under the auspices of the Board of Education, as follows, beginning at 8:15 o'clock: MANHATTAN.

De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth avenue: "Application of Electricity in Mining." W. Wallace Ker. Wadleigh High School, 115th street: "Political Significance of the Civil War." William B. Guthrie, Ph. D. Public School 14, 225 East 27th street: "Victor Hugo." John H. Randall, D. D.

Public School 17, 47th street: "Saunterings in Merrie England." Thomas Edward Potterton, D. D. Public School 38, Dominick street: "Italy in Song and Story." Miss Mina D. Kuhn.

Public School 40, 320 East 20th street: "The Nation's Capital." A. MacDonald Beech. Public School 52, Broadway, Inwood: "Greece." Frank W. Jackson. Public School 66, 38th street: "Tokio: Exponent of Western Civilization." Toyokichi Iyemaga, Ph. D. Public School 90, 147th street: "The Yellowstone National Park." Berry Buckley.

Public School 96, Avenue A: "Folk Songs of Austria, Hungary and Bohemia." Lewis Armstrong. Public School 132, 152d street: "Our Friends in Fur and Feathers." Prof. Elias A. Lettridge. Public School 157, St. Nicholas avenue: "Composers and Music of Italy." Clarence A. Vaux Royer. Y. M. I. A., 211 East Broadway: "The Development of Workingmen's Insurance in Europe." Isaac M. Rubinow, M. D.

BRONX.

Public School 7, 157th street: "Les Miserables." Miss Mary Phelps. Public School 12, Overing street: "German Songs." Miss Estelle Rose. Public School 15, Park avenue: "Hamlet." Walter Rowe. Public School 17, Fordham street: "Alaska and Her Wonderful Resources." Miss Emma R. Steiner. Public School 28, Anthony avenue: "Chinese Manners and Customs." Griffith D. Berthoff. Public School 32, 182d street: "Beautiful Ireland." Miss Kathleen Mathew.

BROOKLYN.

Public School 30, Conover street: "The Department of the Treasury." John C. Welsh. Public School 134, Eighteenth avenue: "The Real Streets of Cairo." Lewis Gaston Leary, Ph. D. Public School 162, St. Nicholas avenue: "London and the Coronation of George V." James A. Craikshank.

QUEENS.

Flushing High School, Sanford avenue, Flushing, L. I.: "The Cities of Southern California." Alfred L. Benisholm. Jamaica High School, Hillside avenue, Jamaica, L. I.: "Das Rheingold." Miss Pearl Cleveland Wilson. Newton High School, Chicago avenue, Elmhurst, L. I.: "Oklahoma, the Land of Now." Elias W. Thompson.

Public School 6, Steinway avenue, L. I. City: "Snakes." Raymond L. Dittmars. Public School 27, Marblehead street, College Point, L. I.: "Hunting and Trapping in East Equatorial Africa." Francis T. Colby, F. R. G. S. Public School 44, Academy avenue, Rockaway Beach, L. I.: "Shakespeare: The Man and His Times." Richard A. Purdy. Public School 72, Maspeth avenue, Maspeth, L. I.: "The American Flag." Isaac C. Sturges, L. H. D. Public School 77, Seneca avenue, Ridgewood Park, L. I.: "Songs of the German People." Mrs. Bertha Kirsh.

Public School 79, Ziegler avenue, Whitestone, L. I.: "The Energetic Molecule." J. Newton Gray.

RICHMOND.

Curis High School, St. Marks place, New Brighton, S. I.: "Roadside, Fields and Forests." Edward F. Bigelow, Ph. D. Public School 1, Academy place, Tottenville, S. I.: "The Old and New Turkey." Mirhan T. Kalaidjian. Public School 14, Broad street, Stapleton, S. I.: "Agricultural Wonders of the Middle West." Joseph E. Appleby. Public School 20, Heberton avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.: "The City of Mexico." Isaac F. Smith. Public School 26, Richmond turnpike, Lincolntonville, S. I.: "Imperial Berlin and Royal Potsdam." Henry Zick, Ph. D.

Newark, N. J.

Alexander Street School, Alexander street, near South Orange avenue: "Operalogue." "Il Trovatore." Emil Hofmann. Warren Street School, Warren street, between Wickliffe and Wilsey streets: "Paradise Land." Sumner R. Vinton.

