

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

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# The Call

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

WEATHER: FAIR AND WARM.

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## MARCUS, HERO OF RIGA PRISON, FREED FROM CZAR'S CLUTCH

## Political Refugee Defense League Obtains His Release.

## COERCION TO END

## Says Inspector Sought Immigrant's Signature to Consent to Return.

Zalel Marcus, the political refugee from Riga, Russia, whom the Board of Special Inquiry of the Department of Commerce and Labor, at the instigation of Immigration Inspector West, detained at Ellis Island, upon his arrival in this country, eight weeks ago, landed upon Manhattan Island last night a free man. Due to the unflinching zeal of Simon O. Pollock, attorney for the Political Refugee Defense League, Marcus was liberated from the iron clutches of the Russian Czar, after one of the sharpest legal fights ever undertaken in behalf of a persecuted immigrant to these shores.

As was exclusively told in The Call of December 13, a majority of the Board of Special Inquiry favored the admission of Marcus, who arrived on the Neu Amsterdam, from Amsterdam, December 5, but one of the board, Inspector West, dissented and appealed from the decision of his associates.

It was stated by Attorney Pollock last night that prior to his release, Marcus was approached by West, who endeavored to persuade him to sign a paper by which he would consent to return to Russia, but this, Pollock said, the refugee emphatically declined to do.

The case was subsequently referred to Washington, and through the State Department and the American Consul at Riga, an inquiry was begun to ascertain whether Marcus was a political offender, and whether, as charged, he had committed a crime in a prison at that place for political offenses.

In the interim, Pollock corresponded with Riga, and obtained a duplicate of the original verdict whereunder Marcus was sentenced, citing the specific offenses charged against him. The principal complaint was that Marcus had participated in a raid upon the Riga jail in 1905, by two revolutionary organizations—the Bund and the Lettish Social Democracy of Riga, for the liberation of political prisoners.

Pollock ascertained that Marcus had on August 13, 1909, after four years' preliminary confinement, while awaiting trial, been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fortress, the text of the sentence being as follows:

"That he shall be confined in a fortress, and since all the fortresses are full, he shall be confined in a city prison, in a cell specially designated for such as are to be confined in fortresses; furthermore, since the city prisons are full, he shall be confined in a police station, within the rules applying for the confinement of prisoners in fortresses," etc.

## SHUSTER TURNED DOWN THE CZAR

## Persia's American Treasurer-General Refused to Be Tool of Bloody Despot in That Unhappy Land.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—William Morgan Shuster, the American who was Treasurer-General of Persia, whose temperate speech at the banquet at the Savoy Hotel last night called forth the most favorable comment from the daily papers, said today that he decided to avoid saying anything sensational until after his arrival in the United States, where he expects to be about February 19. Then he will tell the whole story of the international intrigue leading to Persia's downfall.

He admitted that M. Poklevsky, the Russian Minister at Teheran, had proposed, ten days after the invasion of Persia by the ex-Shah, to make him (Shuster) Grand Vizier and put him in charge of the finances under the ex-Shah, provided he would remain passive during the invasion of the former crown-head. Shuster refused this proposal on the ground that he did not intend to end his official career by proving false to the Persian Government.

From that time, says the American, the Russian effort to force him out of Persia was unceasing. He added that the Persian cabinet, which was influenced by Russia, offered him if he would resign a very eulogistic certificate, the decoration of the Lion and Sun, which is bestowed on potentates, pay his salary for the balance of the time provided for in the contract, his expenses on his trip to America and a substantial honorarium.

## TO BAR PARTY EMBLEM FROM PRIMARY BALLOT

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The Democratic Senators discussed this afternoon the changes which are to be made this year in the Direct Primary Law. Majorly Leader Wagner, in discussing the work of the Democratic Senators, tonight said:

"The Democratic majority have agreed unanimously in conference upon a bill amending the Direct Primary Law. It will be introduced by Senator Ferris tomorrow, and I expect it to pass the Senate within a very short time. The bill carries out the recommendations made by the Governor, that there be a representative from each Assembly District on the State Committee, and that the election of all members to the State Committee be held at the same time, doing away with the exception made as to the City of New York.

"It will prohibit the use of the party emblem at primaries. It will make some reduction in the number of signatures required for independent designations, and extend the time to file them. It will prohibit the use of party funds for primary purposes. In addition to this, the bill will adopt suggestions made by the leaders of both parties after a conference held yesterday, tending to correct certain technical imperfections in the law."

## TRY TO BLOW UP VICEROY'S DWELLING

## Yamens of Royalist Generals at Tien-Tsin Also Attacked.

TIENTSIN, Jan. 30.—Further assassinations with bombs were attempted here today. There was an attempt to blow up the residence of the Viceroy, and shortly afterward the yamens of several generals were attacked. Several suspects were arrested.

These attempted murders today indicate that the campaign of dynamite, which the revolutionists announced they would carry out, is gaining in activity. Several outrages have been committed during the last few days.

The execution of the suspected men is expected shortly.

Manchu brigands, imported from the north, and sworn in as members of the Police Department at Mukden, are engaged in a series of massacres that has already cost more than 200 lives, according to advices received late tonight. The bloody program is said to have been planned by General Chao Erb Fang, Viceroy of the province, in retaliation for the assassination of his brother, General Chao Erb Hsun, who met death early in December at the hands of the revolutionists.

The first outbreak occurred last Saturday, when twenty-one members of a revolutionary society were surrounded and decapitated after being subjected to the cruelest torture. Since that time murders have been of almost hourly occurrence. All of the wealthy Chinese have fled from the city, and their homes have been plundered by the brigand police.

PEKING, Jan. 30.—In spite of rumors of fighting in various parts of the country, there has been no general renewal of hostilities so far as can be learned. There are well defined reports, however, that the revolutionists are marching northward with the apparent purpose of capturing the forces under Gen. Chang Hsun, which are now posted along the railroad from Tien-tsin to Pukow.

Reports of fighting in progress at Su-chow-fu are conflicting. It is believed that negotiations are in progress to renew the armistice and put an end to the fighting.

The recent landing of the republican soldiers at Chefoo was probably for the purpose of cutting off the retreat of General Chan. There is a further report that 3,000 imperial troops are advancing on the rebels at Chefoo; and that a battle is expected soon.

## FORM CHINA FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE

Those interested in the Red Cross appeal for funds to relieve suffering from the famine in China met at the office of Jacob H. Schiff, at Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s banking offices, yesterday afternoon to hear the report of the Red Cross Committee which waited upon President Taft at Washington last Friday and to take measures for the raising of funds.

A body called the China Famine Relief Committee was organized to co-operate with the American Red Cross. Bishop Greer is chairman of the new committee. A formal appeal for funds will be issued in a day or two. Members of the committee emphasized yesterday the statement that the famine at present prevailing in China is the worst in the history of that country.

## JAPANESE IN CHINA

Heavy Investments in Steamship, Iron Works and Coal Mines. TOKIO, Jan. 30.—Several announcements made today tend to show that Japanese merchants are acquiring large commercial interests in China. The Nippon Yusen Company is negotiating the purchase of the Imperial Chinese Merchant Marine Company. A deal is also on foot whereby the Chinese-Japanese Company, in which there is a large Japanese interest, will take over the Han-yan iron works, the iron mines in Ta-yeh and the Ping-hsiang coal mines.

## SENATORS DEBATE ON CHILDREN'S BUREAU

## Heyburn and Bailey Lead Attack on Bill to Aid Rising Generation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—After debating for three hours the bill to create a children's bureau under the Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington, the Senate took a recess to noon tomorrow, when confronted with the prospect of several more hours of talk.

Under an order made last week the Senate agreed to vote on the bill before adjournment today, so it became necessary to take a recess, instead of an adjournment. Before the session closed it became apparent that the vote would be much closer than had generally been supposed.

Much opposition to the measure developed in the course of the debate. Senator Works, of California, a Progressive Republican, declaring he had at one time intended to support the bill if he could amend it, but he had become convinced that it was utterly bad, and would not support it, even if it were amended. He said that twelve estimable women of New York had sent him messages urging him to support the bill, and the messages were in identical language, even to the misspelling of his name.

Senator Overman, of North Carolina, an opponent of the bill, called attention to the wording of the bill, which directed an inquiry into the "moral and social and religious standing of the parents."

