

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

# The Call

The Weather. Fair and slightly warmer.

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2606 BEEKMAN.

No. 58.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

## SOCIALISTS DEMAND THAT WOMEN SHALL BE GIVEN BALLOT

### Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Scene of Enthusiastic Meeting.

#### CROWD UNANIMOUS

##### Speakers Bring Different Phases of Question to Support the Demand.

Girls who contract "loveless marriages" to escape the slavery of the factory, women about to become mothers who toil in the shops till the moment an ambulance comes to take them to a hospital, children whose lives are snuffed and whose minds are stunted by factory toil at an age when they should be at play, were among the arguments for woman suffrage at a mass meeting at the Brooklyn Lyceum, in Brooklyn, yesterday.

With the Brooklyn mass meeting of the third annual observance of Woman's Day, which the Socialist Women of America have set aside for the discussion of woman suffrage and the explanation to the uninitiated of the position which the Socialist movement takes upon the suffrage question.

The speakers of the afternoon, each of all made it clear that there is no valid reason for any one to object to woman suffrage on any ground whatever, except it be innate prejudice and bigotry.

Mrs. Carrie W. Allen, who was the first speaker, pictured the life of girls in the factories in New York city and in every other industrial center in the United States. Women toilers, because they have not the ballot, Mrs. Allen said, are being used by manufacturers to lower wages and to drive men out of industry. The most massive of trades, such as the iron industry, are now employing women and employing them at a price which is startlingly below that of the men workers in the same trade.

Mrs. Allen on Women's Pay.

"It would be no exaggeration to say," Mrs. Allen said, "that the earnings of the average family today in the United States are less than they were in 1880. For instance, it is not equal to the amount which the father earned in the same industry when he was not employed in it. Thus in foundries today, we find women makers. In years gone by, earning was a job for men, for the support of men, too. Today girls are employed at it, and what are they paid? Why, they make an average of between three and six dollars a week. A man working at the same foundry trade several years ago was getting from three and a half to four dollars a day.

The International Harvester Company, the backing interests, the tobacco trust and all other up-to-date trusts employ women in every business proportions. Why? Because women are conservative—they are slow to strike. The manufacturers make no secret of the fact that they are using women as a weapon against the male workers to keep them in subjection.

The girls who work in foundries are mere makers; develop arms like gunsmiths. Now, if the opponents of woman suffrage were sincere in saying that the sphere of women is the home or that women are too feeble for politics, why don't they take these girls and put them in homes? At least, why don't they give decent conditions of work and decent wages?

Women Bosses' Prey.

The woman's place is in the home, why have 6,000,000 women been forced into all sorts and manners of industry? Indeed, why are employers so anxious to take the women out of the home and put them in factories? An employer with whom I have talked told me that he would replace every man in his establishment by a woman because she works cheaper and are less troublesome. They don't strike. They are to struggle against this industrial discrimination against women, and virtual enslavement, that the ballot is needed as a weapon."

Mrs. Allen paid her compliments to the late Mrs. Murphy, of the Night Department who accosted innocent young girls and arrest them on a charge of selling on the street.

Anita C. Block opened the history of the disfranchisement of women. There exists a close connection between the institution of slavery and the subjection of the race. Before private

## I. W. W. MEN DENY CAPITALIST REPORTS

### Tell Brief but Vivid Story of Their Trip From Oregon to California.

(Special Correspondence.)  
HORN BROOK, Cal., Feb. 26.—The following statement from a committee of the 150 I. W. W. men who left Portland, Ore., last week to help out the present free speech fighters, gives the lie to the capitalist reports about them:

"Fellow Workers—We guess by this time that our doings have been given publication to some extent in the capitalist press.

"We were 150 strong when we left Portland. Now the capitalist papers say that we held up a train, which is a lie. All we did was to get into an empty boxcar, just as any ordinary 'stiff' would, but it was so well managed that no railroad 'bull' or police knew we were in the yards in Portland until we were well away.

"We were met by the police at Albany, Ore., to whom we talked, told them where we were going and what we were going to do.

"One big fellow, the mayor or something, sent the first news to the press of 'Armed Mob,' etc., which was also a lie, as we were all searched every day by our own police.

Met by 'Respectable Citizens.'

"When we got to Junction City (put it on the map) we were met by a mob of respectable citizens, who were armed with guns, pitchforks, cleavers, etc. They boarded the train and told us not to get off the train, and with the guns pointed in our faces we just laughed at them, told them what we were and what we were going to do, using the top of a boxcar for a soap box, which made them look very small, indeed.

"We then went to Roseburg, had some supper, which we paid for, held a street meeting, told the people what we were doing and got a collection, with all good wishes from the people of the town.

"Next we got to Ashland, got off the train and had a jungle breakfast, which we paid for. When we got off the train we were told we could not ride any farther, and as walking was good for a change, after breakfast we started to walk toward the Siskiyou mountains. We arrived at Steamman that evening and spent the worst time of our lives out on the hills.

"Next we got to Siskiyou after walking over the mountains and bought all the grub that was in the town and had a jungle feed again. Two men were sent on ahead to California to make arrangements to cross the state line.

Helped by Villagers.

"Arriving in Hornbrook, we were met by the sheriff and all his deputies, explained our mission, told who we were, what we stood for, and got a great reception, the town people running over each other to help us out, giving us about \$30 worth of grub, which was not asked for, enough to feed 150 men two meals. The police and others took up the subscription list with the above result.

"The whole town was swarming with state police, deputies, etc.

"Yours for free speech and the eight-hour day."

Signed by the whole bunch at Hornbrook, Cal."

## RAIDS CHURCH AFFAIR AS DISORDERLY HOUSE

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 26.—Church socials are not popular with the Wilmington police. This was demonstrated last night, when Policeman Robert Serson arrested Charles A. Cook, on the specific charge of keeping a disorderly house. They are neighbors. One hundred members of the Ladies' Aid Society of Madeley Methodists were having a social in the Coov residence. Serson said he had the headache and was annoyed by the noise.

He asked Cook to break up the religious gathering, but this the latter refused to do. The cop then took his next-door neighbor into custody and about all the women followed him to the police station. The whole female delegation was also present in the Municipal Court, when the case was called. The policeman testified the disorderly conduct consisted of music, singing, and dancing.

Judge Cochran declared he didn't know Methodists ever danced. The problem was too much for the judge, and he continued it for a week.

## ITHACA NEWSPAPER IS GUTTED BY FIRE

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The plant of the Ithaca Chronicle, one of the oldest weekly newspapers in this part of the state, was gutted in a fire which did \$10,000 damage about midnight last night. The plant and job stock is almost totally destroyed.

The Cornell Sun and Cornell Alumni News are printed by the Chronicle. The building of the Ithaca Daily News near door to the Chronicle building was damaged by water, but escaped destruction.

## MILITARISM.



The photograph from which this illustration was made was sent to The Call by a soldier of the United States army in the Philippines. It shows a trench littered with the bodies of dead Filipinos, most of them women and children and even babies. "Patriots" at \$15 a month stand with grounded arms and look on with bored indifference. They have long ago become callous to such scenes.

There is a line in a poem written by an army officer with reference to the killing of natives in the Philippines, which runs something like this:

"Civilize 'em with a Kraig."

The above picture shows that such has been the method employed in pacifying "our little brown brothers" in the far-away islands of the Pacific.

The plate from which the above picture was made was broken to pieces at the order of army officers, but one of the soldiers gathered the pieces together and had it developed. Hundreds of women and children have been brutally murdered in this fashion by "our brave American soldiers." In the "battle" pictured above scores of men, women and children were slaughtered, without the loss of a single soldier. It is said the soldiers were highly complimented by their superiors for their quick work. The natives who are heaped up in this ravine were shot, bayoneted and clubbed to death. The fugitives rushed to this hollow and there they were met by the company of soldiers standing around who did the bloody job.

The excuse made by "our" officers for killing women in the Philippines

is that in appearance they are so much like the men and fight so desperately that, in the flurry of battle it is difficult to distinguish between the sexes.

They do not explain why the babies, whose open mouths and staring eyes are shown in this picture, also meet death in such numbers.

Often the occasion for such a massacre is caused by a soldier, who, after he has been filled with "beer," a native drink, starts a quarrel with a native. He pulls out his gun, kills the native and then a whole troop or company is rushed out to dispose of the dead man's friends who have been aroused at the murder of their fellow villagers.

Hundreds of native Filipinos are killed in the manner shown in the cut, but news of such slaughters do not reach the United States.

## SOCIALISTS BEGIN FIGHT ON SENATE

### Opening Gun of Campaign of Workers at Cooper Union Tonight.

Cooper Union tonight! "The American House of Lords" will be the subject of discussion at a mass meeting arranged by the public affairs committee of the Socialist party in Cooper Union tonight. Working men and women who want to understand the meaning of the present scrap for Chauncey M. Depew's senatorial toga, as well as the character and work of the United States senate, should attend the meeting tonight.

Morris Hillquit, Algernon Lee and Meyer London are the speakers announced. All three are able and well known speakers and they will dissect the question in a masterly manner.

The public affairs committee issued the following statement last night:

"For six weeks the legislators at Albany have been deadlocked over the election of a United States senator. The Republicans cast their votes for Chauncey M. Depew, who has proved his fidelity to the New York Central railway and the Vanderbilt family. The Democrats are split. The larger number vote for William F. Sheehan, who has long since demonstrated his fitness to represent Tammany Hall and the Ryan-Belmont traction gang. A smaller group divide their votes between

## PRESS CLUB WAITER SHOTS EX-EMPLOYEE

### Negro Seriously Wounded by Man Who Caused His Dismissal—Morbidity Crowd Gathers.

Dorsey Seabrook, thirty-six years old, colored, head waiter of the Press Club, Spruce street, corner of William, yesterday afternoon shot and perhaps mortally wounded William T. Collins, also colored, who was discharged by Dorsey, under whom Collins was employed as a waiter until Saturday. Dorsey fired four shots at Collins, one penetrating the left side two inches above the heart, another inflicting a scalp wound. The other two shots went wild.

The shooting occurred in front of the club and in such rapid succession were the lead pellets exploded from the revolver that a crowd of persons gathered about the building before the police arrived. According to the police, Collins had been loitering about the entrance to the club all the afternoon. He is said to have harbored a grievance against Dorsey because of his dismissal.

Dorsey had been tipped off, it is said, that Collins was waiting for him. As the lead waiter stepped to the sidewalk, he says, Collins reached to his hip pocket and produced a blackjack. Dorsey says he thought it was a revolver and opened fire. Collins was able to walk to St. Gregory's Hospital despite his wounds, while Dorsey re-entered the building and was taken by the police from the seventh floor, where the restaurant is located. Dorsey was taken to Oak street station, where he is held pending the result of Collins' injuries.

## BANKERS ALREADY BEGIN TO YIELD

### Three Employers Break Ranks and Sign With Striking Clerks.

The first victory in the strike of the East Side bank clerks was won yesterday when three bankers broke away from the bosses' association and signed agreements, granting all demands made by the clerks.

Those who granted the demands are Louis Scharlach & Co., of 362 Grand street, Manhattan, and 1774 Pitkin avenue, Brownsville; Harry Oppenheim, 390 Grand street, and Auerback & Goldberg, 129 Rivington street. There was a run on all East Side banks yesterday, as the public is in sympathy with the clerks. Hebrew workers from all parts of the Greater City came to the East Side to withdraw the few dollars they had saved up and deposited in the banks. There were crowds near the banks discussing how they could help the clerks win their fight.