THIRTY-SIX PRISONERS SLAIN.

Ringleaders of Penitentiary Revolt at Monterey, Mexico, Executed. LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 29.—Thirty-six lives paid the penalty of yesterday's revolt in the penitentiary at Monterey, Mexico, according to incoming postengers today.

They said that six of the prisoners were killed during the outbreak and others, regarded as ringleaders, were executed. There were about 1,000 prisoners in the institution. Last night's reports said the warden of the penitentiary was among the slain.

not for articles of a propaganda or editorial character. Don't send in long reports of lectures, debates, etc., long after the event has occurred. A report of a meeting held two weeks before the article is sent in, isn't news. It's ancient history. All communications for this department should be addressed to Editor Socialist News of the Day.

BALL AND FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LAWRENCE STRIKERS

Monday, March 18 (The Anniversary of the Paris Commune)

AT MURRAY HILL LYCEUM 34th Street and Third Avenue

HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF The New York Committee of the Lawrence Strikers

THIRTY-FIVE MEXICANS DROWN. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 29.—Thirty-five oil field workers were drowned when the barge on which they were crossing Lake Tamehua, State of Tamulipas, was sunk during a storm last week, according to travelers who arrived today from Mexico.

Thomas G. Hunt Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS 430 6th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan

Classified Advertisements SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING: 1 insertion, 10 per line; 3 insertions, 15c per line; 7 insertions, 30c per line. Seven words to a line. All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 1, Thurgood Lane Temple, 345-27 E. 64th St., New York. Local No. 390. Headquarters: Club and Reading Room, 100 E. 31st street. Free enrollment bureau, 100 E. 31st St., 12th floor. Body meets every fourth Monday, 9 p.m.

United Journeymen Tailors LOCAL NO. 390. Headquarters: Club and Reading Room, 100 E. 31st street. Free enrollment bureau, 100 E. 31st St., 12th floor. Body meets every fourth Monday, 9 p.m.

CARRIAGE WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' UNION, of Brooklyn, meets every fourth Friday at 8 p.m. at 100 E. 31st St., 12th floor. P. Fischer, 505 E. 125th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sec'y.

PEARL BUTTON WORKERS' UNION, No. 1407, A. V. of L., meets every fourth Thursday at 8 p.m. at 100 E. 31st St., 12th floor. P. Fischer, 505 E. 125th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sec'y.

PAPER "GILBERT'S MAKERS' UNION" meets every Friday evening at 8 p.m. at 100 E. 31st St., 12th floor. P. Fischer, 505 E. 125th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sec'y.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BRICKLAYS AND MASONRY OF AMERICA, Local No. 11, meets every Monday evening at 203 E. 41st St.

Workeins Circle Directory BRANCH NO. 2, Arthur Elmer, of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening at 8 p.m. at 100 E. 31st St., 12th floor. P. Fischer, 505 E. 125th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sec'y.

FLAT TO LET. Floor to let with 4 rooms, gas, running water, also street 5 minutes walk to depot, grocery, butcher, churches, near 210 1st Ave. Rent \$10. Write writer, C. Kempf, Madison street, Woodbury, Bergen Co., N. J.

REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEY. Comrade F. M. Green, Pittman, N. J. MAIL ORDER HOUSE. I MADE \$5000 in 90 days with a small initial investment. Write this man for full details. Write now. Boston, 507, South St., N. Y.

ENGEL, 245 E. 34th St., Tel. 645-L. Official Undertaker for U. S. Cavalry Society. FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. GREENWOOD AVE., 205—Furnished room to let. 8:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. S. John Block, president; William Malley, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman.

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CHILDREN AS FOOD

People in the famine stricken district of Hamadan, Persia, it is said, have resorted to cannibalism, and some of them are eating their children. Hunger has turned men and women and children into savage beasts, and the conditions that exist are unspeakable.

But that is nothing to a civilized and really developed country. Here in America many eminently respectable persons live on children. They do not tear them to pieces and devour them outright. They do it through a mechanical process. In the mill towns, such as Lawrence, child labor is one of the most prolific sources of comfort, of self-satisfied repletion and contentment with things as they are. The life blood, the muscle, the marrow, the brains and the nerves of the child are, through the medium of machinery, converted into those things which the owners of the machinery consider the necessities of life.