"Think, Senators, of having a \$500 government clerk enter your home to ask impertinent questions about the morals and the social and religious standing of your mother," suggested Senator Overman, with great show of indignation.

Senator Baynor, of Maryland, declared he was in favor of the bill, but repelled the suggestion that the bill was justified by the "General Welfare" clause of the Constitution.

Heyburn Makes a Bluff. Senator Heyburn declared there was no provision in the bill to investigate the children of the rich, the "people who are touring to Reno." The Senator from Idaho declared that it was manifest the investigation was not to be carried into the homes of the rich, but was to apply only to the poor of the country.

He ventured the suggestion that Representatives of the proposed children's bureau would not dare to enter the homes of the rich and ask questions as to whether the father or mother "drank intoxicants or played cards or danced."

"The lack of riches is often a bar to immorality, while wealth is more often a temptation to immorality," said Heyburn. "The people who go to church regularly and take their children with them, are from the poorer classes. If it were not for the poor, the church-going element of our population would be reduced to a mere social parade on Easter Day."

In conclusion Heyburn expressed the hope that "somewhere the measure will meet its just deserts at the hands of the executioners."

Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, opposed the bill on the ground that it was beyond the constitutional power of Congress and a matter within the exclusive province of the States.

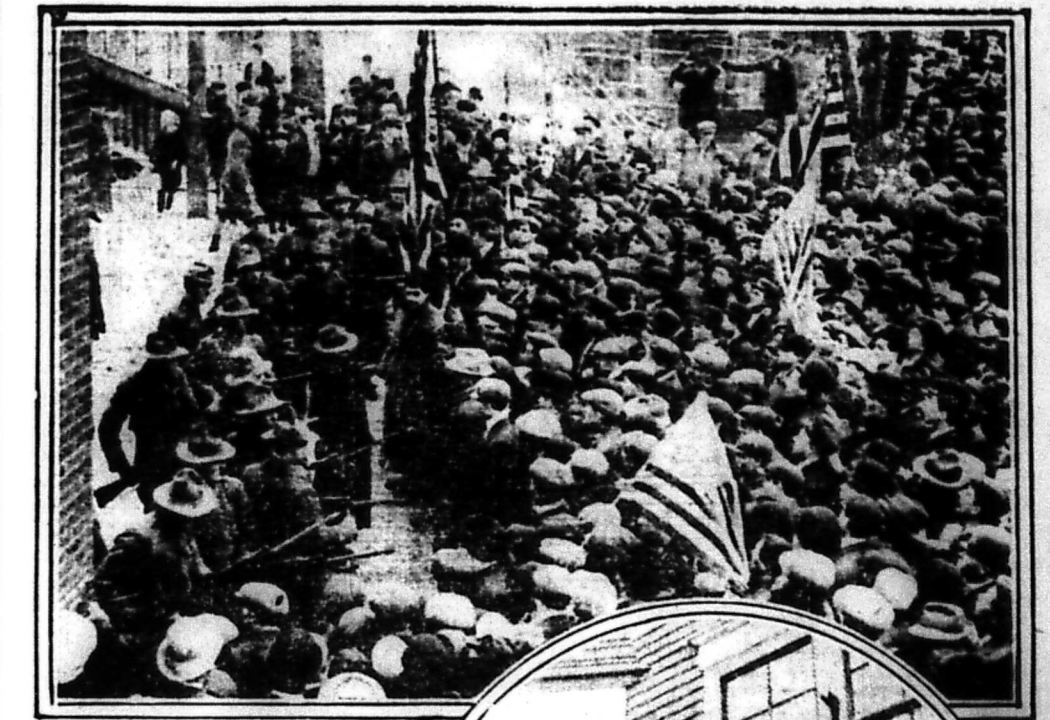
Senator Bailey renewed his attack on the bill. He declared it was not a matter within the constitutional power of Congress. He inveighed against the tendency to extravagance in public expenditures.

"In 1861 this country had about 30,000,000 population," he said, "and the expenses for the government were about \$60,000,000 a year."

The Senator declared that while our population now was only about three times as much as 1861, our expenses were about one billion annually. He attributed it to the disposition of Congress to create needless bureaus and offices.

Other details of the general strike in Portugal will be found on page 4.

## Scene in Lawrence, Where Militia Are Bayoneting Striking Mill Workers



## COUNSEL FAILS TO FREE KINGSTON

## Academy of Music Manager Still Held for Sunday Law Violation.

Samuel F. Kingston, manager of the Academy of Music, is still in the toils of the law. Gustavus Rogers, his counsel, tried his level best yesterday in the 3d District Magistrate's Court. Second avenue and 1st street, to free him from the complaint in which he is held under \$500 bonds, charged with having conducted an illegal performance at the Academy of Music in December last.

On the claim that a partition prevented access to fire escapes thereby causing the death of John Goetz and four others, a verdict of \$12,000 was rendered in Part II of the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday against the firm of Charles A. Hetzel & Co.

This is the first case of its kind to be so decided and is likely to be momentous as a precedent as there have been many similar factory fire cases recently.

The Hetzel firm, manufacturers of celluloid combs, was located on the sixth floor of 112 West 31st street. In November, 1909, there was an explosion of gun cotton and celluloid, followed by a panic, and five employees lost their lives. The suit was brought by Goetz's widow for herself and her four children, who live at Ridgewood, Queens.

Hetzel's counsel made a motion to have the verdict set aside as excessive, but Justice Van Sicken would not grant it.

## POLITICAL PRISONERS SUFFER IN PORTUGAL

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A committee of prominent British residents of Portugal, formed for the purpose of investigating the condition of thousands of political prisoners awaiting trial at Lisbon and in various parts of the province, after examining two prisons containing 1,000 prisoners, has issued a provisional report in which it makes a strong appeal to the British Government for its good offices.

The committee asks the government to exert pressure on the Portuguese Government to obtain fair treatment and speedy trial of the prisoners, so that unrepentant innocent persons, arrested on mere suspicion, may be liberated, instead of being kept waiting for months in underground and insanitary dungeons under conditions that are unspeakably filthy and degrading. According to the report, it would appear that some have been incarcerated since the inauguration of the republic.

## RAILROAD HEADS ONLY CLERKS OF WALL ST.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—"The heads of the railroads of the United States, with the exception of James J. Hill, are merely clerks for Wall Street," said former United States Senator Flint, of California, before the House Interstate Commerce Committee today.

"Practically every one but Mr. Hill has a board controlled by Wall Street."

## BLOCKED ESCAPE COSTS \$12,000

## Widow of Man Burned to Death in Factory Gets Verdict Against Celluloid Comb Firm.

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## ANTI-JAP CLAUSE OUT OF NEW BILL

## Agitation Against Citizenship Word- ing in Immigration Measure Causes Its Modification.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Dillingham immigration bill, which was recently favorably reported to the Senate, was modified by the Committee on Immigration today to meet objections advanced by the State Department.

The amendment eliminates a clause that, it was feared, might lead to a recurrence of the trouble with Japan over the immigration question.

As recently reported to the Senate the bill provided that aliens not qualified to become naturalized citizens of the United States should be excluded.

This clause it was contended by several publishers, including Hamilton Holt, of the New York Independent, would apply to both Chinese and Japanese laborers, and in so far as it related to the latter it was objectionable inasmuch as Japan is now keeping its passport agreement, and not sending in immigrants covered by the provision.

## SUFFRAGISTS AGAINST HARRIS AND BLANCK

Suffragists yesterday confirmed the report that they would hold a big mass meeting at Cooper Union tomorrow evening to protest against the decision in the Triangle fire case.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will act as chairman of the meeting. The speakers will include Rose Schneiderman, Inez Milholland, Leonora O'Reilly, Elizabeth Freeman, English militant suffragist; Ida Rauh, Gilbert E. Roe and Joseph S. Darling.

## OHIO SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS LABOR LAW

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 30.—The Ohio law, limiting women's labor to fifty-four hours a week, was upheld as constitutional today by the Ohio Supreme Court.

The statute affects employers of women in factories, laundries, department stores and all other places regulated by the State Department of Labor.

