

All the News All the Time

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

First Edition

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

Vol. 2—No. 14

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NEW YORK

JANUARY 16, 1909.

Price One Cent.

THORNTON HAINS IS ACQUITTED

After Being Out Twenty-two Hours Jury Returns a Verdict of Not Guilty.

Thornton Jenkins Hains, who has been on trial in Flushing for nearly five weeks charged with aiding and abetting his brother, Captain Peter C. Hains, in the killing of William E. Annis at the Bay Side Yacht Club, was acquitted at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon after the jury had considered his case for twenty-two hours. The acquittal came five months to the day from the time of the shooting, which occurred on August 16, and it was the second time a jury has declared Thornton Hains not guilty on a charge of murder in the first degree.

The verdict, which had been awaited all through the night by an open court, came at the last with a suddenness that was almost startling. After a considerable part of the day had been added to the long, sleepless night Justice Crane determined just before 3 o'clock in the afternoon to find out what the prospects of agreement were, and he called for the jury. Word was sent back that the jury desired five minutes more.

Two or three minutes later the twelve men entered the court room and took their seats. Justice Crane, still believing that an agreement was only a remote possibility, told the jurymen he had sent for them to find out if they had reached an agreement, and stood ready to receive what was expected to be a negative answer.

"We have," Foreman William J. Hill replied. Justice Crane showed his surprise, but it was a pleasant surprise after the long wait. The jury arose, and in reply to the Court's question Foreman Hill said slowly:

"We find the defendant—not guilty." An almost infinitesimal period of absolute silence held the room and then there was a storm of handclapping and shouting and a hysterical sort of screaming that testified to the presence in the court room of a number of women. The justice's gavel banged on the desk and orders were given for clearing the room.

Thornton Hains sat as if stunned for a moment, and then jumped to his feet. John F. McIntyre, the prisoner's chief counsel, who had seemed to be on the point of a serious collapse, straightened in his chair, and he turned, beaming, to the prisoner. Former District Attorney Darrin, who had done nearly all the work on one prosecution, appeared stricken, and after a moment rose unsteadily, and with bowed head walked slowly out of the court room.

And at the same moment there was a crash at the door and a man was through before the court officer could hold the door against him. The policeman caught Major John P. Hains, brother of the accused, and held him. Major Hains had heard of what in his room nearby and had understood its meaning. He paused when he heard the judge speaking to the jurymen, and, awaiting, was let down into a chair by the court officer. When the Court had finished with its brief thanks to the jury the major leaped up again and rushed to his brother, who now had been told by the Court that he was free. The major, who is not very large, but is an embodiment of vitality, hugged his brother and his brother's lawyers and everybody within reach indiscriminately. Within a few moments the telephone had informed General Hains and his wife, father and mother of Thornton Hains of the verdict. They were at the Hotel Astor, Manhattan. Another message had been sent to Captain Peter C. Hains in his cell in the Queens County jail, Long Island City.

POLICE CLOSE AUTO CO.

500 Workmen Pay Money for Promise to Be Given Employment.

The police yesterday closed up the offices of the International Auto Cab Company, which opened an office about ten days ago in room 5 of the building at 226 Sixth avenue, near Forty-seventh street, and officers of the Tailors' Company at 253 West 57th street and 45 West 116th street. The police went looking for the officers yesterday. They couldn't find them. They closed up the three establishments, and the cashier and one assistant found in each were allowed to go.

About ten days ago the company advertised for chauffeurs, and about 500 applicants responded. Each applicant was required to pay a fee of \$10 to the auto cab company and \$10 to the tailor as a deposit on a uniform to cost \$21. The applicants understood they were to go to work on February 17.

The police found that about 500 had paid the initial \$10, and that 157 had up to date paid the required \$10 to the United Tailors' Company. They also learned that an order for 500 cars, which officials of the auto cab company said had been given to an automobile company, had not been placed.

The interest of the police was aroused yesterday by Isidor Baron, of 231 East 9th street, chauffeur out of employment, who visited the Detective Branch Bureau at Sixth avenue and 52d street. The cashier and assistant did not know where the officers of the International Auto Cab Company were. They understood that the president was George Wilson, the treasurer, Edward Brown, and the secretary, John Smith.

SPECULATORS ARE ON THE JOB

No Fear of Arrest Now Under the Non-Existent Ordinance—Bingham Laughed At.

The care free and license free theater ticket speculators who awoke yesterday morning to find themselves on beds of ease speedily left those beds to get out and make hay while the sun shone through courtesy of the Board of Aldermen's bungling of its prohibitive ordinance of December 1 and Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling's twelfth hour warning to Commissioner Bingham.

All of the successful Broadway shows except that at the Knickerbocker Theater, where the Frohman management had succeeded in sending off the speculators for a temporary period, had their sidewalk garrisoning of men with greenbacks folded between their fingers and there was not a policeman to say them nay. All afternoon, meanwhile, six representatives of the ticket speculators' organization were closeted with Louis Marshall, the attorney of the association, in his office at No. 37 Wall street. Mr. Marshall had no statement to make as to the nature of the conference or what steps, if any, the speculators intended to take to protect their newly enfranchised freedom. It seemed to be the common opinion of the men with the tickets to sell that the next move was up to the Aldermen.

SPANISH RIOTS.

Desperate Battle Between Workers and Troops Caused by Distress.

OPORTO, Spain, Jan. 16.—The crisis in the wine trade in this province has caused great distress among the workers which culminated yesterday in rioting. At Regoa the troops keeping order were fired on by an infuriated mob and repelled with a bayonet charge.

It is said that calm has been restored and the troops have returned to their barracks, but that the populace are still working up against the authorities and demand the punishment of the officer directing the troops for what they call an abuse of his authority.

CITY THREATENED WITH TYPHOID

Sewage Water from Reading Threatens Philadelphia with an Epidemic.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—To the danger of typhoid from the imperfect Torresdale filtration plant, to which the northern section of the city has been exposed for several weeks, is now added the extreme menace of a typhoid scourge, coming from the recent epidemic in Reading, to all sections of the city which is now supplied with unfiltered water from the Schuylkill.

For forty-eight hours, during a temporary cessation of the sewage plant in Reading, the entire untreated sewage output of that city was dumped into the Schuylkill. This flow, amounting to nearly 7,000,000 gallons, is pouring down the Schuylkill toward this city.

It will be pumped through the thickly settled area which is still supplied with raw water, and only the most careful preventive measures, if believed, can forestall a widespread epidemic. The section which will be exposed to the contagion includes nearly the entire business part of the city, which forms the center of activity during the day of a large part of that population living in the suburbs. It includes also the entire district of the southern section of the city between the two rivers.

ACCUSES MINE OWNERS.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 16.—Ben Davis, president of the United Mine Workers of West Virginia, in a statement given out yesterday, openly charges that the Lick branch mine, in which two explosions within the last three weeks have caused the death of more than one hundred men, was operated in violation of the mining laws. He demands that the Legislature begin an investigation of the disaster.

Davis charges that the mine was reopened after the first explosion, which occurred December 28, before the state inspectors had finished their examination. He also declares that he has proof that there are places in the mine from 150 to 275 feet ahead of the air.

FREIGHT SUBWAY IS APPROVED

Public Service Commission Recommends Passage of Such Act.

In a special report which has been sent to the Legislature the Public Service Commission recommends the passage of an act which will allow the commission to grant a franchise for the building of a freight subway under the marginal streets of the North and East rivers. Only by this means, it is urged, will it be possible to do away with the New York Central's tracks on Eleventh avenue and other streets on the lower West Side.

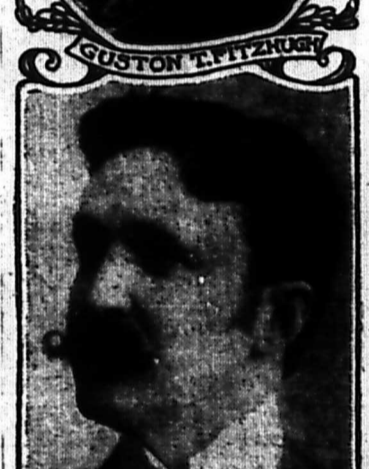
W. J. Willgus, for many years the chief engineer of the New York Central Railroad and now head of the Amsterdam Corporation, suggested this scheme to the board and has assured the commission that if the franchise is granted to him and the interests he represents the subway will be built with private capital.

The commission's point of view is that the solution of the freight carrying problem in this city and of the removal of the tracks on Eleventh avenue lies in the construction of a freight subway along the water fronts. Under the present rapid transit laws the commission could not grant a franchise for more than twenty-five years. This restriction, it is shown, would prevent the attraction of private capital to the enterprise, and the purpose of the new legislation asked for is to provide the commission with more elastic powers in fixing terms for the proposed subway, and especially as to the length of the period the franchise shall run.

UNION BY-LAW UPHOLD.

Holding that the union is not carrying on an insurance business, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday declared a by-law of the Electric Firemen, Local 56, legal, by which the death benefit of any member who is in arrears on his dues cannot be recovered until six months after the arrears have been paid. Annie Sturgeon, administratrix of Michael Crossigan, insisted that the rule requiring six months was unreasonable and unenforceable.

TWO LAWYERS WHO WILL FIGURE IN TRIAL OF COOPERS



Guston T. Fitzhugh, a well known lawyer, of Memphis, and a lifelong friend of Edward W. Carmack, probably will aid the prosecution in a volunteer capacity when Colonel Duncan B. Cooper and his son are placed on trial for the killing of the former United States Senator at Nashville. William H. Washington, also well known as a lawyer and prominent in political circles, will assist in the defense. The trial will bring together the most imposing array of legal talent assembled in a court in Tennessee in many years.

15,000 HATTERS QUIT WORK TO UPHOLD UNION LABEL

Manufacturers' Order to Discontinue Use of the Trade-mark of Men Causes General Strike, Affecting Nearly the Entire Membership of the United Hatters of North America.

Fully 15,000 hat workers throughout the United States went on strike yesterday morning. Of these 3,000 are in Newark, 4,000 in Orange, 4,000 at Danbury, Conn., 500 in Brooklyn, 300 in Philadelphia and hundreds in Connecticut towns.

In all sixty-five hat manufacturing plants throughout the country, employing upward of 25,000 hands, were crippled by the walkout, which was caused by a decision of the Associated Hat Manufacturers promulgated to discontinue the use of the union label in all the factories represented in the association.

The factories affected by the strike in this city are the Samuel Mundheim & Co., No. 1 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn; M. S. Cornell & Co., No. 138 Prince street; Schaeferman & Son, Spring and Bowery, and the Oppenheimer & Co., New Chambers and William streets. Several small shops employing about a dozen men each were also crippled by the strike. In all about 500 men are on strike, who are members of Hatters' Union Nos. 7 and 8.

Strike at Orange.

At Orange the factories affected and the number of employees are: E. V. Connett & Co., 500; F. Berg & Co., 600; Austin, Drow & Co., 180; No Name Hat Company, 250; C. B. Rutan & Co., 175; Harrop & Gibb, 150; Crowe, Quinlan & Moore, 150; Elliot Brothers & Hall, 150.

The discontinuance of the union label is regarded as a serious breach between the employers and the hatters. The union has built up its strength from the union label. The United Hatters of America spend \$60,000 annually to advertise the label. Besides this sum the organization keeps fourteen men on the road who devote all of their time to create a demand for the hatters' label. It is believed that the employers are using the withdrawal of the label as an excuse for starting the open shop. The hat manufacturers, encouraged by recent court decisions, are trying to annihilate the union of their employees. It is expected that all other labor organizations, using union labels, will champion the cause of the hatters, and will give the strikers all the moral and financial support necessary.

Men Wanted to Arbitrate.

The employers assert that the union was not fair in dealing with the Guyer Hat Company of Philadelphia. However, the officers of the United Hatters of America claim that they were willing to arbitrate the disputes in question. "This means a fight not only for the existence of our union," said President John A. Moffitt of the United Hatters of America yesterday, "but for every union that uses a label. We are abundantly ready and able to carry on the fight to the end. We will win because we are in the right. We do not suppose that such drastic action would be taken by the bosses, although our relations had been strained for some time. We are ready to arbitrate, and would have adjusted the Guyer case by arbitration if the firm had been willing, but it insisted on using the union label without permission by the men. Then the men were forced to quit."