Formerly the children were taken at a much younger age than they are now. Formerly they were drained of their life's blood in shorter time. But the industrial hunting season on children has been gradually lessened, though the manufacturers themselves with righteous indignation protested against the human privilege of being eaten alive through the slow process of the worker incorporating his substance into some marketable article being in any way curtailed.

But the right to eat children has not been surrendered. In Lawrence one of the causes of the great strike is this same thing. In the fifty-four hour bill women were included with children. The employers opposed this diminution of the hrs during which it is possible to eat children. So the fight occurred, in order that all the workers, men, women and children alike, might find out how much pleasanter it is to be eaten alive than it is to starve to death.

This is no fantastic presentation of the subject. During the past year The Call has over and over again drawn attention to the fact that owing to the increase in the price of necessities of life—the cost of living—owing to decreased opportunities of finding employment, the great industrial cities of New England had become famine centers. This was true especially of the mill towns.

To the well-fed, well-housed, well-clothed person the 22 cents a week over which the mill workers became desperate, is an inconsequential thing. It is not even the price of a good cigar. But it meant either more or less necessary food to the workers. So they fought against 25,000 times 22 cents more being stolen from them.

It would have meant that \$5,500 additional a week would have been added to those reports to stockholders which proudly begin—"We are pleased to record that during the fiscal year just ended, earnings have been up to the high standard it has been our task to maintain these many years. While, generally, industrial conditions have been unpropitious, the mills have shut down for a greater number of days than last year, and fewer hands have been employed, we have nevertheless earned more money."

We have earned more money! In that sentence, coming from the capitalist class, is comprised the great tragedy of the workers. It is in pursuit of these greater earnings that women have been torn from the home, children have been driven from the schools, and the graveyards have been filled with the bodies of the young workers.

Those good Christians who will lift up their hands in horror at cannibalism in Persia, who will shudder at the thought of parents devouring their young, who will contribute more liberally than of old to foreign missions, might as well cast a glance at Lawrence. There they will see cannibalism in its most refined and exquisitely agonizing form. They will see all the powers of the State directed toward its perpetuation and extension. And they will see, also, the parents of the children denied all right in the children. The children are the prey of the great cannibalistic mills, which slowly devour their thousands every year.

JACK TAFT, THE GIANT KILLER

Suit for the dissolution of the Billion Dollar Steel Trust begins today and the Taft administration is credulously hopeful that sooner or later, it will be able to bring criminal indictments against some of the officials of the minor subsidiary companies. The taking of the testimony is not expected to consume much more than a year and a half.

And in the meantime some valuable publicity has been secured regarding the present power of the monster that Taft and his henchmen hope to vanquish, and finally dissolve into its component parts.

In the ten years that the trust has been operating, its "net earnings" have exceeded the enormous sum of one billion dollars, while some three-quarters of a billion have been distributed as dividends.

Its average profits have been 40 per cent annually, or \$13.00 per ton of steel produced.

Instead of controlling less than 60 per cent of the entire steel production as stated by Gary, it controls over 80 per cent.

Every component part of its makeup has shown an immense profit. Even its "pluck-me" stores, which, according to Gary, were so few and unimportant as to be hardly worth noting, in the assets produced a clear profit of four and a half million dollars in eight years.