## SOLDIERS BAYONET BOY MILL STRIKER IN LAWRENCE, MASS.

## Inoffensive Lad, Stabbed in the Back, Dead From Wound.

## EDITOR IS ARRESTED

## City Where Thousands Starve Is Turned Into an Armed Camp.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 30.—Murder was committed on the streets of this city today, when an 18-year-old Syrian boy striker was bayoneted by a member of a squad of Massachusetts militia on Oak street, and later in the Lawrence hospital.

The dead boy, John Rami, was stuck through the back like a pig as he and some companions were endeavoring to escape from an absolutely unprovoked assault by the soldiers, who are under instructions to look for trouble and when they find it to use steel and ball cartridges as often and as accurately as possible.

Many of the militiamen are undergraduates of Harvard University, the president of which is a large shareholder in the Lawrence mills.

Although the police, who witnessed the murder of Rami, declare the boy was doing nothing wrong, the authorities are endeavoring to shift the blame for the lad's death upon the strikers, and the report has been spread that it is doubtful who killed him. For several hours after the murder the strikers, learning of the fate of the boy, should demand and take vengeance, and every effort was made to hush up the details of the tragedy.

The squad of militiamen, one of whom was responsible, has evidently concocted a story, probably with the connivance of their officers, for they are industriously lying about the matter, declaring they were not near enough to the boy to shoot him, and that it was one of his fellow strikers who took his life.

Rami, according to eye-witnesses, was walking along Oak street, with seven companions. As they neared a corner of the street, where a squad of eight armed militiamen were standing, one of the boys said, jestingly:

"There are the soldiers now. Let's have some fun with them."

Immediately the man in charge of the squad ordered the soldiers to charge. Rami, unable to run as fast as his companions, brought up the rear. His steps were slightly retarded by the slippery pavement, and he appeared to stumble. As he did so, one of the militiamen caught up with him, and thrusting violently forward, stuck his bayonet into Rami's back.

The boy screamed and staggered forward. He ran a few more steps and fell, fainting. Officials at the hospital where he was taken would not say how far the long bayonet blade went into his lungs.

While a formal investigation will be made the authorities are expected to uphold the action of the militiamen, since Colonel Sweetser, in charge of the militia here, today made this statement:

"I will allow no mass meetings. I will allow no parades. I have passed orders to the troops that they shall toy no longer with the men. We will do everything, of course, to prevent bloodshed, but we must stop the rioting and violence. We must have order here."

"It was thought we were afraid to shoot. We are going to look for trouble—legitimate trouble—from now on. The soldiers will no longer salute the flags, as we do not consider that the flags are carried by any organization. We're not looking for peace now."

Accordingly a reign of terror has the entire city in its grip. Fourteen hundred soldiers have converted the streets into an armed camp. Insolent, well-fed Harvard youths paraded up and down, their rifles loaded with ball cartridge, their bayonets glittering keen and hungry for blood of the strikers who are fighting the resources of the entire State to secure a wage that will enable them to live in comparative sufficiency and decency.

Strike Leader is Arrested. Joseph J. Ettor, of New York, national organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World and leader of the woolen strike here, was arrested shortly before midnight on a charge of being an accessory to the murder of Annie L. Pima, the Italian striker who was killed during the clash in Union street early last evening. Ettor was taken into custody at the hotel where he is stopping when he was about to go to bed and was taken to the police station, where he was locked up. An extra guard of soldiers was thrown about the hotel and a search was made for any weapons that might be used by the strikers to storm the place and free Ettor.

hear the 25,000 victims of a mercenary corporation's greed realize more clearly the nature of their fight, and grow more grimly determined to win. Overawing the strikers.

Governor Foss, under the guise of friendliness to the strikers, is filling the city with soldiers, police, licensed thugs and the off-scourings of the great cities. He is asked for these instruments of bloody repression by the mill owners for the purpose of "overawing the strikers," and he sends them for this purpose.

While constitutional guarantees have not yet been supplanted by martial law, the latter condition practically prevails. The soldiers threaten all persons with the bayonet point, and police assist in urging the passer-by to greater speed.

This attitude of the authorities is taken to be an indication that should the strikers continue to demand a living wage, and the mill owners import scabs, martial law will be declared and the first opportunity taken to massacre men and women in the streets.

The strike leaders ordered their people to obey the law carefully. A blinding snowstorm kept many off the street, and there was no trouble of any kind during the early hours.

The snowstorm aided in keeping the workers in their homes, but also added greatly to the suffering of the unemployed. Thousands of the strikers are without food and fuel.

It was feared that there would be many deaths from privation and starvation despite the best efforts of the strike leaders to care for the suffering.

**To Jail Leaders.**

There were twenty-one companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry on the ground today, and in addition the police force had been increased to 200 men and the mill owners had 2,000 armed "detectives." By order of Colonel Leroy Sweater, in command of the troops, all the approaches leading to the mill property were guarded by a double line of soldiers with their pieces loaded with ball cartridges.

The orders to the officers was that no persons were to be permitted to congregate near the mill property, that no more parades nor mass meetings were to be permitted and that upon the first opportunity the strike leaders were to be jailed.

The strikers are suspicious of Foss because of his action in sending the most powerful force of militia used on strike duty in Massachusetts in recent years to operate against them, simultaneously with the issuing of an open letter to the mill owners saying they should at once restore the old wage scale, paying fifty-six hours pay for fifty-four hours' work.

**Stars and Stripes.**

Henry A. Musk, Commander of General Lawton Post, G. A. R., of Lawrence, protested to Mayor Scanlon today against strikers carrying the American flag. He said that the flag is being carried as a shield from attack by the militia, and that the ostensible patriotism of the paraders is a bit of hypocrisy.

Colonel Sweater feels the same way. The strikers have demanded that the soldiers salute the flag, which the soldiers have done perforce, but Colonel Sweater says that it is not necessary for the soldiers to salute the flag in the way they have been doing when strikers demanded it.

It is contended that the flag in the hands of soldiers armed with ball cartridges and with orders to shoot too, or waving over mills where the workers are speeded to exhaustion and paid starvation wages is all right and should be saluted.

In the hands of starving men, women and children, exploited to the last ounce of energy, and shot and bayoneted by hired assassins, the Stars and Stripes is unworthy of respect or recognition, and it is understood that the strikers agree.

**Editor is Bitter.**

Strike Leader Ettor said today that the offer of the Governor "meant nothing." He asserted that the only way the strike can be settled will be for the mill owners to deal directly with the officers of the union. Ettor commented bitterly on the arrest of John J. Breen, member of the School Board and son of former Mayor Breen, for "planting" the dynamite, the "findings" of which was responsible for the sending into the city of the first reinforcements of militia.

"Breen planted that dynamite to discredit our cause," said Ettor, "and the authorities have left nothing undone to give the impression outside that the strikers were attacking the property of the mill owners, and would prefer violence to peaceful methods. Despite these methods, we will win our strike, as every mill here which is not entirely shut down is operating at a loss."

**May Tie Up City.**

Ettor told the strike committee today that the power house men are being organized into the Industrial Workers of the World, and intimated that in due course the street car service will be stopped and the city thrown into darkness by the refusal of the men to produce the gas and electricity and to generate the power that operates the mills.

Another matter brought up before the committee had reference to the action of the militia in holding up men and women who walk in the streets. Instances were named where they had been prevented from going to their homes, soldiers pointing bayonets at them and ordering "halt." The committee's lawyer was asked what the people's rights are in this matter, whether they have any redress when interfered with, and he replied that if the people walk along peacefully, on their own business, they cannot be stopped, except on the property of the corporations. If they are held up and can secure two witnesses they can bring complaint against the soldiers.

After the executive session of the

strikers' committee was over this afternoon, Ettor said that definite plans had been made to close up other mills of the American Woolen Company, but he would not say where they were located.

**Pleads Not Guilty.**

A plea of not guilty was entered today by John Breen, leading undertaker, School Commissioner and son of former Mayor Breen, when he was arraigned in police court, charged with having planted dynamite in three places in this city. Seven Syrians, sympathizers with the textile strikers, are under arrest charged with having this dynamite in their possession.

Breen, the police say, gave them the "tips" upon which they acted in making the original arrests. They say that it was at his request that Inspector Kelliher and Officer Woodcock, of the State Police, were assigned to "dynamite duty," and that when he told them dynamite was hidden in bushes in the cemetery near the mill property, and they were unable to find it, he drew a diagram which later resulted in its "discovery."

