Devoted to the interests of the Working People every day in

FAIR AND WARMER.

Price Two Cents

1. 5-No. 17.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1912.

VHITMAN **ANSWERS BLANCK**

Ludicrous!" Says Disrict Attor 19y, Referring to Lock.

MEN ARE GUILTY"

to is Responsible for Death of Triangle's 147 Victims?

is ludicrous!" exclaimed District w Whitman yesterday, when a reporter showed him Max 's assertion that the lock on stal door in the Triangle fire had changed with the end in view of cting him and his partner Isaac when they were on trial for ighter in the first and second and acquitted by a jury of their

District Attorney said it was no of his function to talk to the re-ser about the trial and that he id not discuss it. He went on to

changed.

Door Was Locked.

s of 4 and 6 p.m. on the day of ire. Just look at this.

all escaped. It was only on the floor, the floor on which this r was, that they were burned. I believe the two men were guilty. elieved it at the time and I believe now. We are still considering ether it will be possible to bring at its trial again. I do not know.

cannot do it at the moment, at any defending Hyde.

said the reporter I you consider the question of the

That was considered by the Grand There was nothing to de him, and, anyway, he was the country. What could we

was there n vicintion of the on the part of the owner."
No, the law was complied with."
There are no automatic sprinklers

he building. And the doors d inward instead of outward, this in compliance with the

T do not know," replied the Distattorney, "They made no such liention in the trial."

e reporter then put it to the frict Attorney: Assuming that the verdict of the s acquitting the men, was sound they are not to blame, and asing that the owner of the Asch ling complied with the law, does at come to this: That no one is

Well, but the men are guilty. That by opinion. Don't you believe they

again saving that the question

the meantime the demand grows that the suilty men by brought

phe be placed on the right

Harris and Blanck are guilty, relatives of their victims say, should be again tried and their established. If these two men tot responsible, what of the ing Department and the owner building? What has occur done t is being done, to prevent an-such catastrophe?

is Responsible?

I pointed out that the existence traps in the city employing did of girls and men does not in the Bullding Department. It is pointed out that it does not in the Bullding Department. It is pointed out that it does not in the Bullding Department. It is pointed out that it does not in the Bullding Department would be held made in the process of the ment proclaimed the fact that the Bullding Department would be held responsible for fires and loss of life in any of the places named if conditions were not altared.

Among those places was the Asch Sullding. Nothing was done because in the proclaimed the fact that the Bullding Department would be held responsible for fires and loss of life in any of the places named if conditions were not altared.

Among those places was the Asch Sullding. Nothing was done between the time of the publication of the statement and the fire.

Who is responsible:

Who is responsible:

SERIOUS ACCUSATION AGAINST HITCHCOCK

Postmaster General Charged Parents of Fire Victims Dis-With Making \$1,000,000 Illegal Expenditure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Postmaster General Hitchcock was charged with making an illegal expenditure of \$1,000,000 at a hearing before the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service angle shop, to the jurors who found today. The man who made the charge is them not guilty.

Urban A. Walters, editor of the Denver Harpson.

Editor Walters declared that the Poststreet whose desurger. The Prance 16. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Postmas-

on order books and have been ordered to certify to the untruth that these facilities were being supplied."

The editor of the Harpoon further charged that the postal authorities have coerced many employes of the railway service into submitting false reports on the condition of their cars. Representative Prouty, of lowa, suggested that the charges made by Walters should be made the subject of a special inquiry. John Shirley, president of the Illinois Steel Car Wheel Company, gave testimony along the lines of that offered by the editor from Denver. editor from Denver.

Trban A. Walters was formerly a way mail clerk and was kicked out of the way mail clerk and was kicked out of the way mail clerk and was kicked out of the service for his agitation for better conditions for the postal workers. In his paper, the Harpoon, he has conducted a vigorous fight for the introduction of place. Of course the lock was clerks now doomed to die in flimsy wooden cars in railroad wrecks. Walters has also exposed the tyranny of own as locked all day. We conditable that it was locked between the conditable to the conditable that it was locked between the conditable to the conditable

people on the eighth and ninth PITIFUL STORY OF **UNEMPLOYED MAN**

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The unknown man who was found starving and with both feet frozen at the city garbage dump! last night recovered sufficiently in St. Joseph's Hospital today to tell Dr. Isadore Miller that he was Malash Callaman, 42 years old, of 444 East 10th street, Manhattan. He said he came to Yonkers several days ago to find work, but failed to get anything. He built a little hut out of boards, pieces of tin and rags that he found on the dump. He lived on crusts of bread and other bits of food that he picked from the parbage caps. It was while digging in a frozen pile that he was overcome.

It was said at the hospital tonight that he would live. YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 16 .- The un-

WOULD LET ALASKANS RULE THEMSELVES MORE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Delegate

WASHINGTON. Jan. 16.—Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, today introduced a bill providing partial self government for the people of the Territory.

The measure would move the capital of the territory from Sirka to Juneau and create a Council of eight members and that the victims could have the nature of affairs within the limit of Alaska, then the glass top and escaped ugh it. It that true?"

Ido not know," replied the Distactions, "They mude no such the Wickersham plan would be appointed the Wickersham plan would be appointed.

the Wickersham plan would be appointed JURY WILL PROBE by the President, as at present.

COLD AND HUNGER KILL KENTUCKY FAMILY

HAZARD, Ky., Jan, 16.—Snowbound in their mountain cabin home, the three children of Mrs. Nancy Allen Fuzzy of Grapevine, near this town, perished from cold, and Mrs. Fuzzy was found lying unconscious beside their frozen hodies on the floor.

A neighbor noticed that no smoke issued from the chimney, and he dughts way through the snow into the cabin.

A search revealed the fact that there was neither food nor fuel in the house.

Efforts to revive the mother have proved unavailing.

OHIO COURT UPHOLDS COMPENSATION LAW

COLUMBUS. Ohic, Jan. 18.—The Ohio Supreme Court vesterday upheld the constitutionality of the Workmen's Compensation Law.

The act provides for an insurance fund created by the contributions from employers and employes and provides for benefits of from \$1,500 to \$3,400 for death resulting from industrial accidents and \$5 to \$12 weekly for a period up to six years in case of sesser injuries.

The law is optional with employers.

TRIANGLE JURY NOW MINERS TO STAND TARGET OF BLAME

consolate Over Verdict of Acquittal.

Urban A. Walters, editor of the Denyer Harpoon. \
Editor Walters declared that the Postmaster General and his assistant, Joseph Stewart, have "unlawfully and illegally paid to various roalroad companies since March 12, 1910, \$1,000.000 for services and facilities specifically required by law, which services and facilities have never been furnished."

Continuing, Walters said: "I charge that the failure to supply such facilities —sanitary and safety appliances—has worked a great hardship on the men working in the railway mail service. The railway mail service employes also have been intimidated by official orders posted on order books and have been ordered to the certify to the untruth that these facilities.

The Call received yesteroay a rectal from Camilo Franco, of 342 East 11th street, whose daugter, Tina Franco, 16 years old, was one of the fire victims, saking for a list of the jurors who sat in the case of Harris and Blanck.

To a reporter who called at the Franco home, Mrs. Franco explained that she has a suspicion that one of the jurors is directly connected with the sewing machine concern from which she had bought a machine some time ago and is coming into her home. If this should prove to be the case, she said, she would cut off all business relations with that particular concern.

Live on Half Rations.

The tragic death of their 16-year-ld left a deep imprint on the Franco old left a deep imprint on the Franco family. The mother said last night that since her daughter had been burned the family were living on half rations.
"My girl was only 15 years and S

months old at the time she was burned," Mrs. Franco said "But she was making \$8 a week. She was taller than I am. She looked like a girl or 20. Her death has completely shat-tered my husband's nerves. He is un-able to work at his trade, shoemaking, and he had to take a job as bartender. which pays him almost nothing. He has always been asthmatic. My daughter's death has ruined his health

completely.

Camilo Franco, the husband, bore out the statement if his wife. Though tall and apparently robust, the man is a nervous wreck. The house he lives in is adorned with pictures of his lost

Pictures of the burned girl are everywhere on the walls, mantle-pieces and windowsills. Each of these pictures, too, shows some wear, in-dicating that it is constantly being handled. Mrs. Franco sobbed bitterly as she posinted out these pictures of her burned daughter to the re

porter.

The Francos have eight children. The Francos have eight children. Tins. the girl who was burned in the Triangle shop, was their oldest. The youngest was born two weeks after Tina's death.

In place of her daughter. Mrs. Franco is herself now putting in long hours finishing vests and clothing to help support her large family. The next oldest girl, 14 years old, was also pressed into service, and is now earn-ing \$3 a week in a shop.

Others Have Forgotten.

The letter of Camilo Franco to The

To the Editor of The Call: "Dear Sir-You cannot imagine what interest we are taking in your valuable paper. Before I always read the Journal, but through one of my brothers, I came to read The Call and I find out the difference

I am the father of one of the dear ones that died in the Triangle fire and saw and read your paper about the fire. Others have forgotten it, but your paper has not forgotten it. I have no words to pay you back for your kindness in telling the facts dirferent from the other papers.

"Yours truly,
"CAMILO FRANCO, "342 East 11th Street."

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—Justice Trenchard, of the Supreme Court, in charging the Mercer Grand Jury to-day, directed that an investigation be made into the circumstances surrounding the auto accident last Friday night, in which five persons lost

their lives.

He told the jury that if the evidence indicated that the driver of the car. Frederick M. Foster, the sole survivor of the party, was guilty of criminal negligence he should be in-

dicted for manslaughter. If it should be shown that young. Foster was driving the car without the consent of the owner, his father, or without being the holder of a driver's license, Justice Trenchard directed that he should be indicted for a misdissense. misdemeanor.

OF COURSE BARNES **NEEDN'T ANSWER**

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, need not answer the questions asked him by the Senate Committee which investigated Albany city and county affairs, concerning his acquisition of stock in the J. B. Lyon Company, and is not compelled to produce the books of the Albany Journal Company, of which he is president.

A decision to this effect was handed down today by the Court of Appeals.

TRAIN FREEZES TO TRACKS. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 16-Three coaches of a Monon accommo-f dation train from to the tracks here today, and it required the united effort to f two engines to budge the cars. With the thermemeter standing at 15 de-grees below zero, the wheels of the train from to the tracks and the weste in the begings was frome solid.

BY ANTI-CIVIC FEDERATION POLICY

Efforts to Meddle With This Provision Will Fail.

WAGES CHIEF ISSUE

Will Wipe Out Differences in Effort to Improve Workers' Lot.

By J. L. ENGDAHL

(Special to The Call.) INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16. - The present Anti-Ciciv Federation policy of the United Mine Workers of Amerca will stand.

That is the position of the administration forces in the big miners' union as the convention opened here today, and there doesn't seem to be any force in sight powerful enough to

If any move is made to wipe out the constitutional provision adopted one year ago antagonistic to the Civic Federation it is understood that the committee to which the proposition is referred will bring in an unfavorable report, and the matter will meet an

little stock is taken in John Mitchell's claim at the convention of the Ameri-can Federation of Labor that ex-President Tom L. Lewis had purposely packed the miners' convention for the purpose of ousting him from the Civic Federation.

The present miners' administration

will try to wipe out all feuds and personal differences in the convention now meeting in an attempt to solve some of the big problems that con-front the organization.

This has been its policy during the past year, and it has resulted in the re-election of the international offi-cers by the largest majorities known to the history of the organization, ac ording to the early reports now in

irculation.

It is expected the vote will be an nounced within a few days, showing the re-election of President White and Vice President Hayes in a mon-ster landslide.

It is admitted that the miners' convention is getting too unwieldy. No better evidence could be given than when 1,300 delegates Jammed Tonlinson Hall here for the opening ses-

ter of expense being one of the strong arguments in favor of this move. while another proposition is to hold the convention biennially instead of

very year as is now the case. The work of planning for a new wage scale is one of the big duties that confronts the convention. This matter will be referred to a wage scale committee within a few days.

the committee to prepare to report to the convention. It is expected that the committee will be made up of the presidents of the various divisions in the miners' jurisdiction.

on its demands, the scale will be submitted to the operators at a joint con-ference to be held on January 25.

AUTO FATALITY W. F. of M. Greeting.

The convention has received the following telegram of greetings from its sister body, the Western Federation of Miners:

"John P. White, President, United Mine Workers of America, Indian-

apolis, Ind.:
"The Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners, now in ser sion, extends fraternal greetings of our federation to the officers and dele-ates in atendance at your convention. We view with pleasure the close relation existing between our respective organizations, realizing that as miners our interests are identical and that an injury to one should be the con-

"CHARLES H. MOYER.

"President."

The two fraternal delegates of the Western Miners to the United Miners convention are Edward Young and John A. Mackinnon, both of Denver, Colo.

John A. Mackinnon, both of Denver. Colo.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—
he convention of the United Mine Vorkers, which promises to be at spoch making event in the histor of labor, in view of the determination of the miners of the entire country to procure for themselves livin ages and conditions that will project their lives to some extent a ast, opened here this morning.

The wage question came up at the utset when President White began sading his annual address. White mphasized the fact that the organiation is on the eve of the expiration of all the working contracts and that he increased cost of living made it imperative that there should be an orrease throughout the country of he miners wages.

He spoke directly to the Scale Committee, lurging its members to enter

(Continued on Page &)

BOSS SAYS THERE IS NO STRIKE ON

Lawrence Mill President Declares All There Is Is Some Mob Law.

the strike, and after a conference be tween he and Secretary Supple, of the State Board of Arbitration, the latter conferred with the Executive Commit. tee of the strikers and secured their

consent to the board making an effort to end the war. Supple and Scanlon will now endeavor to have representatives of the with a view to adjusting the dif-

At present there is little prospec of such a meeting being held. Presi-dent Wood, of the American Woolen Company, in whose mills most of the strikers were employed, sent to the Mayor this afternoon that he would have nothing to do with any committee of strikers to arrange for arbitration.

Wood declares that there is no strike in Lawrence, but just mob rule, and that the mill owners would only be dealing with men wiho destroy property and who are in no frame of

mind to discuss conditions.

The Strike Committee made known today that they stood for a 13 per cent increase of wages, and would insist upon this concession before they returned to work. The committee declared that the statement of Wood as to the lack of prosperity in the woolen mills was not in accordance with the facts.

Mills Are Prosperous,

Instead of being in a depressed condition. as Wood says, the Strikers claim that business is remarkably good and want to know if it is not true that 6,600 workers were in employment in the Wood mill for sev-eral weeks prior to the strike, a eral weeks prior to the strike, a greater number than ever found employment there before.

The strikers also say that double shifts are being worked in some of the mills and they recognize this as a sign of prosperity in which they

believe they should have a share. Furthermore, the strikers ass that while they are paid for fif four hours, they really work tifty-six hours, and that the deduction from their envelopes of from 30 to 70 cents weekly is a wage reduction and noth-ing else. It is declared that since the 'aw went into effect the custom has been to start up the machinery a minute or so ahead of the regular hour and keep it running slightly over time, and also that the looms and other machinery are being run faster than before, in consequence of which their time amounts to practically fifty six hours a week, yet they

cally fifty-six hours a ween, see cally fifty-six hours a ween two hours less. cally fifty-six hours a week, yet they All the mills except the Pember ton and Everett and that of the Law rence Duck Company opened at the regular hour this morning, but were very shorthanded. It is estimated that not more than one-fourth of the 25,000 operatives in the city went to

vork. A, F. of L. and I. W. W.

Dudley Holman, private secretary to Governor Foss, had a talk with Jo-seph J. Ettor, leader of the strike, this morning, and learned what the grievances are. He suggested that the matter be referred to the Board of Arbitration, and eventually, Ettor agreed to have Secretary Supple talk things over with the Strike Coumit-

be acceptable to the strikers as one of the employes' representatives on any arbitration board.

WOMAN LURED TO HOUSE AND ROBBED

TARRYTOWN. N. Y.. Jan. 16.—
Soliceman Timothy Hennessey, of North
arrytown, while patrolling the Bedford
and this morning, was stopped by a
oman who said she had been juxed from
of home in New Haves, Conn., brought
is Pocantico Hills and locked up in a
ouse, where she was robled of over
200 at the point of a gun and by threats
I violetice from the "black hand." After
ive robbery she ran from the house and
ame upon Heunessey.
The wants and she was Mrs. Julia
cestella, and a man named Antonio Fecillo had agreed to show her the way to
low York. When they got to New York
hay were met by a second man and
jokets were purchased for Focustion
lills. The wessen may the was taken

ARE SOLD AT \$7.50

It has very met by a second man and ickets were purchased for. Focastics ored overcosts, about 250 splendid sickets were purchased for. Focastics ored overcosts, about 250 splendid sickets were purchased for Focastics which were at no time is plouse and conted in a room, where the was robbed. Hennesser went to the focuse and captured Fermillo. He was arround before function. Armstrong and fined \$35.

LAUNDRY STRIKERS TELL COMMITTEE OF **WORKING CONDITIONS**

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 16.—
There were no demonstrations on the part of the striking textile workers today, who appear in a state of terror following yesterday's massacre.