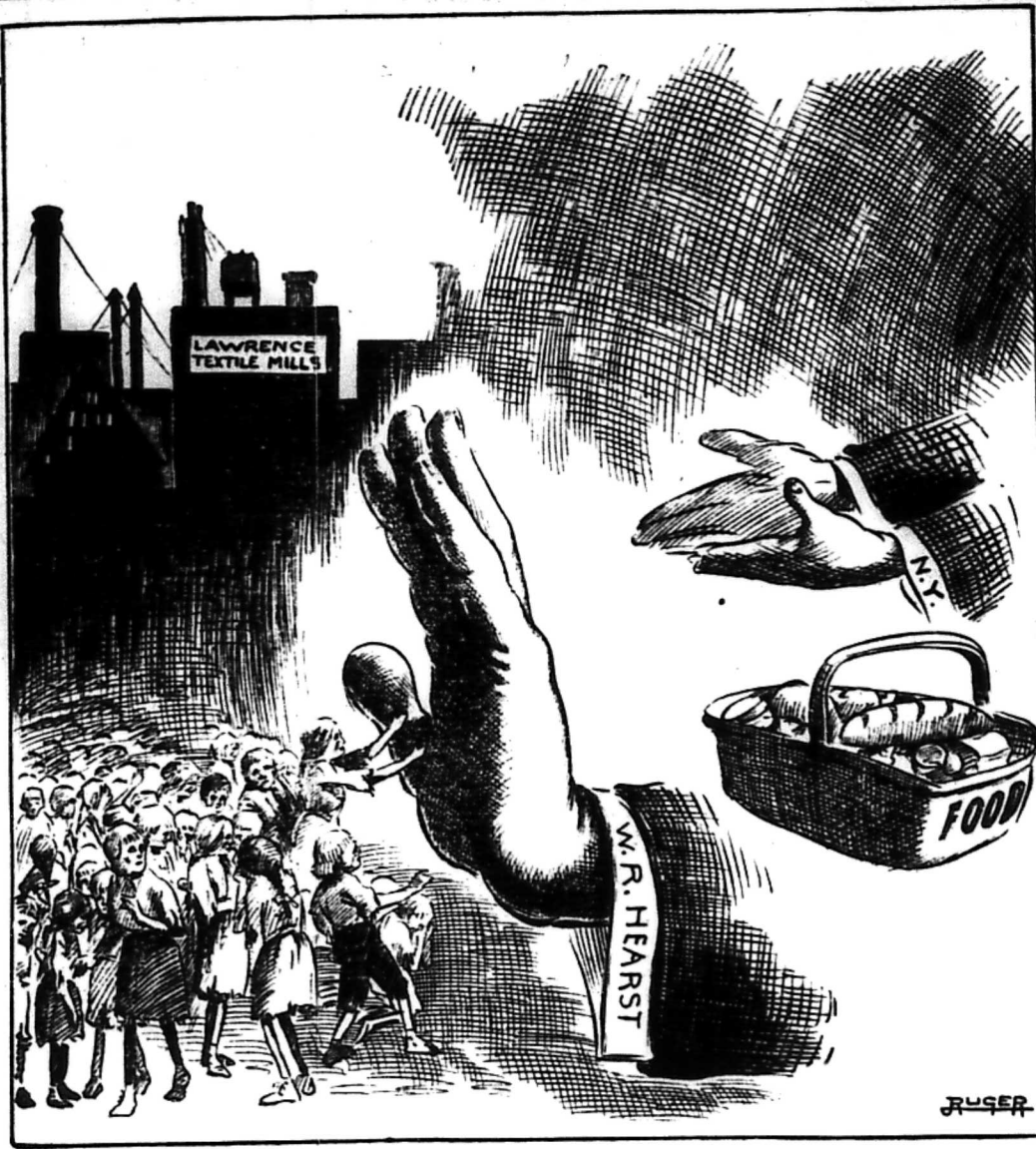
It has acquired scores of plants which it instantly dismantled and put out of operation.

For the ability displayed in creating this profitable combine, J. Pierpont Morgan got \$70,000,000 in cash. The concern is now composed of what were once one hundred and eighty separate and distinct competitive plants.

It controls more than 60 per cent of the entire visible supply of iron ore in the United States. It has fleets of steamships for its transportation on water and lines of railroads for its land carriage, and 80 per cent of the existing plant of the entire country, an unbreakable chain of sacred private property from the resources of nature to the finished product.

It fooled Roosevelt into "permitting" it to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by representing its holdings as some one-third less than they actually were at the time. But now that we know just how much bigger and stronger it is than we thought, there will be all the less difficulty in dissolving it, as a matter of course. After the year and a half consumed in taking the testimony it will be bigger still, but that makes the task all the easier. It will be no trouble whatever in making J. P. M. turn over that \$70,000,000, when the trust is dissolved and the steel industry is once more brought back to its status before 1901. Also there will be no difficulty in extracting a promise from him to create no more trusts in the future.

Dissolving the Steel Trust is the easiest thing in the world—with one exception. As an easy proposition it is only surpassed by the glibble public which believes it possible.



CONTRABAND OF WAR THE HEARST IDEA

Boy Scout Military Murder Machines

By J. C. HOGAN.