Breen's object in planting the explosives, the police allege, was to justify the demands of William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, that more troops be sent here and to inject the McNamara issue into the local struggle.

**Theory of Police.**

In order to discredit Joe Ettor, leader of the strike, dynamite was planted in a shoe shop occupied by Urbano Di Prato, adjoining the store where Ettor made his headquarters. A detective left a shoe box in this store, asking Di Prato to take care of it until evening. In a few minutes seven Lawrence police officers swooped down upon the place and ransacked Ettor's headquarters as well as Di Prato's shop.

The shoe box was lying on a show-case, and the police tore its paper covering away, but did not carefully investigate its contents. Finding nothing they went away.

But in a few hours they returned and immediately seized the box. Opening it carefully they found it contained a pair of shoes and six sticks of 80 per cent dynamite, with detonating caps and fuse.

They arrested Di Prato, and he is still held under heavy bonds. It is the theory of the State police that a detective, working for the mill owners, and under the direction of Breen, planted this dynamite in the shop to discredit Ettor.

One hundred employees of the Lawrence Ice Company were fired at this morning by a militiaman, who mistook them for strikers, as they were crossing the river. So far as is known no one was killed.

**Aid From the Socialists.**

**HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 30.**—A large audience gathered in Scenic Theater here to hear Robert Rivers LaMonte, former editor of The Sunday Call, lecture on "Brotherhood." The lecture was under the auspices of Local Hartford of the Socialist party. The chairman was Comrade Reed of the Brotherhood of Machinists.

The Hartford Socialists showed their brotherhood practically by giving a collection of \$27.90 to their striking brothers and sisters in Lawrence. The money will be sent direct to Lawrence.

**MILFORD, Mass., Jan. 30.**—The Milford Socialist Local has started a public subscription for the textile strikers of Lawrence. Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting for the same cause.

**Against Legislative Inquiry.**

**BOSTON, Jan. 30.**—The House Committee on Rules today recommended that no legislative investigation of the Lawrence strike be made, as was recommended by Governor Foss in a special message, declaring that such action would interfere with negotiations at present under way to settle the dispute in that city, and that the inquiry would be futile as long as violence exists and the strike is unsettled.

The committee declared that any settlement of the strike by the State must come from the executive branch of the State Government and not from the Legislature.

The committee also declared that the Legislature was not justified in undertaking a thorough investigation of conditions in the State's textile industries.

Immediately after the presentation of the committee's report Representative John C. Sanborn, of Lawrence, announced that tomorrow he will move that it be amended to recommend the appointment of a joint committee to endeavor to effect a settlement of the strike.

**NAVAL ECONOMY PLAN MAKES MEYER RAGE**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.**—Secretary of the Navy Meyer tonight emitted a doleful squawk over the action of the House Democrats, in party caucus last night, in going on record against any appropriation for battleships this year. Meyer sees the downfall of this country and all kinds of dreadful things happening to us if we do not get two big, murderous dreadnoughts every year.

Meyer says that "the Democratic party took a step backward and gave another illustration of government by snap judgment."

By implication, the Secretary charges the Democratic party lacks the courage to achieve real economy through abolishing needless navy yards which are costing the government several million dollars a year for maintenance alone. He points out that even with the continuation of the two battleships a year program, the United States will fall behind in the navy rating owing to the deterioration of old ships, and adds that a strong navy is now absolutely essential to this country to enable it to fulfill its obligations.

**LORIMER PROBE STILL BEING PROSECUTED**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.**—The cross-examination of Senator William Lorimer was continued today before the Senate committee investigating the charges of corruption connected with his election to the Senate.

Lorimer was questioned closely concerning his relations with John Broderick, the Chicago saloonkeeper, after the confession of Holtzlaw. Lorimer testified that he had never sought Broderick and talked with him concerning the confession and denied that Broderick furnished him with the names of witnesses that appeared before the Burrows Investigating Committee.

**NEW YORK SOCIALISTS FEEL LOSS OF JONAS**

**Death of Valiant Working Class Champion Blow to Local Movement.**

Organizer Julius Gerber, of Local New York, of the Socialist party, who is in charge of the arrangements for the funeral of Comrade Alexander Jonas, announced last night that no definite date for the funeral had been set. He is trying to get permission to have the funeral on Sunday. No definite arrangements will be made until this afternoon. Announcement will appear in tomorrow's paper.

The body of Comrade Jonas is laid out in the establishment of Undertaker Engel, 205 East 83d street.

Comrade Jonas will, in accordance with his last wishes, be cremated in the New York and New Jersey Crematory in Union Hill, N. J.

Socialists from New York, who would like to hire coaches for the funeral, can do so through Undertaker Engel, Telephone 4081 Lenox.

The various labor organizations, singing societies and Socialist party organizations are requested to participate in the funeral of the man who for half a century, has fought for the emancipation of the working class.

All over the Greater City yesterday there was mourning in radical and Socialist circles when the news of Comrade Jonas' demise was learned, and many resolutions in his memory were adopted, among which were the following:

**Resolution by W. C. P. A.**

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association (publishers of The Call), held last night at the Labor Temple, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Our beloved Comrade, Alexander Jonas, having departed from us for his long and useful life, after a life of earnest and devoted work for the emancipation of the toiling masses, we desire to express our heartfelt appreciation of his memory as a faithful soldier in the great and ever growing army of freedom.

"He was the pioneer worker among us, untiring in his labor, faithful to the last, dying in harness as he desired to end. Respected and beloved by all elements and national groups of the Socialist party, his services as a speaker and writer, as an ever-ready worker can never be over-estimated.

"As founder and intellectual father of the American Socialist press as typified in the Volkszeitung, he gave to the American movement a voice that roused the workers from their sleep of inertia and apathy. His pen and his brain co-operated to enlighten and encourage the workers and to guide them with wisdom and firmness along their thorny path toward their final goal.

"As the shadows of his life's evening began to fall, he had the good fortune of seeing the dawn of a brighter future color the sky and to feel the certainty of coming victory.

"His memory will ever be cherished by all the fellow-workers in our cause. It will spur and enthrall us in the effort to continue the work to which he modestly and unswervingly had given his long and useful life.

"MOSES OPPENHEIMER, Secretary.

"WILLIAM MAILLY, "FRANK MAC DONALD, "Committee on Resolutions."

**Brooklyn Socialists' Resolutions.**

The Socialists of Brooklyn adopted the following resolutions last night:

"We, the Socialists of Brooklyn, in general party meeting assembled, express our profound sorrow over the death of our universally venerated Comrade, Alexander Jonas.

"From earliest youth he attached himself to the cause of human progress, and throughout his long and industrious life he labored with conspicuous ability for the economic, political and intellectual advancement of the working masses.

"He was present at the cradle of American Socialism, the growth and development of which were aided in no small measure by his labors, devotion and wise counsel.

"With the passing away of Alexander Jonas, the Socialist and labor movement of the United States loses one of its earliest pioneers, an able teacher and leader, a most unselfish and devoted servant."

**Editorial in Volkszeitung.**

Today's Volkszeitung will contain the following editorial appreciative of Comrade Jonas:

"Rasch tritt der Tod den Menschen an. Es ist ihm keine Zeit gegeben—

It was a long life, a life of labor, which came to an end Monday night, a life of patience and industry.

A great consolation is it to us who, recognizing in labor the pinnacle of life that the deceased ended in the harness, that he labored faithfully in the interests of his convictions and then went to rest as one who has performed his tasks well and closes his weary eye forever.

The pen has fallen from his hands, the weapon which he had directed in his chosen field. The lips are forever silent, which knew so well to utter fine and pointed words.

But the honor of founding the New Yorker Volkszeitung, of moulding in it a weapon for the German workmen of New York, which they manfully and bravely directed and will continue to direct, that honor is his. The tasks which he set himself, and with him also the Volkszeitung, of sowing the seeds of Socialism on the virgin soil of America, to this task both have been faithful in the many years of patient, unstinted labor, the never resting days of toil, the day which never ends, which knows no glorious days of victory, no triumphs, whose joys and sorrows, whose success and bitterness play their parts in secret and are invisible except to the initiated.