Efforts are being made by Mayor Scanlon to bring about a settlement of the strike and after a conference of the strike and after a conf Hours and Insanitary Work.

> PROVING DEAD MAN **GUILTY OF FRAUD**

GALVESTON. Tex., Jan. 18—A most unusual proceeding has developed in the trial of the United States Court of E. H. Young, the cotton seed exporter, on an indictment charging hir with aiding and abetting the misap propriation of funds of the Galvestor National Bank which made an assign ment upon the tragic death of its president, T. J. Groce. The government is proving the dead presiden guilty of misapplying the funds of the bank as though he were present in

flesh in court. Counsel for the defense on the grounds that the president of the bank had never been convicted hence Young could not be an accom-plice, but the court proceeded to es-tablish the guilt of the dead bank president so as to implicate Young who is practically charged with hav-ing misapplied nearly \$70,000 in one

WON'T RECOMMEND HITCHCOCK'S PLAN

Taft Refuses to Accept Postmaste General's Recommendation as to Telegraph Lines.

(By Laffan News Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Taft will not recommend government ownership of the telegraph lines of the ountry.

country.

It was learned today on excellent authority that Postmaster General Hitchcock's recommendation will not be sent to Congress as an administration policy.

Those who are familiar with President Taft's public utterances on the government ownership of railroads have never doubted what his attitude would be on the question of the government taking over the telegraph lines.

Taft's refusal to accept the Hitchcock recommendation as an administration

Taft's refusal to accept the Hitchcock recommendation as an administration policy will tend to emphasize Hitchcock's indiscretion or insubordination in making public his government ownership recommendation without having obtained the consent of the President. While the relations between the President and his Pestmaster General are no longer as cordial and intimate as they once were. Taft at least, for political reasons, desires to preserve harmony in his Cabinet and avoid an open break with his Postmaster General. It is possible, in view of this desire, the President may transmit Hitchcock's recommendation to Congress merely for what it is worth, but with a definite understanding that it is not one of the administration measures.

COMMISSION FOR END

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—A marked difference of opinion exists among legislativer, president of the United Textille Workers of America, is an interloper. He explained that Golden's organization has no connection with the L. W. W., which is directing the strike here.

"We have nothing in common. Mr. Golden has been discredited by our organization he has no business are. His organization is in no manner involved, as it has no representation in this city, and we cannot recognize ilm."

Golden was coming here to attempt o bring about a settlement of the ontroversy. What position the city in mill officials may take regarding olden does not concern the strikers. The delay in arguing the appeals of the cases are not argued for over two parts. The delay in arguing the appeals of the proposed to the strikers as one of employes' representatives on any bitratlop board.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—A marked difference of opinion exists among legislators as to the advisability of abolishing the death penalty in this State. As a result, a movement is on foot more than to bring about a settlement in the frect. It is proposed to have the remort in the commission visit States where capital parts are abolished and ascertain the effect. It is proposed to have the remort in the commission visit States where capital parts are abolished and ascertain the effect. It is proposed to the appointment of a commission visit States where capital parts are abolished and ascertain the effect. It is proposed to have the commission visit States where capital parts of a slave was had been work while 14, without being asked to produce working papers a liar.

Though her face bore the hall-marks of a slave was had been work on the long hours as lier.

Though her face bore the lull-marks of a slave was had been work on the long hours as lier.

Though her face bore the lull-marks of a slave was had been work on the long hours as lier.

Though her face bore the lull-marks of a slave was day and ascertain the effect.

Though her face bore the lull-marks of a slave was do

GAYNOR'S ASSAILANT

of Mayor Gaynor in the 1816.

The application for Gallagher's transfer was made by Assistant Attorney General Gaskill, representing the prison authorities.

Gaskill presented a report of two physicians that Gallagher is in an advanced stage of paresis, and that he is not likely to live long.

\$15 OVERCOATS

SCABS THERE TOO

Strikebreakers Support Bosses, but Contradict Their Own Stories.

WOMAN'S WORK WEEK

Staved Ninety Hours in Christa Week and Was Paid Princely Sum of \$19.70.

The superficial way the factories of his city are being inspected by the factory "inspectors," and the horrible conditions prevailing in the laundry shops were brought out before the public inquiry into the causes of the aundry workers' strike conducted by the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration in the City Hall yesterday. The conditions in the shops and the great hardships to which the workers are subjected was evidenced by the physical appearance of practically all

the witnesses called during the day. The stooped shoulders and the pale faces of the workers offered mute testimony of the unhealthy condition prevailing in the shops, the endless

working hours and the insanitary state of many of the laundries. Some of the witnesses called at the hearing who were examined by Chief Mediator William C. Rogers, Col. Mi-chael J. Reagan and James McManus, of the State Beard of Arbitration. of the State Board of Arbitration were bilot "heroes," who had scubber it while the others went on strike, and these people denied the testimony of the strikers and said that everything

was fine and lovely. Contradict Own Story.

Contradict Own Story.

On cross-examination, however, practically every one of them admitted that some workers did work long hours, but it was not the fault of their employers that they were made to slave such long hours, but the fault of the forciadies.

A forewoman, Mrs. Martha Gettens, who said that she was employed by M. Langfelder & Son, in denying allegations of strikers that they were compelled to work until midnight and sometime later, said that Langfelder's employes never worked later than 9

ore, the President may transmit ks recommendation to Congress or what it is worth, but with a understanding that it is not one dministration measures.

MISSION FOR END

OF DEATH PENALTY

OF DEATH PENALTY

OF Gettens argued. She got

OR'S ASSAILANT
TAKEN TO ASYLUM

Substitute of the conditions in the string tent the conditions in the string with the law, which the factory inspectors fail to enforce,

Twelve Hours for \$8.

Many witnesses also testified the after toiling at the mangles and to ther machinery for several years the worked themselves up to the grewage of \$5 per week, for which the have to toil from twelve to four hours a day. It was also instified the exployers used vulgar language.

a.m. to midnight, and Saturday, 7:36
a.m. to 1 p.m.

When asked whether she wat. ed in ward ward to work such long hours, she replied it was not voluntary, but she was sworn and denied Robinson's allowing and the ward worked later than 10 o'clock, and said of eat standing, and count in the same affect, and to eat standing, and count in the same affect, and to eat standing, and count in the same affect, and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing, and count in the same after and to eat standing and to eat standing and to eat standing and to eat standing and count of the same after and to eat standing and count of the same after and to eat standing and count of the same after and to eat standing and count of the same after and to eat standing and count of the same after and to eat standing and their knowing the reason for the Witness Cut Short.

She said that something was de-

When asked why she had struck. ditions by reducing the working telling twelve and more hours. Her hours, and stop the abuse from the daughter testified to the same effect, and both had struck to enforce high-

A little girl, Sara Miller, testified she was 15 years od, and was making \$4 a week. She said she had to work from 7:30 in the morning till 6:30 in the evening, and sometimes later, with no place to sit down to rest a little. She said she thought she could wages and working less hours.

Anna McLain said she was 21 years

of age, and had worked as a mangle girl for the Brunswick Laundry, and was getting \$6 a week. She complained she had to go up-

stairs to the toilet, and had no dress-ing room. She had to stand while at work, and did not see any chairs in the shops and had to stand at the machine. When asked why she struck she said she wanted to get higher wages and work less hours, and thought that as the work was piling in and they had to work later force better conditions. She gase said she wanted to get dressing rooms so that the girls could undress without men interfering when the women were changing their clothes.

the Brunswick Laundry, said she was ting \$15 per week, testified to his long making \$7 a week, and usually had to work from 7:30 in the morning he could not even get time for lunch until 9 o'clock at night, and very and had to wait until he got back to seldom got through before that time.

Margaret Collins and Kate Larkin stable.

Brunswick Laundry, was then called to the stand. Before he was sworn He said they had to wash nets to the stand. Before he was sworn in Henry Goldsmith, an attorney for the bosses, who was actively engaged in butting into all the teatimony by putting silly questions to the girls, insisted that the Labor Law made receptions for the two holiday weeks.

He said they had to wash nets this particular firm increased, the government micreased, the government micreased that the shipment of dispatch from Shanghai, received here in the wind the wing three wines in a micreased that the shipment of dispatch from Shanghai, received here in the dispatch from Shanghai, received here in the begin in a micreased that the shipment of dispatch fr exceptions for the two holiday weeks, permitting women to remain at work

The board ruled, however, that the Wants to See Family. Labor Law did not make any excep-tions to factories, but to mercantile establishments, and would rule the thi laundries were contaminated, and

LIQUORS AND WINES At 94 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

I cordinly invite my friends and patrons of come to see me. Danking you in advance for your future patronage. I remain yours fraternally.

B. BACHAROFF.

Member of Workmen's Circle. Branch No. 3.

Grand 25th Anniversary and Bell OF THE ladependent Order Brilli Abraha

Saturday, January 20, 1912

NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE Admission 25 Conts a Person

hours of labor, which she performed each floor and also dressing rooms. In four days.

"You didn't have to work so lons, ing, and the shop also had gas ranges did you?" Mrs. Gillette was asked. for the workers to cook and fry some-long hours they were promised an extra 25 cents if they worked till 9 COMICS WEAD DE

"Sure," she replied. "If we didn't thing.

Want to work such long hours die boss would have fired us. it's had fired girls who would not work as late clocks to ring up the work and then age 10 o'clock, and we had to stand for the sorters counted whether it was lit."

She was then asked to enumerate word for the count. When the count the hours she had put in on the thing thing the fired girls were docked, he said they got little sorters counted whether it was right, and he alwayfs took the sorters. Would be true, he would deduct the count the hours she had put in on the count. When the count would be true, he would deduct the count the count would be true, he would deduct the count work, which machinists ought to do, being compelled to go around the manner of the sorters counted whether it was similarly to operated by the men was blowing on the girls, and no human being could stand the conditions in the shop.

Mrs. Hinschey brought out that the equally from all the girls. He said he work they worked the week. She gave the hours have not done in order to protect them. She testified that on the last day they worked from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., for which the girls were never paid.

work as follows:

Woman's Working Week.

Monday, 9 a.m. to 1:10 a.m.; Tuestofay, 7:30 a.m. to midnight; Wedner-working 7:30 a.m. to midnight; Friday, 7:30 a.m. to midnight; Friday, 7:30 a.m. to midnight; and Saturday, 7:30 a.m. to mi

She said that something was deducted from her wages every week, an active part in investigating laundry and that is for overcount. She then conditions about a year ago, and who the deduction when he got her pay is chairmn of the Committee on the she would first learn of the deduction when he got her pay is chairmn of the Committee on the she working hours and to get higher the working hours and to get higher is chairmn of the Committee on them said they had struck to reduce when the Premier, who has been one the working hours and to get higher was on his way from the Imperial Court, where he had had a long audithe boss he would promise it would be fixed up, but the workers would never get back what was cut from gross negligence of the factory inseemed she knew to much about the Witness Was "Mistaken."
gross negligence of the factory inMiss Minnie Hatzell, who

\$9.50 to \$12.30 a week, working piece work. She has been employed by the Nonparell for nine years.

Nonparell for nine years.

She raised a laugh o' incredulity among other laundly workers when she testified she could starch a dorn collars a minute. "One day I starched 200 dozen collars and made \$2.50," she stated. The highest she ever made in one day, she said, was \$3.50

Boss Makes Denial.

Benjamin Schneider, proprietor of the laundry, denied the allegation of the girls that they had to work long hours, and said everybody was out from the shop at 7 p.m. He had two int later, it was a good time to en- and twelve who were getting \$5 per force better conditions. She also said week. Schneider said one of his employes worked more than fifty-four hours per week, and said the "am-bitious girls" were making as high as \$20 per week.

They Struck.

Charles Lyons, a driver, who said he had worked for the Langfelder Laundry for eight years and was get-

Edward Sullivan, a head washer, She did not get any extra time for Edward Sullivan, a head washer, supper, and testified she had struck said he made \$30 a week, but struck to enforce higher wages and less on account of the long hours. The shop was in the cellar alongside of the

both denied that the employes had During the summer months, Sullito work long hours, and said they van said, it was impossible to stand him to ask many questions were making good wages. The shop the odor from the stable. During July cross-examination had developed the control of the control had large dressing rooms, both of and August the horses were removed them testified, the latter admitting, from the stable, as it was too warm to the shipments of Morris & Co. into however, that she had to work on for them to stay there. He testified the local markets of Chicago. New Fridays as late as 11 p.m., the for-there were many people taken away York, Boston, and Philadelphia. These mer insisting she never worked later in ambulances during the summer than 6 p.m.

Morris Robinson, proprietor of the Rrunswick Laundry, was then called He said they had to wash nets

He said it was impossible to wash the clothes, as they packed together

too much.

point out of order.

Robinson then testified that the statements of the girls as to their learnings were right. He emphatically struck because he wanted to get acdenied that the women were comquainted with his family, as previous

for long hours. She was taken in to work without being required to pro-

work without being required to pro-duce working papers.

"There was not a chair in the place, and we had to do the work standing." the little Corbett girl testified. "I want more wages and less hours. Do you blame"ne?"

Woman Was Cheated.

Mrs. Margaret Hinschey, who said she had been a forelady for Lang-felder, and had been at the trade felder, and had been at the trade about twenty years, said she went to work as a feeder for Langfelder for \$7 a week. After working one week she was made a forelady and promised \$9. When pay day came the found only \$7 in the pay envelope, and when she kicked she was told to let it go, and Langfelder promised he would fix it up next week, but when the next pay day came she found only \$5 in the pay envelope. The girls, she said, had to stand

witness, but was cut short, as it seemed she knew to much about the gross negligence of the factory in spectors in permitting intolerable continue her grind, as this was not the time to stop, but the boss told her to continue her grind, as this was not the time to stop, but the most continue her grind, as this was not the time to stop, but the most continue her grind, as this was not the time to stop, but the most continue her grind, as this was not the time to stop. She then asked what would she do if she had to die, and the employer said she would have to ""We had to do our work standing, and there was no place to sit down. There were chairs for a while, but they were broken and were never replaced." Mrs. Gillett testified.

When asked why she had struck.

When asked why she had struck.

Witness Was "Mistaken."

Witness Was "Mistaken."

Miss Minnie Hatzell, who walked over the factory in spectors in permitting intolerable continue her stand and immediately dashed off ber testimony, which looked as is she had worked eight years in the laundry busing there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed there for half an hour. Chief Brunswick Laundry at 11 p.m. and stayed

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT OF PACKER ON GRILL

Government Gets Important Facts and Figures From Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- After a session of one hour, during which time he was on direct examination, Henry Timmons, chief accountant for Morris & Co., was turned over to counsel for the defense here today in the United States Court in which the indicted meat packers are on trial for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust

M. J. Borders, counsel for some of Following his examination Asney Sheehan again took the witness in hand.

The redirect examination enabled cross-examination had developed. the local markets of Chicago. New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. These are facts and figures which are said to be things the federal side has cov-eted to a marked degree. While they show that the shipments of

ling of prices in fresh meats in a way calculated to restrain trade and stifle competition in the market of fresh beef.

According to certain figures submitted today, a steak of average weight and quality produced a profit on fresh meat alone of 87 cents a carcass or 14 cents per hundredweight or approximately 1-7 cent a pound. This price is exclusive of byproducts return to the killing and packing firm. It is the claim of the packers was presented with handsome gifts to the summer palace at Johol.

HONOLULU, Jan. 16.—Thousands of celtizens of all classes attended a reception to Sun Fo. son of President sun Yat-Sen. of the Chinese Republic, was presented with handsome gifts to ing firm. It is the claim of the packers that this 1-7 cent per pound is reduced to 1-8 cent a pound when certain unfixed charges are brought into the final recapi:

statements of the siris as to their carnings were right. He emphatically struck because he wanted to get acdenied that the women were compelled to work as late as 10 o'clock, and said he could not let them work such long hours he could never as late as that, as he had to make room for the night shift which comes on at 6 p.m. afnd quits at 8 am.

He said the shops had toilets on the said the said the said there were toilets, but one was out of order, and the other was used by men and women. There was a dreasing room with two benches, but they were fifthy and unfit to sit on, let alone eat from.

Mary Corbett, a poorly clad little girl, who said she was past 15, and had been working at Langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was past 15, and had been working at Langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was past 15, and had been working at Langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was past 15, and had been working at Langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was past 15, and had been working at Langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was past 15, and had been working at langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was past 15, and had been working at langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was past 15, and had been working at langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was past 15, and had been working at langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was past 15, and had been working at langfelder's for nearly two years, testified she was go, dropped dead in the Federal Building today. After the failure of the bank McClure was indicited by the McClure was indicted by the County Grand Jury on the the bank McClure harge of receiving deposits when he knew the bank to be insolvent.

COFFEE

Sold Direct to the Consumer AT WHOLESALE PRICES

20c.1b. re por price list e deliver pres

GILLIES COFFEE CO.

COMES NEAR DEATH

Bomb Thrown That Killed Horses and Wounded Men. Yuan Unscathed

PEKING, Jan. 16.-An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to as-sassinate Premier Yuan Shi-Kai, one the central figures of the national

whether he had washed any clothes unfit to go to the public wash, he said in an 10:30 o'clock at night. There was not a chair in the place, and the girls had to cat standing, and could up, and sent out damp to the hand laundry.