During the past year The Open Letter and other Socialist papers have done much good work in showing up the "Boy Scout" soldier movement that many of their societies were destroyed or disbanded and hundreds of thousands of boys and their parents were warned in time to escape the trap.

To try to overcome this serious damage and with a desire to make more little "Tin Soldiers," the crafty, dollar-marked subsidizers of the movement imported General Baden-Powell, of England, one of the trained men killers who directed the brutal war of the English capitalists against the peaceful and honest Boers in South Africa, to come to the United States to boom this sub-factory and school for developing military murder machines.

Their national executive secretary, Mr. West, and military man killer, Powell, have made a tour of the entire country in behalf of the scout movement. They have one joke which both of them tell at every meeting. It is this: Mr. West says, "No militarism exists in the boy scout." And General Powell says, "It is not a military movement."

The Boy Scouts a peace organization? Yes, just as the army is a peace organization! No war is taught the Boy Scouts? Tell it to the millions! Look at these subjects taken from the index to the Scout Handbook, the official scout publication:

Subject Page
Uniforms 23
War Songs 25
Morale Code 28
Wig-wag or Myer Code 28
Use of Firearms 81
First Aid to the Injured 92
Archery 115
Tracking or Trailing 126
Stoutie Spy 131
The Man Hunt 134
Spear Throwing 152
War Dance 152
Throwing the Axes 164
How to Teach Shooting 168
Spill the Tinfoil 168
Stuntlers Over the Border 159
Siberian Man Hunt 172
Target Shooting 182
Long Range, Clout, or Flight Shooting 188

Again, take their other official publications. In Bulletin No. 5, pages 27 and 28, the military spirit and purpose of the organization is taught, and in Bulletin No. 3, page 6, it is said: "Do not bar military tactics. The military virtue of obedience is a scout virtue." In fact, their very name, scout, is military in meaning.

Loyalty to the King and his officers, and to his parents, his country and his employers. I will make a few choice quotations from Mr. Gibson's address. Here they are: "A loyal scout appreciates the privilege he has of being what he is, a faithful subject of a righteous King."

"Now, of what else does loyalty consist? Simply a quiet obedience and faithful attitude toward some person or persons set in authority over you, coupled with a love and reverence that will cause you to lay down your life for him or them or lose your last drop of blood in protecting him, or them, in any affair it may be your privilege to witness."

"Loyalty to the King may bring on you the curses of your friends. Loyalty to your employer may cost you your fortune. But, nevertheless, you must be loyal. Be loyal also to your priest or your preacher."

"Never let anybody say anything that would hurt the feelings or character of anybody who is your superior, but stick up for them in all things: the same applies to a cause."

nothing of human nature, has been trained in no school, has no diploma and no credentials. But the Pope has everything in that line, and then some.

So let us refer our problems to the Pope and abide by his decision, believing that he is infallibly right. All our misfortunes have arisen from the fact that sometimes we failed to consult this oracle or gave no heed to his decisions.

And if a person says anything against the King, your officers, your parents, your country or your employer, use your own discretion as to whether you treat him with contempt or give him a black eye and a bloody nose, but do one or the other.

And this is signed by Douglas H. Gibson, W. S. M., and this is the movement the preachers and Y. M. C. A.'s are backing, and that is what is being taught in Canada, one of the countries ruled by the King of the country General Powell comes from. What do you workers think of it? Would you let your boy join such an organization and call such knaves and fools masters? In the Boy Scout movement there is nothing that tends to develop the human brotherhood ideal. All its code is individualistic. It is a moral fraud, and the hirelings back of it lie, and know that they lie when they say it is not military in spirit, purpose and practice.

[Note.—Two special editions of the Open Letter deal exclusively with the Boy Scout movement. They can be obtained for distribution at nominal cost by addressing, J. C. Hogan, Spring City, Pa.]

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So let us refer our problems to the Pope and abide by his decision, believing that he is infallibly right. All our misfortunes have arisen from the fact that sometimes we failed to consult this oracle or gave no heed to his decisions.

That is, to accept the decision of the Pope as the greatest living authority on all questions of human interest, social, industrial and religious. The pope knows better than all the Socialists, or any one else for that matter, as he "has lived in close contact with humanity for 1000 years" and knows all about human problems. He has always been on the job, and "when class struggles have arisen" (such things do happen it seems, after all), "he has never failed to prescribe the remedy." All the progress of the world, all its learning, all its aspirations for democracy came from the church, through the Pope.