If the seeds of Socialism have taken root on the American soil, if Socialist thought attracts with increasing power the aspiring youth with its ideal thoughts and abilities, it is in

**WAIST MAKERS VOTE FOR GENERAL STRIKE**

**New York Workers Determined to Wring Concessions From Bosses.**

A general walkout in the ladies' waist and dressmaking industry is now only a question of days. The proposition to strike was carried by an overwhelming majority, only 417 members of the union casting their votes against a strike. The counting of the votes concluded early yesterday morning and it showed that 4,887 had cast their votes in favor of a strike.

The officials of the union said that more than 10,000 members of the union had called to vote, but only those who were in good standing up to date were permitted to cast their votes. Most of those who had voted, it was said, were new members who had joined the union since the strike talk started, as those who were in arrears in their dues for more than thirteen weeks were not allowed to vote.

The various local unions did a land-office business yesterday, as workers called to pay up their dues so as to be entitled to strike benefits in case a strike is ordered. Many had called to find out whether they should go to work and said there was great unrest in the shops, the workers expecting to be called out at any moment.

They were all ordered to stay at work until an order for a walkout is issued by the joint strike committee of the Ladies' Waist & Dressmakers' Union, Local 25, and Cutters' Union, Local 10. As soon as the result of the vote was announced many employers called up the headquarters of the union and asked that a committee be sent to them to confer about the settling of the grievances of their employees.

The various officials of the union were busy all day and until late at night holding shop meetings of workers and making preparations for the general strike.

The United Hebrew Trades has endorsed the proposed strike of the waistmakers and elected a committee to co-operate with the joint strike committee of the waistmakers and cutters. The officials of the union declined to state when the strike would be ordered and stated that matter is now in the hands of the Joint Executive Board.

A meeting of the Strike Committee, together with representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, consisting of Abraham Rosenberg, John A. Dyche, S. Pollakoff, Jesse Greenberger and Harry Kleinman, the United Hebrew Trades and other bodies was held at Clinton Hall 151 Clinton street, to discuss ways and means of conducting the strike and to fix the date of the walkout.

**PROBE OF EXPRESS CO'S STARTS TODAY**

**Investigations Will Be Thorough—Rate Reductions May Result.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.**—The taking of testimony in the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation of the express companies of the country will begin here tomorrow. This investigation will be one of the most thorough ever undertaken by the Commerce Commission, and the impression prevails in Washington that reductions in express rates will be ordered.

Officers of the Adams, the United States and the American Express Companies will be the first examined. The Call is able to present in this dispatch a list of important questions that has been sent to the officers of the express companies and on which they will be examined at the hearing tomorrow. This list of questions indicates the wide scope of the inquiry. Here are some of the more important of the questions:

What should be the basis of return for express services on investment or as messenger?

Would it be desirable to establish a reasonable minimum, say, 25 cents, between all points in the United States on packages weighing from 1 to 5 pounds; a minimum on packages 6 to 8 pounds, 9 to 10 pounds, 10 to 15 pounds, 15 to 20 pounds and from 20 to 50 pounds, in multiples of 10?

Should express shipments be forwarded via the most expeditious route as to time, regardless of contractual relations between express companies and railroads operating between origin and destination?

Should time of delivery be guaranteed?

Should delivery limits be defined in the tariffs?

Should there be one express rate with-out insurance and a higher express rate with insurance?

**TOT DIES WHEN DRESS FIRES.**

While playing around the stove in the kitchen of his home, yesterday, Julius Bianchi, 2 years old, whose parents live at 652 East 187th street, set his clothing afire and died before the arrival of a doctor from Fordham Hospital.

Eighty-four per cent of the answers pronounce the Sherman Law neither clear nor workable or workable without being clear, the usual suggestion being that it be amended "to bring it

**THE OCCASION OF THE SEASON**  
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**ALL WANT SHERMAN LAW AMENDED**

**Of 16,000 Opinions, 84 Per Cent Declare It Not Clear Nor Workable.**

into line with modern business conditions." An equal proportion favor an interstate industrial commission. Only 10 per cent consider a defective banking and currency system a primary source of trouble.

Organized labor was almost unanimous in demanding that the Sherman Anti-trust Law be replaced or amended to exempt from its operations organizations of labor or of farmers. The bankers, manufacturers and merchants associations were as strongly opposed to its repeal, although suggesting amendment.

Samuel Rea, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, expressed the view that the law would become workable and insisted that "trade unions should not be exempted from the operation of the Sherman Act. No worse violation of the act has been experienced than the abrogation, through force and intimidation, of the free right to labor and the restraint of trade caused by strikes and union activities."

The late John Bigelow wrote a month before his death: "I know of no other law ever enacted by our Federal Government that I thought more absurd when enacted than the Sherman Law, and I still think the same of it."

John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, advocates a repeal of the law, saying: "Disturbed business conditions are due, in my judgment, to uncertainty as to the meaning of the Sherman Law; demand of the people for a greater measure of control and a more direct voice in the administration of legislative and administrative affairs."

"Prof. F. W. Tansig, of Harvard University, suggests 'the creation of an interstate trade commission, which might be developed from the existing Bureau of Corporations.'" He says it is not inconceivable that eventually direct control of prices may be entrusted to this commission.

**BOYS ADMIT FIRING COLLEGE.**

**MONTREAL, Jan. 30.**—Confessing to having started the fire which yesterday destroyed Holy Cross College here, with a loss exceeding \$100,000, J. P. Marchand, and 11-year-old boy, implicated Eugene Bernard, 15, and William Henry, 14. The three pleaded guilty to arson in court today and will be sentenced on February 5.

**HITCHCOCK STANDS BY TELEGRAPH MOVE**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.**—Postmaster-General Franck H. Hitchcock's annual report was made public today. It contains the recommendation for Government ownership of all the telegraph lines of the country, which stirred up friction between the President and his cabinet officers recently. The Postmaster-General's report is addressed to the President. It remains for Taft to transmit the report to Congress.

I is likely that the President will send the Hitchcock report to Congress for what it is worth as an expression of the Postmaster-General's personal views, but making it plain that the President does not accept them as an administration policy.

**FATHER AND SONS FACE LARCENY CHARGE**

Hugh McCusker, aged 69, head of a prominent Brooklyn insurance firm, surrendered himself in Adams Street Police Court yesterday to face a charge of larceny. McCusker's son, Frank and John, are awaiting trial on similar charges—that they failed to pay premiums upon policies which had been turned over to them.

The prisoner's lawyer had a long consultation with Louis Betzold, of 466 Third avenue, who made the complaint. Then Betzold wanted to withdraw the charge.

"I'm sorry," remarked Chief Magistrate Kemper; "but I cannot permit it. You must obtain the consent of District Attorney Crossey first."

Betzold said that the money had been returned to him. Hugh McCusker said he had been seriously ill and hadn't known until recently that a warrant was out for his arrest. Two women, who said they were the complainants against the sons, also tried to withdraw their charges, but the court wouldn't allow it.

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### MORRISON MUST FACE GRAND JURY

#### Subpoenaed to Tell How Federation's McNamara Fund Was Used.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Henry H. Fisher, cashier of the Riggs National bank, the depository of the federation's funds and the McNamara defense fund, have been subpoenaed to appear on February 1 before the federal grand jury at Indianapolis, which is investigating dynamiting plots.

"I will appreciate this opportunity to show all our books and have the federation's accounts investigated," said Morrison, when he received the subpoena. "I will leave for Indianapolis today."

The records will fill two large books. The subpoena directs Morrison to produce cancelled checks and records of all receipts and disbursements made by the federation, or by himself, between April 23, 1911, and January 26, 1912.

As those dates cover a period subsequent to the arrest of the McNamara brothers, Morrison infers that the grand jury intends to inquire into the disposition of the McNamara defense fund.

To make complete report. A complete report of the McNamara defense fund receipts and expenditures will be sent to every union which contributed. Morrison said this was ordered by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in its quarterly session here early this month.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—United States District Attorney Miller said today that Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has been summoned before the Federal Grand Jury in pursuance of the government plan to inquire into everything relating to the dynamiting cases and as the American Federation of Labor was in charge of the defense fund, it was desirable that in disposition be looked into. He said that he did not know of any intention to have Samuel Gompers appear as a witness, as the books which Morrison will bring will probably furnish all information desired.