Police were called out near the Olinier bank at 47 Rivington street and at Mandell's, 151 Rivington street. The calm that has attended the strike was broken when the bosses began to feel the pressure of their depositors.

The fight is being concentrated against S. W. Barash, 77 Ridge street, and against Kobro, Kass and Mandell, and a concentrated fight will be waged against them. The United Hebrew Trades has taken up the fight of the clerks and elected a committee to help carry on the strike.

The strike will be carried to every bank on the East Side and a break in the ranks of the "organized" bankers is expected to take place today.

It was said yesterday that the bankers are already anxious, so many admit they have lost business since they tried to break the union.

Pickets will be stationed near all the banks and the fight will be started beginning this morning.

## JERSEY COMRADE'S HOME BURNED DOWN

### LEONIA, N. J., Feb. 26.—The home of F. W. West, Grand avenue, Leonia, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night at 10 o'clock. Comrade West and his wife were absent at the time attending the convention of Local Bergen County, Socialist party, in Hackensack, and the only persons in the house were two children, aged twelve and seven, and Mrs. West's aged mother. All escaped in safety, and neighbors saved most of the furniture, several valuable paintings and musical instruments, but a large number of other paintings, the work of Mrs. West, who is an artist of note, were destroyed. Among the first articles to be saved was a life-sized portrait of Eugene V. Debs which Mrs. West had recently completed. The loss on the house is estimated at \$5,000, fully covered by insurance. The art works were not insured.

## CATHOLICS ARE SORE ON Y. M. C. A. BUNCH

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 26.—Hereafter Y. M. C. A. campaigns will have to be conducted without the indorsement of Archbishop Ireland, who today stated that a letter from him, indorsing the work of the association, was being used without his authority and was a direct breach of promise on the part of the organization.

The statement was contained in a letter received in Atlanta by Father John Cunn, pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, and was in answer to a query about an indorsement of the work furnished by Y. M. C. A. workers and signed with his name.

About ten days ago the Y. M. C. A. began a campaign in Atlanta to raise a fund of \$500,000 for the purpose of enlarging the facilities and broadening the work of the association.

Catholic ministers, from their pulpits, advised the members of their congregations not to contribute, pointing out that the rules of the association denied Catholics the right to hold office.

## JEWISH PAPER BOX MAKERS TO STRIKE

### General Walkout Called for Noon Today—Six Thousand Workers Involved.

Jewish paper box makers strike today!

More than 5,000 boys and girls employed in the manufacture of paper boxes will strike at noon today for higher wages and fewer working hours. The strike was ordered at a meeting of the executive board of the union held on Saturday night at 151 Clinton street, which lasted until early yesterday morning. For some time there has been a movement to strike for higher wages and a shorter workday, but action was postponed until the trade was well organized. About 100 shops will be affected by the strike, but it is expected that it will be of short duration. The walkout is the result of the failure of the employers to respond to a letter sent by the union, asking them to grant the demands of the workers.

The bosses were given until last Tuesday to sign agreements and when no reply was received the executive board met and resolved to order a strike. The demands of the strikers are for an increase in wages of 15 per cent, recognition of their union, that fifty-three hours constitute a week's work instead of fifty-six, as they work at present, and that the shops be made sanitary and safer.

Since the Newark fire, where twenty-three girls lost their lives, there has been a movement to put the death-trap paper box shops out of business.

All appeals to the authorities to investigate the paper box shops have been without avail and the workers in disgust have decided to take the law into their own hands and put these unsafe and insanitary shops out of business.

The workers declare that the paper box shops are absolutely unsafe to work in, and they will wage a fight to a finish to compel the bosses to put in sufficient fire escapes. The few shops that have fire escapes keep the entrance to the escapes blocked with boxes and bundles and the workers demand that the way to the escapes shall not be obstructed. The exits are few and dangerous and dirty conditions often prevail.

Most of those employed in the trade are young girls, ranging in age from thirteen to seventeen. They are compelled to work long hours for the small wages of \$4 to \$6 per week.

The workers say they selected the present time to strike, it being the most opportune time in the year, as all the shops are busy making boxes for the spring season. Since the workers organized, the bosses have tried to break up the union, but all their attempts have failed. The union has succeeded in abolishing the system of depositing bonds that the workers would not strike and would obey all orders given by the employers.

The strike committee requests all Jewish workers to leave the shops at noon and walk peacefully to 151 Clinton street. They request all workers not to pay any attention to thugs who will probably try to incite fights. The strike settlement committee will meet at 155-155 Clinton street.

## DIAZ TROOPS GUARD DYNAMITE FACTORY, NO GRAVE TROUBLE

### Rebels Threaten Attack on Large Agricultural Plant.

TORREON, Mexico, Feb. 26.—The big cotton plantation and estate of the Tlahuala Agricultural Company, of which James Brown Potter, of New York, is the head, situated in the Nazas river valley near Mapimi, is threatened with attack by 200 revolutionists. The rebels have destroyed a large bridge over the main irrigating canal of the company and are reported to be in the neighborhood of the headquarters building.

The estate embraces 150,000 acres of land, a cottonseed oil mill and other industrial plants. It maintains a regular armed guard of about fifty rurales. The object of the proposed attack is said to be to capture horses and supplies.

Troops have been sent from Beermajillo to intercept the raiders. The large government dynamite factory near Noe, in the Torreon district, is being protected from attack by rebels by a large force of troops.

## LOQUACIOUS OFFICER

### U. S. Attorney Says This Country Will Preserve Neutrality Law.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 26.—"Oh, my son," exclaimed Mrs. C. H. Converse, of Glendora, Cal., as she embraced her boy, Lawrence, in a private room in the Mexican prison in Ciudad Juarez this afternoon. She sobbed convulsively, but the boy was cool. T. E. Converse, father of the lad, who arrived at Leon today from Lewiston, Ill., took the meeting coolly. United States Consul T. D. Edwards, of Juarez; Mayor C. E. Kelly, of El Paso; Postmaster J. A. Smith, of El Paso; United States Customs Collector A. L. Sharpe, also of El Paso, were present.

Edward Blatt, of Pittsburg, arrested with Converse, was also brought in. Postmaster Smith, for whom young Blatt worked prior to joining the insurgents, shook hands heartily with the Pennsylvania boy and showed the lad telegrams from his father, Peter Blatt, and sister, E. M. Blatt, advising him to secure counsel for the youngster and stating that Secretary of State Knox had interceded with Mexico in his behalf. The consul also assured the two boys that he was doing all that he could for them. The two boys had been arraigned before Judge Herrera a few hours previous—Mexican courts operate on Sunday as well as other days—and had been asked to plead to the charge of sedition. Both had pleaded not guilty and had been told to secure counsel. The two boys did not appear excited, as they had been informed that their offense was not one for which they could be executed, and they seemed to feel that they were not deserted.

Another American boy, arrested Saturday, Richard Brown, who had been with the insurgents' hospital corps, was incarcerated at the time Blatt and Converse were receiving their guests.

Sunday morning the same American officials paid a visit to General Navarro, whose forces had arrested the two boys, and he informed them that the matter was out of his hands, but even if it were not, he would feel their prosecution was necessary as a warning to other Americans not to join the insurgents.

E. S. Attorney Gives Advice.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 26.—C. A. Boynton, United States attorney for the district, who was called to Washington several days ago to confer with the Department of Justice in regard to the revolutionary troubles on the border, has returned.

He said today: "Several conferences were had with the Attorney General and other officials of the Department of Justice, with a view of making still more effective, if possible, the precautionary measures taken by this government along the Mexican border to prevent violation of the neutrality laws by the so-called Mexican revolutionists, or those in sympathy with their movements, and to prevent violation of any laws which prohibit arms and munitions from being sent to Mexico."

"In the circumstances," he said, "the United States will hold a conference tomorrow afternoon. The government will do all within its power to maintain a strict neutrality."

## OIL EXPLOSION MAY CAUSE MAN'S DEATH

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 26.—The accidental overturning of oil on a kerosene engine by Joseph Dalsell, a hired man on the Otto Armo estate on Rahway road, this afternoon caused an explosion which wrecked the pump house in which the engine was located and Dalsell was so severely burned by the flames that he is now dying in Muhlenberg Hospital.

His clothing was literally burned off him before he could get assistance. The local fire department was summoned to the place, a distance of a mile and a half from the city, and owing to the quantity of oil and sections gas plant in the pump house they had great difficulty in extinguishing the flames. The loss is estimated at about \$4,000, \$2,000 on the pump house, which was twenty feet square, and a fine amount on the contents. There was no insurance.

## SHEEHAN WON'T GET INSURGENT VOTES

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Senator Franklyn D. Roosevelt tonight said Sheehan's withdrawal would not mean that any of the insurgent votes would go to Sheehan. It is expected that Sheehan will get some of the few Sheehan votes. The insurgents will hold a conference tomorrow afternoon. The government will do all within its power to maintain a strict neutrality.

## SOMETHING FOR RAILROAD MEN

A private telegram sent out from a stock brokerage firm to its principal customers immediately after the railroad decision by the interstate commerce commission said:

"Labor is riding on the crest of the wave of prosperity—recessions will follow."

## HOW ABOUT THE 'INCENTIVE'?

William H. Truesdale, president of the Lockport railroad, says he declined an offer of the presidency of the Missouri Pacific railroad at a salary of \$100,000. Love for the Lockport system, he declared, had prompted his declination.

# GOLDSTEIN WALLOPS BIG "RED SPECTER"

## Notorious Anti-Socialist Delivers a Tirade of Abuse Under Catholic Auspices.

By JACK BRITT GEARITY.

There was a merry time at St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum Hall at 96th street and First avenue yesterday afternoon while David Goldstein, a gentleman from Boston, tried to crush Socialism. Goldstein was advertised as a former Socialist who deserted the party because he found out its horrible nature, but, as a matter of fact, he was expelled from the Socialist party in Boston about eight or nine years ago. Since then he has become a notorious anti-Socialist. For the past few weeks he has been speaking under the auspices of Roman Catholic societies in all parts of the country.

The affair yesterday was advertised as a lecture by Goldstein on "The Tactics of Socialism," but it was really an assault by David on a specter of his own imagination, which he called Socialism. The poor specter could not speak for itself, could not fight back, and all the glory, if there is any glory in wallowing a spook, belongs to the valiant David.

Alphese Kaebler, a good and truthful Catholic, presided, and he said that his Irish friends know that Socialism is as rare in Ireland as the proverbial snake. Such a little thing as a growing Socialist movement in Ireland, a movement supported by some of the ablest writers in Old Erin, was entirely overlooked by Chairman Kaebler. The fact that the Irish Socialist movement has published an excellent monthly journal, the Harp, in Dublin, was also overlooked conveniently.

### Socialism Threatens Nation.

Socialism is advancing in this country, Chairman Kaebler conceded, and forms a crisis which the people must be prepared to meet. Incidentally, before introducing Goldstein, the chairman said all questions handed up to the platform, in writing, except such as could not be answered before ladies, would be answered by Goldstein. That is one way of meeting Socialism. In order to throw out any Socialists who might dare to accept the challenges hurled by Goldstein, a roundman and eight cops were distributed through the hall. That was another way to meet Socialism.

Enter Goldstein, smooth, sleek and well fed. In the days of old, David slew Goliath with a stone hurled from a slingshot, but this modern David would slay his enemy with a fusillade of words hurled from a foul tongue.

Socialism is a foul, false, base thing. It travels among men in a fair disguise, but David from Beantown, once having had some kind of a red spook in his attic, declared he would know the horrible red specter of Socialism anywhere, and for more than an hour he frantically pursued a phantom.