The Futility of Irish Nationalism

By E. J. LAMEL, in the British Socialist.

Occasionally copies of the Irish Nationalist newspapers come into my hands, and sometimes an odd number of one or another of the Irish-American journals blows across the Atlantic into my own particular, private den. There is an accumulation of papers on the table and upon the floor, and sometimes there has to be a clearance; otherwise, like Herr Teufelsdröckh, I should be turned out by them. Upon such an occasion recently I made a small, separate heap of everything that related to Ireland, and a perusal of part of it led to the following reflections:

The outstanding features of these Irish papers is the complete absence of any real knowledge of the true economic causes of the wrongs of the Irish people. There is nothing but a spirit of bitter animosity toward England and toward the whole English people, and an indiscriminate denunciation of every one and of all things English in name and nature, conveyed in a style which leaves nothing to be desired in the way of lurid invective.

That the Irish people should ardently desire to be freed from an alien domination which has for centuries wrought them the most grievous wrongs; that there should be no love wasted upon those who have outraged and oppressed them; that they should cherish a heritage of hate against their oppressors from generation to generation; all this is but natural. We would, indeed, that the memory of our own people for the same, or similar, robberies, exploitation, outrages and oppressions was equally persistent and vivid.

Had our own people been so long ago, in his "Historical Basis of Socialism," "No words can exaggerate the horrors wreaked upon the miserable people of Ireland in the years which immediately succeeded the great famine of 1847," and at other times, "No wonder that the remembrance of those fearful atrocities, carried out by the dominant class and encouraged by the English Government, should have raised up on the other side of the Atlantic millions of people of Irish descent who have our very name and persistently strive to overthrow our power." "In Scotland," he adds, "the conduct of the landlords toward the crofters, in many instances, has been almost as bad." Wallace, in his "Land Nationalization," and other writers, treat at length of these Mussolite abominations of the United Kingdom. In England itself there has been an oppression quite as severe, but this has taken more the shape of social and political injustice, an injustice which presses still upon our people, resulting in the wholesale depopulation of our countryside. In England, however, have been lacking those dramatic circumstances which throw the landed tyranny into such strong relief in Ireland and Scotland. It has been no less present, for all that.

All the time that these agrarian outrages on the part of the great landlords were going on in the three kingdoms, an immeasurably worse tyranny was fastening itself upon the people of the country and town alike. The capitalists—greedy and hypocritical, class than the landed aristocracy—were advancing their power, generally in the guise of "friends of the people," and as opponents of the landed interest. Today the landed aristocracy is a diminished, and diminishing, power. But in England, Ireland and Scotland, throughout the whole world, and prominently in the United States of America, the power of the capitalist plutocracy is in the ascendant. For the great international plutocracy do the white wage slaves toil and sweat, in factories and mines, in coal pits, foundries, and chemical works, in coal pits, for the pleasure of the capitalist class, and the Moloch of Mammon, of whom the plutocrats are the high priests, are whole hordes of victims, of all races, creeds and colors, offered up year by year, immolated by the slow method of physical exhaustion, or by the more rapid doom of bullet and shell. Yes, indeed! We may well wish that the minds and memories of our people were as wide awake to these things as are those of the Irish Nationalists to the particular wrongs of their own country.

Looking over these Irish papers, however, I find no really comprehensive knowledge or understanding. It would seem, instead, that a narrow, a partial, a chauvin view that they take. The establishment of an independent Irish nation, sumably a republic, is their sole aim and object. Beyond this, nothing. In respect, then, could Ireland benefit? Will it assume such a consummation—the hated "Saxons" were turned, and crop out of the Emerald Isle, that none but those of Irish blood and descent were permitted to settle and property there, or to participate in the government of the country. Such an idea in these days of internationalism, is, of course, quite as impossible as it would be in England or in any other country. But we will assume it of Ireland. The result may be the development of national resources, the stimulation of national industries, and the increase of the national population, many of the emigrated, and descendants of the emigrated, returning to the land of their fathers. How long would it be before the characteristic phenomena of capitalist exploitation manifested itself? It would manifest themselves from the outset, would continue to do so until the last state of that island was no better than the first. The economies of its people would be literally the economies of its household. For my part, if I have a household to be exploited, I care not a hen's tooth (other things being equal), of what man exploits it, English, Irish, Yank, German, Jew, Turk or Armenian, or what is his religion, Christian or heathen, so long as he cares what is my race or religion no long as he can sweat enough profit out of me.