Miller said this afternoon that the report of the Federal Grand Jury will not be made until early next week. The delay is due to developments in the probe of the McNamara defense fund, it is said.

Belleve Darrow Innocent. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 20.—"We do not believe that it is possible that Darrow can be guilty," said John B. Leason, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, here, today, when informed that Clarence S. Darrow, the attorney of the McNamaras, had been indicted on charges of jury bribing in Los Angeles.

"Personally, I would as soon think of committing suicide as to try to prevent the honest and proper findings of a jury that was trying a case in court," he continued. "I have no sympathy with any such procedure, and I sincerely trust and believe that when the case against Darrow is heard he will be acquitted."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—The Grand Jury met again this afternoon, but is said to have given its attention to matters other than the dynamiting conspiracy investigation.

The trial of Bert H. Connors, charged with attempting to place dynamite in the Hall of Records, was resumed this morning after several days' delay, due to a juror's illness. Connors took the stand and denied any knowledge of a plot to dynamite the building. He contradicted in detail the testimony of Joseph Blahop, the principal witness against him.

After being out for more than three hours, the jury which has been hearing testimony in the suit brought for \$25,000 damages by James Davern for false arrest against Walter Drew, of the National Erectors' Association, Magistrate Breen, and Detectives Fogarty and Wood, of the New York Detective Bureau, a verdict of \$2,000 was returned against Drew yesterday afternoon.

Six cents damages were allowed against Magistrate Breen and the detectives were found not guilty of bad faith and no award against them was submitted.

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**How They Became "Exalted"**  
Of all of the agencies of capitalism the courts have been the most potent, effective and hitherto the most mysterious to the popular gaze.

Volumes of slush and guah have been turned out for the influencing of old and young. Even school children were taught the myth of what "great noble" men have sat on the Supreme Court of the United States. In these books, Chief Justice Marshall and his successor, Taney, are represented as the incarnation of all that is pure and holy.

But Gustavus Myers' "History of the Supreme Court of the United States," running serially in the Sun, dispels these myths, and discloses by an abundance of indisputable facts just what the Supreme Court as an institution was and did.

We see Taney as the son of a slave owner and the heir of slaves and their estate.

Next we see him as the most prominent attorney for the slave traders engaged in the horrible business of kidnapping negroes from Africa. Then we see him as Attorney General of the

### MAYOR AT OPENING OF GREAT TUNNEL

#### Fires Last Shot for Holing Through for Catskill Aqueduct at Storm King.

STORM KING MOUNTAIN, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Mayor Gaynor, surrounded by the Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply, and a number of city officers and engineers, fired the last shot for the holing through of the Storm King tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct at 11:50 o'clock this morning.

The contractors' special arrived in Storm King on time and the party of over a hundred took the drop of 1,150 feet down the east shaft to the tunnel in parties of ten, the Mayor and Commissioner Waldo going down in the last cage. The Mayor and Commissioners had all donned oilskins and rubber boots.

Immediately upon arriving in the tunnel, the Mayor went to the concrete bulkhead 160 feet west of the shaft, where he pulled the switch which fired the shot. A dull boom, followed for at least thirty seconds, observed the inspection of the "holing through" the Mayor made the speech that follows:

"After I was elected, but before I took office, a delegation headed by an engineer of repute waited on me. They declared it to be a demonstrated fact that no aqueduct could be built under the Hudson, and that, therefore, no water could be obtained. I said to them if we could not get it under the river we would get it over.

"We are here today to see the tunnel under the river completed in the river. It is one of the greatest feats in history. The names of Waldo, Smith, and the men who achieved it will live in the history of it forever."

EX-LABOR LEADER HELD ON LARCENY CHARGE  
Magistrate Butts, in the Essex Market Court yesterday held A. B. Miller, former organizer of the Neckwear Makers' Union, in \$500 bail for the General Sessions on the charge of petit larceny, brought against him by the union.

A neckwear contractor, Max Rubinstein, of 330 Delancey street, testified that in October, 1910, he signed an agreement with the union and gave Miller \$25 as security that he would observe union rules and regulations in his shop.

He testified that in October, 1911, he called on the secretary of the union and demanded that the \$25 be returned to him as the agreement had expired, but was told that they had not received the \$25. Miss Mollie Hammer, financial secretary of the Neckwear Makers' Union, testified that she first learned of the \$25 that Rubinstein gave Miller when the former called to collect his security. Miss Hammer said she asked Miller for the \$25, but he never handed it over to the union and demanded the \$25 she sent him to Miller, but the latter informed her that he never received the money from Miller.

### FIRE ENGINE WARNS CARELESS SMOKERS

To emphasize the importance attached to the proper disposal of lighted matches, cigars and cigarettes, Fire Commissioner Johnson yesterday had an automobile fire engine equipped with large signs reading:

"Throwing away lighted matches, cigars, and cigarettes, and endangering life and property is now a misdemeanor, and will be prosecuted." Speaking of this innovation, he said: "I think it fair, before making arrests, to inform as many people as possible of the department's intention to prosecute criminally. Though no loss of life or property result from such acts, the offense is punishable as a misdemeanor. If the act results in loss of life or property it will be prosecuted as a felony."

### FIND AGED WOMAN DEAD.

Think She May Have Jumped From Third Floor Window.  
Mrs. Betty Ordenstein, 67 years old, a widow, was found dead in the yard in the rear of her home at 145 West 13th street early yesterday. She had either jumped or fallen from her bedroom window on the third floor of the house where she lived with a son and a daughter.

Dr. Pratt, who arrived with the ambulance, said the woman had been dead several hours.

### GEORGIA MOB LYNCHES NEGRO.

CORDELE, Ga., Jan. 20.—A mob of 500 men today stormed the jail where Albert Hamilton, a negro and the alleged assailant of a white girl, was confined, took him forth and hanged him to a tree. Troops ordered here failed to arrive in time to save Hamilton's life.

**TO OUR FRIENDS AND CONRADES**  
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### SAYS FOOD PRICES WILL DROP APRIL 15

#### Brennan Sure His Cold Storage Law Will Do the Trick.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 20.—Expect cheap eggs, chickens, fish, pork, beef and mutton about April 15. This was said today by Assemblyman Thomas A. Brennan, of New York, who last year eased the cold storage route to the afflictions of the electorate.

He is the father of the law tagging all cold storage products with the date of their entry into the frigid state. The law prohibits the sale of cold storage foodstuffs, except butter, if kept longer than ten months in storage. Butter can be sold if stored not longer than a year.

Assemblyman Brennan is a Special Deputy Attorney General engaged with State Health Commissioner Porter in enforcing the Cold Storage Law. The Brennan Law gave the Health Commissioner power to promulgate regulations for hygienic preservation of foodstuffs in cold storage during the limited time permitted by the law if the commodities are to be sold in this State. The Health Commissioner, the Special Deputy, and a corps of inspectors have been inspecting cold storage plants all over the State to get data upon which to frame regulations.

"Look out for cheap prices in all foodstuffs except butter by April 15," said Brennan today. "Why April 15? Because the Brennan Law was signed May 15, and by June 15 stuffs going into cold storage were being tagged with the date of storage, and a record kept.

"Take it from me that just about the time spring butter is coming into the market the butter put into cold storage last summer will come upon the market for sale, and there'll be plenty of good cheap butter for both sides of anybody's bread.

"People have been asking why prices were keeping up and going higher in spite of the Brennan Law. The reason is that the cold storage men had ten months' leeway before they were compelled to put their products on the market.

"Before April 15—two months and a half away, count the days—the cold storage caverns will begin to yawn, and there'll be plenty to eat at low prices.

"The State has the cold-storage situation pretty well in hand. The stored products are identified by tag or stamp. Cold-stored stuffs, if they bear a date ten months and one day antecedent to the day they are offered for sale, will be seized and destroyed.

"It is just as certain as the coming of spring that with the normal season's supply of eggs, chicken, lamb and pork, there will also be thrown on the market large quantities of cold-storage foodstuffs. That means low prices."

### EXPECTS INDICTMENTS SOON.

Indictments against the men who compose New York's "food trust" are expected this week by District Attorney Whitman, who says he is confident of convicting them.