### Red Spook Walloped.

Words, words, stinging adjectives and bitter epithets—my, how David did wallop that red spook, that awful Socialist terror of his own creation! Socialism would destroy the home and break up the family. Socialism would lead to universal free love, "the relation of cats and dogs," and create a nation of fatherless children. But what is the use of going into details?

Let it be said, however, that all of the silly and idiotic objections to Socialism, which stands for the common ownership of the means of life, were given an airing by David. The per-

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formance was, really, almost as amusing as a circus. Certain it is, David was a superb clown.

His diatribe—for it could not be called an argument—was, like a fairy tale of old, perfectly formed of its kind and sounded very plausible to his unthinking hearers, but it was only fit food for babies. In fairness, be it said, it had by one bad fault. It was false.

Socialism would break up the home and destroy the family. What nonsense this witness anti-Socialist was speaking in the hall of an orphan asylum, a Catholic one, too, made necessary conditions which only Socialism will abolish. What of the families and homes of the poor kiddies in St. Joseph's and hundreds of similar institutions all over the country?

### A Brilliant Charge.

Taboo Socialism, David thunders, because it stands for universal free love and the creation of a nation of fatherless children. This charge is startling, shocking, really revolutionary, and should at once be referred to the Rockefeller Institute! Of course, it sounds a bit baby, but perhaps David, like the little boy with stomach ache, has some inside information. He may hold, however, that as any stick is good enough to beat a dog with, any lie is good enough to slander Socialism with.

As a torrent of half truths and utter falsehoods poured from the lips of the renegade, this Jew became a Roman Catholic, he may more effectively help the masters in their fight to stifle the rising hopes of the world's weary, outraged and robbed toilers one could not but smile, for the thing reminding one of Mrs. Partington vainly trying to sweep back the flowing tide of the ocean with a broom.

### One of David's Facts.

In support of his statement that no Catholic can belong to the Socialist party, David said that some Socialists mislead Catholic workmen into the party by quoting the words of Daniel O'Connell. "I will take my religion from Rome, but not my politics." But even here, David's natural bent for fiction found expression, for O'Connell really said, "I will take my religion from Rome, but my politics from home."

Teddy Roosevelt's infamous Outlook article was also quoted by David, but he modestly confessed that Teddy had used a book scribbled by himself and his old pal, Martha Moore Avery, as his authority. It was fitting that this slanderer of Socialists should back himself up by the man who boasts that he shot a fleeing Spaniard in the back at San Juan Hill. The private lives of Socialists were not exempt from the mud of David, but, coward that he is, he did not name the persons he slandered. Maxim Gorky was openly given a bit of scolding at the hands of this saintly anti-Socialist.

### Drive Socialism Into Sea!

The Christian gentleman closed his harangue with a snarl, "Hail the day when Socialism is driven into the sea!" The question box gave courteous, gentle David another chance to throw a few nasty mud balls at Socialism and Socialists. With the squad of cops at hand there was no chance to force him to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

David Goldstein, Rev. J. Wes. Hill, notorious liar, cheat, perjurer and swindler, and those of their ilk, may cry their lies about Socialism breaking up the home and destroying the family to high heaven, but the workers are awakening and victory lies ahead of us as surely as dawn of day follows darkest night. David Goldstein and his ilk do but bay at the moon!

### ARBEITER TURNER-BUND.

The Arbeiter Turner-Bund der Nord-Ost-Staaten von Nord-Amerika met last Sunday in Elmhurst, N. Y. Comrade J. Hildebrandt acted as chairman. Minutes from the last meeting and different reports were read and accepted. The new constitution was read and voted on. Special attention is drawn to the fact that the new name of the organization will be "Workmen's Gymnastic Alliance of the United States of America." The next Bundes-Festival will be held on August 30, 1911, in H. Ohlenschlaeger's park in Elmhurst, L. I. The next bundes-meeting will be held in January, 1912, in Hoboken, N. J. Any gymnastic society declaring itself in favor of the principles of Socialism is requested to correspond with Paul C. Wolf, secretary, Elmhurst, N. Y.

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# SOCIALISTS DEMAND THAT WOMEN SHALL BE GIVEN BALLOT

(Continued From Page 1.)

property was known woman was the equal of man. Children went by the mother's name. As private property became a settled institution the woman was robbed of her franchise. The father who had acquired property wanted to leave it to his nearest friends or kin. They inherited the property and the subjection of woman began.

### Mrs. Block Defines Fight.

With the degradation of woman. Mrs. Block said, came the existence of classes. And today the woman suffrage struggle is not a sex struggle, but a class struggle. In England, despite the noise which the suffragettes make, the movement for votes for women is not a sex movement, but a class movement. For, in England today, there are thousands of men who are disfranchised because they have not the property qualifications which would entitle them to vote. In the United States, too, the male voters are beginning to face an era of discrimination. In fact, this discrimination has already begun in the case of the negro voters. Woman suffrage is one of the final rounds of the great fight for the franchise on the part of the disfranchised classes.

Mrs. Block concluded her address with a eulogy of the early American suffragists like Susan B. Anthony and Wendell Phillips. These suffragists, she said, must not be considered on the same plane with the "plutocrats" Mrs. Belmont. They were lovers of freedom and foremost among the anti-slavery champions, while the suffragists of Mrs. Belmont's type make the suffrage movement merely a sex question, and not an industrial and class question, which it is.

### Mrs. Fraser on Woman's Outlook.

Mrs. Fraser dwelt at length upon the prospects of women, married and unmarried, under present industrial conditions. The woman in the factory is discriminated against and exploited in the extreme, she said, and her sister in the home, the married woman, whose husband earns a starvation wage, is no better off. She becomes a drudge with little respite from morning till night.

### Continuing, Mrs. Fraser said:

"We may as well recognize that the day has passed when woman can remain in the home, cook, wash, and take care of the children. Through the pressure of economic necessity, they are driven from the homes and onto the labor market, where they offer their labor power for sale in competition with one another and with men. Stand for a moment and watch the elevated trains, the trolley cars, and the subway entrances. The cars are filled with women and supply abundant proof that the home is no longer the place for the woman. And if she has succeeded thus far in obtaining a foothold in the industrial field against all odds, why should she be denied the right to say under what conditions she shall labor, to express an opinion with regard to her wages and hours of labor? For, after all, these are political questions."

### Socialist Party's Position.

"The Socialist party believes that the woman, having the worst part in the struggle, ought not to be handicapped with any unfair restriction. We believe that if we deny the ballot to the woman we practically curtail the right of free speech—a thing for which the Socialists have to contend even in America. If you claim the right to vote on any question one way or another, upon what ground do you deny that right to any one else possessing mental faculties unimpaired? To say that woman will do this, that or the other thing with the ballot when she secures it is to beg the question. What she will do with it is nobody's business but her own."

The Rev. Roland D. Sawyer said that the men and women who oppose the ballot for women are really laboring under the influence of Yankee narrowness. To say women's sphere is in the home, when 6,000,000 women work in the factories and industry clamors for more, is hypocrisy. Women strikers who are battered down by the policeman's club ought to have a say about police and government and all other municipal and national institutions and affairs, he said.

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# SEATTLE BAKERS WELL ORGANIZED

## Two Members on Way to Europe Give Interview to The Call.

Fred Fehr, president of the Bakers' Union, No. 9, of Seattle, Wash., and Stephen Fabianovic, of the same city, arrived in New York yesterday on their way to Europe. They will be gone a few months and in the meantime expect to study the labor and Socialist movements of Switzerland, Germany, and other countries.

According to Fehr and Fabianovic, the bakers in the state of Washington are thoroughly organized and have things practically in their own hands. The union there, they say, controls the employment of bakers in the state, and no man is permitted to work who does not get the scale of from \$20 to \$25 a week with the nine-hour day for six days in the week. The union there also has jurisdiction over British Columbia and Alaska.

Even the newboys have a union in Seattle, they say, and it is recognized by the other organizations. About six weeks ago General Otis, the notorious union hater, of the Los Angeles Times, which was blown up some time ago, spoke before the Commercial Club of Seattle in defense of the "open shop." Otis urged that Seattle start a campaign against unionism before the banquet which was given him on the same occasion, and Colonel Blethen, owner and editor of the Seattle Times, replied by saying that they could not bring about the open shop in that city on account of the strength of unionism there. Seattle has a population of 280,000.

Socialism, according to Fehr and Fabianovic, is growing tremendously in that part of the country. They said the vote at the last election jumped from 400 to 5,000. A systematic campaign of literature distribution has been started there and will be continued.

Unemployment, they said, is becoming a very important question in the Northwest. The Bakers' Union, they said, have men out of work, but a list is kept, and as the workers lose their jobs or are laid off they are placed on the list and when there is an opening they get back to work again. Some of these men, they said, have been out of employment six months or more.

### CONTEST ON IN CUTTERS' RANKS

## INNER MEANING OF ROSTAND'S CHANTECLER

Rostand's play, "Chantecler," was the subject of a critical lecture by Mme. de Kermen, at the Berkeley Lyceum last Sunday night, which for the first time threw a clear light on that vast work which, especially in America, has been so little understood that many people wondered why there was so much discussion in France about the work.

Mme. de Kermen explained that the work is a vast satire of the moral world, written in magnificent poetic form. Rostand shows what are the causes of the lowering of the mental grandeur of humanity in general. In doing this he uses two figures to symbolize the chief means by which progress is checked: On the one side the blackbird, the wag who must have his joke at any cost, even if it must ridicule all that is great and noble on earth. On the other, the peacock, the god of fashion, including naturally shams, lies and vices of all sorts.

One of these destroys the hearts of men, and the other the hearts of women. Through these two channels, created by society, the spirit of man goes out.

Chantecler often expresses, Mme. de Kermen said, the views of Rostand himself; he is the enlightener, a practical idealist, the poet of truth, activity, work and love. She quotes Rostand as saying: "My cock is the personality I have used to express all my dreams, and to make vibrate in front of me a little of my own self. Chantecler is my god!"

Not only is the Blackbird, "vile joker of all sublime effort," and the Peacock, "the stupid ambassador of fashion," arrayed against Chantecler, but he has more daring and more numerous enemies also. They are the night birds who cannot bear the light, the lovers of the darkness that harbors all kinds of crime in the physical and moral domain. Those night birds, whose password is "to extinguish," plot to kill Chantecler, whose password is "to enlighten!"

The fight is between the paid champion of the world of darkness, shams and ignorance, Fil Blanc, and the champion of the world of truth and light, Chantecler.

The aim of the playwright is to show, according to Mme. de Kermen, that if each does his part evil and ignorance will be vanquished.

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# I. W. W. MEN HELP OUT INSURRECTOS

## Army and Navy Men Deserting to Go Across the Border—Sailors Caught.

(Special to The Call.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 26.—News has reached here that the majority of the members of several locals of the Industrial Workers of the World along the Mexican border have gone across the line to help out the revolutionists, who are determined that there will be no let up in the fighting there until the bloody Diaz regime is completely overthrown.

These men, it is said, will make the best kind of soldiers for the sort of fighting that is going on now in Mexico. Many of them have been soldiers in the United States army and there are scores of others from the ranches and lumber camps. They all can ride and shoot.

There are hundreds of other young men all along the coast who have thrown in their lot with the rebels. Some of these men, who have been non-commissioned officers in the United States army, are in charge of groups of Americans now in the hills across the border and moving on toward the federal troops in different parts.