Not all of the concerns in the Manufacturers' Association have joined in the enforcement of the order, one of them being the Dunlap company, which employs between six thousand and seven thousand hands. Charles

Havoc Wrought by Quake in Messina and Refugees Waiting for Relief Ship



Heavy rains that have fallen every few days in Sicily and the territory visited by the earthquake since that catastrophe have added greatly to the suffering of the homeless people. Offers to transfer the refugees to other cities have been declined, especially since permission has been granted under certain conditions for the people to make excavations on the sites of their former homes. Messina is now a city of rude huts. These temporary habitations are built of timbers and stone from the ruins of buildings, and many of them are covered with the boughs of trees. Powerful pumps have been used to spray the ruins with disinfectant to prevent the spread of disease. These illustrations were reproduced from the first photographs taken after the earthquake in Messina.

25 DEAD IN RAILROAD WRECK

West Bound Passenger Train on Rio Grande Ditched in Colorado.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 16.—Twenty-five persons were believed to be dead and thirty or more injured in a wreck of westbound passenger train No. 5 on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad at Dotsero, twenty miles west of here. Ten bodies have been taken from the wreck. Details of the accident and the names of the dead and injured cannot be learned at this time.

Gus Olson, engineer of the passenger train, was known to have been killed. The wreck was caused by the collision of an eastbound freight train which had entered a siding, but had not completely left the main line. When the crash came the engine and cars of the passenger struck the freight.

The engine was demolished and the cars of the passenger were overturned. Many of the victims were untraced by the wreckage and were extricated by fellow passengers in the rear coaches, which were not destroyed.

The passenger train was going about thirty miles an hour when the wreck occurred.

It is thought the engineer believed the freight train had made the siding, and did not notice the rear end of the freight still on the main line until it was too late for him to stop. He clung to his post a dnwas killed.

A relief train was dispatched at once from Glenwood Springs, with all the doctors and nurses in town. There is no telephone at Dotsero, which is merely a siding on the Rio Grande. The nearest station of any size is this city.

A second special train was sent to the scene of the wreck when reports reached here that ten bodies had been taken out of the wreckage.

Lat reports from Dotsero say that two of the passenger cars were completely demolished and that there were about seventy-five persons in these two cars.

HURRAH! GREAT VICTORY!

It is rumored that despite the warfare of the receivers for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company against the Public Service Commission they are going to obey the commission's latest order. Word was received by the commission yesterday that the statistics as to the number of cars in use, bought and withdrawn from service since July 1, 1906, would be sent to the commission as soon as the receivers could set the data together.

A. Keator, vice-president of the company, said yesterday: "We are a union concern and don't expect any strike. The firm belongs to the Manufacturers' Association, but we have not acted with it in this matter. We will continue to use the label on our products."

In Other Cities.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 16.—About seven hundred hatters went out at South Norwalk, four hundred at New Milford and about six hundred at the three factories in Bethel which are members of the association, while in this city about thirty-eight hundred persons were affected by the strike. The opinion prevails here that it will be a long struggle.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 16.—The seven hundred employees of the Crofut & Knapp Company are on strike. It is the only plant in the Norwalks which has membership in the Manufacturers' Association, and the half dozen other factories are continuing business as usual.

READING, Pa., Jan. 16.—This is a large hat manufacturing center, but the strike will have no effect here, as all the local fur hat factories are conducted as open shops. The wool hat concerns use labels.

HOSPITALS REFUSE BABES

Little Things Held Four Hours in Ambulance.

ORANGE, Jan. 16.—Hospital reports kept two babies sick with measles waiting in an ambulance four hours until Mayor Cardwell's insistence made the East Orange Memorial Hospital authorities open up for them one of its spacious rooms.

Their mother, Mrs. Joseph Pegoria, is accused by her husband of leaving him and the sick children to die with an affinity. He was too poor to get a nurse and doctor and as the neighbors were afraid to help him he had to appeal to the hospital, but the Memorial, the Newark and even the Essex County Isolation Hospital refused to take them in.

JOHNNY KERN IS SORE

Tom Taggart Blamed—Going to Tell How He Was Double Crossed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—John W. Kern, who was defeated by H. P. Shively in the Senatorial campaign announced yesterday that he was preparing a statement of the manner in which he was "double crossed" by supposed friends and declared that he thought it would "make them jump some."

It is charged by Kern's friends that his home delegation did not stand by him and that Taggart was working against him on the day.

There is much interest among the Democrats of the Legislature in Kern's coming statement.

FIFTY-SIX KILLED IN MINE

VESEPRIM, Hungary, Jan. 16.—The total number of lives lost in the explosion in the Austro-Hungarian coal mine Thursday is placed at fifty-six. One hundred and forty men were asphyxiated, but 184 have been taken out alive.

WATCH THE EVENING CALL!

FOR CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL'S Special Articles on THE TRACTION ISSUE

THE CALL is always on the lookout for LIVE ISSUES. It has found one in the Street Car Question. Is there anything else which comes closer to the Mass of The People? Is there anything else which comes closer to you in your daily life than the Loss of The Transfers?

THE CALL is always on the lookout for Live Writers. It has found one in Charles Edward Russell. Is there any writer in New York City more alive on questions which affect the Mass of The People than Russell? It is a hot combination!

The series begins on Wednesday, January 20. Don't forget the date. Don't let a single number get by you.

THE CALL LIBRARY VOTE FOR THE MOST POPULAR ORGANIZATION.

I VOTE FOR... NAME... ADDRESS... THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL, P. O. Box, 1624, N. Y. City.

WELL KNOWN WOMEN TALK FOR SUFFRAGE

Interurban Council Gives Luncheon—Mrs. Mackey Makes Maiden Speech—Abbott Is Roasted.

The largest luncheon ever given in New York was successfully carried out by the Interurban Woman Suffrage Council yesterday noon at Hotel Astor.

Over 500 guests assembled, chiefly women, and even some anti-ventured into the august assembly.

The guests of honor were Mrs. Clarence Mackey, Miss Ethel Arnold, of England (sister of Mrs. Humphrey Ward, granddaughter of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby), and Rev. Anna Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

After an excellent luncheon Mrs. Catt, with her usual charm and gracious strength, opened the discussion, and introduced Mrs. Clarence Mackey, who made her "maiden speech."

Professor John Dewey, of Columbia University, made an excellent and satirical speech on "Education and Woman Suffrage," in which he said that he blushed for those members of his sex who went before Legislatures to plead that women teachers be refused equal pay for equal work.

Miss Arnold gave a powerful address on the work of the suffragettes in England, who modeled their campaign on that of Ireland; every parliamentary meeting of every kind to be broken up until the politicians in sheer despair gave up to the women.

Both parties now practically agreed to women's suffrage, the present government is to present a suffrage bill if it stays in power, and the conservatives to favor a property suffrage.

Miss Arnold complimented America, and alluding to Miss Humphrey Ward's statement that suffrage in this country is dead, proclaimed that it is the most lively corpse she ever saw.

Rev. Anna Shaw spoke in her usual inimitable manner, poking fun at Dr. Lyman Abbott's recent antiquated statements, one of which was that woman's influence is "silent, persistent and impregnable."

Keystone Lunch Finest in Harlem.

215 WEST 125TH STREET, Near Harlem Socialist Club, 79 EAST 125TH STREET, West of N. Y. C. Station.

CALL MAN ON ROAD.

All comrades and Call boosters in the New England States are asked to look out for The Call's representative, B. Gottlieb, who is traveling through those states in the interest of this paper.

WAVE TO NEW SOCIALISTS

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS... THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL... 25 Delancey St., Cor. Forsythe, N. Y.

Two Defendants in Carmack Murder Case, Lawyers and Governor Who Is Witness



The trial of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp, charged with the killing of ex-Senator E. W. Carmack, is scheduled to begin before Judge Hart in the criminal court at Nashville, Tenn., on January 20.

N. Y. LIFE'S REPORT

Shows New Business of \$129,000,000 in the Year. The New York Life Insurance Company in its annual report just published shows a gain of \$129,000,000 in new business written in the past year.

TO STOP AUTOING

Bar Harbor's New Move in Its Fight on Horseless Vehicles. AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 16.—Bar Harbor has brought its anti-automobile crusade into the Legislature, and a bill offered by Representative Joy, of Eden, one of the villages of Mount Desert Island, will, if passed, take the power of control away from the property owners' associations—the residents of the island—and invest it in the state.

PHOTOGRAPH OF MESSINA SEA FRONT AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE



This photograph of the sea front at Messina shows how the sturdy stone building that faced the strand in a ground along the sea front caused the sea to cover the wide strand that formerly lay between the line of buildings and the shipping wharfs.

KILLED BY UMBRELLA

Boston Man Meets Death in Peculiar Fashion at Hands of Bartender.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Henry G. Ray, a salesman, 59 years old, who lived in Lexington, was killed at Sudbury and Court streets last night by having the end of a steem umbrella thrust into his brain through the left eye.

AT THE PARKSIDE CHURCH

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock Rev. John D. Long, D. D., pastor of the Parkside Church, Lenox, near Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, will preach a sermon on the "Damnation of Dives." It will answer the question what had Dives done that made Jesus think he deserved to go to hell?

GIFFORD AT ARLINGTON HALL

At Arlington Hall, No. 19 St. Mark's place, just east of Cooper Street, an opportunity will be given to hear the Rev. F. K. Gifford, of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

CIVILIZATION AND FOOTBALL

Motor Buses to Fly Soon in Constantinople—Many Signs of Progress. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.—Among the evidences of the rapid Westernization of the Turks is the enthusiasm that is being shown over football here and in the provinces.

LECTURE BY REILLY

James M. Reilly, organizer of the Socialist party of Hudson County, N. J., will speak on "Industrial Unionism" at 7:30 P. M. to-morrow under the auspices of the New York District Council of the I. W. W. in Breyport Hall, 154 East 54th street.

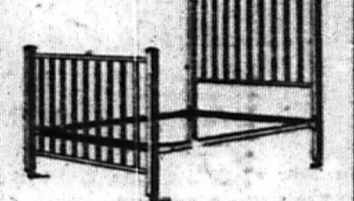
BLOW TO SPARGO

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The home of Mr. John Spargo, the well known Socialist writer and speaker, has been rendered by the loss of his baby son, who died Thursday night, aged two years and nine months.

Once a Customer Always a Customer. Beds & Miller. "The Furniture Guide".

BEDDING

No Lower Prices Than Now. Every item in this remarkable sale of bedding affords opportunity for the buyer—purchase now and profit by the special reductions offered on everything in this line.



Brass Beds and Cribs

The newest designs of leading manufacturers as low as \$10.50.

Iron Beds and Cribs

Many novel effects in this line of high-class beds, prices beginning at \$2.75.

MILLION FOR CHARITY

Banker Leaves Fortune for Hebrew Institution. The will of Louis A. Heinsheimer, who was a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the treasurer of the United Hebrew Charities, provides a bequest of \$1,000,000 for the leading Hebrew benevolent institutions of this city.

DOGS AND CATS CARED FOR

The annual meeting of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held yesterday in the building of the society at Madison avenue and 24th street.

DEBATE IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 16.—Intense interest is being manifested here in the debate that will take place Monday night, the 15th, at the New Auditorium, Orange and Broad streets, between Prof. George R. Kirkpatrick and Hon. George J. Corey, ex-Minister to Holland, on the subject of "Socialism vs. Capitalism."

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the MID-WEST OSAGE PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at No. 168 Wall street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 26, 1920, at 10:30 A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the INTERSTATE OSAGE PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at No. 168 Wall street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 26, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

BIG SALE STARTS

Saturday, Jan. 16, Continues Monday, Jan. 18, for Ten Days, at FRANKS' DEPARTMENT STORE, N. E. Cor. 83d St., and Ave. A.