Conditions, he declared yesterday afternoon, were positively amazing. Trial of the cases will reveal that the business of boosting prices in this city, of shutting out competition, of laying on the restraining hand where it is necessary to keep the producer and the consumer from reaching a fair ground of exchange, has been perfected almost to an exact science.

Assistant District Attorney William A. De For yesterday continued the examination of officers and members of the Mercantile Exchange, which controls the butter, egg and cheese business of New York. There were eight or ten witnesses before him, and they were all positive that the exorbitant prices for foods were the result of a legitimate shortage of supply and an unprecedented demand. They all explained that hens were not laying eggs, cows were not giving milk and creameries were unable to produce butter in quantities sufficient to meet the demand. They were paying higher prices themselves and taking advantage of the short supply to make what they could out of it.

### STEEL 'EARNINGS' FOR QUARTER \$23,105,115

The United States Steel Corporation made public yesterday its earnings statement for the last quarter of 1911. Net income was \$23,105,115, comparing with \$29,522,725 in the previous quarter. The earnings just published were the smallest reported in any corresponding quarter since 1904, at which time they were \$21,408,632.

The directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent was declared on the preferred stock.

### THUGS GET BUSY IN BAKERS' UNION STRIKE

A repetition of the bloody work of the thugs in the employ of the master bakers of two years ago occurred early yesterday morning near the shop of Morris Gruber, known as Moishe Odesser, Essex street, when a union baker, Morris Fleischman, who passed near the shop, had his head split open and was picked up unconscious.

Though cops are stationed near all the struck bakeries, they failed to see that Fleischman was being beaten or arrested his assailants. After the attack on Fleischman, several of the bakers employed by Gruber, who had remained at work, joined the strike and refused to work under the guard of police.

The United Hebrew Trades, at its meeting Monday night, voted to hold a conference at Clinton Hall next Wednesday night to take action against the bosses who are trying to crush Bakers' Union, Local 200, because of its militant attitude. The union appeals to all workers to demand bread with the union label, and thus help the bakers win their fight.

### MEXICAN CAPITAL MENACED BY REBELS

Zapatistas Keep Up Their Activities and Madera's Men Cannot Check Them.  
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—Mexican rebels are again coming close to the national capital, notwithstanding that over 6,000 federal troops are now in the field against them, and that the constitutional guarantees have been suspended. The rebels, so-called Zapatistas, seem to have headed North, following the dispatching of troops South after them, and the main army of rebels now appears to be between the national capital and the main army of federalists in the south.

Cuernavaca, the summer capital of Maximilian, when he was "Emperor" of Mexico, is almost without garrison, and an effort is being made to get troops to that city from the national capital, to meet the rebels there and protect this city. Troop trains en route, however, have been repeatedly attacked by Zapatistas, showing that many of them are even closer to Mexico City than Cuernavaca.

The garrison at Cuernavaca has been greatly reduced, and an attempt by the revolutionists to enter the little city is considered improbable. Saturday a train en route from Mexico City to Cuernavaca, east of Cuernavaca, was fired on by rebels. A military train conveying a detachment of rurales guards intended to garrison Cuernavaca, was attacked some time yesterday on the way from the national capital. One fight, which occurred at Tres Marias, forty-five miles south of the capital, lasted three hours.

Several skirmishes occurred yesterday, all within a radius of nine miles of Cuernavaca. Telegraphic communication direct from here to Cuernavaca has been cut, but the authorities there are still in touch with the capital by a roundabout route.

### STRIKERS WIN FIGHT ON L'ARALDO ITALIANO

After fighting the printing trade union for four days, J. Vicario, proprietor of the L'Araldo Italiano, changed his arrogant attitude and granted the demands of the strikers, and they all went back to work. The settlement was reached at a conference between Vicario and T. J. Carroll, president of the Strikers' Union; J. McArchie, business agent of the union; J. William Edwards, president of Web Pressmen's Union No. 23, and Gaetano Lamba, president of the Italian Typographical Union, Local 261.

The strike started because Vicario discharged the pressmen for joining the union, and as a result all the other trades quit work. Thirty men were out. Carroll stated last night that this settlement was a great victory for the union, as for the first time in the history of that paper the shop will be run under union conditions. He also stated that Vicario had agreed to employ no stereotypes, while before he had had any stereotypes in his employ. Vicario, it was reported, is now negotiating with the Allied Printing Trades Council about using the union label.

### PREFERS RUSSIAN JAIL TO MATTEAWAN ASYLUM

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 20.—When Samuel Abramovich Cohen left Matteawan State Hospital for the Insane today for New York, to await transportation to a military prison in Russia, his face was wreathed in smiles.

Cohen told one of the guards to tell Harry K. Thaw, who he wanted to get out of Matteawan, even if the change exposed him to the rigors of Russian prison life.

The kicking and choking of patients has been stopped at Matteawan, but live there under Dr. Russell's regime is none too pleasant, so Cohen testified. He is said to be a deserter from the Russian army.

### TEMPERANCE WOMEN LABOR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Leaders of the W. C. T. U. and a host of State workers stormed the Senate Judiciary Committee today for favorable action on the Kenyon-Sheppard bill, which would prohibit shipment of liquor into "dry territory." The presence of the national leaders in Washington will signalize a week of the "white ribbon" campaign in the halls of Congress.

PRENDERGAST NAMES WOMAN.  
Controller Prendergast yesterday appointed Mrs. Anna W. Von Hohoff, of 475 West 159th street, manager and practically executive head of the office of Finance Department inspectors. Mrs. Hohoff was selected, Prendergast says, because of her known executive ability as an office administrator.

PENSION TO TOLSTOY'S WIDOW.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—The "Car" today granted a pension of \$5,000 a year to the widow of Count Leo Tolstoy.

### GOV. DIX TO DECIDE AGAINST BRANDT?

#### Adverse Decision Indicated by Failure to File Schiff's Protest.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—That Seymour Van Santvoord, legal adviser to Governor Dix, would report against a grant of executive clemency to Foulke E. Brandt, the former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, now serving a thirty-year sentence, was indicated today by the departure from Albany of Howard S. Gans, attorney for Schiff, without filing the proposed protest against the pardoning of Brandt. Gans left after a secret conference with Van Santvoord.

"It may not be necessary for Mr. Gans to file his protest," said Van Santvoord at the close of conference. "The reports of the District Attorney and Judge Rosalsky, who sentenced Brandt, will be presented to the Governor on his return tomorrow, and he may see fit to deny the petition of the convicted man without gathering any further information. If he wants more information after reading these reports he can send for Mr. Gans. Then, Mr. Gans does not want to file his answer until after he has seen the statement of the District Attorney and the judge."

In addition Van Santvoord gave out the following formal statement: "The Governor's advisers took the position that, under existing circumstances it was not a proper time to consider any statement on the part of Mr. Schiff's representative.

"At the time of Mr. Gans' arrival there had been received only the application of the convict and the report of District Attorney Whitman, which latter was filed late last night and had not yet been fully read. The report of Judge Rosalsky, completing the record, was filed shortly after the arrival of Mr. Gans, and has not yet been opened. The Governor has not seen either of these reports, and his advisers believe and decide that the reports should not be submitted for examination until they have first been actually presented to the Governor. Mr. Gans heartily concurred in this conclusion.

Joseph Schulman, private secretary to Judge Rosalsky, came to Albany and delivered to the Governor's legal adviser the report of the judge who sentenced Brandt. Judge Rosalsky's, it was stated, was perfectly willing that his statement to the Governor should be made public, but Van Santvoord refused to permit it.

It was learned, however, that Judge Rosalsky made an exhaustive report on the case to the Governor. He gave his reason for imposing the long sentence and accompanying his opinion on the application for clemency he transmitted all the documents that were in evidence before the Grand Jury which indicted Brandt.

### REV. HOLMES TALKS ON EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Political Awakening of Woman Due to Her Present Activity in Industrial Field.  
Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, spoke to a comfortable audience at the head-quarters of the New York State Suffrage association last evening on "Why I Am a Suffragist."

He was preceded by Rev. Ralph Bray, of Trinity Chapel, formerly of New Zealand, who lectured on "Equal Suffrage in New Zealand."