Already several men from the United States army and navy have deserted and are now among the insurrectos. Five sailors who were doing duty on the flagship California the day before yesterday made an attempt to get across the border in order to help out the rebels, but they were caught by a squad of cavalrymen and marines near San Diego and taken to Coronado and returned to their cruiser.

It is claimed that as the rebels are more and more getting the upper hand, more men from the United States army and navy, as well as Americans along the border who are out of work, will join them. Also, as it is being more and more realized that the overthrow of Diaz and the present administration by the Madero forces is only a matter of a few weeks, large numbers of federal troops are expected to desert the government and go over to the rebels' side. Already a large number have walked into the camps of the insurrectos and given up their arms.

### BID FAMILY GOOD-BY, IS KILLED BY N. Y. C.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Cortland Harris, a resident of Matteawan who boarded at Poughkeepsie, met death by falling under a train at the latter city Saturday night. The New York Central train leaving there carried Harris' mother and sister. He went in the coach to bid them farewell and as the train started to move he jumped off. A stone wall running along the track struck his body on the rails. Both legs were cut off and internal injuries were received in the fall.

Harris was employed at the Collingwood Opera House, Poughkeepsie. He had traveled all over the United States as advance agent for Barnum & Bailey and Forepaugh & Sells' circuses. He was unmarried.

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# The Mexican Revolution

By J. Kenneth Turner  
In the COMING NATION for March 11

In Lower California the Mexican Revolutionists are fighting under the red flag of International Socialism. They are officered and largely composed of Socialists and union men from the United States.

The United States government is violating neutrality laws in order to aid Diaz. United States troops are working in close co-operation with Harrison Gray Otis and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, just as the revolutionists are being supported by Socialists and union men. The capitalist press is suppressing and distorting all the really important news from the seat of war.

The one man especially fitted to tell this story is J. Kenneth Turner, whose writings have had much to do with bringing on the revolution.

He has been on the spot from the beginning. He has taken a large number of photographs of the insurgents in action, the field of battle, the dead and the living, the insurgent leaders and the whole scene of battle.

He tells this story and publishes these photographs for the first time in the Coming Nation for March the 11th. No other photographs were taken of these scenes, and these will not be published anywhere else.

This issue will contain a photograph of the original order issued by the commander of the United States troops, which proves a violation of neutrality, and, at the same time, recognizes the insurgents as organized belligerents.

In the columns of the COMING NATION is the only place the whole truth about the Mexican revolution, told by the man who knows it best and tells it best, can be read. The greatest service that can be done for the cause of liberty in Mexico is to spread the knowledge contained in this article. If the part played by the United States army can be made known to the American people, there will be a storm of protest that will compel at least impartiality.

Every Socialist organization and every individual Socialist should see that a bundle is distributed in his locality.

If your news dealer does not handle the Coming Nation, send five cents for a single copy, or ten cents for three copies (larger quantities two and a half cents each), or one dollar for yearly subscriptions to

COMING NATION  
Girard, Kansas

# SOCIALISTS BEGIN FIGHT ON SENATE

(Continued From Page 1.)

tween Edward M. Shepard and Martin W. Littleton, both of them corporation lawyers and intimately connected with the Pennsylvania railroad.

### What Workers Get.

"Where do the workmen come in? By their votes the majority of the legislators get their seats. Yet not one member thinks of voting for a workman or any one who has ever shown the slightest interest in the struggles of labor.

"No one should wonder at this. The United States senate was originally constituted, as closely as its framers dared, upon the model of the British house of lords. It was intended to give special representation to the privileged classes, to enable them to thwart the will of the working and non-possessing masses.

For that purpose, it was provided that senators should be elected, not by the people, but by the legislature. Senators of Property.

"By vesting their election in small bodies, the opportunity was given the privileged interests to procure the election of their agents by corruption and intimidation. If they could not procure it by other means, the rank and file take an active part in the running and control of the union and that this is not left to a handful of men.

One innovation by this radical element is the election of an executive board instead of having the board appointed. Our brothers in Great Britain have raised the cry, 'The House of Lords must go!' The powers of government must be vested in a body elected by and responsible to the people."

### SAM WALTER FOSS, POET, DEAD.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Sam Walter Foss, of Somerville, author and poet, died early this morning at a private hospital in Cambridge, aged fifty-two. Foss was a native of Canada, N. H., and after being graduated from Brown University in 1882 he entered the journalistic profession, doing editorial work and general writing until 1898, when he was appointed librarian of the Somerville library, a position he held up to the time of his death.

# BARBAROUS MEXICO

By John Kenneth Turner  
This is the only book that tells the unvarnished, terrible story of the Chatell Slavery against which the working people of Mexico are in revolt. Full details, ample evidence, seventeen pages of engravings from photographs. American capitalists are in with Diaz to uphold the worst slavery ever known in modern times. The PROOF is in this book.

Much of the material for this volume was gathered first-hand by the author, who made two trips through Mexico, in 1906 and 1907. The rest was taken from authentic Spanish and Mexican writers.

This book shows the relationship between American capitalism and the "barbarous" government of Mexico. It contains 340 pages, printed in plain, heavy type, and is generously illustrated. Price, \$1.50. Special to Call Readers.

# THE NEW YORK CALL

400 PEARL STREET

# MRS. SIMONS TELLS OF REVOLUTIONARY WEST

## Declares Socialist Speakers Must Study Their Audiences Out There.

By PHYLIS MELTZER.

May Wood Simons delivered a splendid lecture on "The Growth of Socialism in the West" yesterday afternoon at the Labor Temple, 247 West 84th street. A large and enthusiastic audience attended and Mrs. Simons received an ovation. Frank Bohn presided and gave a short introductory speech on the work that Mrs. Simons had been accomplishing throughout the country. Mrs. Gates sang.

Mrs. Simons began with a vivid description of conditions in the West.

"Let us study the geographical conditions of the Western territories and see what influence they have. Up in the North we find the wheat district. Minneapolis is the great center of the milling industry in the United States. From here large quantities of wheat are brought down to Lake Superior, to the St. Lawrence river, and from there they are shipped to the coast. Duluth is the biggest shipping port of the West. Chicago is the greatest center of the middle West. Here there are two or three large and important industries, of which the foremost is pork packing. It is in this particular branch of industry that the railroads play an important part, for all the cattle used by the packers must necessarily be brought into the city by rail, and after being packed they must once more be shipped for market. Chicago is also the center for farm machinery. Here we find the manufacturers of the reaping machine, which has practically revolutionized the farming industry of the entire country.

"The great Gary steel works are situated on the southern end of Lake Michigan, and they constitute a wonderful steel plant. Every man-saving device is used, and every modern improvement conceivable is found here, and everything that can possibly utilize waste, has been put into the steel plant at Gary.

"Northern Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Arkansas are the corn growing states. In this district a marked development has taken place. Our census shows that we have a startling condition, as far as change in land-holding goes, to cope with.

"For the last six years the rise of the prices in the corn belt have been marked. Land that sold for \$125, \$150 and \$175 an acre some few years ago has increased greatly in value, but unfortunately, many of the farmers who used to hold land in fair sized farms felt that prices had reached their highest point, and so sold out to some nearby farmer, thinking that land would not increase any more, and as a natural result farm kings have arisen.

"One farmer in Girard, Kan., owns 10,000 acres of land in one county. Here is a bad state of affairs, indeed.

### Revolutionary People.

"Now a word as to the character of the people of the West. Among the settlers are the rebel sons of Eastern families who became dissatisfied with conditions in the East and so came West, to the land of promise. Although thirty or forty years have elapsed since that time, we find that many of them still retain the rebellious spirit that brought them over and beyond the Alleghany mountains. These are not the dreamers of dreams that we find out here—they are the workers. And it is the workers, who aid the cause above all others. It is all very well to sit and theorize, but it won't do for the Socialists out West—they are looking for proofs—not theories.

"There are two great, distinct classes, the workers in the cities and the rural population, and it is this last class that we do not seem to know so much about.

"They are intelligent men who read newspapers, and although they are far away, in many cases, from the activities of city life, they are just as interested in the cause and, in fact, are doing every bit as much to help it as those of us who are fighting for it in the city.

"Arkansas has the greatest rural population of the Middle West; here we find

# W. F. M. IN BUTTE WOULD REJECT CHARTER

(Special Correspondence.)

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 21.—From the following resolutions it will be seen that there is considerable dissatisfaction on the part of members of the Western Federation of Miners regarding the charter which was recently granted that organization by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. These resolutions were adopted by Butte Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 74, Western Federation of Miners, at their regular meeting held February 9, 1911:

Whereas the members of the Western Federation of Miners did by referendum vote decide to apply for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, provided always that they be granted full jurisdiction over all workers in the metal mining industry; and

Whereas the industrial form of organization is the correct form and along such lines the Western Federation of Miners is organized and has had many struggles for this vital principle and to maintain this jurisdiction in the different mining camps; and

Whereas the charter as granted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor provides that only partial jurisdiction be recognized or allowed—in fact, allowing machinists employed in the mining industry to maintain locals chartered by the craft organization and refusing to recognize the Western Federation of Miners as an industrial organization; and

Whereas the acceptance of this charter by the W. F. of M. would stultify our foundation principle and estop the Western Federation from attempting to complete the industrial organization for which we stand, as provided by our constitution; therefore, be it

Resolved by Butte Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 74, W. F. of M., That we place ourselves on record as opposed to the acceptance of this or any other charter from the American Federation of Labor until such time as the full and complete jurisdiction of all men employed in the metal mining industry be granted the Western Federation of Miners, and until all affiliated members of the A. F. of L. employed in the metal mining industry of each and every craft whatsoever be ordered by the proper A. F. of L. authority to deposit their working cards in and become members of the local of the Western Federation of Miners under whose jurisdiction they may be employed; and further, that we notify all locals of our action and ask that action be taken by them against the proposed retrograding affiliation.

JOHN H. MATTHEWS, President.  
A. M. FLUENT, Secretary-Treasurer.

# WATCHMAN DEAD IN SHAFT

Edward Finnerty, a watchman employed at Fire Headquarters, was found dead at the bottom of the elevator shaft yesterday morning. It is supposed that in making his rounds he went up in the elevator to the fourth floor and stepped out without fully stopping the cage. After he inspected the floor he may then have stepped in to the shaft. Finnerty was married and lived at 215 West 48th street.

### The 848th Day of The Call and Our Ad

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### SOCIALISTS SCORE COUNT APPONYI

(Special Correspondence.)  
CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Hungarian Socialists, representing sixty of their compatriots of Chicago, met last night at 816 Milwaukee avenue and denounced Count Albert Apponyi as an advocate of heavy military expenditures and a low wage standard.

"Who is Count Albert Apponyi? The American press, wherever he appears, speaks of him as the apostle of 'World Peace,' judging him not by his record, but by his public utterances.

"He is pointed out as another Tolstoy. This is a false conception.

"It was stated in the Chicago papers that the Slavs in Chicago were incensed against the count and planned to meet him at the La Salle street station and protest against his conduct in his native land.

"It is not true that those who went to the station to protest were Slavs. They are Magyaras, the count's own countrymen; they were Hungarians, just as the count is a Hungarian.

**Hasn't Courage to Meet Socialists.**

"Among their number were many Socialists. The count was surrounded with a large guard of police, so the papers said.

"The count did not have the courage to meet the people who knew him. The arrival of the train was falsely announced.

"There are 19,254,560 people in Hungary. Of these 13,083 gain their living from agriculture; 3,767,792 are engaged in mining, commerce and manufacturing pursuits.