Celia Anita, a siender young girl, was sworn and denied Robinson's allegation that the girls had not worked later than 10 o'clock, and said she had worked sometimes until 11 o'clock at night.

Witness Cut Short.

Mrs. Julian Heath, who had taken an active part in investigating laundry

week for working from 7:30 a.m. to upheaval of the Chinese Empire. The would-be assassins did not strike the chileto are in full provided to the stops all a week for working from 7:30 a.m. to upheaval of the Chinese Empire. The would-be assassins did not strike the would-be assassins did not strike the chileto are in the place, and the cat standing, and could more strike the chileto are severed to destrike the carriage fell among his escort, killing two soldiers and injuring others. Eight or ten of those who were struck by the splinters from the metal case of the bomb are expected to die.

Miss Anna Lackman testified to the same affect, and said she was stopped by rowdles several times while walking home from the shop late at night.

She said the tollets were used by men

destrians at the the bystanders in assassination, but the bystanders in general did not show any hostility to

assailants selected a moment

night. He was getting \$15 a week after working eight years at the business.

Mrs. Delia McInerney, a shaker, said she was getting \$5 a week for telling twelve and more hours. Herry Goldsmith and Julius Miller, who were busy all day interrupting witnesses ing loaded rifles with fixed bayonets, and both had struck to enforce higher wages and shorter hours.

Mrs. Mary Hunt and Miss Nora Bradley, both Ellot "heroes." said they were getting good wages and were satisfied with the colditions.

Mrs. Hunt testifict she made from Mrs. Hunt testifict she made from site on his questions being answered.

Mrs. Hunt testifict she made from site of his questions being answered.

Yuan Had Warnings.

Yuan Shi-Kai has been repeatedly warned that attempts would be made against his life, and friends have urged him to take refuge in the foreign concessions at Tien-tsin. The Premier, however, informed Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, that he did not fear assassination. A guard of twenty-five cavalrymen usually escorted his carriage through the streets of Peking. Yuan Shi-Kai has been repeatedly

SHANGHAI. Jan. 16.—There is reason to believe that the Republican Government has secured control of the stock of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, and purposes to mortgage the entire fleet for 10,000,000 tuels (approximately \$7,000,000). Sheng Hsuan-Hual, who was fornerly Minister of Communications in the first constitutional Cabinet of China and is your a furility in Japan, has hitherto. fugitive in Japan, has hitherto stock of the company.

CHI-FU, Jan. 16.—The republican rruisers Hai-Chen, Hai-Yung, and Nun-Thin arrived here from Shanghai at 3 o'clock this afternoon and received an enthusiastic welcome from the inhabitants and the local officials. Republican flags were flowing everywhere, and fireworks were discharged as a sign of the joy of the population. The entire police worce paraded, headed by its band, and all the people have decided to throw in their lot with the reconditionaries. an enthusiastic

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The armistice between the imperialists and revolutionary forces in China has been extended to January 29. A dispatch received at the State Department today from the American Minister, McCalhoun, at Peking, announces this latest move of the conflicting elements in their efforts for peace.

Rumor of Abdication

citizens of all classes attended a re-ception to Sun Fo. son of President Sun Yat-Sen. of the Chinese Republic, who is sailing for China today. He was presented with handsome gifts to deliver to his father and mother.

Say Japan Prepares.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—A dispatch from Dainy, Manchuria, to the Novoe Vremya, says that preparations are going on for the Japanese annexation of the Kwangtung peninsula, following the boundaries originally set by the treaty of Shimonoseki between Japan and China in 1895.

By article 2d of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japan in personal control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japan in personal control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japan in personal control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japan in personal control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japan in personal control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japan in personal control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japan in personal control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japan in personal control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japanese and control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japanese and control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japanese and control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japanese and control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japanese and control of the Simonoseki testive China coded to Japanese and control of the Simonoseki testive China code of the Simonoseki testive China cod

By article 2d of the Simonoseki treaty China ceded to Japan in perpetuity, together with all fortifications, arsenals, and public property. "the southern portion of the province of Feng-tien within the following boundaries:

"The line of demarkation begins at the mouth of the River Yalu and ascends that stream to the mouth of the River Anting; from thence the line runs to Feng-huang; from thence to Halcheng; from the could be active to the could be active t

TURKEY THREATENED BY MONTENEGRO NOW

VIENNA, Jan. 16 .- The situation on

the Turkish-Montenegrin frontier is becoming increasingly serious.

It is reported today from Saloniki that Montenegro is making preparations for a conflict with Turkey, and is arming the population on the frontier of Montenegro with repeating rifles.

This proceeding has caused the Mohammedan Albanians to demand to be supplied with rifles by the Turkish authorities. The local Turkish garrisons are being reinforced.

OPEN WAR AGAINST PICTURE THEATERS

Philadelphia Plans to Discourage Operation of Small Fire-Trap Enterprises.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16 .- A fight to drive out of business motion picthat are daily exposing to death by

ance would result in hundreds, probably, being burned to death. Ways and means then, it is realized, must be found to either make it unprofit able for these places to remain open the new building laws passed last June, covering such places,

pursue occupied several hours of the time of the underwriters at their meeting. One way suggested was through co-operation with the Director of Public Safety, the annual license of \$100 charged these places may be raised to \$500.

raised to \$500.

Ordinances to be presented to Councils, it is expected, will provide to a large extent for the mitigation of present evils. The drafting of these ordinances may result from a meeting between members, representatives the underwriters, and city officials, following the formal report of Fire Lattimer upon the Market

CONVICTED, TRIES TO GASH JUROR

Man Found Guilty of First Degree Murder Makes Desperate Attempt to Get Revenge.

Joseph Ferrone, armed with a jagged piece of glass, tried to reach one of the jury who had found him guilty of murder in the first degree last night in Judge Foster's part General Sessions. When he failed. he managed to gash his own throat slightly while struggling with court attendants. George W. Gammock. one of the jurors, fainted after leav-

The jury had been out only an hou before they brought in their verdict. Ferrone stood quietly enough while the roll was called and the verdict was announced. On the motion of his counsel. Charles J. Campbell, Judge Foster had just fixed Friday as the of sentence when Ferrone lunged

"I've lost my life," he gritted, his teeth showing like a snarling dog's and leaped toward the jury box. Cap-tain Fanning, of the court squad, and three other attendants were close beside him. They grabbed him by the shoulders and heels when he was way over the low railing which guards the front of the jury box.

As they jerked him back to his feet. Ferrone tried to cut his throat with the place of glass, but only succeeded in making a slight wound. The juror who fainted, Gammock, was nearest to Ferrone when he jumped.

A PRIVATE SECRETARY

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Herbert M. Merrill, the "lone Socialist" in the Assembly,
is not so lonely after all. Many of his
colleagues among the old party politicians
in the Assembly are frequently turning
Merrill into a theoritic expounder of Solember. ALBANY, Jan. 16 .- Herbert M. Merin the Assembly are frequently turning Merrill into a theoritic expounder of So-cialism in addition to his duties as a prac-

NARROW ESCAPE FOR DRIVER.

had a thrilling frontier-like experience a slater, and John Fleury, a gardner, today when a coal wagon which he was driving down a steep incline on the mountain, skidded at the edge of bodies were found, said the men had a precipice, and just as he was thrown from his coast dashed thirty feet.

UNION MADE CLOTHING, PURMS Third Avenue and 1884 Street, 2

Don't Talk Socialism

CALL ON STEEL TRUST, BUT NOT BY NAME

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs, after care fully considering today the resolution caling on the Secretary of the Navy to re-port to the House whether he has pur-chased structural steel or armor plats from the United States Steel Corpora-tion, decided to recommend the adoption

of a substitute. The committ of a substitute.

The committee, in view of the paragraph in the naval bill in the last session of the Sixty-first Congress, which forbids the Secretary of the Navy to buy forbids the secretary of the says to do six steel from a monopoly in restraint of trade, thought that to report the Stanley resolution, specifically naming the United States Steel Corporation, would in effect amount to a prejudgment of the government to a prejudgment of the government. Executive Committee of the Fire Underwriters' Association.

These moving picture houses are declared to be unsafe; they are not supplied with proper exits, and fire in any one of them during a performance would read to be unsafe; they are not supplied with proper exits, and fire in any one of them during a performance would read.

Stanley said this amount to a prejudgment of the government's case against that corporation, would in effect amount to a prejudgment of the government's case against that corporation. So the prejudgment of the government's case against that corporation, would in effect amount to a prejudgment of the government's case against that corporation. So the prejudgment of the government's case against that corporation. So the resolution that will be prepared will simply ask for all purchases of all steel by the Navy Department during the past year.

Stanley said this case of the fire Underwriters' case against that corporation. So the resolution that will be prepared will simply ask for all purchases of all steel by the Navy Department during the past year.

Stanley said this case of the fire Underwriters' case against that corporation. So the resolution that will be prepared will simply ask for all purchases of all steel by the Navy Department during the past year.

year.

Stanley said this afternoon he had no objection to the omission of the name of the Steel Corporation from the resolution, as he wanted only to get at the

THINK NO LIVES LOST IN BIG BOSTON FIRE

June, covering such places.

Houses built prior to the passage of that law do not come under its provisions, but there are ways and means to force the owners to make their places safe.

A discussion of the best method to a discussion.

and brick.

Starting in the rear of the grotto, a decorated cefe in the lower part of the hotel, the flames gained rapid headway and in a few minutes had leaped up the stairways and elevator wells to the upper stories in the Bullfinch street annex. Employes of the hotel and others hastlify the strength of the sleeping ruests and gave warning to the sleeping guests and there were many thrilling rescues through the flames and smoke filled hallways and over the ladders.

DIDN'T KNOW VOUCHERS WERE USED WRONGLY The contents of the report of Frank

The contents of the report of Frans. Sullivan Smith, referre in the proceedings brought by the Bar Association to punish Henry A. Robinson, former general attorney for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, for conduct unbecoming a lawyer, in approving vouchers for moneys expended by detectives and investigators, which were used for improved purposes, became known vesterproper purposes, became known yester

The referee finds that there was never The referee finds that there was never any knowledge on the part of Robinson as to improper expenditures, and that in approving the vouchers he followed the custom existing in the legal department of the Metropolitan and elsewhere.

The referee did not find, and the testimony offered did not show, that any personal injury claim against the Metropolitan had been impeded or defeated by any just of Robinson's or of the investigators.

tan had been impeded or defeated by any net of Robinson's or of the investigators whose cases were covered by the vouch-ers in question. These vouchers were 211 in number and covered the period between November. 1899, and June, 1902.

TO DISCUSS CASE OF SHUE MACHINERY CO.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A confer-ence will be held at the Department of Justice tomorrow morning, at which the civil and criminal cases now pending in the United States courts at Boston against the United Shoe Machinery Company and its officers will be discussed. Charles F. Chassis, of Boston, counsel for the company, has an appointment to dis-cuss the cases with Attorney General

Wickersham.

Several weeks ago, shortly after the petition in equity asking for the dissolution of the concern and its subsidiaries was filed at Boston by the Department

how has the happy faculty of turning show that the Sullivan Anti-Gun Totthese jests and quips about the Socialist
philosophy into a much needed lesson in
the subject for his capitalist colleagues.
Merrill has now a private secretary in
the person of James F. Bell, and is
buckling down to work. He expects to
introduce some pretty hot bills in the
ar future. including fire arms.

TWO KILLED BY GAS.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan, 16 .- A His Coal Wagon and Team Falls Over
Thirty-Foot Precipice.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 16.—
Stanley Moran, of Kingston, near here.
The victims are John Wesley Gibson. The 1156th Edition of The Call and Our Anneuncement COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL



Gloves, etc. Up-to-date Goods and p lar prices.

SIG. KLEIN 50 Third Avenue Near 10th Street, New York

CREAM OF HARLEM A SHOW POLICE RAIDED

'Respectable'' Citizens May Be Asked About Immoral Performance.

About 800 staid and "respectable Harlem business men, most of the church members and strictly me men, stand in danger of having their records for morality and respectability oadly muddled any moment that Is spector Sweeney and half a dozen his aids may chose to summen th business men to testify before a m trate.

Early yesterday morning these composing the cream of Harlem, attending an "unusual" show on top floor of the Lenox Casino. "show" was announced by the tribution of invitations which st hat the unusual show could be the door. Inspector Sweeney was invited to attend the performance

he thought he would drop in, would take half a dozen detect along with him.

When the "police" was whise around the half politely, and in a ment the spectators were directing their attention to the seven meaning clother ranged man the seven in the seve evening clothes ranged near the d
"We are not here to arrest spilators," soothed Detective Diam
Dick Crosson. "All we want are

Dick Crosson. "All we promoters of this show Whereupon the police started is collect a \$500 picture machine, I motion picture films, valued at methan \$1,000 each, fifty feet of wand two suitcases filled with wome

and two suitcases filled was clothing.

"What right have you to take to stuff?" cried an ex-Alderman.

"Who owns it?" asked Inspersive that he did not know who the owner Meantime some of the police had a cd the improvised stage and found didd in the wings three women perfect arrayed in a manner that no say policeman would describe in detail.

The police looked over a few feet of moving picture firms. What the will not be described here. Nobely be found who would admit that is in suthority, and so the police had everybody go, including the three win the wings. The picture machinother articles were still in the Westerest station house last night. As a scul came to claim them—nobuly. street station house last night, a scul came to claim them—noted

HAVE YOUR SHOES REPAIRED Lockey's Electrical Shee Repaired SHY TOLTON ST., HEAR ELFOR 10% discount to Call readers. Breakly

UP TO DATE CLOTHE PPEPPERKO

Placing the "Proper Men

The triumphant divisions of the ruling class have always exactly reflected in the men on the bench of the Supreme Co the United States.

When Chief Justice Marshall died the three victorious tions of the ruling class were the slave owners, the State owners and the combinations of land grabbers.

Marshall's successor, Roger B. Taney, had, as an attrepresented all three sections. Taney's father was a slave of the state of the state of the section of the state of the section of the sect

and Taney himself was attorney for the slave traders. was also a State bank director, and as Secretary of the Tre

had been the tool of the big land grabbers.

The capitalist class has always taken pains to see 'proper men" were put in office, especially in the courts.

No one can doubt the carrying out of this systemati after having read the chapters of Gustavus Myers "Hi the Supreme Court of the United States" already publi The Sunday Call.

But many more interesting, significant and original factors but the catalog. Chertas II. Nery II co.

SOL SHAPIRO

DEALER IN DIAMONDS. WATCHES.

All Kinds of Baseling. Call and and allow the catalog.

All Kinds of Baseling. Call and and allow the catalog.

All Kinds of Baseling. Call and and allow the catalog.

Applies Call or Call.

The Sunday Call.

But many more interesting, significant and original factors in the chapters on Chief Justice Taney presented by Myers in the chapters on Chief Justice Taney was boss of the United States for twenty-nine What the Supreme Court did under him is well worth followed.

MICHERE'S DEATH DS ROMANTIC LIFE

r of Fakers Wa Through Siege of Paris in 1870.

BENCE Italy, Jan. 16 .- Henry ere the editor of the London dled at his villa here this

Labouchere was a daring stic writer, a man who prebeing a political free lance to the harness in anybody's and a capitalist with suffiins to back up his daring. had an interesting, not to say ntic, career. Born in London, in he was educated at Eton and

ge. On leaving Cambridge.
t traveling. Mexico was a
he wanted to see. After a Ing life there he came to the States. Finding himself at St. hen only a cluster of houses, in with a party of Indians, and

an appointment in the Brit-jomatic service. He was apiomatic service. He was ap-to the English Legation, a ington, where he remained for years. Afterward he served in ich, Stockholm, Frankfort, St. rg, Dresden, and Constanti-

years he and his colleague,

in London and other excuses aving. Labouchere offered to a his stead, and to this circum-the public was indebted for and most realistic achen the London World was start-

abouchere wrote the city articles, World became profitable, and La-here, "having an eye to busiwithdrew from it and started hich was a success from the was bright, personal, audaa, and uncommonly well informed.

copie bought Truth to see who
s "going to get it next." Soon the
er acquired a solid reputation alher independent of the attrac-ess of its secial, political, artistic, , and inilitary gossip. It came a regarded as a sound authority incial affairs, and as the invett foe of all imposters, quarks, ling touts, astrologers, usurers, swindlers of every kind

ere was scarcely a week that it t publish an exposure of some or other, and although it was continuously sued for libel, it sure of its facts and so well by its counsel, the late Sir Lewis, that it nearly always off victorious.

COLLIDE IN RIVER.

and Bark Clash in Delaware River, but Crew Is Saved.

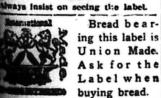
wireless message received here this ing says the bark Cenhango, oil, from Port Arthur to Philadelcollided in the night with the egian bark Grasmere in the Dela River. The Grasmere sustained slight damage. The Chemingo her rigging and rail on one side led away, and also her bridge and platforms. She is owned by the Oil Company.

were hindered by the heavy ice and the extreme cold.

UNION LABELS.