But a modern Irish republic would not be so ideal as was the supposition. There would be imported into it American, as well as Irish, capital and capitalist methods. Now, "American" is a hybrid consisting of Teutonic, Gaelic, Latin, Slavonic and other elements. The question really is, whether there are sufficient attractions in Ireland to entice the foreigner. If so, I venture to think that there would have been on the scene before now, if not, all the wrongs of Ireland, the wholesale massacres from one end of the island to the other, would fall to them. The hovels of capitalist exploitation can only be moved by the great profitable enterprise. This being so, the Irish Nationalist agitation, in its present form, is as futile as that of Poland. I suggest, the Irish Nationalists are being the air with vain words; they will never be allowed to translate their action, though they may drill "volunteers" to their hearts' content in New York or elsewhere. It would be far better if they would try to realize that other people have wrongs, the hated "Saxons" no less than themselves. Far better if they would go into the larger and denser world, the world-wide methods of exploitation, robbery and tyranny inseparable from the capitalist system. If they would do this they might be moved to put themselves in line with the international movement of Social Democracy, which has for its object the freeing of Ireland, together with all other nations, from the domination of a plutocracy which recognizes no race nor country, patriotism nor religion, save in so far as those things can be made to minister to its insatiable rapacity and greed.

There are, however, several things which Socialists, especially in England, can learn from the Irish Nationalists. The cohesion, their similarity of purpose, and, as exemplified in the English Parliament, their aloofness from entangling alliances with either of two political parties which divide between them the government of the country, an independence which has given the Irish Nationalist members a position altogether out of proportion to their numbers. If we can learn this lesson, we can apply it. Social Democracy in England will become a stronger power than the To such a Social Democratic party Ireland might look with even greater confidence, with a confidence more fully justified, than that which it bears toward the Nationalist but non-Socialist representatives in the House of Commons today. The Irish people, if we stand, also, for the rights of all the subjects of the world, to the same degree, and for the same reason.

DOCTORING AT SEA
A MILWAUKEE-CAMPAIN BOOK
By Carl D. Thompson.

In his reminiscences of fifty years of a six-foot officer who used to say that, having no doctor on board, he mixed the medicine provided in the chest into two bottles, and whenever any of his crew happened to be ill he drew an imaginary line across the man's stomach and, according as the pain was above or below that line, he gave him a dose out of No. 1 or No. 2. And he boasted that no man ever came to him twice!

The admiral refers to a case of the bitter being bitten. When he was examining the isthmus of Panama he came upon an Irishman prospecting for gold.

"He told me there was plenty of gold in the country, and showed me specimens of the precious metal he had obtained; but he said he had been very unfairly treated by a smart Yankee in New York, to whom he had sent a sample of earth to be assayed. To his disgust the assayer came back that it was worthless—when, said he, 'I salted it myself!'—meaning that he had mixed a large quantity of gold dust with the earth."

Another story of the admiral's is this: "An absurd adventure happened to two of our men at the opera. They were in the gallery, and were both considerably the worse for liquor, when one of them fell over the railing into the pit. His fall, under the impression that he had fallen over the board, took off his cap and sent it off him. Wonderful to relate, neither of them was killed. One broke his leg, the other was unurt."

REAL REPRESENTATIVES.
Editor of The Call:
We notice that the people of the City of Lawrence, Mass., concerned in the strike of the textile mills in that city so directly to Comrade Berger with their appeal for aid. Why do they not as a representative government go to those whom they themselves appointed and ask THEM to apply justice to their case.

It seems for the simple reason that these men whom they have chosen never have had the least intention of ever representing THEM, their idea, from the time they became interested in the office they were seeking, being to provide for their individual gain only, as is clearly shown by the above they show at the present terrible time.

Suppose, for instance, we had no Socialist representative in Congress, to whom would their appeal be directed? It seems to be that they are despising us when they can rely on our help.

WAS YOU LOOKING FOR ME, SANDY?
"Aye, but I dinna want the sea!"
The Socialist philosopher knows