"Two million three hundred and fourteen thousand public service, household and other miscellaneous occupations.

"The wage conditions show still more clearly the conditions.

"The ministry of commerce in 1907 gave out data on wage conditions in Hungary which show why Count Apponyi, who has been a big factor in Hungarian politics for forty years, is not loved by many of his countrymen.

**Children Neglected in Hungary.**

"Only 8,830,955 people, according to the figures in 1907, are actually producing wealth, and 10,423,564 are living off the fruits of the labor of those toilers.

"In the wheat growing country of Hungary the consumption of bread per capita, per year, is about eighty to ninety pounds, or about one-quarter of a pound a day. The greater part of the bread is made from oats, corn and rye.

"The intellectual culture of the country can be seen from the fact that among 3,589,425 men who have reached the age of twenty-four years, only 2,618,501 and among 4,000,000 women only 1,600,000 are able to read and write.

"According to government statistics 645,620 children grew up without schooling of any kind.

"Of 2,224,974 children of school age 1,454,068 are in clerical schools and the public schools have, according to the same statistics, 770,908 pupils.

"These figures speak for themselves. They are not natural conditions, but the result of clerical activity in politics.

**Government Grinds Workers.**

"Count Apponyi has greatly aided the clerical schools. He was responsible for giving the clerical interests great power in the public education. He was instrumental in the prosecution of working men and women.

"When the Hungarian working man comes to the United States and lowers the standard of the wage, it is because he is so ground down in his own country that he can live below a decent level.

"Instead of enlightenment and living wages, the Hungarian government has given clerical domination, heavy military expenses and strong liquor to the working men."

# LABOR BODIES PROPOSE UNITED LABEL COUNCIL

Trade unionists and friends of organized labor and of the union label will be interested in the new movement to systematize and put on a business basis propaganda for the union label in Greater New York and vicinity. During the past month the labor committees of the central bodies, namely, the Central Labor Union, the Central Federated Union, the Allied Printing Trades Council and the Women's Trade Union League, have been meeting with the endorsement of their respective central bodies to consider ways and means toward this end.

Peter Brady, of the Allied Printing Trades Council, has acted as chairman and the conference has included James O'Brien, of the leather workers and the Central Federated Union; Otto Nichols, of the garment workers and secretary of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union; Michael Raphael, of the Central Labor Union; J. Tobey, of the Bronx Labor Council; Miss Helen Marot and Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, of the Women's Trade Union League, and several members of the boot and shoe workers, engineers, typographical and other organizations.

It is felt that in the long run the amount of money involved would be much less than that now expended by the individual unions, and that the labor movement would gain a power and dignity and the respect of the community in general besides great effectiveness.

The contemplated organization is to be known as the United Label Council of Greater New York and vicinity, and it will occupy the same position for the label in general that the Allied Printing Trades Council does for the label of the printing trades.

# What Local Labor Bodies Are Doing

## CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS.

The Carriage and Wagon Workers of Brooklyn at their last meeting voted a donation of \$5 to the Wilmington, Del., Labor Lyceum Association. It was decided to hold two mass meetings, one on March 26 and another on April 16, for the purpose of getting the unorganized into the union. The initiation fee will be reduced to \$1 for this occasion.

Tickets and invitations were accepted from the Brotherhood of Machinists Harmonie Singing Society, for their hall at the Labor Lyceum on March 16, from the Socialistteacher Dambacher to their hall on March 4. One member was proposed and one initiated. The secretary was instructed to write to two members to appear before the executive committee and answer the charges made against them for actions unbecoming members of the union. J. Bergman, E. Luz, and O. Schwarzer were elected members of the picnic committee.

## THEATRICAL EMPLOYES.

The Theatrical Stage Employees' Union is still carrying on the fight against the Odeon Clinton Street Theater, of 52-60 Clinton street, for recognition of their union. The house is still employing non-union men and they appeal to all workers to keep away from that theater.

## UNITED GARMENT WORKERS.

The United Garment Workers have succeeded in unionizing the plant of Witty Brothers, clothiers, 54 Eldridge street, and hereafter the firm will use the union label on all their garments. The contract for the label was signed by E. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades; E. Kaufman, business agent of the cutters and J. Harris Laver, secretary of District Council No. 1 of the United Garment Workers, and representatives of the firm. The firm promised to operate their plant under union conditions and pay the union scale of wages.

At the meeting of Local 471, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, to be held this evening at Sixth avenue and 9th street, W. W. Passage will lecture on "Industrial Developments."

# STRIKEBREAKERS DESERT GREAT LAKES

## Oppressive Tactics Have Stirred Seamen—Joining Union by the Score.

(Special Correspondence.)

BUFFALO, Feb. 26.—Strikebreakers who were employed by the Lake Carriers' Association last season are joining the union by the score, not only in Buffalo, but at other ports on the Great Lakes, and the unusual spectacle is presented of a strike of strikebreakers.

Beginning on March 1 public meetings of union seamen and strikebreakers will be held at every important port on the lakes and also along the Atlantic coast. Victor Olander, head of the Longshoremen's International, will be in Buffalo in a few days to arrange for the meetings to be held here. He already has made arrangements for meetings in ten large cities on the Atlantic coast.

Word received here from ports up the lake are to the effect that the vessel trust's strikebreakers are either pledging themselves to join the union or have determined that they will not go back on the lakes at all.

The experience of these men last year was a most trying one. Hardly without exception their story is that the conditions aboard ship were intolerable, and that owing to short crews and the youth and inexperience of many of the members their life was one long period of drudgery and danger.

## The Last Straw.

The latest rule adopted by the Lake Carriers' Association withholding one-tenth of the pay of every man until the close of the season has finally convinced the strikebreakers that working for the vessel trust means little less than limited slavery.

This rule provides that 10 per cent of the men's pay shall be held back until the close of the season, and that only those men who remain on their ships until the close of the season will be entitled to receive this 10 per cent. In other words, any man who quits work for any reason whatever will be docked 10 per cent of his wages.

No matter how badly he may be treated, and no matter how wretched the conditions aboard his boat may be, he will not dare quit unless he is willing to lose a tenth of the wages he already has earned.

Even the strikebreakers will not stand for that rule and they are deserting the vessel trust almost in a body.

At the last meeting held at Franklin Hall, in this city, about 100 strikebreakers took the pledge to refuse to work this season for the Lake Carriers, and also joined the union. The meeting was presided over by George Hansen and addresses were made by John Coleman, John J. Joyce, secretary-treasurer of the Longshoremen's International; Edward Stack, Thomas Guilfin and Mr. Hansen.

Many of the strikebreakers present told of the wretched conditions aboard the ships they had worked on last season and declared it was impossible for men to stand the treatment they had received.

# MITCHELL TALKS TO Y. M. C. A. CROWD

## Says This Is the Greatest Government on the Face of the Earth.

(Special Correspondence.)

John Mitchell, whom the miners have shown up and condemned, made a pretty little meaningless speech yesterday afternoon at the West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th street. His subject was: "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" The \$6,500 a year employee of the National Civic Federation wound up his talk to the Y. M. C. A. boys by declaring emphatically and unreservedly that he believed in this biblical quotation. The vigorous applause indicated that there were many "keepers" of their "brothers" present.

Mitchell's speech had to do with industrial accidents and the compensation of workers who are injured in industrial pursuits. He gave many facts which are published from day to day, even in the capitalist press, showing the enormous number of workers who are killed or maimed in the shops and mills and mines of this country.

The ex-president of the United Mine Workers did not need to tell the audience that he was a radical or in sympathy with the Socialists, but for fear he might be understood to lean in that direction, he quoted several well known and desirable conservative citizens, showing that his appeal for a system of compensation for injured workers, as well as the installation of safety appliances that would reduce the number of accidents, was being urged by Democrats and Republicans who would not think of overthrowing the present system of society.

Mitchell's speech was free from any philosophy that might hint that he was radically inclined. It was the "working people," not the working class. He practically denied the class struggle in society, though he has learned, on account of the ridicule of the working class press, perhaps, to be careful in wording his "reciprocity of interest" doctrine between the masters and the slaves.

## Why Bosses Exploit and Cripple.

According to Mitchell, the reason that the workers of America are being slaughtered so mercilessly in the industries is not because the employers mean to be cruel, but because they really are not fully acquainted with the gravity of the situation.

Mitchell said that the system of compensation in this country was away behind that of any country in Europe, but he hastened to say that, with all the criticism directed against this nation, "we have the greatest government on the face of the earth." And then the audience cheered. In fact, any reference to the greatness of the American nation was roundly applauded. It seemed automatic.

Another thought that Mitchell emphasized was that the tremendous waste of human life in the industries through accidents which could very easily be avoided was really reacting against the employers of labor as well as to society.

Mitchell apparently is in no fear of going to jail as a result of the decision which is expected to be handed down today. He did not refer to his contempt case during the speech.

The building was well filled, and when the speaker finished, the audience, which was composed of men, with one exception, arose and sang "My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of Liberty."

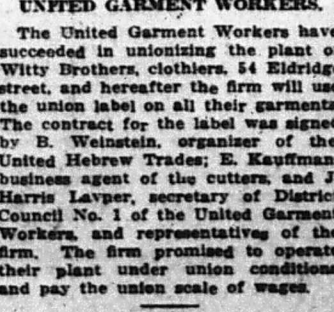
Nothing was said about the freedom of the fellow without a job to starve—but that, really, would be spoiling the peace of the contented gathering.

# NAVY DEPT. MAY SELL FARRAGUT'S VESSEL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Navy Department has ordered a general survey of the old sailing vessel Portsmouth to be made at the navy yard, New York. The Portsmouth is one of the few remaining wooden ships of the old navy. She is now used by the New Jersey naval militia, who will return her to the navy early next month. The board of survey has been directed to report as to the probable cost of fitting out the Portsmouth for a voyage to California, the probable cost of repairing her for the use of the Marine Hospital Service and to appraise the value of the vessel should it be decided to offer her for sale.

She was with Admiral Farragut at the mouth of the Mississippi river during the civil war. Until recently she carried the same battery of 8-inch guns which she had during the civil war. In 1870 she was made a training ship for boys and in 1885 was turned over to the New Jersey naval militia.

# UNION LABELS.



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

# REV. HENRY FRANK ON CHILDBIRTH

## Society Must Provide Means of Support for Poor's Offspring.

(Special Correspondence.)

The Rev. Henry Frank, pastor of Independent Liberal Congregation, 44th street, near Fifth avenue, yesterday morning at the Berkeley Theater prefaced his lecture on Maeterlinck's "Mary Magdalene" by delivering a sermon on "Shall Childbirth be Restricted by Law?"

But why should we be so concerned about the birth increase when we are so little concerned about the post birth decrease? These agitators seem to think that society requires merely the physical production of the children, asking not what is the soil from which they shall spring, or the material and moral climate under which they shall be reared. If it is found out, for instance, that the death rate of children under five years among the poor and destitute is from 50 to 300 per cent more than among the well-to-do; if it can be clearly shown that the children of the poor who live in country districts grow up at the rate of two to one when compared with the children born of typical artisan folk, as in England.

If it is true, as positively asserted in Dr. Drysdale's report to parliament that the real cause of this enormous difference in the position of the rich and the poor with respect to their chances of existence lay in the fact that at the bottom of society wages are so low that food and other requisites of health are obtained with too great difficulty; if all this is true, then it is manifest the great concern of the race should not be so much the possible and necessary increase of its members as the conditions under which they are born and the opportunities of life that invite them when they come into existence.