Dr. Holmes opened his address by explaining the political awakening of the woman, because of the part which she plays in the economic and industrial field. He said that the present cry of right and wrong did not appeal to men, and until women realize this, equal suffrage will not be accomplished. No reasonable opposition can be placed against equal suffrage, if it is put on a solid basis. Then he went on to say that the political awakening in woman of the past century was due to a woman realizing that she is a producer.

The future race is dependent on the woman of today, and if she has not a chance to develop herself as she has not today because she has to bear equal responsibility in the industrial and economic world as men, the future race will degenerate.

The stage of individualism has passed and we are now entering a stage of Socialism, or rather socialization, we have to act according to class wants and not individual wants. He told her that the individual was dependent on society as a whole, and women being a part and a large factor in society she should and will have something to say as to how she is to live. Triangle disasters and other catastrophes all bring out the point as to how we are all helpless wage slaves in the hands of a few.

Rev. Holmes said that he expected to live to see a true democracy, when we all would be equals, and not individuals possessing our own selfish mind. This will not be accomplished until we all realize we realized that they owned the means of production. Woman suffrage forms a great part in the crusade toward the true democracy.

### N. Y. C. FIREMEN TO PRESENT GRIEVANCES

Twenty-two delegates from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, representing all the New York Central lines in the State and Pennsylvania east of Buffalo, are to start conferences February 1 with officials of the road in regard to employment conditions.

O. D. Hopkins, general chairman of the committee, who arrived in the city yesterday, declined to tell the nature of the men's grievances until they have been laid before the road's officials.

### TRUST COMPANIES LOSE CASH.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Trust companies and banks will lose control of upwards of \$5,000,000 as the result of a Court of Appeals decision today in a test case involving the present policy of keeping such funds as are in the custody of the courts in public, instead of private depositories.

### NO END NEAR IN LAUNDRY STRIKE

#### Neither Side is Inclined to Follow Advice of State Arbitration Board.

By a unanimous vote, the striking laundry workers, at their meetings at the various headquarters, yesterday afternoon, decided to continue their fight for higher wages, better working conditions, and fewer working hours. There was not a single dissenting vote, and all the workers were of the opinion that the bosses will soon have to grant their demands.

While the scab concerns are losing business rapidly, the shops that have settled with the union are doing a land office business. Two union laundries had to double their force of drivers and laundry workers.

There were several skirmishes between strike sympathizers and scabs who were delivering wash to East Side laundries yesterday, but no arrests were made.

The attempts of the State Board of Arbitration to end the strike have ended with no results, as both the strikers and the employers were stubborn, and would not make any concessions. A conference of representatives of the various labor bodies and the Socialist party will be held at the Women's Trade Union League this afternoon to devise ways of helping the strikers.

The strikers are planning to hold a demonstration to protest against the intolerable conditions prevailing in the laundries. It was reported that the various labor bodies had promised to co-operate with the strikers and make the demonstration a success.

### HUMBLE CITIZENS DINE WITH FARLEY

#### Governor Dix Talks of Cardinal's Humility to Belmont, Clavin, Clegg, Gans, Schiff and Cannon.

Certain citizens assembled last night at the Waldorf-Astoria to dine and wine in honor of and with John Cardinal Farley, Prince of Holy Mother Church. John was quite at home in the crowd, which included Governor Dix, August Belmont, James M. Beck, ex-Mayor David A. Boody, President Butler of Columbia, James G. Cannon, George B. Cortelyou, Jacob W. Schiff, Theodore P. Shonta, William G. McAdoo, Borough President McAneny, Alton B. Parker, John Hayes Hammond, Eibert H. Gary, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard the Rev. S. Nehemiah Boynton, the Rev. S. Barker Cadman, John Clavin, Henry Clews, Douglas Robinson and Edward Lauterbach.

Dix made an address, among the good things of which were the following: "We honor tonight a man who is the embodiment of humility. The brilliant cardinal robes which drape his dignified physique are typical of the strong and pure red blood that pulses his heart with love of humanity here and hope for their peace and happiness hereafter.

Our gathering here, representative of the cosmopolitan character of our people, eloquent of the diversity of individuality and opinion which comes through glorious liberty and equality, pays its tribute to Cardinal Farley, joyously, generously and without reservation, because of the acknowledged services to mankind, to our nation and to our State, of this man and of his church, to which many at this board do not belong, but which we all appreciate for what it has accomplished right here among us.

Today we have the troubles of our own progressive age—the uplifting of the poor, the curbing of the strong without justice, and the protection of our citizens in equal right and opportunity. But our atmosphere is filled with the electricity of truth and justice and righteousness, where heretofore it was burdened with the poisonous vapors of intolerance and bigotry—religious, social and commercial. Dear old Bobby Burns' statement, "A man's a man for a' that," reaches with effective meaning more hearts in America now than ever before.

And we see all this typified and impressed here by a gathering of men of all races and religions and of no religion, to honor the first cardinal in twenty-five years raised to the dignity of Prince of the Church of Rome, for service, religious and social, in the progress of democratic civilization as we live it and love it in our own New York.

### SOCIALIST ORATOR AND ANARCHIST TO DEBATE

The debate between Sol Fieldman and Emma Goldman Friday night at Carnegie Hall is arousing much interest among all classes of people and there is a big demand for tickets. Miss Goldman, who is the best known anarchist in this country, will defend direct action, while Fieldman will advocate political action. Hundreds of letters with orders for seats have been received during the last two days. Working men and working women, business men, college professors, teachers and ministers are all clamoring for tickets.

Tickets for the debate can be procured at the box office of Carnegie Hall, 37th street and Seventh avenue. The office is open all day for sale of tickets.

### STRIKE IN BRISBANE OVER UNION BUTTONS

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 20.—A general strike of all trade unionists has been ordered in Brisbane, Queensland, in support of the street car employees, who demand that they be allowed to wear union buttons.

The demand was refused by the Board of Management of the street railway.

### IMPRISONED IN ICE PACK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Nineteen men aboard two tugs are imprisoned by the ice in Lake Michigan ten miles from shore tonight and face suffering from hunger and the cold unless relief can reach them within a short time. They have no means of communication with shore and only a small supply of food remains aboard the vessel.

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### SENATORS DEBATE ON CHILDREN'S BUREAU

(Continued from page 1.)  
he was probably violating the traditions of the Senate in telling the story, but at the risk of doing so, he would tell it: "A sweeping wife went to a suffragette to tell of her domestic troubles. It was a story calculated to bring tears from a marble statue. Finally, the suffragette advised her sister to put her trust in God, adding, "He alone can help you."

The gallery thought this good and laughed until Vice President Sherman got busy with his gavel and admonition against demonstrations.

Senator Hoke Smith made his maiden speech. He surpassed some of his Southern Democratic brethren by declaring in favor of the bill. As a former Governor, he declared he had experienced the necessity of just such a bureau to aid the States in solving some of their local problems. He stated that the legislation was unconstitutional.

"All I ask of Senators," said Senator Smith, "is that they be consistent." He said they had been passing bills creating bureaus to collect information along the very lines proposed in the pending bill and cited the Bureau of Education. He said it was better for the government to appropriate directly than to rely on the philanthropy of some millionaire who might want in his old age to make restitution.

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### TO RESCIND APPROVING FEDERAL INCOME TAX

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Assemblyman Hinman, of Albany, today introduced in the Legislature a concurrent resolution in bill form, rescinding the concurrent resolution of 1911, which approved the proposed federal income tax amendment. This pending amendment—the sixteenth, has not yet received the necessary ratification of three-fourths of the State.

Hinman in his resolution claims that the proposed tax has his support and endorsement in theory, but not in practice. He says it is bad because it does not exempt State and municipal bonds from taxation, treating them as all other income returning sources are treated; and it does not say how the money raised will be spent.

The most significant reason, however, is the statement that the amendment makes no provision for uniform taxation, the backers of the resolution, it is understood, fearing that this may lead to a graduated tax, despite the fact that the federal taxing power must be uniform to be constitutional. It is believed, however, that the main back of Hinman do not want to take any risks.

### MANY STRIKE IN CUBA

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—The result of labor agitation here is being felt, as there are strikes all over the island and the managers of estates are unable to harvest the crops owing to the lack of cane cutters. Protesters are being lodged at the American Legation here and American action is asked to enable the Cuban Government successfully to cope with the situation.

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