UNION MADE PLANOS. lemember that manufacturers and lers in union made planes always ze in their ad vertisem that their plates are UNION







ts a true facsimile of Workers' Label. It is guarantee that the product by Union Labor; therefore, not for the Label.

FREEZES TO LADDER SIX-HOUR DAY IS

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Jan. 16,-A re, during which members of the Hemp stead Fire Department suffered frost-bit ten hands and feet and frezen ears, started at noon today in a double house occupied by Cyril St. John and Adam Dagstadt. The entire department re-sponded to the alarm, and before the flames were extinguished fifteen firemen

dames were extinguished fifteen firemen were forced to give up on account of frozen hands and ears.

Jack Hilton, 70 years old, an exempt firemen, took a hose and mounted a ladder to the second story. The spray quickly encased him in ice, and in a few minutes it was impossible for the old man to more hand or foot. He was torn from the icercated and the respective for the old man to more hand or foot. He was torn from the icercated and control of the co he ice-coated indeer by four firemen

taken to his home in an automobile. His condition is said to be serious. All of the members of the department went to their homes immediately after the fire and every doctor in town is busy attending them.

END ITALY'S WAR

in with a party of indians, and a months spent his time huntd working with them.
then came to New York, and g this city his headquarters, towns round about. Later he lower than the lower head of the lower hand about. The lower hand are lower hand about. The lower hand are lower hand about. The lower hand are lower hand a lower Renounce All Possessions in Africa.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.-A report is current that proposals to put an ontested Windsor in end to the hostilities between Turkey and ment, in 1881, he was asked to the signatory powers of the treaty of the signatory powers of the sig Berlin. The suggestion is that Turkey ugh, worked together, was in Paris in 1870 during the A correspondent of the Times to go hom, had a wife and belligerents until all the powers approve.

The Minister of Marine has not re reived any information regarding the sea fight off Kunfida in the Red Sea, where the Italians assert they fought and sunk seven Turkish gunboats on January 7

after a sharp battle. The Turkish Minister of Marine points out that the only Turkish boats along late Carola Woerishoffer." the Arabian coast of the Red Sea were small revenue cutters armed with a single small caliber gun, and that they were quite incapable of withstanding an attack by warships.

ADEN, Jan. 16. A division of Italian cruisers, including the Piemonte. Calabria and Puglia, with a flotilla of detroyers, are keeping a sharp lookout in the Red Sea for vessels conveying contraband or detachments of Turkish troops

One of the Italian cruisers yesterday everhauled the British steamship Africa After examining the passengers, a detachof Italian marines took off twelve men who were traveling in the first class saloon on the ground that they were Turkish military men.

BRILLIANT RECORD IN FOREIGN COMMERCE

But Unemployment of the Masses Is Increasing All the Same.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-While the exports and imports of the country are greater now than ever before, as is seen from statistics just made public, unemployment, not only

is not abating, but is increasing. The foreign commerce record of 911, so far as it relates to total imports and exports, was today com-pleted by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It shows imports \$1,532,931. 861, a larger total than in any year except 1910, which showed \$1.562,-904.151 as the value of imports.

The exports of the calendar 1911 were valued at \$2,092.375,141, a larger total than in any preceding year and considerably larger than the otal of \$1,923,426,205 shown in 1907. former high record year in ex

The excess of exports over imports in the calendar year just ended was \$559,441,280, a larger excess of exports than in any year since 1908, when the total was \$636.000,000, while that of 1900 was \$649,000,000

The dutiable imports were \$738.481,025 in value; those free of duty Label when \$794.450.836, the share entering fre of duty being 51.82 per cent. The total commerce imports and exports combined was \$3,625,305,002, against \$3.429.163.055 in 1910 the former high record year in total trade.

> H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. ish Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Rose Telephone 58 Flatbush.

> > WHERE TO DINE.

L. Schoenfeld DAIRY and LUNCH ROOM
30 Rivington Street. mar Ferneth Street.

UNION LABELS

Workingmen, Do Your Duty This is the Label of the United Hatters

of North America. Buy no hats without it It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

It represents a fair wage and benest

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell

you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWLOR, Seep, 11 Westerly Place, New York

URGED FOR WOMEN

Miss Dreier Tells What She Considers a Living Wage for Girls.

The first of a series of monthly conferences, held under the auspices of the Charity Organization Society in the United Charities Building, to discuss needs and status of woman in in- ned. dustry, was opened yesterday with an address by Miss Mary E. Dreier, president of the Women's Trade Union League.

Miss Dreier advocated fewer hours disdainful "Mercy and higher wages for women work-

The report of the Kansas City Commission, Miss Dreier said, put the living wage of a woman at \$9 a week. and the Massachusetts Commission is about to report that \$12 is the least on which one can live in health and decency. In New York, she said, the average weekly wage of the woman worker was \$6.54, and the organization of women in trade unions was for the purpose of correcting just such a condition as this.

"Fewer hours and always fewer hours in our city." Miss Dreier said. "In fact—and medical authority warrants the statement-six hours should be the working day for women. That would best conserve health and make most for efficiency."

Instancing the case of the striking fifty-four, sixty-eight, and seventy-two hours a week, and that a week often was crowded into five days. It was because of this they were striking. The conditions in unorganized factories and laundries, she added, were appalling.
In answer to a query as to

was the expedient thing to do to aid the laundry strikers, she said: "They need money to carry on the

strike. They never made enough to save, and are depending now us a strike fund of \$10,000 left by

This has been invested and they are using only the interest, she ex-plained; but that was not enough. Site also thought an open letter to the Laundrymen's Association, asking why they refused to recognize the unions. might be of some service.

Miss Pauline Goldmark, who spoke on the subject of caring for the chil-dren of working mothers, said many of the mothers were employed in the laundries where the heaviest work fell on the oldest. They were not trusted with machines, but were employed as "shakers out." for which they got from \$5 to \$5.50 a week. Many of these, she was pleased to report, had joined in the strike for fewer hours

CONGRESSMAN LEVY **CHAMPIONS TRUSTS**

Says Proposed Inquiry and Agitation Will Hurt Business and Should Be Dropped.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Representative Levy, of New York, accused before the House Rules Committee today against the proposed investigation into the Money Trust. Shipping Trust, and International Harvester

empany.
"I think these matters should be referred to proper committees," ne said, "to draft laws to aid these industries, rather than agitate and probe and accomplish nothing. This continual agitation of these business enterprises is tying up the business of this country."

Representative Lindbergh, of Minnesota author of the Money Trust resolution, replying to Mr. Levy, said he saw no reason why the proposed inquiry should be retarded because of the wish of New York bankers. they are doing anything wrong, and are fleecing the public," he said, "the public ought to know it; if they are not, they below nothing to feet. not, they have nothing to fear

to carry their coffees, "even at full Carnegie library building on College syndicate or 'conscience' rates," un-less Arbuckles promised not to ship He declares that it does not become coffee by the independent line. The statement alleges that the company was being deprived of profits as result of the syndicate action.

Representative Hardy, of Texas, asserted that American capital largely interested in the foreign ship combination. The combination, he said, did not apply to foreign shipping alone, but was a "combination of combinations" controlling foreign and coastwise Shipping rates and Gomestic railroad rates as well.

B. N. Baker, of Baltimore, testi-fied that there was a Shipping Trust, and that Congress had the proof of it in many documents.

BURNED TO DEATH IN HIS CAR

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16 -Guy L. Stewagricultural and industrial agen the Cotton Belt Railroad, with dquarters in St. Louis, was burne to death in his private car in a wreck in which trains of three different roads collided this morning at Kelso, Mo 140 miles south of St. Louis.

Glove Workers of Greater New York and Jersey City Heights

You are called upon to attend a meeting of Glove Workers, that will take place on Thursday Evening, Jan. 18

RESSER'S HALL, 199 East 4th Street

ner I. Selec. of Chicago, will address aternally yours: ZEE COMMITTEE.

MERCY! NEW ROCHELLE IMMIGRATION BILL TO HAVE FACTORIES REPORTED FAVORABLE

Exclusive Gentry of Aristo- Senate in Accord With cratic Burgh Awfully Excited Over It.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 16. -The "uppah clawses" of this town, many of whom trace their family tree to the Mayflower and then some striving hard to keep cool and digni-fied. Cuss words just would not be

In their private homes they cussing, too, but on the streets the horror of the situation is expressed only by a turned-up nose and a curt,

All this because for the first time in the history of New Rochelle the Mer-chants' Exchange today voted to enchants' Exchange today voted to en-courage factories to come to New Rochelle Rochelle. Inquiries have been made for sites near the Sound or railroads and have been referred to Mayor Frederick H. Waldorf, one of whose campaign issues was the admission of factories to the city.

For 224 years New Rochelle has

discouraged large industries within its limits, although peculiarly well lo-cated. The fear has been that facwell lotories would encroach upon vate resident parks, of which there are over thirty in New Rochelle, but which are all restricted against any of the United States from foreign which are all restricted against any business or commercial buildings. A committee will be appointed to confer with Mayor Waldorf as to the best means of getting factories to come to

ew Rochelle. Mayor Waldorf is to address the members of the exchange on the fac-tory question. The inquiries for fac-tory sites in New Rochelle is part of a general movement that appears to coming along the shore of Long Island Sound, among which is said the Hoe Printing Press people are seeking to locate in Port Chester,

OSAKA FIRE MAKES HOMELESS 30,000

Wind Fanned Blaze Destroys 5,268 Buildings in Japanese "Venice."

OSAKA, Japan, Jan. 16,--- A series of fires which broke out at 1 o'clock this morning swept unchecked across the southern half of this city, fanned by a strong wind. The conflagration was not under control until late in the afternoon, when, according to official figures, 5.268 buildings had been destroyed and 30,000 persons rendered homeless. During the first four hours the flames consumed more than 1,300

Osaka, sometimes called the "Venice of the East," has a population of about a million souls, and is one of the most important manufacturing and commercial cities of Japan. It is located on the Island of Hondo, and on the two banks of the River Yodo. and is visited by travelers to Buddhist temple and its picturesque canals, spanned by 1,300 stone and

It has been the scene of frequent onflagrations, manily because mostly flimsy bambo or wooden structures, built close t each other and very inflammable. official report of the damage in the official report of the damage in the city's great fire of August 1, 1909, gave the number of buildings de-stroyed as 11,368. The property loss ran into the millions, Other big fires in Japan in recent

years include the Hakodate disaster of August. 1907, which cost \$15.000. 000, and last year's conflagration in Tokio, with a loss of \$3,000,000.

SCORES ACCEPTANCE OF CARNEGIE LIBRARY

On the subjet of the alleged shipping combination, the committee received a statement from Arbuckle mer Councilman John B. Dumont, for many years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, publicly criticized the syndicate steamship lines operating between the United States and South America had refused entirely Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a College on College.

He declares that it does not become community to accept "charity with the community to accept "charity with conditions," and that the people should have been consulted before the contribuhave been constitute before the contribu-tion was accepted. "Had the people of Plainfield been allowed to vote on the question." says Dumont, "I believe they would have voted no by a large ma-

"Had the board of directors of the pub-"Had the board of directors of the pub-lic library made known to the people what was really needed in the way of addi-tions to the present library building, funds necessary for the purpose would have been contributed rather than have accepted the charity with conditions from such a self-advertiser as Carnegies shows himself on any occasion that offers.

LAW AWAPTS MINISTER.

Vicaraguan Constitution Held Un Pending American Envoy's Arrival.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR. Nicaragus Janu. 16.—It was announced in gress yesterday that Franklin M. gress yesterday that reasons a. Gun-ther, United States charge d'affaires, had expressed the wish that the pro-mulgation of the new constitution for Nicaragua should be suspended until the arrival of the United States Minister, George T. Weitzel, as the latter desires to amend the instrument. The announcement has caused great indignation here.

NO MORE SUGAR HEARINGS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The House Sugar Trust investigation committee today decided to shut off all further public hearings, except to W. Is. Bass, a San Domingo sugar grower, the Wisconsin beet sugar factories and the Hawaii sugar plantations. The independent refiners pretested in value against the action.

Measure Putting Further Check on Aliens.

(By Laffen News Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16,-The Senate Committee on Immigration today agreed to a favorable report on the bill of Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, which is designed to perfect the present immigration law and to tighten certain provisions that now make it possible for undesirable aliens to escape the immigration laws and officers of the government and enter the United States.

The bill will be reported to the Senate by Senator Lodge, of Massachu-setts, the committee's chairman as soon as the committee amendments have been inserted and the bill redrafted.

It is contended that a weakness in the present immigration laws makes it possible for an alien who might otherwise be excluded to enlist as a seaman on a ship bound for an Amer-ican port. He can thus gain entrance to the United States, desert his ship and remain in this country

countries must sign a manifest and submit it to the immigration officers at the port. It is also provided that the ships' officers and the officers of the steamship company shall be joint

ly responsible for all of its sailors.

A feature of the bill is a provision for the issuance to aliens admitted to the United States of certificates of admission containing certain descriptive data, and any alien leaving the country and expecting to return may file this certificate with the immigration authorities at the port from which he departs, obtaining in exchange a card of identification to secure his readmission to this country.

It is also provided in the bill that the time for deportation shall be ex-tended from three to five years. The committee climinated from the

bill a provision with reference to the exclusion of illiterate aliens, physically capable of reading and writing. This class will be dealt with in a sep-

Concerning the exclusion of Chinese concerning the exchange of men-tion them by nationality, but cover them with the provisions that "per-sons who are not eligible to become citizens of the United States by natiuralization" shall be excluded. The provision does not apply to govern-ment officers, ministers or religious teachers, missionaries, lawyers, physicians, chemists, engineers, teachers students, authors, editors, journalists, merchants, bankers, capitalists and travelers for curiosity or pleasure, nor their leial wives or their children under 16 years of age.

GOV'T TO INSTALL POWER PRESSES

Despite Protests From Organized La bor, Bill Abolishing Hand Presses Is Sure to Become Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The la-bor organizations of the country have protested against installation of power presses in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It has been their con-tention that the charge would be con-ducive to counterfeiting. The Senate Committee on Printing, however, ac cépted the recommendation of a joint committee of the two Houses of Con-gress on this question, and disregard the protests of the labor organiza

Senator Smoot, of Utan, today reported to the Senate from the Com mittee on Printing a bill revising and codifying the laws relating to public printing and binding for the government, and the distribution of government documents. A similar measure

will be favorably reported to the House by its Committee on Printing. The bill proposes to instal power presses for hand presses in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where the the national banknotes are printed. It the first dynamiting in 1905, and de is said that this change will not the government a saving of \$600.000 a

A feature of the bill is the scheme for changing the system for the dis-tribution of documents to Senators and members of the House. At present each Senator and Representative is alloted a certain number of each locument printed by the governmen Senator a document account of \$2,500 and each Representative a similar ac count of \$1.800. It will be for either a Senator or a Representative to invest his entire allowance in any given document that he may de

AGAINST POTATO TARIFF.

entatives Bill in House of Repres Suspend Duty for Six Months.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16,-Represen tative S. B. Ayres, of New York City, today introduced a bill in the House of Representatives ordering a suc pension of the duty on potatoes for six months.

Ayres states in his bill that the high price of potatoes has made they table luxury. The duty under Payne law is 25 cents a bushel.





PRESENTS FREE TO ALL WHO SMOKE THE LEADING UNION MADE TURKISH CIGARETTE

WITH CORK TIPS, PLAIN TIPS AND MOUTH PIECE Fifth Avenue Cigarettes are made of pure extra quality Turkish tobacco, and are made only by union labor. Each package of the Fifth Avenue Cigarettes bears the union label.

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SAVE THE FIFTH AVE. COVERS FOR VALUABLE PRESENTS. Catalogues free at our premium parlor

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Insist only on the Union Cigarette "Fifth Avenue"-Do not take a substitute.

MADE ON LLOYD BILL

Proposed Measure Removes Obstacles to Unionization of Postal Workers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. - The Lloyd bill, proposing to remove ob-stacles to the unionizing of postal employes through orders issued by Postmaster General Hitchcock, was reported favorably today by the Housa Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

The measure has the indorganient of union labor leaders and national associations of postal employes. purpose is to permit freedom of ac-tion by these employes in bringing to the attention of Congress and the de-partment their demands for increased pay and improved conditions of la-ber. At present postal employes under

partment may appeal to the Post-master General, but they are prohibi-ted from making appeals either individually or collectively direct to The paragraph of the Lloyd bill covering the labor question is as in-

the rules and regulations of the de

"Membership in any society, association, club or other form of organ-ization having for its objects among other things, improvements in the condition of labor of its members, including hours of labor and compen-sation therefor, and leave of absence, by any person or group of per-sons in said classified civil service, or the presenting by any such person or group of person of any grievance or grievances to the Congress with out threat, shall not constitute or be cause for reduction in rank or com-pensation or removal of such person or groups of persons from said ser-

M'MANIGAL TELLS **ABOUT DYNAMITINGS**

Describes in Detail His Alleged Crimes Before Grand Jury.