## Attacks "College Pundit."

At last, this question, discussed heretofore only under cover and clandestinely, is now debated in the open, and cautious college professor has thrown his bold challenge into the arena of thought and asserts that there should be a legal restriction put on reproduction. That is, the legislators shall determine how many children each family shall have in proportion to its capacity to do justice to the child when born.

Marriage, says this wise college pundit, was invented for the restriction of childbirth, and it is within the legitimate province of institutional marriage to prevent unnecessary increase. This, at least, is a far step from the orthodox religious view, that the restriction of children in marriage is an invention of the devil and assures the eternal damnation of the souls who practice it. But this same professor seems to be blinded by the existence of marriage to the fact that child generation is not restricted by nature to the legalized imperial realms.

# ASSAULTS GIRL AS MOTHER WAITS

BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—While her mother awaited her on the floor above and pedestrians on the principal business thoroughfare were not fifteen feet distant Miss Edith Mitchell, twenty-two years old, was attacked by a negro, gagged, chloroformed and robbed late last night and her assailant escaped.

Harry B. Parkins, a night watchman, stumbled over the unconscious form of the young woman when he was making his rounds at midnight, and but for this relief physician says she would have died of suffocation. Although the crime was of a nature to arouse the entire county, less than a score of people in Burlington outside of police circles knew of the robbery today, owing to a policy of secrecy the County Detective Ellis Parker, in charge of the case, is enforcing.

Miss Mitchell is a clerk in a shoe store.

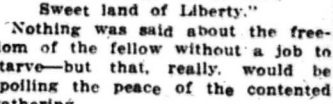
## STER IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—The many attacks of the Conservatives on the government is causing widespread comment. The immediate cause of the attacks seems to be the announcement of the government's intention to proceed vigorously with its campaign against the religious orders.

## TRUSSMAKER.

# HENRY FRAHNE TRUSSMAKER

1400 2d Ave. Est. 5th & 6th St.



Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Supporters. All stock guaranteed. Comrades are allowed 10 per cent on all purchases.

# Have You Joined Our Contest?

## Our subscription contest will start on March 1. Several hustlers have handed in their names. Not as many as we expected. Undoubtedly more will join during the next two days. We want to have on the contest hustlers from all the industrial centers in the East. Every large city in the state of New York should be represented on the contest.

With little effort Comrades in Schenectady, Syracuse, Buffalo, Rochester, Watertown, Jamestown, etc., can win any of the contest prizes offered by The Call. The Call's work is being appreciated as never before. Every mail brings us letters from Comrades from different parts of the country expressing their satisfaction with The Call and promising to secure new readers.

People are beginning to take notice of what appears in The Call. The impression prevails that every one who desires to be informed on the progress of the Socialist and labor movements should become a reader of The Call. Wherever The Call circulates the Socialist organization is growing.

Under the circumstances it does not require as much effort now to secure subscribers as it did in the past. Every new subscriber means a new active worker for our cause. Comrades securing subscriptions are not merely helping The Call but are doing effective work for our cause as well.

The Subscription Contest is started for the purpose of giving some of our faithful supporters an opportunity to increase our growing list of readers. It also gives The Call the opportunity to show its appreciation to those Comrades for the good work which they have done by offering a number of valuable books as prizes. Every Comrade cannot afford to buy out of his meager income expensive books. The Call cannot give away books to every Comrade. The Call needs new readers. It wants more than the Comrades can secure. Every publication spends thousands of dollars to secure new readers. In order to promote the getting of new readers, The Call purchased a valuable stock of books, which it now offers to the Comrades who will make special efforts to secure readers during the month of March.

## The following book prizes are offered:

The first prize consists of Shakespeare's Works, in thirteen elegant volumes. The volumes are bound in pure morocco leather, and the gold decorations tend to produce a truly artistic effect. The illustrations are made from oil paintings done especially for this edition. These thirteen volumes cost no less than \$40.

The winner of the second prize gets a complete set of Alfred D. Mussett's masterful poems in ten volumes. This set, it might be mentioned, is No. 382 of a subscription edition of only 1,000 sets. This set costs \$35 and is well worth striving for.

As a third prize we will give a ten volume set of the world-famous Standard History of the World. There are 7,000 pages in this set with splendid illustrations, historical maps, double-page charts, documents and state papers, all printed in large, clear type on the best paper obtainable, and all this in sumptuous bindings.

The fourth prize needs no explanation whatsoever. Any one in the least acquainted with Socialist literature knows the value of the following books:

- The Chasm..... \$1.25
- Barbarous Mexico..... 1.00
- Historical Great American Fortunes, 3 vols..... 4.50
- Marr's Capital, 3 vols..... 6.00
- Ancient Society..... 2.00
- Ancient Lowly, 2 vols..... 4.00
- Socialism for Students..... .50
- Socialism (Spargo)..... 1.00

Total..... \$31.25

There you have the four prizes. Can you think of any improvement on them? Don't you think it worth while getting busy in this contest and trying to carry one of the prizes off? We think you do.

## The rules of the contest are as follows:

We shall count your subscriptions as follows: Each 50 cents will represent a point. In order to win any of the above four prizes each contestant must have at least a hundred points to his credit. But should you have less your book will go unawarded. For example, if you only manage to get us twenty-five 50-cent subscriptions, you will be presented with books to the value of 50 per cent of the total amount your subscriptions brought in. That means that you would get \$10 worth of books if you sent in \$20 for subscriptions.

If you intend joining this contest, be sure to fill out the contest joined blank and mail it in AT ONCE.

## CONTEST DEPARTMENT.

New York Call, 409 Pearl Street, New York City.

Kindly enter the following name on your list. I intend to join in the subscription contest:

Name.....  
Address.....  
Town.....

### MEETING HALLS.

#### Asteria Schuetzen Park

Brooklyn and Flatbush ave., Astoria, L. I. Largest and most beautiful Park in Queens County.  
Tel. 513 Astoria. J. LINE, Prop.

#### Labor Lyceum

940 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.  
Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 5341 Wiloughby.

#### Labor Temple

243-247 E. 84th St., New York.  
Workmen's Educational Association. A Hall of Meetings, Entertainments and Ball Room. 1000 7th St.  
Free library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

#### ARLINGTON HALL

1921 St. Marks place (8th st.), New York.  
Spacious hall for balls and concerts, weddings and banquets; modern bowling alleys. A. A. Leader, Prop.

#### George Stein's West End Park

Brooklyn and Van Wyck ave., Jamaica, L. I. Largest and most beautiful Picnic Grounds in Queens County. Tel. 146 Jamaica.

#### Casino Hall

Large Meeting Rooms for Clubs and Societies at low rates and best treatment.  
32 E. 6th St., N. Y. Tel. 9621 Orchard.

# CLINTON HALL

181-183 Clinton Street  
We have open for rental from May 1st several large and small meeting rooms.  
FOR WEEK-DAYS, SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS.  
Main Hall and smaller halls for balls, mass meetings, and weddings.

ABOUT THE SHOP FOR LABEL GOODS ONLY

Establishment on West 28th Street is Already Under Way.

Last spring several friends of the Women's Trade Union League and the Consumers' League conceived the idea that the best way to get a market for goods with the union label and Consumers' League label was to establish a little shop where only label goods could be bought.

Heretofore label enthusiasts have had to go to all parts of the city to get union label goods, but now through the energy and devotion of the founders they will be able to get much of their wearing apparel in this shop.

There are all classes of goods on sale, from the very plainest to the very elaborate. The price of the cheaper goods is only limited by the good quality. Here you will find all kinds of waists and dresses bearing the union label, and the woman wearing a waist with the union label can feel well dressed in a new and larger sense than that term usually implies.

Another possibility of the near future for taking care of the vast audiences which such spectacles as have been suggested would assemble in an immense stadium, projected, Mr. Stover pointed out, to occupy reclaimed land off Riverside drive.

At a meeting of the Associated Wage Earners' Theater League, held at the Clara de Hirsch School, 253 East 51st street, Thursday evening last, an executive committee, composed of seven members, with Mr. Hopp as chairman, was appointed to develop the public propaganda for open air opera and drama in the park, and to further the already established work of providing working people with tickets at greatly reduced rates for current theatrical and concert performances in the principal halls and theaters of New York.

Spiering Leads Philharmonic in Beethoven's "Eroica." A surprise awaited those who entered Carnegie Music Hall yesterday afternoon to attend the Philharmonic Orchestra concert, for in place of Gustav Mahler, the regular director, who was reported to be ill, Theodore Spiering, concertmaster of the organization, took the conductor's stand.

RESTAURANTS. LITTLE HUNGARY 207 E. Houston St. Dentists—Manhattan and Bronx. DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrad.

SAVE YOUR TEETH 22 Karat Crown and Bridge Work \$3.00 \$3.00 Paris Dental Parlors Co.



PROPOSED THEATER IN ST. NICHOLES PARK MAY HOUSE OPEN-AIR OPERA AND DRAMA.

By Harry Chapin Plummer.

That the city authorities are intent upon close co-operation with Julius Hopp, founder of the Wage Earners' Theater League, in his effort to provide the working people of Greater New York with complete operatic and dramatic performances in the public parks was frankly evidenced by Charles Stover, Commissioner of Parks, in a conversation with the writer at the department headquarters in the Central Park Arsenal.

One of the earliest structures to be built that should meet the needs of popular open-air representation of opera and drama, Mr. Stover said, is a partly-covered amphitheater covering two square city blocks, which it is now proposed to erect in the new St. Nicholas Park, on the upper West Side and the plans for which have already been drawn.

In the present campaign for high class outdoor entertainment for the people, the commissioner appears to be laboring sincerely to further the laudable enterprise of Mr. Hopp, and there would seem now to be but one important difference of opinion between them. That is as to the charging of admission. The commissioner is in favor of free entrance, while Mr. Hopp would assess at least a nominal fee for settings, the moneys received to be applied to rendering the project self-supporting and any net profits to accrue to the municipality.

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DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. M. ROTHENBERG DENTIST. 57th Ave. Cor. Oregon St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. M. ROTHENBERG DENTIST. 57th Ave. Cor. Oregon St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

make the performance a memorable one. By the tempo at which the magnificent epic was taken and by the manner of detailed treatment, the first movement, as read by Mr. Spiering yesterday, held more of interest for me than it has before, while the famed "Funeral March" was brought forth in all its omnipotent grandeur and solemnity.

Markedly disappointing, after the splendid showing made in the two preceding numbers, was the execution of the "Siegfried Rhine Journey" music from Wagner's "Die Gotterdammerung," which wanted refinement and balance of intonation and the expression of which was frequently labored. But the "Good Friday Spell" from "Parsifal," played with infinite comprehension and manifest reverence, atoned for the shortcomings of the first contribution to the Wagner group.

I could not but marvel at the disciplinary strength and professional skill of a symphony orchestra which, in the sudden absence of its accustomed leader, could give so brilliant an account of itself as did the Philharmonic body yesterday. To Mr. Spiering's high accomplishments this was in part due, but I do not recall that any of the distinguished visiting European maestri who visited New York six years ago to take the leadership of single Philharmonic performances achieved any such results.

ENORMOUS COTTON CROPS IN CHINA

Out for World Market. Workers Get 5 Cents a Day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Consul General S. S. Knabenhus, writing from Tientsin, China, has the following to say regarding the enormous progress in cotton production during the last few years:

I suppose there is no province in China which produces more and better cotton than is raised on the plains of Honan. In Honan wheat is the principal winter crop and cotton the main summer crop. There is in Honan, at a place called Chang-tek-ho, a cotton spinning mill owned and operated by Chinese. It is one of the few purely Chinese industrial concerns north of the Yangtze.