\$1 AND COSTS

Is the Penalty in Arkansas for Throwing an Egg at a United States Senator.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16.—One dollar and costs is all one has to pay to throw an egg at a United States Senator in Arkansas. When Senator Davis was stung during the late gubernatorial race by the threat of Attorney General Kirby, he barely missed getting eggs at Bellefonte, four miles east of Harrison. Waiter Cantrell threw an egg intending to hit the senator, but missing the mark and hitting the child accompanying Senator Davis. For a considerable length of time no one knew officially who threw the egg, but finally the truth was brought to light and young Cantrell was arrested. He was found guilty to-day and was sentenced to pay \$1 and costs.

50,000 ACCIDENTS

Six Hundred Killed Every Year by Cars—9,000 Gas Complaints.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—The Public Service Commission for the First District, in its annual report submitted to the Legislature yesterday, tells of a horrible loss of life in this city due to the constant traction conditions. The number of accidents in New York, says the report, is nearly 50,000, including an average of 600 a year killed.

The Commission has decided, it is explained in the report, "that transportation companies should run as many cars as it is physically possible to operate during rush hours, that the number of seats should be equal, if not exceed, the number of passengers in a short period of time and that the only excuse for not providing such service shall be insuperable physical conditions or events which it is impossible to foresee."

PENNSYLVANIA

Attention! Comrade Frank P. Roebuck is touring Pennsylvania in the interests of the Call. He is in the counties of Berks, Lehigh, Luzerne, and Schuylkill. He is in the counties of Berks, Lehigh, Luzerne, and Schuylkill. He is in the counties of Berks, Lehigh, Luzerne, and Schuylkill.

FINANCIAL

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. The regular annual meeting of the CANADIAN OSAGE PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at No. 168 Wall street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 26, 1920, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the MIDDLE STATES OSAGE PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at No. 168 Wall street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 26, 1920, at 10:30 A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the WESTERN N. E. OSAGE PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at No. 168 Wall street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 26, 1920, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the INTERSTATE OSAGE PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at No. 168 Wall street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 26, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

Grosoff Bros.

GENTS' Furnishers. The only One Price Store on the East Side. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 82-84 Delancy Street, Cor. Orchard Street, New York.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED! My mild, soothing, guaranteed cure does it and FREE SAMPLE proves it. Stop the itching and cure to stay. WRITE NOW—today, or you'll regret it. Address 22-23 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WORKERS IN HARD FIGHT

Johnstown Brewery Work- ers Resist Big Wage Cut.

Correspondence to The Call.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 15.—Despite all rumors to the contrary, the striking employees of the Cambria Brewery Company are more than holding their own in their long fight for a contract at the scale of wages paid under the old agreement which expired September 1, the renewal of which was refused by the company, followed on November 24 by a threatened wage cut of from \$5 to \$15 per month, thus forcing the men to walk out.

The strikers have conducted themselves very peaceably ever since the beginning of the trouble, although Patrick O'Connell, one of their number, died some time ago, supposedly the result of being assaulted in Markhart's Chestnut street saloon by a man who, the strikers say, was Emil Frankhofsky, a brewery worker who turned traitor to his union and who is now scabbing for the Cambria Brewing Co.

Frankhofsky was cleared of this charge by the local authorities, however, but the general sentiment of the citizens here is shown by the fact that when Thomas Kearney, the Socialist party organizer of Cambria County, was working on the case he had a visit to Alderman McPike, of McCannoughy street, who remarked that he thought the verdict of death from "dollar tremens" was "far fetched." Alderman McPike is not the only man that is talking in that manner, as almost everybody who talks about the case expresses sympathy with the murdered man.

Frankhofsky, the "Czar of the Scale," as he is called, thinking that he has some good backing (for he boasts that he can get \$10,000, where the strikers cannot get a cent) now tries to bluff the strikers. A few days ago he attacked another striker, grabbing him by the throat and threatening to hit him over the head with a bucket. The result was that Frankhofsky is now under \$200 bail for the March term of court.

The brewery has a few professional strikebreakers at work. There are two that were strikebreakers at the Gallitzin miners' strike, and one that was strikebreaking at Springfield, Ohio, in the steelworkers' strike.

Socialists Take a Hand.

The members of the Socialist party in Cambria County are, as determined as the strikers to help win this strike, and they intend to fight until the Cambria Company is obliged to sign a new contract and recognize the union. They appeal to all the workers in Cambria County, both union and non-union, to help the strikers, for they know that the loss of this strike would mean a wage cut to all the workers in the county, and to win it would mean just the opposite. The men know they have a hard struggle on hand and that they have the political ring of Cambria County fight, of which the brewery is the core.

The strikers are gaining public sympathy more and more each day, however. At first they were compelled to go to the people personally, as they could not get a statement before the public through the daily papers, until the New York Evening Call entered the arena.

The strikers offered to pay the local daily papers advertising rates for publicity, but these "friends" of the strikers were apparently afraid of the bosses, and therefore refused the offer. There was a short conference held last week by the strikers and the brewery officials, and it was acknowledged that the firemen had been cut \$12 a month. The firemen had received \$15 per week and steady work. They were reduced to \$12 per week and work four weeks out of six.

One of the strikers went to another town to see the men a few days ago, and while in a hotel was talking to the bartender, telling him about the strike, when out walked Charlie Cole, an agent for the Cambria Brewing Company, from a side room, with half a dozen bodyguards. Cole pulled off his cap and wanted to fight the striker. To avoid trouble the striker walked out and went away, and when he got back to Johnstown he found the news had preceded him about how Cole had held aasser.

This Cole is supposed to be a union man, but he is acting as agent for the brewery and selling beer on the strength of the union, as he still considers himself a union bartender.

A Strange Decision.

It is interesting to see to what lengths the brewery company is going in trying to keep its trade. The officers arranged recently for a committee of United Mine Workers of America to come to town to talk over the strike. They engaged a room at the Merchants' Hotel and paid all expenses for the deputation. The most interesting part came, however, when the strikers' committee arrived, expecting to meet the officials, but found to their surprise that the brewery officials had sent three scabs as proxies.

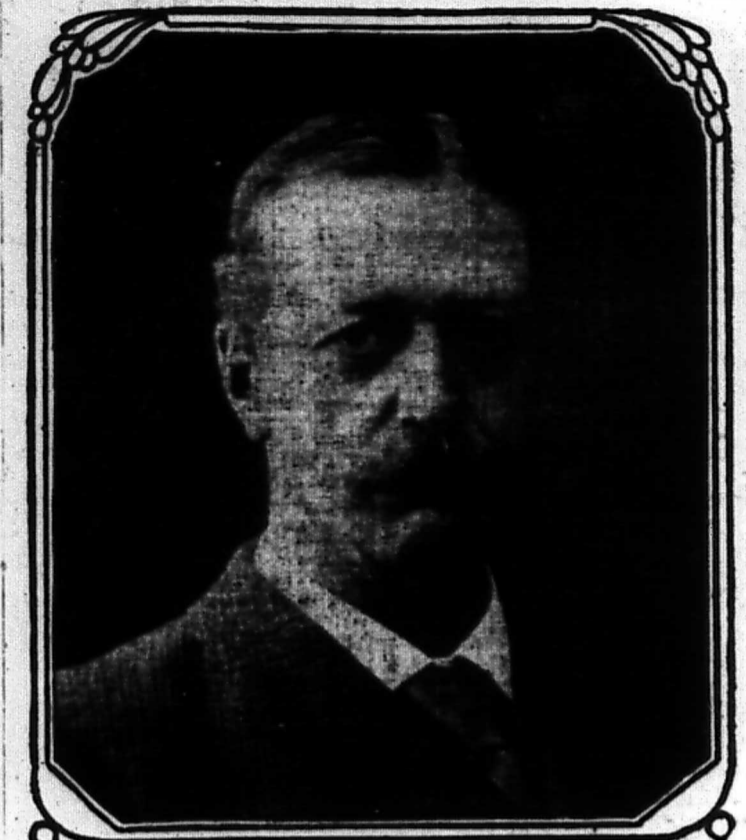
The names of the scabs were P. J. Wagoner, J. Albricht and L. Burkhardt. The strikers refused to meet them, and they went to the officials. Then somebody telephoned and President Green arrived, but, as usual, Manager Denny could not be found. The strikers finally allowed L. Burkhardt to take part, on the grounds of his being a stockholder. This deputation of the United Mine Workers of America was made up of three men, with Ames Fealy, of Dunlo, as president, and they decided in favor of the brewing company.

Several of the officials of the committee of the United Mine Workers of America \$6, but the man threw it down. He then walked out of the room and J. B. Green follows him, saying, "Don't think this is a bribe." The man replied, "I don't think it is a bribe, for the amount is too small."

It must not be forgotten that Boss J. B. Denny ran on the Democratic ticket for State Senator, and was defeated, but that was not the fault of the strikers, as they worked hard for him, thinking he would not play them false after his numerous promises.

The condition of the employees at

PROFESSOR LOWELL, WHO WILL SUCCEED PRESIDENT ELIOT OF HARVARD



ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL

Abbott Lawrence Lowell, author, Eaton professor of the Science of Government, who will be the successor of Dr. Charles W. Eliot as president of Harvard University, when Dr. Eliot's

resignation takes effect in May, was graduated from Harvard in 1877. The City of Lowell was named after his paternal grandfather, Abbott Lawrence. He was born in Boston on December 13, 1854.

the Cambria Brewing Company is below the level of the other brewery workers in Cambria County, but that did not prevent the company from paying 66 per cent dividends in 1906 and 1907.

The strike circulars being distributed read as follows:

"To Organized Labor and the General Public:

"Brewery Workers' Local Union No. 351 desires to call the attention of all labor organizations and fair minded men and women of this city and vicinity to the fact that the Cambria Brewing Company, of Johnstown, Pa., has locked out every member of the organization.

"Said brewery made a reduction in the prevailing wages paid heretofore from \$5.00 to \$25.00 per month and tried to compel the men to work longer hours without compensation. The brewery workers believe this action on the part of the Cambria Brewery unfair and unjust, and ask all their friends and organized labor in particular, to use their influence to compel the Cambria Brewery to treat their employes fair and re-establish conditions under which self-respecting workmen are able to work.

"Men and women of Johnstown, do not allow the Cambria Brewery to defeat the organization of brewery workmen and sell their product to the working class of this city and vicinity.

"BREWERY WORKERS' LOCAL NO. 351

"Johnstown, Pa."

REINHART FOUND GUILTY.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—J. B. F. Reinhart, the cashier of the Waynesburg National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., on trial here for misappropriation of funds, was found guilty on twenty-nine out of thirty counts against him. The maximum penalty for each count is five years.

Reinhart was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment by Judge Younkers.

ATTENTION, COMRADES!

We should like to hear from comrades and friends who will help sell tickets for the great debate in Carnegie Hall, January 31, between George R. Kirpatrick, and Hon. George J. Corey, ex-Minister to Holland, the profits to go to The Evening Call. Let us know at once how many tickets you will try to sell. Prices are 50 and 25 cents. Boxes, seating eight persons, \$5 and \$3. We should also like volunteers to distribute circulars advertising the debate in large meetings taking place this month. Now, comrades, "let not him that hath a mouth say to another 'blow.'" See or write the Secretary of Sustaining Fund at Call office.

GEORGE H. GOEBEL,
Manager of Debate.

THE SUSTAINING FUND.

Of course we shall be able to support working class dailies while working class women prefer to have money devoted to the paper rather than to the purchase of gifts for themselves. Read this letter:

"Inclosed you will find \$1.00 to apply on the purchase of a bond for Mrs. Morris Klein. Mrs. Klein said, 'Perhaps you mean to surprise me with a New Year's gift, but I wish you would give it to The Call. I will do without it.' So put her down for a \$5.00 bond.

"Fraternally yours,
"MORRIS A. KLEIN."

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The New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City:

I herewith inclose \$1.00 to apply upon the purchase of a Five Dollar Bond in The Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association. I agree to pay \$1.00 on or before the last day of each month until the amount of Five Dollars shall be fully paid in.