(By Laffan News Bureau.) INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16,-Ortic

McManigal, the most important witness in the five years' dynamiting record of John J. McNamars, went before the Federal Grand Jury today. and entered upon a detailed account of the outrages perpetrated in various parts of the country. He began with tailed all the circumstances of the explosions of the first two years, adournment for the day stopping the

McManigal not only told of the explosions, but of the purchase of dynamite, clocks, fuse, and other articles used, but of the manner in which it was transported, and over what rail-The witness said he did no work for the iron workers before Jan work for the iron workers steed salvary, 1907, and the cases to which he testified before that time were discussed with him by others, and in this way he became conversant with the

He will probably be on the witness stand for two or three days. This stand for two or three days. This morning for the first time since his arrest on April 12. 1911, McManigal was permitted to see his children at close range. Mrs. McManigal, who now has the legal custody of the children, consented to allow them to be taken in to see their father. Mrs. D. MacGuire, Mrs. McManigal's friend, who has been with her on the coast and here, took the children to the dynamiter.

and here, took the children to the dynamiter.

"Yes, they are up there with him now," said a man connected with the investigation, when asked if the children were with their father. "He's got one kid on each knee, and he's just tickled to death."

Mrs. McManigal did not see her husband. She said she thought she had caught a gimpse of him resterday as he passed through the corridor. The dynamiter's wife, his two children, and Mrs. MacGuire, who have been here for a week under subpoena, were discharged today. They left for their home in Chicago.

NAME WOMAN INSPE

special sales, we make it commissioner Williams has appoint the following as factory inspectors an annual salesy of \$1.200: R Deimling. Rocksway Beach: 3 Deimling. Rocksway Beach: 3 P. Houser. New York. and Mrs. Can Zandt, Rochester.

IN THE LAND OF MELODY.

J. P. KATZ, 181 E. Breedway, R. Y. P. S.—"La Marsellinise," 15 three for 40 cents, postpaid. Reu be made in postage stamps.

Pianos and Pianes

ACTUAL QUALITY AND VALUE Four O. W. Wuerts Co. Wareroom

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting the stockholders of the New York Safety (Company will be held at the office of the Company, 50 Church Street, New York City, on allst day of January, 1912, at 2 o'clock P., for the purpose of electing directors for the wing year, and for the transaction of other business as may properly come before meeting. New York, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1912. J. H. SAPPORD.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM. GOODS, CLOAKS AND PL Linder & E

Martin De MEN'S PURNISH 600-403 BROADWAY, B tan Ave. and De

GREEK VS. GREEK" TONIGHT Eddie Smith, the Yorkville weight, will settle his difference Howard Smith, the New Jerms ger, at the Long Acre Club 1 Eddie has a big coterie of a in the Bronx who will travel town to cheer their favorite victory. Howard feels certain very soon annex another title that of champion of "Mosquii A six round semi-final in whi local lads will hitch up, are preliminaries of four rounds a be the entree. Howard Smith, the New Jer



ELECT TO RIKSDAG

King Gustave Announced as Beaupre Presents Note Con-Favoring Enfranchisement of Fair Sex.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan, 16,-Women are henceforth to take a full liftical life of Sweden.

tained the announcement that a bill was to be introduced enfranchising women and making them eligible at troops to Cuba was in October, 190

Every Swede over 24 years of age. the right to vote for members of the second chamber.

the sessions of the Riksdag in person. regards it as right and in the best interests of the State that women should be placed on this equality with

The speech from the throne also ced that an inquiry has been in view of the adoption of a complete systematic scheme of de-fense, which would insure the inde-pendence of Sweden without over-straining the resources of the tax-

MINERS TO STAND BY ANTI-CIVIC FEDERATION POLIC

(Continued from page 1.)

upon the work of preparing a new

been a conspiracy within the organisation to disrupt it and that the men who were working to that end called themselves United Mine Workers. He said they had no source of income except their labor, yet they appeared to have plenty of money, and it had been a question of much interest as to where the money came from. balance in the national treasury.

the beginning of the year and had collected in assessments a total of collected in assessments a total of the state of the stat expenditures \$1,749,106 was paid out in support of strikes, that in District No. 20 alone costing the organization \$170,899.

Frank J. Hayes, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, has submitted an interesting report to the convention

to the miners, outlining the work he has done during his second year in office. Although the vote has not yet been announced, it is admitted that Hayes has been re-elected for

nother year. Hayes, who is a member of the Sowork of organization in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

"Our work of organizing in certain fields is retarded considerably by the existence of obnoxious laws that are a base travesty on a representative form of government," declared Haves, "In Pennsylvania, for instance, there exist laws that are especially despected. despotic and severe in character, to wit: The trespass law, the eviction law, and the law, or lack of law, con-trolling the actions of the State constabulary, a mounted force of men, sideration at today's Cabinet meeting. TEI CODADUEDCI IINION supposedly delegated and authorized to protect the peace of that great in-dustrial Commonwealth, but who are used ofttimes by the predatory inter-ests in control of the political power of that State to defeat the workers in their efforts to throw off the yoke of industrial bondage.

of industrial bondage.

"These evils are essentially political in character, and are due, primarily, to the indifference of the workers on the political field. The time has arrived in the annals of progress when labor must organize politically, as well as economically, and strike unitedly at the ballot box. An intelligent use of the ballot will solve in the immediate present many of the evils complained of by our memberahip."

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S Department N. E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New

Te bandle all union-made merchandis Reingold Beer S. Liebmann's Sons

Brewing Co. se forest st., brooklyn, n. y.

AUGUST BEBEL HOUSE ated Recom-See, The and \$1.00 per parter for the week.

Joseph F. Darling

LAWYER. 116 MASSAU STREET, NEW TORK. 1881: SECT Bestmen: 1045 Flats.

CUBA'S PRESIDENT

taining Veiled Threat of Third Intervention.

Tomen are henceforth to take a full United States this afternon threatened says that national foreign-language at the department of equal share with men in the po-WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. - The iteal life of Sweden.

The speech from the throne at the American Minister at Havana. M. Beaupre. opening of the Riksdag today con- pre acted on full telegraphic instruc-

ment this morning.

The last time the United States sent the elections to the Riksdag on the There is tonight little expectation that actual intervention will be necessary

The note presented today, isaid at the State Department, and not under any legal disability, has tended not so much as a notice to Cuba of determination upon the part but rather as a warning of what ma be expected unless the government stated that King Gustave, who opened remedies the existing political situaretary Knox regard as a menace to peace in Cuba. This situation is an outgrowth of the agitation began last fall by the Association of the Veter ans of the War for Cuban Independ ence.

The veterans began by demanding the dismissal from public office of all men who had ever been identified with the old Spanish regime in 1895-98, and the appointment of members of their organization to office wherever pos-sible. The campaign has now so far progressed that officers of the army and the rurale guard are being drawn into it contrary to existing law and President Gomez's recent decree forbidding their participation in the veterans' movement. The veterans, in re-turn, are demanding that the law pro-hibiting the participation of army officers, and the rurales in politics be made a dead letter and are defying the Gomez administration on the issue.

The State Department fears that

the advent of the military element in the councils of the veterans will leathe formation of a military party which will, in itself, be a menace to the maintenance of peace and order. The appearance of such a party sponsibility of their situation. at this time would be especially The speaker declared that there had fraught with danger, it is believed, because of the approaching Presidential campaign, for elections take place

next December.

There is little doubt that President Gomez will welcome the presenta-tion of the American note with its is even good reason for believing that He he knew before hand that it would gave a detailed account of the many be presented. The Cuban Minister, strikes that the organization had sup-Senor Rivero, has been in close ported during the year and said that touch with the State Department these would account for the small since the political situation has as-Secretary-Treasurer Perry submit- aware of the department's attitude ted his financial report. It showed in every development. It is believed that the organization had on hand at here that President Gomez will reans and their co-agitators as a means

> Minister Beaupre is of the opinion hat the note will have a most salu-The State Department agrees with him in this view, and its presentation was decided upon a view to backing up Gomez i efforts to withstand the pressure

brought to bear. The text of the note presented Beaupre is as follows:
"The situation in Cubs as now

ported causes grave concern to government of the United States. "That the laws intended to

free republican government shall be enforced, and not defled is obviously essential to the maintenance of the law, order and stability indiscialist party, takes up the subject of of the law, order and stability indis-working class political action in that pensable to the statue of the Republic part of his report referring to the of Cubs, in the continued well bearing of which the United States has always svinced and cannot escape a vital in-

The President of the United States. therefore, looks to the President and government of Cuba to prevent a threatened situation, which would compel the Government of the United States, much against its desires, to consider what measures it must take in pursuance of the obligations of its pursuance of the Obligations of its plants to Cuba."

warning was determined upo

and the warning was determined upon by the President's advisers.

There is a conviction in Washington that the veterans' movement, which has been closely observed from the beginning of the agitation, is nothing less than a cloak for the movements of General Nunez toward the Presidental nomination. The veterans have not yet gone so far as to declare for any man for the Presidency, but General Nunez has been thug far the most active leader in the agitation.

Hon. Monte Aguado, of the rurales, has recently associated himself with

Hen. Monle Aguado, or the ruraice, has recently associated himself with General Nunez in the veterans' agitation. It is this alliance of the active soldiery with the agitators for collinal approximation, which causes the tive soldiery with the agitator political preferment which cause apprehensions regarding the

The threat of intervention on the part of the United States is made upon authority conferred on this government in the Sauires-De Zaldo treaty of 1964. The second article of this treaty recites that:

BARTENDER IS SHOT.

YORK. Pa., Jan. 16. — George Troutner, 45 years old, bartender at the Hotel Delta, in Delta Borough, was shot and probably fatally wound-ed, while trying to eject a crowd of disorderly persons from the barroom tonight.

STOCKHOLDERS' SPECIAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the steckholders of the New York Safety Chest Company will be held at the office of the Company, 20 Church Sireet. New York City, on the Zist day of January, 1912, at 23m o'cicch P. M., to act upon a proposition to classify into common and preferred stack the authorised increase of capital stock of said company amounting to \$100,000, so that \$50,000 thereof shall be preferred stack. Said preferred the continuous three cumulative dividends at the rate of Ty per annum in each year before any dividend on the cumulative dividends at the rate of Ty per annum in each year before any dividend on the cumulative dividends at the rate of Ty per annum in each year before any dividend on the sentitled to a preference and priority of paths eartified to a preference and priority of paths over the common stock. In any distribution of the property of and corporation. The railroad company and this is now about to close in on the giant corporation. The railroad company

SWEDISH WOMEN TO U. S. TO SUCCOR OF RUSSIAN-AMERICAN SOCIALISTS ARE NOW RAPIDLY JOINING PARTY OF THEIR CLASS

At Coming National Convention the Exiled Victims of Bloody Nicholas Will Probably Get a Translator-Secretary and Formally Take Their Place in the Ranks of Foreign Language Organizations.

By J. L. ENGDAHL.

in good standing before they can enjoy the rights of a foreign-language section in the Socialist party. The question then arises as to what

is to become of the national foreignorganizations that cannot

There are among the members who are planning to carry their contention that the national Sothe weak organizations

ing Socialists is clearly stated by Michael Altshuler, instrumental in organizing the Russian Socialists of the United States and in the history of the Socialist movement among the Rus-

struggles it is believed that the Rus sian Socialist movement in the United this country. Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, New

a fact they will be able to secure a translator-secretary at the national headquarters, whose salary will be paid by the Socialist party, and then the real work of organizing the Russian Socialists of the United States, no dues being paid and no records being kept of the westings. sian Socialists of the United States will

other for purposes of organization be cause of the many difficulties that con-

"The National Executive Commit-tee, as the representative of the Na-tional Socialist party of the United States, should exert just as great efforts to organize the foreign-speaking Socialists as they do in carrying on the work of the Socialist party in unrganized States," says Altshuler, "One ranch of the work is just as impor-

"Are there any Russian Socialist Dranches in the Socialist party"

Editor Okunzof had been arrested in Barnes stated that so far as he knew

swered Altshuler, and he proved as York City, where the home of the good as his word. Working at all first Russian Socialist publication in hours and without remuneration, but this country was established. with the privileges of the national office granted to him. Altshuler began building the foundation of the nation-

al Russian Socialist organization. Started on "Bloody Sunday."

The subfoundation, of course, was laid in the hail of bullets on "Bloody Sunday" in St. Petersburg in January. 1905, and at the mass uprising of the tention Russian people in Moscow, the Baitle russian people in auscow, the battle English tanguage and much was done States and among the Armenians of to find work for the unemployed Rus the Caucasus, in December of the sians. This non-partisan organization

They published their newspapamphlets and leaflets in Ber-Paris, Vienna, Budapest and other cities and smuggled them to those still

These exiles felt that the day was soon near when one, big revolution would shake the Czar from his imperial throne and the country be given to the people to be ruled by all for

e covetous and not the future of a liberty-loving people. Free n Russia to them meant some greater than riches in American alone in the very tion of the National Socialist party riches, and had scorned it as the abode of the covetous and not the future thing greater than riches in America But the year 1905 saw Tyranny

hand do its bloodiest work. and the Russian exiles, and those who had paid a visit to National Sec were newly made exiles saw that the J. Mahlon Barnes in January o task of establishing freedom of the and heard from Barnes that ould take a long time to work sub-

would take a season stantial changes.

Selectore in Western Europe be-

came new refugees in the industrial ing released and once escaping to win centers of the Eastern States. They his own liberty.

found their way across Siberia to the Organize Russian Labor Luion Pacific ports of Japan and China, escaping across the biggest ocean to find new homes in the Western States of

sian Socialist movement in the States now numbers the necessary 500 the Ecring Sea in boats of skin, from members, distributed among twenty-the Ecring Sea in boats of skin, from the Coast of Asla to the frozen shores five branches in the States of Illinois. There were those who crossed over the Pering Sea in boats of skin, from United States Socialist party had to Jerseys. Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, but up a strenuous fight to keep them from being delivered back to the Russian Government.

came to these meetings and left again But there are other peoples speak-ing foreign languages in the United

group for the time being. The two objects of the t members of these groups was to raise funds and create sentiment in support of the ussian revolution.

mass immigration of Russians continued throughout the year 1906, but the exiles were scattered to the four winds in New York. Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, in the East, and in the mining camps of Colorado and California of the West.

Paper Is Started.

During the panic that started in the on J. Mahlon Barnes, then National closing months of 1907, the Russians shuler started out to hunt and organSecretary of the Socialist party, in began issuing a paper called the Rus- ize Russian Socialists in Chicago, with this city, and asked:

sky Golos (Russian Voice), with John the hope that the organization would

> Chita, Western Russia, and sent to Siberia, and condemned to hard labor. ing He escaped to Japan and then to the mee United States, finally arriving in New

Shortly after the first issue of the appeared certain among the Russians began the formation of a gan giving lectures before the Rus-non-partisan Russian organization, sian Non-Partisan Social Economic known as the Russian Workingmen's Club, which held its meetings in Hull

to educate the Russians and to help them to help themselves. Special attention was given to the study of the enthusiasm English language and much was done creased. This non-partisan organization

In the meantime the Russian cialists were still alive. In 1908 the Social Democratic groups started a movement to organize all the Russian York City, when a central committee was elected and a monthly magazine called the Russian-American Worker

This work was carried on for about

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The constitu- America as a land of gold and much and the Social Democratic organiza-on of the National Socialist party riches, and had scorned it as the abode tion and the Central Committee dis-Workingmen's alone in the field as the year 1909

> This was the condition that con fronted Michael Altshuler after he had paid a visit to National Secretary people in the place of the tyrasmy of the "Little Father" was greater than the United States. In Chicago, how-they had even dreamed, and it became the decision of the many that it Russian branch, which gave him an in the place of the tyrawny of were no Russian Socialist branches in opportunity to start work.

> Altshuler was born in 1884 a Russian. He grew up and became a printing pressman by trade, He joined Existence in Western Europe be-sian. He grew up and became a came almost as intolerable as it was printing pressman by trade, He joined in Russia itself, and only then the the Social Democratic party in Russia shores of the United States offer them-in 1302 when he wag 18 years of age. He has four times fallen into the They came across the Atlantic from clutches of the Czar's emissaries and the Russian refuges of Europe and be- been cast into prison, three times be-

Organize Russian Labor Union,

In 1905 he was devoting consider able of his time organizing unions among the printers as a result of the law of 1904 by which trade unions law of 1904 by which trade union were legalized. He was hindered great ly in this work, however, owing to the fact that he did not have a passport contrary to the law and order rule So he left Russia, going to Budapest, Hungary, where he started a Social Democratic group to spread the knowledge of conditions in sia and to raise funds for the Social Democratic party at home.
In most of the countries of West

ern Europe the law declares that for eigners cannot take part in the political movements of the different tries. Altshuler's dream was to a Russian Socialist movement in foreign countries, working in harmony with the Socialist movements of thos

But this was impossible in Europe And so he turned his eyes toward America, coming to St. Paul, Minn., where he found work in a printing establishment in July, 1909,

One day he was raising a window when it fell and a piece of glass so injured his left eye that he was com-

branch secretary called a special meet hear Altshuler's plans. bers, all of whom approved speaker's plans and decided to let him complish anything.