The following from the Los Angeles Citizen on "The Boy Scouts of Labor" will prove interesting to those who watched the strike of the messenger boys in New York a few months ago:

The ordinary laborer in this section of the empire receives wages equivalent to about 5 cents United States currency a day. Cleared cotton at Hsing-ping sells for 8 to 11 cents gold a pound, according to quality. Native woven cotton cloth sells for 1 to 1 1/2 cents United States currency a foot, the bolts running about 14 inches in width.

DEITZ DENIES HE USED A SHOTGUN MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 25.—John Deitz, "defender of the Cameron Dam," in a speech here, scoffed at the widely circulated stories that he used a shotgun in his defense of the lumber trust.

Where to Buy Your Books Cheap The Book Department of The New York Call was greatly enlarged lately. Like many other Call departments, it has undergone a great change. The old stock was given away as premiums. A new and more up-to-date stock of books on Socialism was put in. It is aimed to make the Book Department of The Call the clearing house for all party members and Socialist organizations in the East.

Shoes for all Mechanics, also a full Line of Dress Shoes. M. Siegelman 49 Ave. B, bet. 54 & 55 St., N. Y.



CHIVALRY IN OVERALLS.

By Phyllis Meltzer.

It was the rush hour in the subway, that seething, panting hour, when tired out humanity is homeward bound, and those of us who have accomplished a good day's work are all eagerness to get to our well earned dinner and rest, and in this very spirit have learned to laugh or accept with resignation the inconveniences of the crowded transportation system.

That little incident in a crowded subway train was worth all the sermons in the world to me. Dear, kind man, whoever you are, wherever you are, may these few lines of gratitude be seen by you, so that you may know my gratitude to you and all like you. One beat of your heart is worth fifty—no, a hundred, of some of the men who are walking about today. Some day you will graduate from your overalls—for you are a fighter and bound to own, but bow a lot of men of your own, but you will always be just as you were the other day, when you protected a tired and helpless girl.

manifests itself in the furnishings. They have installed a variety assortment of furniture and office fixtures borrowed from their homes and contributed by interested friends, and while it may not be luxurious, it is serviceable for the present. A growing bank account assures comfortable quarters and better office equipment for the future.

LOS ANGELES "BOY SCOUTS OF LABOR"

Got Cue From New York Messengers, but Ended More Favorably.

The following from the Los Angeles Citizen on "The Boy Scouts of Labor" will prove interesting to those who watched the strike of the messenger boys in New York a few months ago:

Manifestation of Class Consciousness. Their troubles started on November 12, 1910. Two boys of the American District Telegraph Company, a branch of the messenger trust, were discharged for being members of the union. There was no question of hours or wages. Simply the right to hold a union card and work for the trust.

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Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper. Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 Insertion, 10 per line. 2 Insertions, 15c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.

Workmen's Circle Directory

BRANCH NO. 3, Arbeiter Ring, of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening at 335 Bushwick ave., cor. Siegel st. Our doctors, John Bailey, 28 McKibbin st.; Aaron Rosenthal, 62 McKibbin st.; Phil Sec. A. Wolowitz, 80 Beaver st.; Hospitaler, R. Kamshilne, 303 Gates ave.; Sec. Sec. A. Nord.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.

LENOX AV., 314-1 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, at subway, \$20. 17TH, 142 W.—Three nice, newly renovated front rooms, respectable adults, \$15. 101ST, 135 W.—3-4 rooms in the condition; 28 McKibbin st.; Aaron Rosenthal, 62 McKibbin st.; Phil Sec. A. Wolowitz, 80 Beaver st.; Hospitaler, R. Kamshilne, 303 Gates ave.; Sec. Sec. A. Nord.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

10TH, 484 E.—3 rooms, bath, gas, electric, neighborhood. 70TH, 244 E.—4 light rooms; bath; hot water; elegant furniture; \$18-21. 83D, 810 E.—3 light rooms; improvements; hot water; half month free; \$18-21. 102D, 200 E., cor. 2d av.—3 and 4 rooms, bath, range, dumbwaiter; \$14. 119TH, 500 E.—3 large, light rooms, newly altered; \$10; steam with cellar; \$22. 125TH, 515 E.—3 light rooms and bath; hot water supply; \$21. Janitor. 128TH, 241 E.—Just renovated, new 3 large rooms, bath, hot water; \$17. 128TH, 674 E.—4 1/2 large, light rooms, bath; steam, hot water; \$18-20.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brook.

HOR AV., 1512, near 173d St., 4 rooms, steam, improvements; \$15-20. ST. ANTHONY AV., 115, 5th E. 137TH St., 4 rooms, bath, hot water; \$15-18. SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 162, cor. 135TH St., 3-4 rooms, bath, hot water; \$13-15. WEBSTER AV., 1355, near 109TH St., 5 rooms, bath, hot water; half month free; \$16. 125TH, 515 E.—4 rooms, bath, hot water; hands to care; \$14. 140TH, 430 E.—Five large, light rooms; \$10; half month free. 109TH, Jerome Av.—5-6 rooms, bath; convenient to L. bath and bath heated.

SPORTS

AT THE LONG ACRE CLUB.

An Exhausting Effort by the Sporting Editor. Listen, you fight fans, and you shall hear of many scraps which occurred last week. "Twas at the Long Acre Club in 20th street, last Saturday night, with every one in his seat. Young Stone was the very first one to come out. But was shaded by Young Baskin in a strange way. Young O'Brien was next, and while game he was the crowd beat him badly and had him derided sore. Otto Webber was the third, and in aggressive way. He had a bit on Charley Kahill in a fast fray; Joe Newman, a thick set lad, then appeared. But was licked by Will Brodick, who was better guarded. Kid Howard, a fighting like a trained hound, knocked out Joe Foster in the first round; and with a half Young Royal did go. With Eddie Adams, in a bout that was slow. Up showed Young Goldie in a hot mill Against Tommy Connolly, who fought with a will. The fight was a corker, but stopped in the third. "Goldie's the winner!" were the cries that young Roeder and Curley then greeted and clinched. Fought three slow rounds, but neither was clinched. A rally by Jack Brock earned him a draw. With Johnny Mitchell, and the crowd yelled for more. Young Sammy Murphy, with a wry face, was beaten by Jack Andrew in a close race; Eugene Evans, with friends galloping. Knocked out Ed Stewart with a punch to the jaw. Silence was noted when the last were brought in. But for a second there arose a great din. As Charley Evans in the last round did shade Clever Joe Marino, in a warm fusillade.

SPORTS THIS WEEK.

The fight enthusiasts this week have in store for them a good series of sporting events at the various clubs. The stellar attraction is the battle Friday night at the National Sporting Club between Ad Wolgast, the champion lightweight, and Knockout Brown, the local crackerjack lightweight. Tom O'Rourke's palatial clubhouse in West 44th street will undoubtedly be the scene of an immense assemblage of sports. At the Long Acre Club Thursday night Harry Stone, the clever East Sider, will meet Jack Goddoney, the "newboy champion," in a ten round go. Dick Curley for the opening of his Whirlwind Club in Brooklyn will present the same evening three ten round bouts between good boys. The main attraction will bring together Johnny Daly and Young Wagner, two legitimate bantams, in a scheduled ten round contest. The Long Acre Athletic Club will also hold its usual amateur boxing tourney Saturday night. GOTCH WRESTLES TONIGHT. Frank Gotch, the world's champion wrestler, who will appear on the mat at Solzer's Harlem Casino, 127th street and Second avenue, tonight, is positive that he will be able to fulfill the big contract he has undertaken, notwithstanding the enviable record of the man whom he will meet. Yankee Rogers, of Fitzhugh, Mass., however, is jubilant over the fact that he is to meet Gotch, and asserts that he will put up a better showing than he did against Zhykows. Demetral, the Greek Giant, also feels confident that he will force Gotch to extend himself. Johnny Dunn hopes to have a showdown with Gotch, and to be the other opponent to meet Gotch. The appearance of the champion against three formidable opponents will furnish some exciting sport, and judging from the advance sale of seats at the box office of the Harlem Casino, an immense crowd will be on hand to see Gotch in action.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting. Special notice upon application to The New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New York. Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory. UNITED JOUENYMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 200. Headquarters: City Club, 150 E. 25th St. 8 to 12 p.m. Delegate body meets every Monday at 8 o'clock. Socialist Party, New York County, headquarters, 230 East 84th St., Manhattan, New York, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 3398 Local, central office, 110 E. 10th St., Brooklyn. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union No. 427, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Cor. West 24th and 5th Aves., New York. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union No. 302, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Cor. West 24th and 5th Aves., New York. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union No. 101, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Cor. West 24th and 5th Aves., New York. BROTHERHOOD OF BOOKBINDERS AND PAPER CUTTERS, Local Union No. 125, regular meetings at 210 West 42d Street, Brooklyn, New York, 8 p.m. sharp; 10th Mar. Place, New York, 8 p.m. sharp; 13th Mar. Place, New York, 8 p.m. sharp. BROTHERHOOD OF WORKMEN, Local No. 102, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Cor. West 24th and 5th Aves., New York. BROTHERHOOD OF WORKMEN, Local No. 101, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Cor. West 24th and 5th Aves., New York. BROTHERHOOD OF WORKMEN, Local No. 100, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Cor. West 24th and 5th Aves., New York. BROTHERHOOD OF WORKMEN, Local No. 99, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Cor. West 24th and 5th Aves., New York. BROTHERHOOD OF WORKMEN, Local No. 98, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Cor. 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The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People. Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association...

Subscription Rates table with columns for Year, Month, and various rates.

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A STILL COSTLIER TYPE.

British naval experts may well feel proud. They have succeeded in evolving a new 15-inch gun which renders obsolete the older and smaller guns.

That is the beauty of being a naval expert. The more work you do the more rapidly the old work becomes worthless.

Working men and women will be interested in knowing that the new type of vessel that is to carry the new type of gun will cost \$15,000,000.

Formerly capitalists looked upon war as beneficial because through war enormous quantities of wealth were destroyed, and this gave an opportunity for the profitable creation of more wealth.

The fact is, they do not care whether peace is maintained or not as long as profits are maintained.

Only the other day Archbishop Ireland made a plea for organized murder that would bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of every decent person.

His doubtless would have been more eloquent had he heard the news about the new type of gun and the new and more costly type of vessel necessary to carry those guns.

CATS AND OTHER SACRED THINGS.

Possibly of all people Socialists are the greatest humanists. In the eyes of some they carry the idea to excess.

But when it comes to cats and dogs and horses there are people in plenty who will fight, in court and out of court, to prevent any one torturing the animals.

Many a warm hearted person who stands aghast at seeing a galloping horse driven, or who are aroused to fight on seeing a horse whipped, do not feel the slightest thrill on seeing little children driven.

Of late there has been rather an epidemic of kindness to animals. Anti-vivisectionists have been especially active.

The latest manifestation of extreme feeling for and sympathy with animals comes from Natick, Mass., whose chief of police threatens to arrest all the teachers in Wellesley College because of a rumor that they have been buying cats for dissection in the zoological course.

Natick is an industrial town. There are many men, women and children there who work hard during long hours for comparatively low wages.

It has not been shown that there was any cruelty. It has not been shown that the instructors and students in the college were in any way depraved and vicious.

THE FETTER OF PREROGATIVE AND PROPERTY

By PROF. JOHN WARD STIMSON.