Name.....

Address.....

ANNA A. MALEY, Secretary Sustaining Fund.

JAMES M. REILLY
will lecture for the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
Sunday, January 17th, 3 P. M.
BREVORT HALL, 156 East 54th Street, Near 3d Avenue
Subject: "Industrial Unionism" Admission FREE

Socialist Notes.

Notices of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M., unless otherwise specified.

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
High School League.

An important meeting of the Inter-High School Socialist League will be held at 3 P. M. at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street. All high school girls and boys are invited to attend.

Lecture.

Alvin J. Brown will talk on "Democracy and Revolution" before the 2d A. D. at 130 Henry street. This is the first of a series of lectures to be given by this district, and a large attendance is expected.

HUDSON COUNTY.
Business.

The semi-annual meeting of the Local Hudson County will be held at Liberty Hall, Spring and Shippen streets, West Hoboken, at 2:30 P. M. Election of officers and other important business will be transacted.

Lecture.

There will be a lecture and discussion under the auspices of the 5th Ward, Jersey City, in Arcanum Hall, Clinton and Jackson avenues, at 2 P. M. Good speakers.

NEWARK.
Women's League.

Mrs. Carrie W. Allen will speak on "The Necessity of a Social Revolution" under the auspices of the Women's National Progressive League, at 230 Washington street.

Sunday School.

Branch 7 of the Social Democratic Women's Society will organize a Socialist Sunday School in the Labor Lyceum, 15th avenue and 19th street, at 10 A. M. All Socialists are asked to send their children.

NORTH BERGEN.

There will be a business meeting of the branch at Plank Road and Savonelle street.

Sunday's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Lectures.

Young Socialist Literary Circle.—64 East 104th street. Alexander Irvine on "The History of Egypt." 2 P. M.

Christian Socialist Fellowship.—Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks Place. Rev. F. K. Gifford. 3 P. M.

Socialist Literary Circle.—293 East 2d street. G. E. Beckman, on "Socialism and the Socialist Movement." 2:30 P. M.

Young Friends Socialist Literary Circle.—163 1/2 Delancey street. Meyer London. 2:30 P. M.

Bronx, Boro. Branches.—Masonic Hall, 455 Tremont avenue. Lucien Sanial. 2:30 P. M. Metropolitan Theater, 142d street and Third Avenue. M. Oppenheimer on "The Evolution of Property."

Harlem Agitation Committee.—250 West 125th street. Bartley J. Wright, on "Rented Values in New York City."

17th A. D.—Colonial Hall, 101st street and Columbus avenue. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, on "Sensible Socialism."

West Side Agitation District.—648 8th avenue. Miss Francis M. Gill, on "Socialism and the Negro Question."

Sunday Schools.

Bronx.—Jacobs' Bronx Theater, Wenderover, near Park avenue. 10 A. M. to 12 M.

East Side.—Educational League Building, 183 Madison street, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Boys' and Girls' League.

There will be an interesting literary meeting of the Boys and Girls' Progressive League at 2 P. M., at 239 East 101st street.

BROOKLYN.
Lectures.

The People's Forum.—Hart's Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway. James R. Brown, on "The Impracticability of Socialism." 3 P. M.

Workmen's Educational Club.—477 Atlantic avenue. Henry L.

Reports of Locals.

Bergen.—Had good local meeting Sunday, January 7, and made preparations for vigorous work in the near future. Organizer West is receiving good support.

Camden.—Good standing members 128, in arrears 90, new 3, propaganda work making good progress.

Cumberland.—Branch Vineland 17 good standing members, 6 in arrears; held successful public meeting with James Oneal as speaker.

Essex.—148 good standing members, 41 in arrears, new 49, with only five branches reporting; arranging for a big debate in New Auditorium, with George F. Corey and George R. Kirkpatrick as principals.

Hudson.—480 good standing members, 120 in arrears, 23 new; will hold the usual in commune celebration on two separate dates, Liberty Hall, March 27, and Grand View Hall, March 30. Monster protest meetings are being arranged on the Rudowits and Mexican cases.

Mercer.—180 good standing members, 59 in arrears; holding successful propaganda meetings.

Pascale.—124 good standing members, 78 in arrears, 4 new.

Union.—207 good standing members, 49 in arrears and 9 new; had eleven discussion meetings during the past month. Mass meeting to commemorate "Bloody Sunday" will be held in the latter part of January.

On protest of Hudson and Union counties motion was carried that in future all communications addressed to the state committee through its

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Souvenirs Given Away with Every Sale.

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THE RELIABLE CREDIT HOUSE
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At 50 cents on the dollar for CASH OR CREDIT.

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COR. 77 ST. & COR. 3 ST.

Church of the Ascension
5th AVENUE AND 10th Street.
SUNDAY EVENING ADDRESSES BY
ALEXANDER IRVINE
Jan. 17.—International War Exhibit.
Jan. 24.—International Child Labor Exhibit.
Service in the Church at 8.
Conference and Discussion at 9.

officers shall be read unless otherwise ordered by unanimous consent.

The national committee was instructed to vote "no" on pending motion to request that Esperanto be made the official language of the international congress. Secretary was instructed to procure 2,000 English and 1,000 German, Jewish, Polish and Italian national platforms.

It was left optional with the various locals as to accepting the challenge of a certain society in Jersey City which announces through the capitalist press its willingness to debate the question of Socialism.

A full representation of the delegates is requested at the next meeting of the state committee, as various important committees will be elected.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

All party members are asked to see that the referendum committee of their branches turn in the ballots for the seat of the state committee not later than Monday, January 13, as ballots received later will not be counted.

Lectures.

Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania, will lecture on "The Democracy of Victor Hugo" before the Socialist Literary Society in Market Hall, No. 1722 North Broad street, at 2:30 P. M., Sunday, January 17.

Henry Leffman will speak on "The Humility of Labor" at Labor Lyceum Hall, 6th and Brown streets, at 8 P. M., Sunday, January 17, under the auspices of Local Philadelphia. A big crowd is expected, as the lecture is well known here.

BOSTON, MASS.

Franklin H. Wentworth, of Salem, is to address the Boston Central Union Sunday afternoon, January 17, on the subject of "The Labor Problem." On Sunday evening of the same date, at 8 o'clock, he is to speak at Knights of Honor Hall, No. 736 Washington street, on "Woman and Socialism."

HER LAST MISTRESS.

Mistress (to new servant).—"What, Bridget, this is the third time I've had to tell you about the finger bowl. Didn't the lady you last worked for have them on the table?"
Bridget.—"No, mum; her friends always washed their hands before they came."—Lippincott's.

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This Gold Nib Fountain Pen is regularly sold for \$2.50, which is a moderate price. It is made of the best material, carefully constructed, and with ordinary care we guarantee it to last for years. Every Call reader should carry one of these pens.

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Wanted—Advertising of commercial colleges. Some readers have notified this paper that they are about to patronize a commercial college. Address the Call Purchasers' League, 442 Pearl st., New York.

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Choice meats, poultry and provisions, 251 1/2 Eighth Ave., bet. 13th and 14th st. Orders promptly delivered. B. Werner, Mgr.

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Popular and Classic Music. MISS E. LEWIN, 973 Trinity Ave., Bronx.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Call readers who want to place fire insurance will kindly write to the C. P. L., 442 Pearl St., New York.

UMBRELLAS.
A Useful Holiday Present is a SIMON'S Fine Silk Umbrella, 37 Avenue A.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
Wanted—Socialists, anywhere, who can sell stock in a reliable company which will be advertised in The Call shortly; liberal commission paid; state experience. Address Box 81, Evening Call, 442 Pearl st.

SITUATION WANTED FEMALE.
Stenographer and typewriter, experienced, wishes a position; has first class references. Miss R. Hertz, 959 Blake ave., Brooklyn.

MEAT MARKETS.
This paper wants advertising from meat markets and in return will procure many new customers for the firms that will advertise in The Call. Show this information to your butcher and send us his name and address on the Advertising Department Information Blank printed in The Call. The C. P. L., 442 Pearl St., New York.

ENTERTAINMENT AND OPENING
—of—
Bronx Socialist Sunday School, Branch 24, Workmen's Circle.
—on—
Sunday, January 17, 1930,
at 10 A. M.,
JACOBS' BRONX THEATER,
Wenderover and Park Aves.

COLLEGE SOCIALISTS HAVE FINE MEETING

Attendance Exceeded All Expectations and Many Eloquent Speeches Were Made.

The second general meeting and dinner of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society for this season, given last night at Kall's Park Place restaurant, was a record-breaker, both in attendance and enthusiasm.

Charles Edward Russell was introduced as chairman by Secretary W. J. Ghent, and after a few brief remarks to the effect that he felt that this meeting was going to be an inspiring and instructive event, as well as an epoch making one, he presented Frank Bohn, president of the local branch of the I. S. S., as the first speaker.

Mr. Bohn said that he thought that this assembly went far toward refuting the charge that the colleges of America were the strongholds of the reactionists, and followed this up with the statement that, although the members of the extreme left of the Socialist movement, among whom he was proud to be numbered, always insisted upon the essentially working class character of the movement, it must be admitted that the majority of the speakers and leaders came from the colleges.

Chairman Russell, after poking a little fun at the attempts to define Socialism made by people who knew nothing about it, introduced Morris Hillquit as one who was well qualified to tell the audience what the Socialist party really stood for.

Mr. Hillquit began by saying that he had been asked to define and give short histories of about every phase of the Socialist movement, and as he had as much as thirteen minutes to do it in he thought it an easy task.

He then showed how the modern Socialist movement which was Marxian Socialism was not a ready-made scheme, to be imposed upon humanity, but rather a recognition of the fact that society is constantly developing, and said that Socialism came not to destroy all of our present civilization, but to improve it by establishing the collective ownership and democratic management of the necessary tools of production.

Mr. Hillquit closed by summarizing the remarkable growth of the Socialist movement in all countries of the world.

Socialism and Education. The next speaker was Prof. Vida D. Scudder, of Wellesley, who took for her theme "Socialism and Education."

Prof. Scudder showed how impossible it was under the present system of industry to educate for "efficiency and wisdom at the same time, and asserted that the student of to-day who is educated to a high degree is apt to become a public charge.

She also told how even the brightest and most sympathetic students were more or less affected by their home life, which smacked of commercialism and were thus rendered almost insensible to the higher ideals of life.

In fact, she said, "if they do acquire high ideals in the colleges, they are afterward turned into a world where the class struggle rages and contradicted all they have learned.

Prof. Scudder concluded with an eloquent plea for the freeing of both bourgeois and proletarian souls by the stabilizing of Socialism.

Before introducing Miss Inez Millholland, of Vassar, as the next speaker, Mr. Russell called attention to the fact that the mind which had given birth to the noble ideas just expressed had no voice in the government of this country.

This plea for Woman Suffrage was cheered to the echo.

Miss Millholland gave a brief outline of the difficulties under which the propaganda of Socialism among girl students labored, and then stated that from her viewpoint the Socialist criticism of existing conditions was essentially aesthetic.

She concluded with the statement that the college women must be taught to help reconstruct society and not merely to try to correct deformities.

Miss Millholland was followed by Prof. Charles Zueblin, of Chicago, who spoke on "Socialism and Democracy."

Prof. Zueblin said that he was glad to hear from the lips of one of the leading exponents of modern Socialism that it did not propose the nationalization of every tool of production, but only the principal ones.

He was an admission that Marx did not know as much about economics as the more modern economists. According to Prof. Zueblin, Marx had insisted upon each worker getting back his exact product, and the professor was glad to see that modern Socialism did not teach such an impossible thing.

The speaker praised the general objects of the Socialist movement, and thought that there was no great difference between real democracy which stood for freedom in every sense industrially as well as politically, and the object of Socialism. He gently rebuked the party Socialists for being a little narrow, and asserted that there were many good Socialists outside of the organized movement.