But Altshuler did not quit. House. meeting of the 9th Ward Socialist par branch was called, and this fifty members had

with considerable success, forty ing, and as the result of the decision to nizations or clubs being formed in do something the Russian Agitation numerous industrial centers of the Buresu of the Socialist party was It was to consist of four members, and plans were made to

The agitation bureau, of which Alt-This resulted in shuler was the secretary, had to raise the democracy of the Russian Socialist organization was the everything that went into

pelled to come to Chicago to have it treated. And as he nursed his eye, otherwise being practically active, Alt-

go shead, but did not think that their

In February of 1910 anothe were present, and th considerably in-

FOUND WANDERING

Manning, Temporarily Unbalanced at Equitable Fire, Suffers From Exposure.

Suffering from exposure, Fireman Timothy J. Manning, who lost his reason at the Equitable fire, was found yesterday wandering about aimlessly at Sackett and Henry streets, Brooklyn. He was sent to the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital, where the physicians believe in a few days he will be mentally normal.

Manning had been driver for Battalion Chief William J. Walsh, who was killed in the Equitable fire. He has been missing from his home in Bay Ridge since Sunday night, and his friends suspected he might have

friends suspected he might have learned that the funeral services were friends held today and have disappeared with

heid today and have disappeared with the intention of attending.

Detective Downs, of the Butler street station, saw the man, unkempt and uncertain in his movements, wandering along Henry street shortly before noon. Downs remembered the general alarm sent out for the missing fireman, and led him to the station house, where Manning sank into a chair exhausted. The bluecoats sent for hot coffee and sandwiches, but although seemingly weak from lack of food Manning could scarcely eat. He sat with his head buried in his hands, and when the policemen asked him where he lived he couldn't remember. He didn't know where he had been since Sunday night. His mind was a blenk, but he kept repeating, weakly: "Yer, I'm Manning."

the derailment. The passengers on the derailed cars were transferred to an-other train and continued their trip Thomas G. Hunt Make, and Importer of TRUNKS, PAGS AND LEATHER GOODS 430 44 Ave., or. 504 St. Managers TREAT SLAVES WELL, **CLAIMS STEEL TRUST**

Gary Givcs Statement Telling How Very Good Conditions Are.

Late yesterday E. H. Gary, of the Steel Corporation, gave out the following statement, intendéd as a general reply to inquiries and charges made in regard to the trust's treatment of its slaves:

We do not resent criticism. On th ontrary, we endeavor to benefit by it when we believe it is deserved. Many times statements are made which are not based upon the facts and conclunot justified. We would, of course prefer to have any one interested in our affairs make inquiry of us in regard to the facts before indulging in unfavorable public criticism. It seems to us this would be fairer and wiser However, there appear to be two

different opinions with reference this question. There should be a position on the part of all thinking persons to avoid hasty conclusion, to refrain from unjust attack, to encourage friendly relations between all classes, rather than to excite unneces animosities, and more, to use reasonable effort to overcome and eliminate any real and substantia abuses on the part of any one or any

am not satisfied that our man agement is wholly in accord with the sentiments above expressed, though such is our intention, and I trust will be recognized to be our conduct. I pelieve, taking everything into a count, the treatment accorded by our corporation to its employes compared avorably with that of any line of industry in this country or any other country at the present time or any period in the history of the world. I may be mistaken, but I believe not. Slaves' "Advantages."

We are paying 25 per cent higher wages than we were when the corporation was organized, and we have spent and are spending millions to prevent accidents in the works, to improve the sanitary conditions, to furnish voluntary relief in case of acci ient, regardless of legal liability, and for pensions to superanuates. We have standing committees con

stantly engaged in welfare work. We largely abandoned seven day work and have to a large ex tent eliminated twelve hour a day

the latter still in force, but this is largely because the employes prefet twelve hours a day work in order to eceive a larger compensation.

This question therefore comes back to the amount paid for labor. We could, of the amount paid for labor. We could, of course, reduce the hours of labor by re-ducing the wages: Whether or not we are paying as much as we ought to pay is one always up for consideration. It is well known we have in the past declined to reduce wages when many, if not most, others were making reductions.

Think Workers Grateful,

Above all, we are trying to satisfy oyes that they are receiving fair and it treatment, and I think they ap preciate our efforts. As to the disposition corporation toward its employes, would refer to remarks made by me to the presidents at one of their meetings many mouths since, which were not made for publication but were given out by

poration since it was organized, it would not be becoming for the management to say very much at this time. We publish the facts and figures from time to time and leave those who are interested to determine. We are making a better quality of products at a less cost, con-sidering everything, and selling at lower prices on the average, and are paying higher wages than ever before in the We have increased our export busine

We have increased our export business conormously and during the year 1911 it amounted in dollars and cents to not less than seventy millions, probably ten times as much as the subsidiary companies were loing at the time of the organization of the corporation.

Our corporation and its affairs have been under investigation by various de-

been under investigation by various de-partments of the government most of the time for many years, and the pending government suit has brought into question our organization and its management since, and we believe if every one inter-ested will keep cool and postpone judg-ment until full development of all the facts and conditions is made, there will be no good ground for charging that the creation of the management or the cor-poration has been inimical to the public welfare. en under investigation by variou

CARDINAL FARLEY ARRIVES. The steamer Berlin with Cardinal

Farley arrived at Quarantine at 11 o'clock last night. The Health Officer did not board the Berlin. At 7:40 o'clock the Berlin was off Fire Island, and at 10 o'clock at Sandy



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MACHINISTS' RALLY

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 18—ford Lodge, No. 25, Brotherho Machinists, is to hold a rally for all workers in the metal as chine industry at their heades Socialist Hall, 452 Main street, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, of York City, is to be the prospeaker; her topic will be the Unionism." Joseph L. Ryan, of port, a member of the General utive Board of the Brotherhoed also address the meeting.

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IN STAMFORD TONIG

Call Advertisers' Director

MANHATTAN

Massachusett

e enthusiastic Socialists foreign-speaking party weak foreign organizations into national convention that opens at Oklahoma City on May 12. The position of these foreign-speak-

sians in the United States. After years of tedious work and heart-rending disappointments and

States, many of whom are Socialists, but who cannot get in touch with each front strangers in a strange land.

tant as the other In January of 1910 Altshuler called

cialist branch in all the nation. "Then I'm going to start one," answered Altshuler, and he proved as good as his word. Working at all

Previous to the year 1905 the Russian exiles had sought temporary refuge in the countries of Western Eu- nation.

remaining within the darkness of the Czar's domains.

II. a year, when interest seemed to lag: publication was first submitted to the wonderful the monthly magazine was dropped indorsed by the Russian branch.

Desperate Measures Taken to Disband Organized Key

Workers of System.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 16.-As reviously noted in The Call, the teleg-. That it is feared by the power-fight for the workers." ful Penpsylvania Railroad Company is to his modest home, which had taken his shown by the recent efforts of the com- earnings for years to acquire, and poster

pany to destroy it. Philadelphia. That this organization was bis "position" with the company. Which insanced by the Pennsylvania Railroad goes to prove that our capitalists believe was suspected at that time. Subsequent that the only "good" union is a dead ircumstances show this suspicion to have

But few telegraphers were duped into

ining this rival organization, the only joining this rival organization, the only known members at present being the ap-pointed officials. To still more divide the runks of the operators, the company in-inclinity recognized the new order. When the regular committee of the Or-der of Railroad Telegraphers, represents showing its tusks, and the beginning of a bitter struggle is now on.

Not only is the company trying to de-

of a bitter struggle is now on. moralize and split the ranks of the key ILLEUNAFIEND UNION men and using threats to induce the rank and file to desert the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and join the rival union. It needless to say that this latter union hands out the pure, unadulterated "dope of "mutual interests of capital and labor."

was called before Superintendent Long and given the alternative of quitting the ommittee or resigning his position. "Mr. Long," the telegrapher re the telegrapher replied raphers on the Pennsylvania Lines east "this button I wear stands for unionism of Pittsburg and Erie have organized into and this red necktie for Socialism, and s one big union, known as the System Fed-long as I have the breath of life I shail

One committeeman, an employe for

twenty years, married, and with a family,

placard "For Sale." One of the leaders of the new and sick tion was formed—mostly on paper—har organization by the name of Marr has ing for its organizers certain discredited been notified that unless be succeeds in and broken-down "labor leaders," with breaking the ranks of the Order of Rail-

> CARS ARE DERAILED. Broken Flange Endangers Lives

Hundreds of Pas

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The lives of 200 or 300 passengers were endangered when three coaches attached to a West Shore train, en route to Weehawken, were derailed about eight miles south of the sity tonight. It was reported here that four or five were hurt, but none of them seriously. A broken flange is said to have caused the derailment. The passengers on the

McCann's Hats

Business Meetings

Executive Committee - 239 h 2 Executive Committee-

2 Executive Committee-61 as place. Important questions Manhattan.

ittee on Special Propaganda men-Labor Temple, 243 th street, Every member is

t 125th street, 8:15 p.m. Au-sens will lecture on the "Eco-Relation of the Family Under n." Here is a subject worth ing about. Every one welcome early.

Branch 4 Maurer Meeting.

tht at Turn Hall, 305 West street. James H. Maurer will for the benefit of the branch. It ary that each member make dal effort to bring his friends, as hall is larger, and the expense greater than the meeting held k. Therefore, it is expected all members will do their part This is the time to start ng the new members for our headquarters. Turn Hall tonight! R. H. ASQUITH. early! Organizer.

Work for Branch 5 Women,

garet H. Sanger, women's ormakes the following appeal women of Branch 5:

out your calling lists and be to report at the next meeting. were so few members at the meeting it was useless to make let us get to work again. If you called on all on your lists go ike. Their headquarters are at Casino 116th street and Lenox sue. There is work there to, There is work there for every ist speak every day since they nearer. every day. Take The Call over low eagerly they read it.

Branch 7's Annual Ball.

nch 7's annual ball will take this coming Saturday evening. ry 20, at the Harlem River Ca-127th street and Second avenue affair has a special mission to -to bring all Socialist workof New York together, make them ood dancing, good music, and fellowship, and drop all doubts s Saturday next presents a splenopportunity for necessary recren. A bully time is assured to every whose heart is still thirsty for the of life. Come one, come all! Many sant surprises await you there nission, 25 cents.

BROOKLYN.

Business Meetings.

A.D .- 386 Marcy avenue. Mrs. M. Fraser will lecture on "The Proad aympathizers are asked to attend h A. D. and 23d A. D., Branch 1-12 Bainbridge street. All members ested to attend.

6th A. D., Branch 2-Teutonia Hall. rrison avenue and Bartlett street. Th A. D., Branch 1-306 Prospec

5th A. D., Branch 5-97 15th street 16th A. D.-411 Adelphi street, 14th A. D.-243 South 2d street.

16th A. D., Branch 2-Neptune ave e and West 3d street. 19th A. D., Branch 1-949 Wil-

shby avenue. Members are reited to be on time. 20th A. D., Branch 2 - Maretta ion, Bushwick and Gates ave-

\$24 A. D., Branch 4 - Gordon's

ll, Van Sicklen and Sutter avenues

Brownsville, Attention:

following committees of Branch of the 23d A. D., meet tonight at 1781 Pitkin avenue: Ball Committee ert Committee, and the Execu-Board. All the members of these nittees must be present. Ver ortant business.

Brownsville's Friday Lecture.

The speaker at the lecture of the t Forum of Brownsville, Frievening, at Metropolitan Saenger be M. Zametkin, and his honor "Art and the Labor Move-A musical program will be Admission, 10 cents.

son tickets for the next eight res are only 50 cents. They may ablained at 1701 Pitkin avenue.

To Give High Class Concert,

Saturday evening, February 10 Webster-Powell and company give a high class concert an at Metropolitan Saenger Hall. proceeds of the Brownsville Social-benefit of the Brownsville Socialeds of the affair will be for organization. Admission is to be

JAMES H. MAURER'S DATES, peaking dates for James H. Mau-

are as follows:

migat, at Bloomingdale Turn Hall. West 54th street, Manhattan. the auspices of Branch 4. (See elsewhere.)

morrow, at the Labor Temple. ber 24, 1875, this body had organized East 84th street. Manhattan. a meeting on the Kazan Square at St. the auspices of Branch 6. leay, January 19, at the Brook-Lebor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby

avenue, Brooklyn, at the entertainment of the 6th A. D. Branch of Brooklyn.

Saturday, January 20, under the auspices of Branch 5, Local New York, meeting to be announced later. Sunday, January 21, 2:39 p.m., at Woemer's Hall, White Plains avenuand Gun Hill road, Williambridge, and at 8 p.m. at the Subway Hall, 181st street and St. Nicholas avenue,

QUEENS.

Branch Ridgewood No. 1 will hold usiness meeting tonight at their clubhouse. Queens County Labor Lyceum Hancock street. Evergreen. there is lots of work to be done, every Comrade is asked to attend the meetings more regularly and lend a helping hand

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

The 12th Ward Branch will hold its regular meeting on Friday, January 19. and important matters shall be taken up. Valentine Bausch, corresponding secre fary of the branch, says of the meeting : "If you wish to have a victorious branch, kindly attend and help us along. We were to elect new officers last meeting. but as there were not many present we laid it over until the next meeting. There is a fine series of topics to be discussed at the clubhouse every Sunday night for a few weeks which every Comrade should attend and bring a friend to get him in terested or else our other workingman's ternational Socialist Bureau has just savior might grasp him—Cardinal Farley.

I mean. All members who have tickets for the Freie Deutsche Shule will please 1 on the imprisoned Social Demaile on hand to return the tickets not the second Duma.

The theater justifies a consideration the theater justifies a consideration at first a comic opera comedian, but affers a comic opera comedian, but afterwards undertook character roles, in which he has been very successful.

The theater justifies a consideration at first a comic opera comedian, but afterwards undertook character roles, in which he has been very successful. terested or else our other workingman's he on hand to return the tickets not sold.

Orange. The regular meeting of the Socialist party of Orange will be held this evening. January 17. in Temple of Honor Hall, Park street. Every Comrade who really Now that the holidays are is impossible to accomplish the overthrow of capitalism, should attend the meeting, us get to work again. If you of capitalism, should attend the meeting, sent to the Second Duma—the most benefactors, and we do not intend to be in the second Duma—the most benefactors, and we do not care in the second Duma—the most benefactors, and we do not care in the second Duma—the most benefactors. believes in organization, without which it to the laundry workers who are fixed last Sunday in the Orange Theater most consistent, the most cautious of together, work together and keep up the day of Socialism will be that much message, so do your share to give it to

them. Get busy PERCY SULE, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA. J. C. Hogan, of Spring City, writes as

J. C. Hogan, of Spring City, writes as follows:

"It has just come to my attention that my name appears on the Socialist party members' individual ballot for election of Pennsylvania delegates to the national convention, to be held at Oklahoma City next May, as James Cryus Hogan, of Royersford, and that therefore some of the Comrades of the State may fail to recognize my name under that form, as I am generally known as J. C. Hogan, of report would have shown that the real ideas regarding the conduct of a therefore would have shown that the real ideas regarding the conduct of a therefore some healthy in the conduct of a therefore would have shown that the recognize my name under that form, as I am generally known as J. C. Hogan, of am generally known as J. C. Hogan, of report would have shown that the real Pennsylvania.

OHIO.

Toledo.

In the franchise fight in Toledo, tims of this plot the Socialiasts are looking after the realize that there are working people who also have interests in the street railway business. The Socialist local instructed the three Socialist members of the City Council to Also have interests in the street railway business. The Socialist members of the City Council to Also have interests in the street railway business. The Socialist members of the City Council to Also have interested in the city council to the city cou the right to affiliate with labor unions and that the company shall not discriminate against them on account of such affiliation; that sight have a labor unions of all imposts except that criminate against them on account of such affiliation; that eight hours shall constitute a day's work and that overtime shall be paid for at price and one-half; that the minimum wages paid to employes shall be 30 cents and hour for the first year and 35 cents thereafter; that extra men or others required to work for less than eight hours on any day shall be paid for a full day; that all cars operated between November 1 and June 1 shall be equipped with closed vestibules."

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Lima.

Mayor Corbin Shook, of Lima, has been formally expelled from the Socialist party. He declined to consult the party is making appointments and chose as directors men affiliated with the old parties. He also refused to stand by his resignation signed in blank, and the old party City Council stood by him. Last Sunday Local stand by his resignation signed in blank, and the old party City Council stood by him. Last Sunday Local Lima took another to preserve its honor and integrity by notifying all Shook appointees who were Societies that the results of the state of the sta all Shook appointees who were So-cialists that they must resign their offices or get out of the party. Several resigned and a couple of others declared they would stand by Shook. The action take by the Lima Socialists will meet with the hearty indorsement of the party membership throughout the State. Shook and his friends are either Socialists or they are not; they can't carry water on both shoulders. It is admitted that Shook made some quiet deals with old partyites before election, which is another violation of the principles of another violation of the principles of Socialism. The Shookites must have wanted office pretty badly —Cleveland

RUSSIA.