The most important points involved in the discovery of evolution—when viewed practically, in relation to mankind on this planet today—are not so much contained in the late biological series and transmutations, as in certain steps and stages of higher metamorphosis, in man's own mental, social and economic progress.

He sees, now (by the very length of the perspective) the obvious presence and persistence of latent intelligence, plan, progressive purpose and continuous interplay between environment and organism.

That the mind of man has advanced so far, already, as to see clearly the route by which the physical progress of the earth, and the spiritual progress of man, has ascended, and to recognize the majority of the laws operating, as well as the success or blunders in man's efforts to adjust these, is best proof that he will steadily extend this intelligent comprehension among his fellows and both perfect his successes and eliminate his blunders.

It is a matter of education in the general public, and application in the general practice. To effect this, education and industry must be permanently, vitally, and intimately allied.

Now of the many successful and beneficent discoveries and applications of natural law, and of wise social convention, that man has made helpful in his progress, it is not my purpose here to speak, for they are so many and obvious.

Both are examples of artificially accentuated and aggravated egotism. The first occurred when primitive man ventured from the shelter of the forest, and from the simple arboreal and cave life (where roots, nuts, and slaughtered small game were abundant enough to be eaten early, without hoarding, or were hoarded under commercial conditions, that the group or herded strength might be better utilized to battle against larger game).

Out of the selfish separatist movement grew the misconceptions of exaggerated individualism, of personal property apart from the interests of all, and of land seized or pre-empted by one against the national rights and

interests of all; or entailed to one son by primo-geniture, against the natural rights of other sons. And this, in spite of the periodical compulsions of wars or famines, which compelled those of nearest ties to coalesce again and communally share at times. This principle of expansion and contraction in nature shows that individual separation, segregation and dispersion (for self-development, initiative and personal progress) is always counterbalanced by a concentrating necessity, to collect, return and share again for the general good and cohesion of society.

There have been times and states in which the collective interests were allowed to wholly smother the individual. Russia and Japan are modern instances. But in our Western Hemisphere selfish individualism has been suffered to utterly override and demoralize the general good.

But we now turn to the second historical perversion in social progress. Because nature had seen fit to make her physical vortices and evolutionary cycles progress harmoniously upon the principle of strict balance and rhythm (between centripetal and centrifugal tendencies of force or polarities of energy), society found the necessity of symbolizing the centralizing and conservative idea in some human office, under the titles of chief, magistrate, king, etc.

Hence, by an excess of inflated vanity, self-interest, and abuse of truth, the paltry individual (so intrusted with a public function, a symbolic office) soon arrogated to his own person the deference due only to the symbolic function; and by cunning and favoritism, collected about his person equally selfish and obsequious flatterers, who formed a mutual admiration society of medicine men and court flunkies, who conspired against the general welfare by voting themselves a specially privileged crowd; and their leader a god who could do no wrong and so above criticism; to whom also they blasphemously attributed divine honors.

This arrogant and unholy farce, of vain and avaricious usurpers betraying the natural rights and best interests of their fellow men for their own greed and egotism, was the first great social crime of less majesty against both deity and humanity. It had of course to be perpetrated by the invention of all sorts of clerical and legal fictions, and the grossest perversions, by force and murder, of all natural justice and humanity.

Out of these dark ages of blind perverted egotism, bigotry and class faction, combined with economic and military brutality, humanity as a whole has risen to scientific knowledge of grand and universal principles of natural and social orders, and to free representative self-government. Economic equity and industrial co-organization for the common ownership of common wealth is following rapidly and inevitably, by the same vast pressure of natural evolution and general progress, which makes such belated and monstrous anachronisms as the governments of Russia, Spain, Turkey and China, not merely the pitiful laughing stocks of the twentieth century, but appalling and impossible anachronisms to mankind; insufferable enemies to the enlightened and civilized human race that these crimes disgrace!

Mankind will perfect organization but eliminate the tin gods like John D.

THE CONDITION OF MEXICO

By TOM QUELICH, in London Justice.

The papers of this country are strangely silent with regard to the real conditions of affairs in Mexico.

English capitalist interests in Mexico are very extensive. The stock gamblers and capitalists of this country have sunk an enormous quantity of their ill-gotten wealth in Mexican stocks and shares.

It must be of vital importance, therefore, for a large section of our master class to know of everything of a serious nature that takes place in that country.

If the stability of the Diaz regime is threatened, then their fortunes are also threatened. If the revolutionary movement is successful, if the dictator falls, then it means a terrible loss to them.

Why, then, are the papers silent? It is true, a rigorous censorship is kept up by the Mexican authorities. No news of a damaging nature is permitted to go out of the country.

Mexico wants money badly. Limantour is in Europe at the present time prostrating himself before the bankers of London, Paris and Berlin, attempting to borrow a loan of \$100,000,000.

The latest information we have received clearly shows that the old order in Mexico is tottering, nearing its fall. Extraordinary success has attended the efforts of the revolutionists.

The political spy system is highly developed in Mexico, and Diaz seems to have had some inkling previous to the uprising that trouble was afoot.

The revolt really commenced on November 18, when the house of Aquiles Cardan in Puebla, was heroically defended by two or three men and five women. They knew they would have to die anyway, so they made a splendid fight.

On November 21 the people rose in many cities. The revolt was led by Madero—the opposition candidate to Diaz—who had been released from prison. All the chief officers of the "republic" were affected. Places and cities were fought at Rio Blanco, Torreon, Puebla, Zacatecas, Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Chihuahua, Durango, and many other places.

Assiduously the Mexican government, having control of the telegraph and means of transport, spread the news that the revolt was unsuccessful. For several days it managed to do so, but gradually the news trickled through. Americans crossing the Rio Grande told tales of rebel successes. Very little was heard from the South, where anti-Diaz feeling is strongest, but from the north came tales of

ago, I took a complete fast of ten days while in New York, and I do not believe that any child can live for ten or fifteen days without food. I do not advocate fasting for children, as I do not consider that they have sufficient energy to undergo the other. The solution of the problem, so far as my own child is concerned, is to feed him so that he does not get diseased.

Your correspondent concludes a letter by telling how he was ill with malaria, and for three weeks he had, "fasting," eating nothing but fruit, and that he was still debilitated at the end of the three weeks.

UFTON SINCLAIR, Edgemoor, Del., Feb. 23, 1911.

OREGON SOVEREIGN NATURE

Editor of The Call: Let me venture to give to the interested disputants on the question of health and fasting just one law that works out with beautiful satisfactory results.

Forced fasting, I fear, like other coercive effort, is unnatural and reactionary. To set out deliberately to fast a certain number of days would be suicidal unless the system demands a long rest from labor.

Under these circumstances, it speaks well for the feeling of the people that besides the magnificent victories that have attended the revolutionists in the north, the states of Vera Cruz, Tlaxcala, Puebla, Coahuila, Tlaxcala, Quintana Roo are also in a condition of open revolt.

There can be little doubt that the doom of Diaz is sealed. It is only a question of time. Perhaps even now the decisive blows are being struck. The course of this revolutionary uprising is not a Socialist movement. It is true there are a number of economic factors that play a part—but it is mainly political. The workers of Mexico are supporting it because they have suffered so under Diaz rule.

HENRY FRANK, New York, Feb. 23, 1911.

CALLS CHALLENGE UNFAIR

Editor of The Call: Regarding the challenge by Dr. Robinson to Mr. Sinclair in The Call today, I wish to state that I was cured of typhoid and malarial fever by refusing to swallow the dope pills (quinine) during Spanish-American war and simply fasting for a week.

Maybe the doctor will refuse to believe this any more than he believes that vegetarians do not eat their fill on potatoes when no one is looking.

His proposition to inoculate a healthy human being with disease for a test case is not fair, in my opinion; there are subjects by the hundreds to be found, unaffected through their own or some one else's ignorance, who will no doubt themselves gladly be cured by a fast.

CARL CLASSEN, New York, Feb. 17, 1911.

TWO KINDS OF FASTING.

Editor of The Call: Absence from home has prevented my replying sooner to the letter signed "A Truth Seeker," regarding the fasting controversy.

Now this is a statement of fact, and it is one which it ought to be possible to settle. I don't know how many fasters your correspondent has heard from or seen; I have heard from something like a thousand, and I never knew one who would dream of pretending that he was fasting while eating any of the things that your correspondent refers to.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1911.

A GREAT CONGRESS

By LOUIS H. WETMORE.

Behold mankind in council—the capitalist Federation of the World!

This is what the circular says: "Great is the historic pride of London. Great also are its manifold tragedies of poverty and squalor. This varied story will be distinguished in the summer of 1911 (July 26-29) by an episode both brilliant and unexampled. In London will assemble mankind in council. Representatives of all the human groups will come from the four quarters, and lands that know the Pole Star and regions that lie under the Southern Cross will meet each other in the first Universal Races Congress."

Behold mankind in council—the capitalist Federation of the World! This is what the circular says: "Great is the historic pride of London. Great also are its manifold tragedies of poverty and squalor. This varied story will be distinguished in the summer of 1911 (July 26-29) by an episode both brilliant and unexampled. In London will assemble mankind in council. Representatives of all the human groups will come from the four quarters, and lands that know the Pole Star and regions that lie under the Southern Cross will meet each other in the first Universal Races Congress."

such nonsense vomited forth by sane men before? Behold a hundred and thirty professors—dull dogs—all teaching antiquated philosophies and economic theories thrown into the gutter thirty years ago by thinking men; behold the colonial bishops whose moral sense is not hurt by the fact that they are supporting a devilish system that feeds on the sorrows of the poor; behold the presidents of thirty parliaments whose duty it is to hold the poor in check; behold the delegates from The Hague bound heart and soul to do their duty by their masters' class! Ay, behold them all! And these are gathered together like carrion crows to establish a spirit of peace! Why, the dove of peace would flap her wings in their faces and seek purer regions with a cry. Fough! How long, O Lord, how long!

A word to you, good professors and bishops, all! When the masters that you serve are bent on war, if it will increase their profits, what is the use of all this folly of a congress if the cries and you that the capitalist press would praise this follow of a congress if the cries and speeches of the delegates would do ought to hurt that capitalist system which will always be for war whenever profit lures that way. Mars rules here; the capitalist rules—have no fear of that. Every blow against the capitalist system is a blow for universal peace.

What caused the wars that have devastated this planet for the last hundred years? Capitalists on the search for new markets, for greater profits. Then why not speak against capitalism and cease your baying at the moon? What says the prospectus? Listen!

"The congress is pledged to no particular party nor to no particular scheme of reforms. . . . All treatments are detached from the difficulties of the hour." Which means that to the bourgeois rhetoric this congress will be ideal. What rhetoric he can use to denounce the oppressors of the poor—and it will bind him to nothing! What could appeal to the speakers more than that they can talk without limit and yet say nothing—nothing that will bind them unpleasantly in the future? At this great congress the speakers will be allowed to talk as untrammelled as they wish, and as irresponsibly.

"I must have liberty withal, as large a charter as the wind. To blow on whom I please; Invest me in my motley; give me leave To speak my mind, and I will through and through Cleanse the foul body of the infected world. If they will patiently receive my medicine."

Perhaps I had best announce in conclusion (in case any Socialists would like to view the congress) that it is open to any one who is willing to pay \$5. What an admirable way for a hard-working laboring man to take his summer vacation! Let him voyage Londonward on his magnificent wages and gather grains of wisdom from the "hundred and thirty professors, forty colonial bishops and the host of delegates from The Hague." Then, doubtless, the wish of the promoters of the congress will be realized—that the president, Lord Wardale, will look down from his platform on a crowded assembly.