Edgar Allan Poe, His Wife and Relative Who will Speak at Birthday Centenary



MRS. EDGAR ALLAN POE JOHN R. POE

Admirers of Edgar Allan Poe all over the country will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of his birth on January 19. At the University of Virginia the room which he occupied there will be opened as a museum. At Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, the city where he died and where he is buried, another celebration will be held.

The principal speaker will be John P. Poe, the most distinguished living relative of the poet, a prominent lawyer and former Attorney General of Maryland. At the Poe cottage, Fordham Heights, New York City, where Poe's wife died, a tablet will be unveiled. Thomas Nelson Page will speak and Edwin Markham will read a poem dedicated to Poe.

Other celebrations will be held in Boston, where Poe was born, and in Providence.

Ben Hanford, Dr. John D. Long, Robert Hunter, Josephus Chant Lipes, Leroy Scott, Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland; Florence Kelly, Robert W. Bruere, Ellis O. Jones, George Allen Englund, Katharine Kennedy and Gaylord Wilshire.

Scores of colleges in the United States and Europe were represented by students or alumni, the principal ones being: Vassar, with 28; Bryn Mawr, 14; Yale, 12; Barnard and the New York College of Dentistry, 11 each; Columbia and Smith, 10 each; Wellesley and Harvard, 8 each; New York University, 7.

Following the disclosure of the shortage the Bank of Healdsburg sold out to the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank. By an agreement between the directors of the bank William Rowland, father of the cashier, it was understood that young Rowland was not to be prosecuted, his father, who is very wealthy, agreeing to make good the shortages.

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The World's Revolutions... Untermyann
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Manifesto de la Komunistas Partein... Baker
Evolution, Social and Organic... Lewis
Goethe's Faust: A study... Hitch
Changes in the Theory and Tactics of the (German) Social-Democracy... Kampffmeyer

Other Socialist Books Capital. By Karl Marx. Vol. I. \$2.00
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The Ancient Lowly. Ward. 1.00
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Miscellaneous Books The Russian Bastille. Bollock. 50 cents
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NO TERRORS In Africa for Athlete: English Woman Who Will Meet Roosevelt.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Miss Charlotte Mansfield, an adventurous young athlete, has sailed for Captown with the intention of starting on a lonely tramp of 8,000 miles toward Cairo.

Miss Mansfield's only escort will be thirty native carriers. At Nairobi she expects to meet President Roosevelt.

Miss Mansfield is an athletic young woman and, although she has never been in Africa, the journey, she said, has no terrors for her.

She has tramped alone in several of the out-of-the-way districts of Europe. She is a good shot and expects to supply herself with fresh meat with the rifle. Otherwise her party will rely upon the resources of the country, corn, rice, manioc and fruit.

PARTY DIRECTORY.

National Secretary—J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington street, Chicago.

Secretary to International Bureau—Morris Hillquit, 220 Broadway, New York.

STATE SECRETARIES, Alabama—Thomas Freeman, Fairhope.

Arizona—Harriet M. Kenefick, Globe.

Arkansas—W. R. Snow, Huntington. California—H. C. Tuck, 528 17th street, Oakland.

Colorado—Lewis E. Platon, 228 West Fourteenth avenue, Denver. Connecticut—Samuel Ely Boardman, Shelton.

Florida—A. C. Hill, box 227 St. Petersburg. Idaho—T. J. Conrod, Emmett.

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Kentucky—Walter Lanford, 606 Washington avenue, Newport. Louisiana—W. F. Dietz, Lake Charles.

Maine—Norman W. Lermond, R. F. D. No. 1, Thomaston. Maryland—H. C. Lewis, 418 Equitable Building, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Jas. F. Carey, 689 Washington street, Boston. Michigan—G. H. Lockwood, 1018 Eggleston avenue, Kalamazoo.

Minnesota—J. E. Nash, 45 So. 4th street, Minneapolis. Missouri—Otto Pauls, 212 So. 4th street, St. Louis.

Montana—Jas. D. Graham, Box 908, Helena. Nevada—Lora Harris, Sparks.

New Hampshire—W. H. Wilkina, Box 531, Claremont. New Jersey—W. B. Killigbeck, 62 William street, Orange.

New York—U. Solomon (acting), 235 E. 84th street, New York. North Dakota—Arthur Bassett, Fargo.

Ohio—John G. Willert, 3469 West 54th street, Cleveland. Oklahoma—Otto F. Bramstetter, Norman.

Oregon—Thos. A. Sladden, 309 Davis street, Portland. Pennsylvania—Robert B. Ringler, 628 Walnut street, Reading.

Rhode Island—Fred Hurst, 1923 Westminster street, Olneyville. South Dakota—M. G. Opsahl, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—H. G. Terlinner, 1085 Indiana street, Memphis. Texas—W. J. Bell, 104 W. Erwin street, Tyler.

Utah—Jof MacLachlan, First National Bank Bldg., Ogden. Vermont—John O'Rich, 69 Maple avenue, Barre.

Washington—Richard Krueger, Shafter Bldg., 1414 Second avenue, Seattle. West Virginia—Geo. E. Kline, McMechen.

Wisconsin—E. H. Thomas, 344 6th street, Milwaukee. Wyoming—C. F. Hackenberg, Box 34, Kammerer.

CASHIER'S FATHER Offered to Make Good, but the Son Was Indicted.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Jan. 15.—Edw. S. Rowland, formerly cashier of the Bank of Healdsburg, has been indicted on five counts of misappropriation by the Sonoma County Grand Jury.

The charges cover alleged shortages in Rowland's accounts of the bank examiners, several weeks ago Rowland admitted being short \$125,000.

Rowland was placed under arrest to-day, but immediately gave bonds for \$15,000 for his release, his father, John McDonough and A. W. Garrow.

Following the disclosure of the shortage the Bank of Healdsburg sold out to the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank. By an agreement between the directors of the bank William Rowland, father of the cashier, it was understood that young Rowland was not to be prosecuted, his father, who is very wealthy, agreeing to make good the shortages.

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SPORTS

By A. W. COLLIER.

McFARLAND GETS BEST OF HYLAND

Boxing Outpoints His Game Opponent—Latter Fights Viciously.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 16.—Pacey McFarland easily got the best of Dick Hyland in a ten round fight at McCarey's Pavilion last night.

As the battle progressed Hyland fought more and more viciously, and McFarland was kept on the jump to keep out of danger.

In the third round Pacey staggered Hyland twice with blows to the head, and came back full of fight.

OH, WURRA, WURRA, WURRA! PHAT HAVE I DID?

The following communication will explain itself:

Sporting Editor of The Call:

I am writing you these few lines to let you know that I was very angry to read in Tuesday's Call about my fight with Young Frantz.

LONGBOAT TRAINING AT ALLENHURST.

Tom Longboat, the Indian long distance runner, who is matched to meet Alfred Shrubbs, of England, in a Marathon race in Madison Square Garden January 26, left yesterday afternoon with his trainer, Jimmy De Forest, for Allenhurst, where he will establish training quarters.

GOOD BOUTS AT LONG ACRE TO-NIGHT.

To-night at the Long Acre Athletic Association they are going to nerve up at the end of their bill of fare a six-round bout between "Kid" Burns and Harry Stone, or "Kid" Rose.

BASEBALL PARAGRAPHS.

The New York American League Club officials said yesterday that the reason why Moriarty was sold outright to Detroit was that the latter waived claim last fall to the services of a new Tuesday Highlander.

At Other Theaters.

"Salvation Nell," with Mrs. Fiske and her company, is the attraction at the West End Theater next week.

"The Fighting Hope," with Blanche Baus and company, is at the Belasco on Tuesday evening.

"Three Twins," after a brief absence from New York, will return to the metropolis for the continuation of the engagement.

Direct Line from St. Paul to Winnipeg Said to Be Projected.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16.—It was announced here yesterday that James J. Hill, of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, will invade Winnipeg and Western Canada with a new system. The first step in this direction will be a direct line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Winnipeg.

THE STAGE

THREE NEW PLAYS NEXT WEEK AT LOCAL THEATRES

Three new plays have their New York premiere next week: "The Vampire," at the Hackett on Monday afternoon; "The Easiest Way," at the Stuyvesant on Tuesday evening, and "Kassa," at the Liberty, on Saturday evening.

At the Hippodrome. Four big elephants, playing horns and other musical instruments and making real harmony, are the feature of the circus performance at the Hippodrome.

ACTORS' SOCIETY TO PRODUCE PLAYS.

In an address to the Actors' Society on Sunday evening, January 10, Mr. Augustus Thomas suggested the formation of a play-reading committee, to read the plays of authors who have been unable to get a production through regular channels.

Henry B. Harris' production of Charles Klein's latest play, "The Third Theater," which opens at the Hudson Theater on February 1, includes the following well known people in the cast: Edmund Breese, Helen Ware, Ralph Delmore, Grace Wilkins, George Edinger, John Flood, Francis Byrne, George Barnum, Walter Craven, Verne Clarke, William Wray and Alfred Moore.

DAVID BELASCO ON "THE EASIEST WAY."

According to reports "The Easiest Way," the new play by Eugene Walter which David Belasco produces at the Stuyvesant Theater next Tuesday evening, is somewhat out of the ordinary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The reports of 725 railroads to the Interstate Commission show that E. H. Harriman holds practically all of the Oregon Short Line and the Great Northern of the Southern Pacific.

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BUILDING NEWS.

162d street, a w corner of Concord avenue, for a five-story brick tenement, 46x23.3; Mercury Realty Co., L. Brenner, of No. 987 Prospect avenue, president, owner; cost, \$40,000.

Fort Schuyler road, a corner of La Salle avenue, for a three-story frame hotel; Hyland & Walsh, Westchester avenue, owners; W. H. C. Hornum, architect; cost, \$40,000.

When comes the time that the true womanhood of the misguided young girl is aroused, when she decides to turn her back on the mistakes of the past, to return to living on her own resources, to have only what she can afford, she has, after such an experience, the strength of a Hercules.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER IN "KASSA."

"Kassa," which will be seen at the Liberty on next Saturday, is the new play by John Luther Long, in five acts, in which Mrs. Leslie Carter will make her reappearance in a New York theater.

TO PROMOTE SKILLED LABOR.

The National League for Industrial Education, a new organization which has as its chief aim the improvement of the condition of skilled labor in this country, was organized yesterday at a conference held at the National Arts Club, Gramercy Park.

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week's engagement at the Grand Opera House on Monday.

"Lady Frederick" begins its last two weeks at the Hudson on Monday.

Joe Weber and his company return to Weber's Theater in "The Merry Widow and the Devil" on Monday evening to remain two weeks.

"The Rocky Mountain Express" is the melodrama at the popular priced Grand Street Theater.

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FLATS AND SHARPS

IN THE LOCAL SCALE.

H. C. P.

Two grand operas of the old-time Italian "bel canto" style—Gaetano Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" and Giuseppe Verdi's "La Traviata"—will launch the coming week's programme at the Manhattan Opera House.

Miss Mary Garden will appear twice next week.

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presented at the fourth performance by the Oratorio Society of New York, assisted by Mme. Jeanne Jemel-Mlle. Janet Spencer and M.M. Daniel Beddoe and David Blapham, as soloists, and provided with instrumental support by the New York Symphony Orchestra.

Mischa Elman at his next recital in Carnegie Hall Thursday afternoon, January 28, will have the Bruch concerto in G minor as the principal offering in his program.

New German Trio at Klein "Pop."

An interesting novelty is to lead the program of the "Sunday Pop" at the New German Theater to-morrow afternoon in the shape of a trio for piano, violin and violoncello, by Robert Kahn, the well known composer and professor of the Berlin Hochschule.

Other of the fair society's offerings will be three Irish folk songs, "Eileen's Farewell," "The Stolen Heart" and "Oh! the Marriage," and two groups of lieder by Johannes Brahms and Edward Grieg.

Emilio de Geozza has arranged a splendid program for his forthcoming song recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Tuesday afternoon, January 26, and it will give him some fine opportunities for displaying his versatility as a linguist, as it will be made up of songs and arias to be sung in French, German, Italian, Spanish, English, Polish and Russian.

Concert to Aid Quake Victims.