On December 24 the Russian Socialists celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of George Pieckhanoff's career as a militant Socialist. Thirty-fivers ago there was but one Socialist organization in Russia. the heroic group "Narodnala Volta." On December 2015. The head of committed

CALLAHAN THE HATTER

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Petersburg to demand a constitution

arrested and thrown into the fortress As of SS. Peter and Paul.

hanoff has been in the front ranks. With Vera Sassullatch, Axelrod, Leo Deutsch and others, he abandoned ter-rorist tactics, and founded, in 1881. Social Democratic party. dowed with literary talent of the first order, he has acquired considerable authority in the International. As an example of this it will suffice to menhagen, in the delicate question of the have projected, but part of what that Czech and Austrian trade unions, he circular sais interesting and is was unanimously appointed as reporttion that at the Congress of Copena position which he filled marvelously

tion put a fortnight ago by the focial all the factions of the Left.

barrier in its triumphal march." preliminary to the destruction grievances.

intolerable existence, may succume any day." So the international pro-letariat are urged to speak the truth

instructed the three Socialist local mum program, of which the following is a resume: (1) Sympathy with the republic: (2) suppression of all race distinctions: (3) amelioration of the laws and of respect of persons: (4) complete suppression of all rules related to the significant of the laws and of respect of persons: (4) complete suppression of all rules related to the significant of the significant of the significant of the significant of the laws and of respect of persons: (4) complete suppression of all rules related to the significant of the significant suppression of all imposts except that spread in the American theater.

THE NEW MOVEMENT STARTED AT PITTSFIELD, MASS, BY WHICH A GROUP OF CITIZENS WILL OWN AND MANAGE THE LOCAL THEATER ON PROGRESSIVE LINES-RETURN OF ABOLF LINK ETHEL BARRYMORE'S NEXT PLAY TO BE BY BERNSTEIN. WEBER AND FIELDS NEW SHOW-OTHER NOTES.

workmen and students.

On the steps of the church a youns militant addressed himself passionately to the people, who were already wavering before the advancing Cossacks, and was a few seconds later, arrested and thrown into the fortress of SS Passer. of SS, Peter and Paul. That young man was George Pleckhanoff.

That demonstration marked an epoch. For the first time the Russian revolutionary movement began to be helittled or sneered at by the savors of the first time the grand Ducal Theater, for which has received leave of absence from the Grand Ducal Theater at Welmar. vailed hitherto under purely comany other policy than that inspired solely by profits is beyond the limited comprehension of molluscs like revival of "Dia Schone Helena."

Herr Link first came to this countries ited comprehension of molluses like

En- | the Times. Apart from the information me regarding the plan which they

we believe that in a town like ours at Weiman for the second in the theater justifies a consideration maining there until this time. This appendix contains an account by the theater, and we shall try to run it in accordance with our own ideas. A against the Duma members: a quescorporation of afty reliable citizens of Pittsfield now owns the theater-men Democrats in the present Duma, and the sentences of transportation and penal servitude administered to many medicine, farming, trade, hotel keepmembers of the party. Lenine shows ing. life insurance, manufacturing that the reaction greatly feared the journalism, banking architecture, We, English that the author has had pi least about making it, at the sacrifice permanent danger for reaction, a last of our idea of what a theater should lishman in be. We have begun to spend \$5,000 on service in France. The wife becomes So it was deemed necessary, as a the cleansing and re-equipment of innocently embroiled in the of the the Colonial, and we have already pected discovery of important French fraction discovered some things which must military documents that have be-Duma itself that this Socialist fraction discovered some things which must military documents that have been should be compromised and destroyed, have been sufficient in themselves to stolen by attaches of the British Em-Duma itself that this Socialist fraction discovered some things which must The usual spy—one Brodski—joined and became secretary of a section of "Military Social Democrats." inducing them to send to the Socialist fraction of the actors' dressing rooms appalled a deputation of soldiers with a list of us. We are making these rooms fit for ladies and gentlemen, and we shall and

ary but it does reflect some healthy Edgar Smith will write the book of Spring City. My name appears on the criminal was not the Social Demoballot in full, according to the form required to be filled out, but I desire to
make it clear to the Comrades that I am
years our Deputtes have been incarfact that the majority of the places
cerated in the vilest neither of the actors' dressing
rooms, for example. It is a notorious
years our Deputtes have been incarfact that the majority of the places the matter of the actors' dressing the producer. make it clear to the Comrades that I am the nominee, so that none of the Comrades may be in doubt when they are voting for delegates to our national convention, which they are now doing in intolerable existence, may appear and the majority of the places of the majority of the places of these were in the production will be at the Broadway only to be compared to pig sties, and the places of these were in the production will be at the Broadway only to be compared to pig sties, and in these sensitive many and the places of these were in the production will be at the Broadway only to be compared to pig sties, and the places of these were in the places of these were in the production will be at the Broadway only to be compared to pig sties, and the places of the place compelled to prepare for their stage use of the Harris Theater for a special appearances. Only recently has there performance of "The Talker" on Fribern exhibited a tendency on the part day afternoon next for the benefit of of this matter, and, by the verdict of been exaiblted a tendency on the part the civilized world, to compel the of theater owners and manager to the surviving family of the late Fire autocracy to release the surviving vicprovide accommodations for visiting impossible. If the Pittsfield enterprise Park, have also proffered their serv-

really could be improvement under He will make his first appearance to-

try with Marie Geistinger thirty years here to be principal comedian of the Irving Place Theater under Conreid's until he came here again to play un-"We have no 'high-brow' notions, der Conreid, going back to Germany and we are not theatrical experts, but in 1899, when he joined the company

Ethel Barrymore's play next season will be by Henri Bernstein, the French dramatist, according to an announce ment made by Charles Frohman. The play will be written in Englisah and the characters will be mostly English. This will be the first play written in

The principal figure in the scenario is an English woman of aristocratic upbringing, the wife of a titled Eng-lishman in his country's diplomatic

Weber and Fields New Show.

Rehearsals under the new Webe nd Fields management have begun company includes Weber and Fields, Lillian Russell, Fay Templeton William Collier, John T. Kelly, Georg Beban, Ada Lewis, Helena Collier Gar-rick, Frankie Balley and Charles rick, Fr. Mitchell. from a motive of generosity, but also Mitchell. "Hokey Pokey" will prob-because we believe that it is sound ably be the name selected for the common sense."

That doesn't sound very revolutionThat doesn't sound very revolutiona the both places; George Nicolis is to be Take the musical director, and Gus Sohike

There will be forty-eight chorus

company, stage mechanics and house companies on the plane of human be-ings, the idea being of course, to save space and money by huddling them formance will be realized for the bene-

MUSIC BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC HOUSES BIG RECITAL AUDIENCE WHEN HAROLD BAUER ESSAYS

PROGRAM RANGING FROM GLUCK AND BACH TO CHOPIN AND LIS 2T. Such an audience as only a great the elements last night and filled the Music Hall of the New Academy of Music, where Harold Bauer held forth in a recital program ranging from and at the conclusion of the perform-ance the pianist had considerable dif-ficulty in getting away from his en-

thusiastic admirers.

Two Chopin pieces—"Ballade in F" and "Barcarolle"—realized the great-est of the performer's qualifications, albeit the former was, perhaps, too sharply emphasized as to change of mood. Giovanni Sgambati's splendid-ly built setting of a choral unison from "Orpheus and Euridice" M. from "Orpheus and Suridice M. Bauer fairly sang, so lyric was the quality of his expression. The big "Mephisto waitz" of Liszt, his final offering, was marked by wondrous versatility of phrasing and tonal contrast. Schumann's "Etude Symphotrast. trast. Schumann's "Etude Sympho-niques" and the Each D-major Toc-cata completed his program. For deli-cacy, withal surety, of touch and au-thoritative diction, his was a per-formance of superior finish.

HOARSENESS DIMS RADIANCE OF EDMOND CLEMENT'S SINGING IN RECITAL, BUT HE RECOVERS AFTER INTELL GROUP OF OFFERINGS. Perhaps it was the fresh outbreak of trouble in Mérocco that prompted

HAROLD BAUER. Who last night presented masterpiece of pignoforte literature in Brookly

the management of Edmond Cla the French operatic tenor, to p him a setting not unlike a

Ruth St. Denia is preparing a series of new dances that she will show at the special matinees at the Hudson Theater soon. One is a one-act Japan one he sires to see the non-commercial spirit spread in the American theater, even when it is directed by those engaged ordinarily in commercial pursuits, will addition she will introduce several short dances.

HOUNEN RIG RECITAL AUDIENCE WHEN HAROLD BAUER ESSAYS of FROM GLUCK AND BACH TO CHOPIN AND LIS ZT.

By Harry Chapin Plummer.

African oasis when he appeared in he recital performance in Carnegie Music Hall, yesterday afternoon. At any rate, it did not relieve him of passible of the largest on the Sarance in Cleave and the other on the side. Water poured through both. Superintendent Gifford immediately or death water in the pond back of the dam drawn to the lowest possible level the when it is directed by those engaged and other on the side. Water poured through both. Superintendent Gifford immediately or death of the other is a Brahminical tale from the Sanscrit. In the pool and the online of 500, one mile below the dam of 500, one mile below the dam of 500, one mile below the dam of the engine of the care of the company arrived upon the scene. The water is now almost entirely out of the pond, and the engineer are searching for the cracks.

Few people in Morrisvill's elept lest night, all fearing that the dam, which held back a pond a balf mile in length, and this morning engineers have assured the people that with the pond low-rece all danger has passed.

The dam is the largest on the Sarance till one trelieve him of an attack of hoarsenees not exactly to be identified with the torrid reaches of the company. Hall. yesterday afternoon. At any rate, it did not relieve him of an attack of hoarseness not exactly to be identified with the torrig reaches of the Sahara. Despite the handicap, M. Clement contrived to sing with more than a susgestion of his tonal beauty of old the chanson "Impatience," of Rameau, the aria, "Unis de la plus tendre enfance," from Gluck's ancient opera, "Iphigenie in Tauris," and the "Invocation a la Natur" from Berlios's "La Damnation de Faust," which were in his opening group. But the hoarseness save ries to an explosiveness of delivery of Schubert's "Hark! Hark the Lark!" that robbed that exquisite fyric of just that degree of sustify and dolcezza that would be looked for in M. Clement's singing of the music. The soloist's voice evidenced physical improvement in his rendition of the second group, comprising Massenet's "Poeme d'Octobre," Saint Saens "Poeme d'Octobre,"

SHOOTS MAN IN HIS HOUSE MEMPHIS, Jan. 16.—John T. Bert-stein, manager of the wholesale de-partment of a local coal company, was shot and instantly killed by W. T. Avery, formerly a yeat egiate deal-er, today. The shoeting occurred at Avery's home.

Classified Advertisements

Brotherhood of Mach

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People of Morrisonville, N. Y., Noti fied of Danger, Spend Auxious Night-Water Is Drawn Off. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 16.-Lat.

CRACKS IN DAM

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Bron

UNFURNISHED PLATS AND

INTY AVE., 1945 near Trem improvements: \$24.925

yesterday afternoon two leaks were dis-covered in the massive concrete dam of the International Paper Company on the Saranac River at Kents Falls, near Cedar-ville. One crack was near the top of the structure and the other on the side.

Tommy Murphy, the Pride of Harlem, best Joe Bedell, of Brooklyn, before a well filled house in a sleshing ten-round bout at the Royale A. C. last sight. It was Murphy's fight from the first round to the end. Murphy opened the fight with quick jabs to Bedell's face, and carried the fight until the fifth round, when the laster met Murphy with stiff hooks to the face and stomach. This was Bedell's only strong showing.

Although Bedell took a terrible beating he was game to the end. Murphy was too clever in the breaks and close fighting for Bedell, who tired himself in order to keep up the pace which Murphy had set. The latter's onslaught was so terrible that he had Bedell holding in the last few rounds. Both boys weighed in at 134 pounds at 6 o'clock.

In the preliminaries, Young Jersey made Kid Walsh guit in the first Frankie Hanley beat Jimmie Costello, and Harry Phillips outbored Young Jeckrey. Fight-

Workmen's Circle Directory UNION AND SOCIETY

mosts every Friday evening at 555 Emphysics Str., cer. Stepp et. Cur. Gerber. John Railer 68 McKibbin St., Asrop Roschenh, 62 McKibbi st., Fin. Son. Levy. 23 Horrison ave. Eleckibbi st., Fin. Son. Levy. 23 Horrison ave. AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SO-CIETY, Branch 42, Workmen's Circle, meets every Prides aventur at 200 E. Domaton at.

to Continue S. (Havile, Fig. 24, BRONN, carets every second and fourth Saturday in the mount at the Bronn Forum, 1821 Fulton ave. P. Lerner, Fin. Seey. 1432 Crotoma Park E. (Cr. Seey. Chas. W. Lifehitz, 1838 Clinton ave. P. Alfabuler, Scapitaler, 2 St. Pauls 91. Dr. H. Colena, 500 F. 1704 st.

light; bath, hot water: \$22. Janitor.

STH AVE., 2017, near 1301b st.—5 large, light
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STH ST., 120 W.—4 elegant, light rooms,
bath, steam heat, hot water; \$20.

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20 AVE. 774 near 455 et.—4 large, light rooms; floor; theroughly renovated house; \$15 up.

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91ST ST., 401 E.-Splendid corner, 5 cut-side comms, bith, hot water; improvements; BIT-519, 120TH ST., 206 E. (Montross) 4-room spartments; all modern improvements; \$15-520; telephone

all improvements: \$24.825.

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1518T ST., 37 W,...-Floor through, 5 rooms and bath, bot water, well kent house; \$23.

103TH ST., 244 E.—4 large, light rooms, all improvements; rest \$8.310, Apoly Janttor, 163D ST., 504 E., near L.—6 rooms, bath; bot water; rest \$22; inducements. CLINTON AVE., 110-5 and 6 rooms, bath,

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York. BHANCH NORTH MOR every first Sanday of the and spymoust of sick and and spymoust of sick and and spymoust of sick and account from 7:50 to 1

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IS THE CASE TO BE FORGOTTEN?

Since the end of the Harris and Blanck trial, ending in what District Attorney Whitman probably rightly characterizes as a miscarriage of justice, the District Attorney's office, so far as known, tyranny, hereditary rulership of kinga has made no further move in this horrible affair. There seems to special privileges, etc., then it cerbe a well defined desire to let it die out so that things may continue tainly does agree with Socialism. The as they were when the fire occurred and 147 human beings were only difference between them, if any, murdered in pursuit of profits.

It is part of the mission of The Call not to let such things be forgotten, and in accord with its duty, it yesterday published a direct account of an interview with Max Blanck, one of the partners in the concern where the catastrophe occurred. If the Dis-Attorney's office wishes ground for further work on this case, it is already given. Blanck seeks to justify himself on the ground that the prosecution planted some of the evidence used in the trial entirely with Americanism in a and that the firm of Harris & Blanck were made scapegoats in order litical sense, but Americanism to let other persons free.

Harris and Blanck were known to be merciless, grasping employers, subjecting their workers to ignominious search after each 's work, conductors of a non-union shop, and therefore men who were seeking means to grind the last ounce of productivity out of their employes. But they were occupants of a building owned by another man, and they were supposed to be subject to the supervision of the Department of Buildings.

Now, without detracting anything from their personal guilt and responsibility, Blanck makes the direct statement that the firm to which he belongs was made the scapegoat, and an attempt to convict him was made on planted evidence. It is an excellent point for the District Attorney's office, which, according to Judge Whitman, is considering whether or not it can bring the partners to trial again.

If the firm were scapegoats, then there must have been other men who shared responsibility. That is easily figured out. How about Mr. Asch, who lives in Connecticut, but whose property is still here in New York? How about the various city departments supposed to be responsible for safeguarding this building? not bring them to trial?

Evidently Harris and Blanck are no more satisfied with the outcome of the trial than the public are. They believe they were wronged in being brought to trial at all. The public believe they the public-were wronged in the fact that the proprietors escaped all responsibility. But that is now a closed question, and no one knows it better than Judge Whitman. Why does he not get after the men whom Blanck believes were the scapegoats? Why does he not bring them to trial?

One thing that Blanck said was of especial interest. There was no automatic sprinkler on the floor where the fire occurred.

Either Asch or the Building Department is responsible. It is sasy to find the individuals in the Building Department whose work hould have been to see that this was installed or whether Asch had neglected to follow orders given him.

Unless this is done, it is evident that this case is going the way of so many others. Blanck alleges that in spite of following all rules laid down, he believes the lives of workers are still endangered. Ex-Chief Croker has said there exist countless fire traps in New York. There is no reason for the existence of one. But there will be plenty of them while there is a combination of dawdling District Attorney officials, conniving Building Department officials reckless building owners and firms like Harris & Blanck. That Blanck is now sore is understandable. He feels that in being brought to trial, even though he escaped punishment, his supposed confreres deserted him and his partner and tried to make them shoulder the terrible responsibility.

It will be remembered that the case was long postponed and that when it was brought to trial the resentment had largely died The jury that tried it was largely made up of business men. Any one of them might any day be confronted with a similar condi-They unhesitatingly declared the firm not guilty of the charges

But behind those charges there is responsibility. The case of Mr. Asch might be made the subject of investigation and of trial. also, might the action of the inspectors whose duty it was suped to be to look after this particular structure. Then, as a further evidence of good faith, District Attorney Whitman might The perversion of the materials and explain why he selected this particular mode of trial and why he did not bring proceedings against some one else.

Another statement by Blanck might be made the subject of Another statement by Blanck might be made the subject of and desires into the subsequent vile investigation, and that is the relative safety of the building the one of "capital" for exploiting one firm now occupies. From that there is a direct line of work in another, has given to those who own following up the allegations of Ex-Chief Croker concerning the it a power and advantage over others

number of industrial fire traps in this city.

Nothing can now be done to mitigate or lessen the horrors of the terrible Saturday afternoon. But something can be done to making them by making them pay making them pay thus ke its repetition impossible. District Attorney Whitman's tribute in rent, profit and make its repetition impossible. District Attorney Whitman's tribute in rent, profit and in-lamentations about a miscarriage of justice are vain. But he can the tribute in rent, profit and in-terest for the tribute of those things so owned, and in that way rob the workget to work on others who may have been responsible. He can get to work on seeing that every building law is observed and that, if which causes them to suffer in misery to existing laws are inadequate, others are passed. He and others may the parasites and demons of "capital" the parasites and demons of "capital" are enabled to revel in the sordidness it to be forgotten.

PERSIA'S APPEAL TO SOCIALISM

That call of the Persian Socialists to their Comrades all over the world to protest against the grabbing of the country by Russia, while pathetic, is at the same time a gratifying incident. Pathetic, for the reason that we can as yet do practically nothing but protest, but gratifying because of the recognition from a country so far off, and supposedly untouched by Socialism, that the last hope of the weaker peoples of the world lies in the growing strength of the Socialist

The last hundred years or so has been an era of despoliation and obbery of the weaker peoples on a more extensive scale than ever pefore known, the robbery extending to the most remote regions of the earth. Ancient lands whose history extends back many centuries beyond that of their despoilers, and within whose borders developed the first stages of world civilization, have had their butchered, their nationality extinguished and their terri ories portioned out by those exploiters of their kind, who, to mainain a system of robbery in their own territories, find it necessary b extend their operations in the same line outside their own borders

The peoples thus menaced have hitherto appealed to the "civilized world" to intervene in their behalf, to so-called "enlightened "our common Christianity" to the bourgeo vers of peace, and the various movements, conferences and se for its promotion and maintenance, but always in vain. And it is a gratifying fact that they are now beginning to understand the farcical and hypocritical nature of the shams and abstractions to al and hypocritical nature of the shams and abstractions to they previously made their prayers and are now showing climation to address themselves to the Socialists of the working class movement which is organizing and uniting the working class countries, and which they rightly recognize as the coming power, whose definite object is the extermination of the relass, and the freeing of all humanity from exploitation of the recognition is not only most gratifying but a stop to their robbery of ourselves.

Americanism and Socialism

Do They Agree?

By WHAJAM HARBERS.

in a way they do not. If by Americanism is mean to humbur to ruin, to outrage, and to degrade the people. or, in other words, "to do the other fellow before he does you," as it has come to mean, then it does not agree with, but is opposed to, Socialism, If, on the other hand, by Americanism is meant what it originally denoted: Political freedom, equality, independence and justice, regarding rights and opportunities to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." for each and industries and utilities are collectively all, by abolishing political despotism, and co-operatively used or conducte ism by consistently carrying out its conclusion, and extending or applying them to the domain of economics and industry, as well as politics and government.

In that, Socialism not only agrees entirely with Americanism in a poultimately correspond with Socialism only stands for what Americanism stands for politically, but it also stands for the same thing economically; that is, Socialism means economic as well as political freedom, equality, independence and justice of rights and opportunities, by placing at the same terms or conditions, access and use of the means and resources of living and production for their support, so that they will be able to help themselves of their own accord and enjoy the full value or product of their labor.

Socialism will do that by abolisheconomic tyranny, despotism, hereditary rulership of capitalists. special privileges, etc. And for So-Americanism stood for the abolition of "kings" and "chattel slavery." Just as Tom Paine said, "Let us kill the King but spare the man," and just as the abolitionists, by freeing the black slaves, abolished chattel slav ery, so will the Socialists kill or abol-ish "capital." by doing away with the private ownership and control of it, and making those things that are now "capital" the people, to be operated and con-ducted in the interest of all the people, and not for the exclusive benefit of a favored few at the expense victimized many, as now. is not only opposed to the domination and exploitation of human ings politically; it is also opposed to

wickedness economically. not right or good that some people should rule as "kings" over the lives of other people as their "subjects," and according to Americanism also, it not right or good that some peoshould privately own the bodies other people as "chattel slaves," and so, according to Socialism, and the same reasons, neither is it should privately own their "capital" the things that the bodies of other people depend upon and need and must have for their support in order to be able to live and

work with or starve without. "kings" or chattel slavery. instruments of living and production from their primary purpose of supply ing and satisfying our wants, needs oppress are enabled to revel in the sordidness of villainy and debauchery at the ex-pense and to the sorrow of the outpense and to the sorrow of the out-raged workers.

That is what is going on in indus-

try and society today, economically, as the state of affairs or circumstances of the "capitalist" system, with all the crime and depravity that it causes, and if it is not Americanism to have such revolting conditions ex-ist in government, politically, can it be reasonably said to be Americanism to have it exist in industry, economic-

ally? Well, hardly!
Socialism holds that what the people have not so teconomically or indus-trially, they have not and really can-not have politically, because those who own and control the economic and industrial conditions also own and control, or practically so, and by vir-

Does Americanism and Socialism the of it, the political government, agree? Well, in a way they do, and and with it on that account, the lives and hopes of the people, who are bliged to submit to its As the government, politically, is bu prevailing at the time, so So holds that the political government cannot and never truly will be "of by and for all the people" until we have industrial government and for all the people; that is, until all the people, and not only a few, own and control for themselves the all the things they must have to live and work with. In other words, until the in the interest and the rights of, b to own only their bodies and be po litically free (?), but that they mus also own for themselves all the things that their political principles to their logical industrial welfare, freedom, etc., and that the only way to be sure of that is for them to administer the functions and power of government in their own for securing the support nd advanc

Socialism holds that until the peoitical phase of the question alone nothing but a mockery, a farce and a swindle. That to be devoid of the ma ation or reference of the people to those things exist in name vain abstractions, theories. empty words, but not in fact, in substance, in concrete form or actual

And it will continue so until the people have sense enough to know how to ise the political power they o gain the economic and industrial control they desire.

To be destitute, denied, deprived, dispossessed and disinherited of you control of your economic and ndustrial means and resources of livng and production is to make a hun ug, a delusion and a snare of your so-called political rights and interests n those things, unless used to right those things you are entitled to eco nomically, through a wise and intellior that purpose, without which the workers are helpless and defenseless and placed at the mercy of the rive revenue from their "capitalization" of public properties and "invest

All of which is contrary to genuin corruption, rottenness, graft, morality, enmity, etc., is completely 'patriotism," as understood. Only Sc dalism is in full accord with Ameribe made more harmonious and effective only by adding to what it is the economic factor or element of its being, the factor that defeats and ridicules the political factor when the When Americanism prevails in industry as it should in politics, then it will tial, and not only partially so, as now After all Americanism is merely

they are ready for Socialism, then it will be Americanism. For when Americanism stands for econ equality, independence and justice then the two terms will represen moting that enlightenment American iso: made the advance politically; and way. Each embraces the other. rether they play their part in the evo higher standard, a nobler and better order of civilization. Combined they make for truth and humanity.

And in that great movement for economic emancipation and political of '76" can live up to those convictions and not be a Socialist.

Socialism is the next inevitable step in the upward and onward march of civilization, just as Americanism was the inevitable step after feudalism. Then why not join and help along this new system of society that is dawning upon us and taking the place of the old, dying, outworn system of capitalism, for your own sake? Are you ism. for your own sake? Are you, not so patriotic that you despise a political Benedict Arnold? Surely you do not want to be an economic traitor to the "Cause" of today, do you? You honor and glorify the political heroes and their victories of the past, in winning for you the prin-ciples you claim to hold allegiance to Now, why not make good your declaration and your praise of them b earnestly doing as they did in their day to carry on the political revolu-tion and thus enlist yourself in actually carrying on the economic revo lution of your day—Socialism—and
make it as successful as your forefathers did theirs? Sooner or later
you must. Forces most powerful
have so decreed.

highly significant and valuable as well, and its extension a thing

and though we can do little more now than voice a protect which in all likelihood will pass unheeded, none the less a time coming, and it is not far off, when that protest will develop it coming. coming, and it is not far on, when that protest will develop into a demand that the world grabbers at their peril will refuse to heed. Already in some countries the Socialist movement has sufficient power to make it impossible for their own national world pirates to embark on their little looting enterprises without giving at least some consideration to what the Socialists may say or do in the

ter.

Like "charity," this capitalist robbery begins at home, though
Like "charity," this capitalist robbery begins at home, though
Like "charity," this capitalist robbery begins at home, though
Like "charity," this capitalist robbery begins at home, though
Like "charity," this capitalist robbery begins at home, though

Religious Circles

more righteous than we are by no means xempt either, as the following press tems called within the last few days.

eem to demonstrate: "Tampa, Fla., Jan, 1.—After the certain members particularly as 'graft-Sprague, a former pastor, and his wife rafting, Rev. R. I. Kirkland, pastor of the First Congrega-

Sprague, pounced upon the minister and sprague. The work work work work works were the minister and the work work.

"Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Church to find out that my article was not squabbles, which have rent St. Mary's The readers of The Call are better Mission, Sherwood Park, for two years, have culminated in an encounter between rector, the Rev. G. H. Houghton Butler, and Mrs. George H. Wetmore, a

"Mrs. Wetmore tried to enter the mis sion last night to attend a parish meeting, and Mr. Butler objected. The two met in the vestibule. Mrs. Wetmore's bat was knocked off and trampled into a shapeless mass, her hair was tumbled to use it, please return it to me about her shoulders and she says she was painfully bruised. She threatens ction against the clergyman. she attacked him with a batpin and that e will also go to court.

"Some time and Mrs. Wetmore made vid H. Greer appointed a commission to hear the charges and Mr. Butler was acquitted. The rector called the meeting tonight to thrash out the differences, but she is no longer a member of the church, tions? She was attended by Mrs. Anna Wolfe, a peighbor, and her husband,

"The trouble broke up the meeting."

"Jap. 11.-Signals of distress flying at the First Church of Christral Park West, during a prayer meeting tast night when Mrs. Edgar F. Wright, of Bayside, L. I., continued talking after she had been ordered to keep quiet. Mrs. Wright subsided only after there was threat to eject her from the church.

"The First Reader, Richard P. Verrall, told Mrs. Wright to sit down as so as she got on her feet to give ber

"'You have no right to stop me,' was talk, and I will talk."

"'Please conduct the lady from the church," the First Reader commanded. "Mrs. Wright was up in arms in an instant. 'Don't you dare lay she shouted, as the usher started toward her. Let me alone or it will be worse for

"The occupants of the back pews stood up and the gallery craned their necks would happen. Nothing happened. hTe usher ignored Mrs. Wright's threat and was about to carry out his orders when she decided to sit Mrs. Wright had nothing further to

"Lisbon, Jan. 11 .- The clerical inhabitants of Assentis, in the Province of Tras os Moutes, enrared at the alleged destruction of a church statue.. marched to-day to the neighboring village of Ou-teiro, and atta.cked the Republicans Five persons were killed and fifty wounded during the fight."

The list could be considerably increased if we could find space, but from the intensity and whole heartedness with which the good people fight the good fight of faith between themselves, the prospect for the churches uniting to "crush Socialism doesn't lok particularly bright and per haps when they get through with each other, there wou't be enough left to cause us any great apprehension.

CHANGED.

By Irwin Tucker.

Three laborers stood by the Vatican gate.

Peter, and Paul, and John While the Pontiff went forth in im

His cardinals' hats to put on He shone in the sunlight with jeweled

And his prelates in purple and ermine

(They were ragged-Paul, Peter

And they thought of one's head that was circled with thorn To the cry of "Behold him,

King! Whose robe, though of scarlet, spattered and torn,

And who bled from the geourge's sharp sting. people are starving, 'mid all this display, ____. And the cry is not 'Love,' it is 'Pay

children, pay.'
this be His Vicar?—what change, since our day!" Said Peter to Paul and to John.

A MILLIONAIRE'S CHARITY

Direct Action in "The Sensitiveness of Russia

Editor of The Call: Inclosed is an article which has been sent to two capitalist papers for cation and returned.

During the height of the agitation on the Russian passport question, sent it to the Times, hoping to smuggie it in during the general excite-ment and in that way give the feel-ing against Russia a more universal

application.

The Times kept it for nearly one month and finally returned it with a polite excuse, based on the "lack of

In a spirit of fun, I then sent it to paper ought to take an interest in a subject involving the idea of liberty and the interest of civilization, even several fashiousble members here today. In a remote and much forgotten part "Miss Cora Sprague, daughter of Rev. of the world, though such interest or the liberal and progressive World

> instructed in the subject matter of my article and I do not expect the practical benefit from it that might accrue from the publication in a large capitalistic paper, and I also large capitalistic paper, and I als realize the value of the space in Th Call being the party organ, so I will leave it altogether to your judgment

If you do not think it is advisable New York, N. Y.

To the Editor of The Call:

During the recent agitation for the abrogation of the Russian treaty there has been a great deal said about the sensitiveness and pride of Russia and about a desirability to avoid hurting her zensibilities, but is there real refused to admit Mrs. Wetmore, alleging ly any reason for any such considera-

Russia has any pride or sensibility. Is it possible to hurt anything that does not exist? One might imagine a certain kind of sensitiveness pos tian Scientists at 96th street and Cen-sible with Russia, just as a horse thief or murderer may be a little sensitive over the topic of rope, but how it is possible to admit to a country the very name of which is the synonym for tyranny, oppression, brutality and bottomless corruption any capacity for pride. Sensibility is with Russia replaced by bluff and pride by bluster. Did Russia consider the sensibilities of Persia or even the Uniher answer. 'I came here tonight to ted States when she ordered the Per-Sian Government peremptorially to discharge Mr. Shuster, an honest and faithful employe of Persia and a citizen of the United States? What had Shuster done to arouse Russia's ha-

tred? He had been honest, capable, and incorruptible to Russian briffes Such qualities are lauded and rewarded by civilized nations, aye, even by savages, who possess some primitive

The emblem of Russian power is the knout, the whip, and the only argument she fully understands and recognizes is the knout in a stronger and than her own.

The United States only needs to speak out loud and not mince her words and Russia will give in, for she is as big a coward as she is a bully. Japan tried patience and diplomacy, but the more Japan yielded the more insulting and overbearing Russia be tle Japan sweeping the accuracy to Russian giant. Everybody remembers still the bragging and blustering of the Pan Slaviglic press and the Russian Rus tle Japan sweeping the floor with the sian army officers before the war, but when the Japanese had sunk the Russian ships, captured her fortresses and whipped her armies to a frazzle he Russian "sensibilities" from paythe full fruit of her victories by American aid in favor of Russia. It is often said that America owes something to Russia for her siding with the place of freeing the the Union in the Civil War, but that was simply an incident of her general policy to side with any government against any kind of rebellion. She sided with Austria against Hungary in

its subjects. But Russia has no sympathies for America. Their aims and ideals are as opposite as the poles of the compass, and they have been friends simply because they are living far apart. Any decent man's friendship for Russia is necessarily proportional with the distance he is away from it. Persia and Russia heing neighbors. Persia being the weaker, of course, they must be enemies. This fact is greatly to Persia's credit, for it

in civilization and nation and purity. Wherever Ru corruption and dec ought to rather died

fighting against annihilati knows it, as all the world k Since prehistoric times

have lived in their land of

and worked for their po right under the Arctic created of it one of the of the earth. They have a civilization along the n amed the Russian r

Kancasus, would rise and the hated tyranny. The arm exist a day without it, and poor sort of army at that, as with Japan clearly showed.

but Russia alone is not. by bayonets on the backs of mass of "cattle," who are

This condition cannot so much longer. Something m be done to free the non-Rus ilized nations who are being d by the depredations of Russ barism and also to liberate t built of the Russian people for the second the hand of the second the secon er, and Paul, and John—

the Pontiff went forth in imperial state
cardinals' hats to put on, hone in the sunlight with jeweled brocade,
his prelates in purple and ermine and red
a wonderful canopy over his
a wonderful canopy over his
head:

Succe with Turkey against Greece in last, with Turkey against Greece in bulk of the Russian people in bulk of the Russian people in bulk of the band of banding as the bureaucracy of Russia step bulk of the bureaucracy of Russia having a government, the most hated in the world by her own subjects, is as a matter of policy on the side of any government against Greece in bulk of the Russian people in bulk of the Russian people in bulk of the bureaucracy of Russia as the bureaucracy of Russian should not the United States in the side of any government against any uprising, how-bulk of the band of banding as the bureaucracy of Russian should not the United States in the subjects, is as a matter of policy on the side of any government against any uprising, how-bulk of the Russian people in bulk of the Russian

SUBMARINES IN PRACTICE

Fifteen years ago practical sub-marific vessels had no existence out-side the pages of Jules Verne and similar highly imaginative authors of

their theories is proved by the fact that today there are in the British nay no fewer than 55 of these sub-mersible yessels, with a further 15 be-

The professor was giving a to step forward from the au act as a subject, After a careful examination