A special grand benefit concert in aid of the Italian earthquake sufferers will be tendered by Oscar Hammerstein to-morrow evening. The program, in which all the artists of the Manhattan Opera will participate, is announced as follows:

Conductor, M. Marcel Charlier. Soloist, M. Valies. Quartet from "Rigoletto": Verdi Mlle. Trentini, Mme. Marika-Aldrich, Mlle. Maria-Francesca, Mlle. Maria-Francesca.

There will be something doing when Russell gets busy with the Traction Trust on Wednesday. Read The Evening Call for the truth.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPPORONE. Twice Daily, at 2 & 5. Spectacle-Circus-Matinee.

GRAND STREET THEATER. Cor. Grand and Chrystie Sts. Mat. Mon., Wed. and Sat. A. J. Spencer offers SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERTS. Third Concert, Carnegie Hall, January 22, 8 & 10 P. M.

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THE RAND SCHOOL RESTAURANT. 113 East 19th St. A visit to the Rand School Restaurant may convince you that Socialism is not merely a set of ideas, but a way of life that even Socialists can be social.

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245 Springfield Avenue, 273 Fifteenth Avenue, Newark, N. J. When we show it's right. 5 per cent. discount if this ad. is produced.

HANDY Shur-On

My three pairs, a good fit, best quality glasses and the best workmanship.

1480 Madison Ave., near 100th St.

DRINK White Lily Ceylon Tea

Second to none Ask your grocer for it.

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COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY. 140 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Send post card to Wagon 1211, part of Greenpoint or Long Island City.

The Socialist Vote Increases Only Through Education

Get aside a few evenings this winter for serious study that others may be enlightened by our propaganda.

Comrade John Spargo, in his excellent book, "The Common Sense of Socialism," 25 cents (paper), recommends a careful reading of the following books on Socialism:

Biographies of Socialists. Memoirs of Karl Marx, by Wilhelm Liebknecht. Cloth, 50c.

History of Socialism. The History of Socialism, by Theo. Kirkup. Cloth, \$1.50.

General Expositions of Socialism. Principles of Scientific Socialism, by Chas. H. Vail. Paper, 25c; cloth, \$1.50.

Collectivism, by Emilio Vandervelde. Cloth, 50c.

Socialism: A Summary and Interpretation of Socialist Principles, by John Spargo. Cloth, \$1.25.

The Socialist—Who They Are and What They Stand For, by John Spargo. Paper, 10c; cloth, 50c.

The Quintessence of Socialism, by Prof. A. E. Schaffa. Price, \$1.00.

The Philosophy of Socialism. The Communist Manifesto, by Marx and Engels. Paper, 10c; cloth, 50c.

Evolution, Social and Organic, by A. M. Lewis. Cloth, 50c.

The Theoretical System of Karl Marx, by L. E. Boudin. Cloth, \$1.00.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by F. Engels. Paper, 10c; cloth, 50c.

Man and Class, by W. J. Ghent. Cloth, \$1.50.

Stock Your Library Now. ORDER FROM BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 645 FIFTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Woman's Department

Conducted by Rose Pastor Stokes.



WHAT WOMEN DOCTORS SEE.

Out of 552 registered medical women in the United Kingdom, 538 are in favor of woman's suffrage.

They say: "Members of the medical profession are called upon to perform services to their fellows of the most arduous, intimate, and responsible nature. In course of our work we come into contact with many classes of women, and we have special opportunities for realizing the disabilities which attach to their lives through lack of effective representation. In hospital practice we observe the miserable condition of some of the women of the poorer classes. We are at close quarters the lives of the uneducated, the unemployed, and the exploited, and also of the criminal, regenerate, and impenitent, and we recognize the economic condition of woman's labor in the whole question of prostitution, with its far-reaching attendant evils.

"We claim for all women that the woman's point of view should be represented in the legislation of the country, and that medical women are specially qualified to assist in the solution of some of the problems with which these measures deal."—Public Opinion.

George, the four-year-old grandson of an extremely pious and devout grandfather, came rushing into the house a few days ago in a state of wild excitement.

"Grandpa! Grandpa!" he called. "Mr. Barton's cow is dead! God called her home!"—Harper's Magazine.

Our Boys and Girls

Conducted by Bertha Maily.



PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

NEW PRIZES.

Instead of prizes for guessing puzzles this week we are going to offer prizes for best drawings and best stories. Our Boys and Girls should be all of the time training themselves to write and speak and draw for our great cause, so that when they grow up everyone will be a teacher of Socialism. So this week we offer the following prizes:

Prize for Drawing.
Subject: The Newbaby.

This will be the first of a series of drawings on "How we earn our living." This subject will give Our Boys and Girls a chance to reproduce something they see every day. Let the drawing be simple, with as few lines as possible. Open to boys and girls of ten years and over.

Prize for a Story.
Subject: A Story of Winter.

This competition is open to children not over twelve years. You may write anything you like, using not more than 250 words.

Prizes.

A prize will be given to the best drawing and the best story sent in. Neatness and correct spelling will be considered in judging.

State whether you prefer a book, a picture of Debs and Hanford, a pretty pin or a pocket knife.

Contest closes Friday, January 23. Prizes will be announced the following week.

Be sure to state your age. Give your full name and address. Put answer in a sealed envelope and mail with a two-cent stamp.

Address Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York City.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES.

No. 1.
Beheddings, b-avis, l-air, o-men, e-pagine, d-rain, y-east, s-mart, u-logic, n-arow, d-read, a-lack, y-our.

Anniversary is Bloody Sunday.

No. 2.
Cross word enigma, engine.

No. 3.
Out of the word comprehensible many words can be made. The highest number was 347, sent in by Jessie Bub, but as she did not guess the other puzzles we cannot award her a prize.

Prize Winners.

Solon Bernstein, New York City, and Margaret Cheatte, Brooklyn.

Honor List.

Albert Jacobson, Jessie Bub, Solomon Marienthal, Paul Blye, Samuel Cohen, Dorothy Bloom, Celia Millitky, Cornelius Hoffmann, Frank Bohrer, Florence Steffand, Willibald Hoffmann, Edward Mitchell, Simon Goldstein, Emily Levy.

SOCIALIST ALPHABET.

Y is for youth, when all life should be bright,
From the first peep of day to the shadows of night,
All the woodlands and flowers and the sweet birds of song
By all right in the lives of the children belong.

Z is for zeal. It means earnest and strong
Desire, which we all feel to conquer the wrong.
Have strength, children dear, in your battle for Right,
The armor of Love be your shield in the fight!

MY WORK.

Freedom hath yet a work for me to do,
So speak that inward voice which never yet
Spoke falsely; when it urged the spirit
On noble enterprises for country and mankind,
All true whole men succeed; for what is worth,
Success's name, unless it be the thought,
The inward surety, to have carried out
A noble purpose to a noble end.

—J. R. Lowell.

THROUGH A WORKING WOMAN'S EYES.

By MARY J. SMITH.

The following letter speaks for itself, but it is said that it is the only one received. I wish there had been a hundred to answer my question:

"No, my dear Mary Smith; the women of the 'working class' are not so calloused that they cannot be moved by such a record. As suggestions are sometimes helpful, in my present state of mind (I have just finished reading your article on 'baby lambs'), I submit that it might be more merciful to kill both the unborn babe and the mother than to risk the child's growing up with such a distorted mind that she would even wear a garment such as you describe.

"Possibly the mother of the child that died in the police station had worked in one of those illy ventilated, poorly lighted, unclean fur shops which abound in Brooklyn—until she was confined.

"Her spouse will comfort her with the thought and hope that she shall have another babe—yes, verily—and yet another. For what—to be a victim of the system of child labor? Or perhaps be permitted to die of starvation in some other police station?—while the mother operates a machine, sewing together baby lamb skins to be made into garments at \$2.00 per cent.

—"POUGHKEEPSIE."

MOTHERHOOD PENSIONS.

Poughkeepsie's letter suggests at once the question of motherhood pensions; that is, provision by the Government for the care of mothers for some time before and after confinement. It is a question that should be freely discussed in the Woman's Department of The Call. That and old age pensions should receive the earnest attention of all thinking women and especially working women, not because these measures are cures for the misery of the working class, but because they are measures which will help to dispel the terrible waste of working class life and vitality and help us

NATION MAY REAR CHILDREN.

"ROME, Jan. 9.—It is reported that all earthquake orphans whose social position cannot be established will be called children of the nation. A bill already has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies to provide for them until they become of age."

So it would appear that we do not have to check the terrible waste of working class life and vitality and help us

CLIMBING DOWN.

I wonder if there ever was a fellow
So curiously prone as Minor Brown,
To starting at the summit of a purpose
And, bit by bit, absurdly climbing down.

In phrases of enthusiastic tenor
He talked of ripping things he meant to do;
But when the time for action overtook him,
A cooling ardor overtook him, too.

When holidays supplied the needed leisure,
To paint from nature was his good design.
He vowed he would (by sticking to his purpose)
Produce a sketch exceptionally fine.

We longed to see the marvel that he promised;
But when at last the canvas was on show,
He made a weak apology by saying,
"I couldn't stand the touching up, you know."

He'd start upon a splendid piece of carving,
Till this and that he felt inclined to shirk;
And ended by unhappily displaying
A very mediocre piece of work.

"Twas ever thus with all his undertaking,
And no success his work would ever crown;
For meager is the hope of any fellow
Who crawls his high ideals by climbing—down.

—Selected.

RESOLUTIONS.

1.
"In 1908," said Tommy, "I'm determined to surpass
In all my studies. In no time
I'll be head of my class."

2.
"If I do that," said "That's fine!"
Which is much better than
A licking. Oh, in 1909
I'll do the best I can."

3.
Said little Joe: "Resolved I am
To get up every day
'Bout 4 or 5 A. M.,
And clear the chores away."

4.
"Because I've read that all great men
Did things like that—so I
Am bound to be a great man when
I'm grown up by and by."

5.
"Resolved," wrote Jimmy, "July 4
I'll play with punk instead
Of cannon crackers, as of yore,
And rockets, blue and red."

6.
"Last year I set the barn on fire,
Lost eyebrows and a tooth,
And got six lickings from my sire—
Not more—and that's the truth!"

—Chicago InterOcean.

NOT A SILLY ONE.

It was raining outside, and little interrogative Irma was in one of her worst, or at least most trying, moods. Father, busily writing at his desk, had already reproved her several times for bothering him with useless questions.

"I say, pa, what—"

"Ask your mother!"

"Honest, pa, this isn't a silly one this time."

"All right; this once. What is it?"

"Well, if the end of the world was to come, and the earth was destroyed while a man was in an airship, where would he land when he came down?"—Everybody.

GOOD LUCK!

I passed a man standing on a corner of the Bowery the other day. He carried a little tray covered with leaden rings which he was trying to sell. His fingers, which were blue with cold, were loaded with the rings and his tightly buttoned coat looked as though they were not many layers of cloth underneath. His placard read as follows:

"Good luck rings! Only five cents each. Buy one and have good luck all the year."

"Poor wretch! His greatest good luck would be to sell a dozen rounds of luck at a nickel apiece in the course of the morning. And he might be my brother or your son, my sister, with a man's good strength and a man's ability to give in useful and happy service were he given the opportunity.

Oh, women, how long will you suffer these things to be? You can end them when you will, for when you rise the whole world will rise and speedily demolish a system where men and women pray in vain for honest work and cannot get it.

TRAMPS.

There is much talk of solving the tramp problem, especially acute this year, by founding colonies, wherein the tramps who will work will be sifted from the tramps who won't work, and rewards and punishments dealt out accordingly. Nothing which concerns us women? Only this—that a large proportion of us are destined to have loved children who will travel the weary path of trampdom and know the disintegration of character which attends the change from a tramp who will work but can't get it, into one who won't work. May we be sure, we know that agony and may our sons die, too, for there is no escape under the present system where workers underbid each other in the labor market and men are cheap. This from a story by Numquam, hits the point:

"No, marm," said the tramp in the same grave, steady way; "not that; but maybe fur future you'll be kinder, an' no think as them as aren't no use to you aren't no use to nobody. Tramps is men, an' does men's work. These 'ere roads was made by tramps. So was the railways. Them things doesn't grow, marm, they yer made by men. They're made, an' we makes 'em. When we're makin' 'em we're navvies; when we're finished 'em we're tramps. We're allers industrious workin' men when 'em was made, an' we're tramps when we're no more, we're vagrants. You might remember them things."

SLAVERY.

"The woman too much occupied in making ends meet must lack ideas. Slavery means ignorance; and ignorance is the seal upon slavery."—The Woman Worker.

SOME RECIPES.

Readers of The Call are invited to contribute to this department recipes which they have personally tested. Any such recipes which are used will be credited to the person sending them in.

Split Pea Soup.
Soak one heaping cupful of dried split peas overnight in cold water, pour over them two quarts of hot water, and bring slowly to a boil. Set at the side of the range, where they will simmer gently till soft, then rub through a colander and return with the liquid to saucpan. Bring to a boil, stir in a tablespoonful of flour rubbed into a tablespoonful of butter. Season with a few drops of onion juice and with salt and white pepper. Stir until smooth and thick, and serve with a handful of croutons, or fried bread dice, on the surface of the soup.

Butter Beans.
Soak 1/2 pint of beans all night, then boil till soft, adding a small piece of fat. Soak 2 tablespoonfuls of tapioca for 1/2 hour. Put all into a pie dish with a little parsley, thyme, salt and pepper, and add the water in which the beans were boiled. Put some bread crumbs on top, and grate a little cheese over. Bake till it is nicely browned.—Ruth Mills.

Creamed Onions.
Cook one quart of uniform sized, silver skinned onions in boiling salted water. When quite tender drain and turn into a baking dish; cover with a cream sauce, sprinkle the top with fine buttered cracker crumbs, and finish cooking; brown crumbs delicately.

Cream Sauce.
Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucpan. When melted and bubbling add three tablespoonfuls flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, and 1/2 teaspoon pepper. Stir to a smooth paste and add slowly cream, stirring constantly. Beat until smooth and glossy. Four over boiled onions.

Nice for Breakfast.
If there is any boiled fish left over from a meal, remove all skin and bones, add salt and pepper, moisten with an egg. Beat up the whole well, then make into cracker patties, dip in bread crumbs, fry in boiling fat. Sprinkle chopped parsley over them, and serve.—Helen Henderson, Partick.

Cranberries.
Add a handful of chopped walnuts to your cranberry sauce before taking off the stove; it gives the sauce a delicious flavor.

A LAPP LEGEND.

"Grymta," said Klemti, "was an old woman who lived long, long ago. She knew everything, and she had inherited his drum. Grymta lives in the tent of her son, who had many children, and the youngest of them all was Grymta's favorite. She was never too weary to hush him when he cried, nor too feeble to carry him if he were tired.

"One day the sickness (i.e., small-pox) broke out among the Samoyeds; but all who lived recovered before the reindeer had eaten the neighborhood bare—all but Grymta's favorite. One evening her son came into the tent and said: 'To-morrow we must set out again, although many of us are still weak. The snow is deep and the reindeer are growing thin for want of food. If they should die, what would happen to us?' The mother said: 'I will not go, I will never let you go. You must wait for me.' 'That I will not do,' answered the son, and there was much talk. The end of it was that Grymta was left behind in the tent, and her son put up, and he gave her a sledge, and a reindeer to draw it as soon as she could move. So the rest went away and left her.

"Now the first night a bear came down and devoured the reindeer; the second night the bear came down and ate up the sledge; but the third night the bear came down and tore down the tent hanging over the tent door for he intended to take the child. Then Grymta dashed a blazing brand in his face and came forth on to the snow with the child in her arms. And she cursed to the bear and began to dance round the tent and round, singing incantation the whole time. The moon was in the east when she began, and the bear's long shadow stretched westwards; but the moon was in the south when she began to dance, and the bear's shadow was toward the north. And the bear grew so giddy, so dazed, that at last he shut his eyes, laid his nose between his paws, and fell asleep. Since that day the Samoyeds always, through winter; for Grymta laid a spell on them and their descendants for ever."

"And did Grymta and her grandchild rejoin their kinsfolk?"

"We know no more," Klemti answered. "There is another story, but if she had not lived to tell her tale to others how should we have heard it?"—M. MacKenzie, in The Woman Worker.

THE THREE BABY BUNTINGS.

By ROBERT BLATCHFORD.

There were three baby buntings,
And a rambling they did go;
They toddled and they waddled,
And they tumbled down also.

Look ye there!
They toddled and they waddled,
And the first thing caught their eye
Was a bonny yellow butterfly.
That fluttered o'er the green.
But Jennie said: "Nay,
It's just a pansy flower that's spread
Its wings and flown away."

Look ye there!
They rattled and they prattled
Till they heard a merry sound
Like the chirping of a grasshopper
From out the daisied ground.

Look ye there!
Dick said it was a grasshopper,
But Jennie laughed, so blithe,
And said a fairy mower was
A-whetting of his scythe.

Look ye there!
They toddled and they waddled,
And the next thing they did find
Was a bed of dainty jonquils,
And that they left behind.

Look ye there!
Dick said they were sweet Nancies,
But Jennie said she'd rather
They were little baby sisters,
The doctor hadn't brought.

Look ye there!
They rattled and they prattled,
And the next thing that they knew
Was the singing of a skylark
High above them in the blue.

Look ye there!
Bert said it was a skylark,
But Jennie made a vow
'Twas a little angel who
Was whistling at the plough.

Look ye there!
They toddled and they waddled,
Till they traced the garden round,
And a puddle in a corner was
The last thing that they found.

Look ye there!
Dick said it was a puddle,
But Jennie, in surprise,
Said: "Nay, this is our kitchen, where
We come to make mud pies."

Look ye there!
They rattled and they prattled,
And they daubed their hands and faces
And their nice clean pinafores.
Look ye there!
And to threaten them with bed,
But they looked so very happy that
She kissed them all instead,
Look ye there!

She took them in and washed them
Cleaner than a silver pin,
And then she told their dada
Of the mischief they'd been in.

Look ye there!
She called them naughty children, but
Their dada answered: "Nay,
Pinafores were made to wash, my lass,
And lambs were made to play."

Look ye there!

SWISS CHILDREN'S GAME OF WALKING ON STILTS.

The children in Switzerland have some very remarkable games and chief among them is stilt walking. This sport is not alone confined to the children, but is engaged in by the people of Switzerland as much as skiing is in the Scandinavian countries. Of course, we all know what stilts are here, but it is a sport fraught with considerable danger as enjoyed by the children and grown-ups of the Swiss people. There the stilts vary in height from six to fifteen feet, and sometimes, when there are contests on for racing and jumping and vaulting, very serious accidents occur.

And then stilts are often used by people when they want to get over wet places or when they want to travel faster than they could by walking. Generally a long pole is carried in their hands by which they balance themselves. When winter comes there is skating and almost all of the sports our boys and girls enjoy in this country. At Christmas time they have the Christmas trees, and make gifts as we do and sing carols as did the children in England many, many years ago.—The Housekeeper.

DIDN'T WANT THE JOB.

During a recent examination of applicants for the position of mail carrier a colored boy appeared before the civil service commission.

"How far is it from this earth to the moon?" was the first question asked him. "How far am I from de earth to de moon?" he repeated, as he began to reach for his hat. "Say, boss, if youse gwine to put me on dat route, I doesn't want de job," and with that he left as though he were escaping from some calamity.—Circle Magazine.

SOME RECIPES.

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Nice for Breakfast.
If there is any boiled fish left over from a meal, remove all skin and bones, add salt and pepper, moisten with an egg. Beat up the whole well, then make into cracker patties, dip in bread crumbs, fry in boiling fat. Sprinkle chopped parsley over them, and serve.—Helen Henderson, Partick.

Cranberries.
Add a handful of chopped walnuts to your cranberry sauce before taking off the stove; it gives the sauce a delicious flavor.

THE CALL PATTERN.

GIRLS WRAPPER.
Paris Pattern No. 2781
All Seams Allowed.

This simple little wrapper is developed in soft turquoise blue Canton or French sannel, with the stitching done in white cotton. The full body portion is gathered and attached to the round yoke, the lower and front edges being finished with a narrow hem. The full sleeves are gathered into straight wristbands of the material, the neck being finished with a turn-down collar. Flanellette is also a good material for a wrapper of this design, which is simple in construction and becoming when worn. The pattern is in five sizes—4 to 14 years. For a girl of 10 years the dress requires 5 yards of material 27 inches wide, 4 yards 28 inches wide or 3 1/2 yards 30 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 25 cents.

EVENING GOWN PATTERN COUPON.
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BOOK DEPARTMENT.
NEW YORK EVENING CALL,
442 Pearl Street, New York City.

NOT KIDS.

Tommie—Auntie, mamma bought me a pair of gloves to-day.
Auntie—Did she, Tommie? What are they, kids?
Tommie—No, indeed; they're men's.
—Daily News.

A PHILOSOPHER.

I've often thought when I've been told
To put away my toys
And go to bed at 8 o'clock,
That other little boys
Sides me are being sent upstairs
As just that very minute.
Believe me, it's nicer when you think
There's other fellows in it.
—Washington Post.



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THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

442 Pearl Street, New York City.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. —From the Socialist Platform.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.
National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 126 Washington Street, Chicago. New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 239 East 24th Street, New York.
You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing for you to do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1909.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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THE HATTERS' STRIKE.

The organized hat manufacturers of the country have taken the aggressive against the hat workers' union. The union label has been so successful a device for strengthening the union and making it difficult for the manufacturers to exploit hat workers to the limit of human endurance, as they desire to do, that the bosses, encouraged by the anti-union decisions of the courts, have taken the bull by the horns and decided to throw out the label altogether, to deprive the purchasing public of any means to discriminate between union and scab products.

The United Hatters should have energetic support from all workingmen and all sympathizers with the labor movement in this struggle.

The first thing to do to help them is to insist more strenuously than ever on the label. If you want a hat, absolutely refuse to buy one that does not have the label of the United Hatters of America under the sweatband. If your dealer says he can't supply a hat with a label, try other dealers. If none of them will supply hats bearing the label, refuse to buy, and wear your old hat till the hatters' fight is won. It may be shabby, but it will feel better to your head than a hat whose purchase means aid and comfort to the lockout and black-list bosses.

TO "REFORM" PERSIA.

The Russian government is about to submit to the British government an elaborate scheme of "reform" for Persia. It will propose "that the Shah accept the aid of British and Russian civil agents, having power similar to the European agents in Macedonia; that the Persian budget be assisted by a joint Anglo-Russian loan; that help be given the Shah to put an end to administrative anarchy, and that liberal reforms shall be introduced in Persia."

The "anarchy" referred to is, of course, the efforts of the progressive elements, which are having increasing success, to compel the Shah to keep his solemn pledges and live up to the constitution he proclaimed a couple of years ago. The sort of "reforms" that the British and Russian governments would introduce may be judged from the methods which the Czar uses in ruling his own country and the similar methods which the British government uses in ruling India.

Five years ago it would have been thought impossible that Britain should lend her aid to the Autocracy in such a scheme. The change of policy is explained by the news, coming at the same time, that one-eighth of the new Russian loan, amounting to thirty million dollars, is being taken by English bankers.

GREETINGS TO THE "HARP."

It is a pleasure to congratulate the "Harp," the monthly organ of the Irish Socialist Federation, upon the beginning of the second year of its existence. It has deserved the success it has won by sticking close to the fundamental principles of Socialism, avoiding the danger of segregating the Socialists of Irish origin from their comrades of other nationalities, avoiding the twin dangers of subordinating Socialism either to reprisals against the hostile hierarchy or to attempts to conciliate those who are actually enemies of the cause, and maintaining a high standard of literary excellence as well as of fighting efficiency. The "Harp" has done much toward opening the ears of the Irish workingmen of this country to the message of international Socialism, and its achievements in this direction in the first year of its life promise well for the future, not only of the paper itself, but of the world-wide movement in one division of which it is doing its good work. May its power continue to grow.

Mr. Taft's Anderson speech reminds us of Hosea Biglow's statement that President Polk undoubtedly stood upon the Constitution—in fact, he stood and trampled upon it.

The New York Aldermen are evidently more than politicians; they are real statesmen, in the same class with Senators and Congressmen. They have learned the trick of passing a popular ordinance, with every appearance of sincere enthusiasm, carefully drawn in such a form that, as soon as it is passed and signed, it proves to be confused and unenforceable.

If Mr. Roosevelt does not make a brilliant success as a muck-raker, it will not be for lack of opportunity. As President, he has spent seven million dollars in digging up material, and it is hardly to be supposed that he will forget the facts thus learned when he passes from the White House to the editorial office of the "Outlook." At a dollar a word, he may realize a "legitimate profit" on his investment of the Government's money.

The Czar is reported as saying he envies President Roosevelt, who can leave the cares of office and go off on a hunting trip. Really, there is no need for him to repine. Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand of his subjects would sincerely rejoice to see him start for Africa, Greenland, or any other sufficiently distant country.



THE LITTLE JOKER.

By LOUIS KOPELIN.

The courts, "the bulwarks of our liberties," have issued some "Don'ts" for our benefit. They are:
Don't boycott Bucks stoves.
Don't boycott Butterick patterns.
Don't boycott any scab product.

The courts, not being very ladylike, have sentenced the officials of the American Federation of Labor and of Typographical Union No. 6 to jail for telling the truth about Bucks stoves and Butterick patterns.

Of course, the courts are right. It would be blasphemy to breathe otherwise. Or, rather, in the language of the courts and in the judgment of the courts it would be contempt of court to call the courts a "bunch of blokes."

Anyway, Mr. Union Man and Mr. Sympathizer, you are denied a copy of the "unfair list." You cannot be told not to patronize certain unfair products.

But you do not want to give aid and comfort to the enemy. You do want to help the workers who have manhood enough to organize to help themselves.

How can you do it? Well, here comes the "little joker" (No, it has nothing to do with playing cards. There is no gamble about it. Among trade unionists the "little joker" is the union label.)

Tons of literature have been written and millions of dollars have been spent to advertise the union label. I suppose this will be done until that better day, when part of humanity will not have to organize to protect itself against the encroachments of the rest.

But the ideal day is not here. Instead, we have two classes in society arrayed against each other. This exists, regardless of our likes and dislikes.

It therefore behooves every man and woman whose interests and sympathies are with the working class to lend a helping hand to the trade unionists who are daily in the thickest of the class war.

The trade unionists may not be angels; the trade unions may not be perfect; but they are "our boys" and "our army."

What patriotism is to the bourgeoisie, class-consciousness is to the workers.

The union label is a weapon that can be wielded by every true friend of labor. You can use it if you want to.

The union label is a "little joker" on the courts. It is virtually a boycott, working the other way.
A list of union labels has the same effect on the employer of non-union labor as the "unfair list."
If you patronize union labelled products, you necessarily must boycott unfair products. And the courts can't do anything, either.
If you patronize union labelled products you create a demand for union made goods. This means that manufacturers will be compelled to give employment to union men.
If you patronize union labelled products and other workingmen do likewise the trade union movement will be backed by a gigantic purchasing trust. And the Sherman anti-trust law can't do anything, either.
If you patronize union labelled products, you will not only benefit your class but yourself individually. Union made clothes are not manufactured in sweatshops. Union made bread is not baked in damp cellars. Union made cigars are not handled and rolled by diseased persons in unsanitary shops.
If you patronize—but why argue any more? The case has been presented and it's now up to you to decide.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Editor of The Call:
Before party members vote on the amendment proposed by Local Tyler, Tex., they should give it careful consideration. On examination it will be found to have some serious defects.

1. It will not permit members to vote their choice, and will probably elect some whom the majority do not desire to elect.

The method of grouping the candidates under seven letters will make it possible that the seven names a member WISHES to vote will all be under one letter. The member will, practically have to vote against all but one and under other letters he will be compelled to vote for candidates he does not favor.

To illustrate: Take the names of the present executive committee, Berger, Simons, Hillout, Thompson, Work, Stokes and Flooten. A member desiring to vote these seven names may find them all under one letter, and would have to vote against six of his choice. It is very likely that the names of at least three or four candidates that the majority desire to vote for will be under one letter.

As a matter of course, only one can be elected and the others will be defeated. Then, again, under another letter there may be no candidate that the majority desire to vote for, yet his amendment will compel them to elect a candidate they do not desire.

The result would be that the will of the majority would not prevail and the makeup of the national executive committee will be left to the chance disposition of names under the various letters. Not much democracy in that.

2. The amendment makes no provision that a candidate must be nominated by a certain number of locals, or locals representing a certain membership.

As long as members will accept a nomination in order to see their names in print it will be necessary to weed out the candidates in some way. The amendment is not lacking in this respect, but even provides the individual members may nominate.

The present ballot for the election of an executive committee contains 200 candidates, over half of whom have no chance of election but would be eliminated if nomination by at least two or three locals were required before a name was placed on the ballot. Even though the names are divided in seven groups this amendment will insure a long, confusing list of names under each letter.

A cumbersome, complicated referendum tends to make the membership indifferent and neglectful. This amendment will insure a long, confusing list of names under each letter.

Among the minor objections that could be mentioned is the lack of a clear, specific wording of the manner of "designating" under which letter a name shall appear. We would need lawyers and constitutions to construe its meaning. Also, failure to vote a single name will render void a ballot. Many would lose their vote in this way. Then, too, the possibility of error in compiling the vote is very large. With 200 candidates and a local of 500 members there would be 200 columns of figures of 500 figures to the column. Our secretaries are usually workingmen, unaccustomed to figures, and while they might get an adding machine, the fact that the work will be done in the usual way and be subject to all the habits of error that go with long columns of figures.

I am not in favor of some parts of our present constitution, but do not believe this amendment will improve matters. It is reasonable to believe a plan of referendum can be drafted that will register the will of the membership.

TUBERCULOSIS!

The International Exhibition on Tuberculosis has closed. It is time to think it over and estimate its worth.

Unquestionably it was a good thing! Largely through the efforts of the Charity Organization Society, many facts about this disease were collected and popularized—facts which are of vital importance to the community, facts which every citizen ought to know—were brought together and—this is the greatest achievement—were not hidden away in expensive volumes, as is the case with so much valuable information, but were put in popular form.

The Call has done all it could to help along this popularization. Gertrude Buell Dunn's special articles appearing exclusively in The Call have covered the exhibit thoroughly.

None of us can longer plead ignorance on this subject. The facts have been put at our disposal.

The Exhibit demonstrated three things:
First.—It showed us, as never before, THE EXTENT OF THE WHITE PLAGUE!

It showed us that more people die of the White Plague in these United States than die of the Black Plague in India. It showed us that the White Plague claims a victim every three minutes. The facts exhibited proved beyond question that tuberculosis is the greatest scourge of our day.

Second.—It showed us that TUBERCULOSIS IS PREVENTABLE.

The facts on this point are numerous and beyond question. Tuberculosis is the result of very well defined causes. Lack of proper sanitation is one of these causes. Overcrowding is another. Tuberculosis might be prevented just as we have stamped out Cholera and Yellow Fever.

Third.—It showed us HOW tuberculosis can be prevented!

There are certain catastrophes, like earthquakes, which man could not prevent, even if he absolutely understood the cause. But in such things as disease, once we know the cause, it is a simple matter to discover the cure. This is eminently the case with tuberculosis. The Exhibit was full of displays illustrating improved methods of sanitation, which would remove the chief cause of the dread disease. There were models of scientifically planned houses, which, if put into general use, would do away with the evil of overcrowding. There were extensive exhibits of model sanitariums for the treatment of tuberculosis. If all those infected with the disease were placed in such hospitals many would be cured, all would be relieved of much suffering, and most important of all the danger of contagion would be reduced to a minimum. It is simply demonstrated that modern science has not only discovered the immediate causes of tuberculosis, but also THE MEANS BY WHICH THOSE CAUSES CAN BE REMOVED.

This much the Tuberculosis Exhibit has accomplished. And these facts are worth knowing. Great credit is due to those who have so ably put these facts before the public.

BUT—
These three points inevitably lead to another question which the Exhibit has not attempted to answer.

Tuberculosis is the greatest plague of modern society. The causes of tuberculosis are known. The means by which tuberculosis can be stamped out are known. WHY IS IT NOT DONE?

This question the Tuberculosis Exhibit has dodged. THE CALL will answer it.

Why do people continue to live in unsanitary conditions?
Poverty and greed. They are too poor to build their own homes and unsanitary houses pay higher profits to the capitalists.

Why do people live crowded together in congested districts?
Poverty and greed. Private ownership of the land makes suburban homes too expensive for the wage worker. Private ownership of street cars and railroads make the cost of transportation too and from work too great.

Why are not proper hospitals built for the victims of the Great White Plague?
Poverty and greed. The workers are too poor, and our capitalist masters have other use for the public money. And besides, it wouldn't pay—them. Men and women with tuberculosis can still go on working, still turn out wealth for the employers. The capitalists may come to that high pitch of humanity where they will permit the segregation of those too sick to work. They may build hospitals for this class. But it wouldn't pay to shut up those who can still work.

The Charity Organization Society has shown us "the causes of tuberculosis." THE CALL contends that THE ONE REAL CAUSE IS POVERTY.

Tuberculosis EXISTS because of POVERTY.
Tuberculosis PERSISTS because of GREED.

THE CALL will conduct in its columns a Supplementary Tuberculosis Exhibition.

If you want to know why all these appliances for the suppression of tuberculosis are not put into operation—read THE CALL.

If you are surprised that all the results of modern science on this subject are laid on the shelf, and want to know the reason why—read THE CALL.

herahp. The one now proposed will not do so.
It will not permit comrades to vote their choice, as is above explained, will most probably balk the will of the majority and possibly elect comrades who, ordinarily, would not receive any considerable number of votes. This is a most striking defect in a measure that is proposed in the interest of democracy and majority rule. No other objection would be necessary to defeat the proposed amendment. Look it over carefully, comrades, and I think you will agree that our party will not gain anything by adopting this amendment.

Fraternally yours,
OTTO PAULS,
212 E. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A CLASS-CONSCIOUS LAUNDRESS.

Anna Wermuth, a woman who was known for many years as the laundress of the Emperor, died in the Home for the Aged in Vienna, recently. She used to boast of the fact that she was a born washerwoman. In the revolution of 1848 she took part in the barricade fights and acted as a nurse for the wounded revolutionists. From her home she organized women, and for years, on occasions when the various guilds paraded, she led the women of her calling.

"She died blind and in poverty," according to the published accounts "but to the last day of her life she was a charitable woman, and in her time had given more than her share toward widows and orphans' funds."

J. Weiss.—We do not think that your first paper can now be changed to read Weiss instead of Reiss. You will either have to apply for new papers and wait two years before procuring final papers, or else procure an order from the court officially changing your name from Reiss to Weiss.

J. Varadi.—I. Your case is no longer No. 2381 on the calendar, as a new calendar was made up this summer and all cases received new numbers. If your attorney renewed your case upon the new calendar it should be reached before the end of the month. 2. You may retain a new attorney in your case at any time you see fit with or without any reason therefor. The new attorney will take whatever action is necessary to make the change legal.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Louis Raiger.—The law does not prohibit the distribution of newspapers on the streets of New York provided the same is done in a lawful and orderly manner.

Samuel Reis.—As you came here before the passage of the new naturalization law, it will not be necessary for you to present a certificate of your entry upon your application for naturalization papers. Therefore the age recorded at Ellis Island will not be material, and in applying for your papers you may state your correct age.

J. Weiss.—We do not think that your first paper can now be changed to read Weiss instead of Reiss. You will either have to apply for new papers and wait two years before procuring final papers, or else procure an order from the court officially changing your name from Reiss to Weiss.

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