

BANKRUPT CAR LINE WAS SOLVENT

STRAPHANGERS' LEAGUE WINS FIGHT IN BROOKLYN

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET COMPANY WAS MAKING MONEY WHEN IT BECAME INSOLVENT

Public Service Commission, Realizing It Can No Longer Do Nothing and Get Paid; Issues an Order.

Stung by the expose of the horrible traction conditions in Greater New York as shown in The Evening Call by Charles Edward Russell, the Public Service Commission has awoke from its long sleep for the first time and issued an order directing the B. R. T. to provide seats for everyone on the Fulton street and Fifth avenue "L" lines in Brooklyn. This action is the direct result of the organization of the "Straphangers' League."

10.30 P. M. on Sundays and legal holidays, and on other days from 7 A. M. to 10.30 P. M. The headway must not be greater than thirty minutes in other periods in the day.

"STAND UP FOR THE RIGHT TO SIT DOWN"

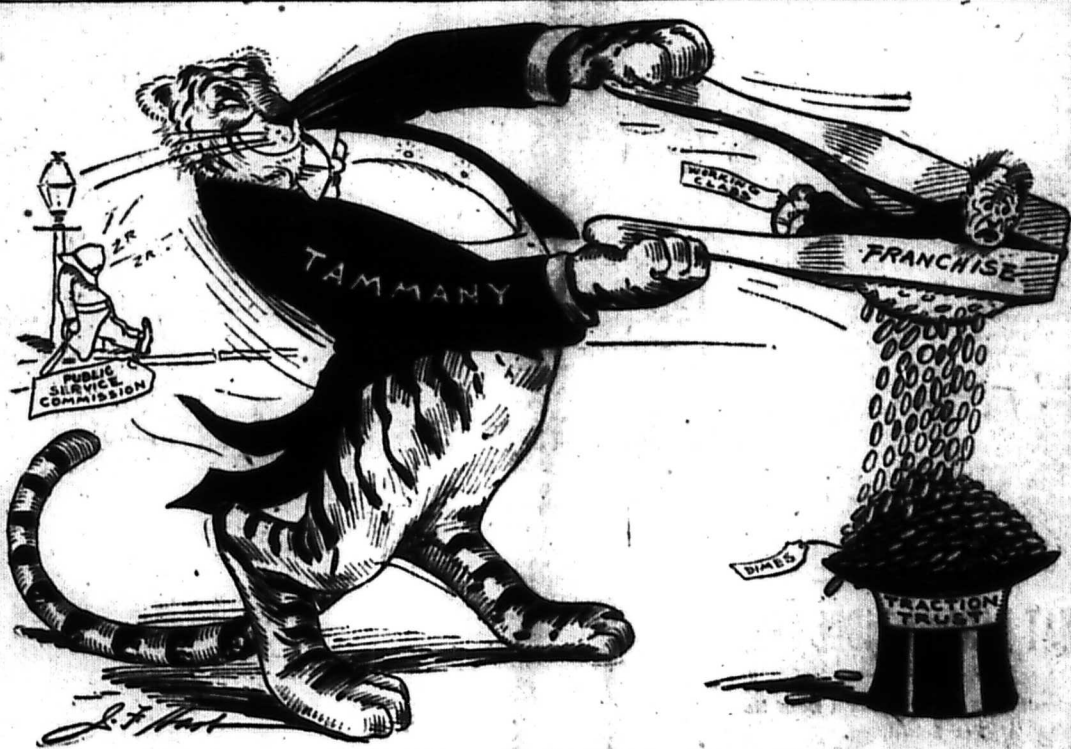
That is the word. Pass it along. Indignities heaped upon them by the Straphangers, outraged by the indignities heaped upon them by the Traction Trust, are organizing. The movement of protest is growing. We need your help in getting the League on its feet. Talk it up. This is a movement of protest. Make your protest effective. Join the Straphangers' League!

Get cards at the following places:

MANHATTAN.
The Evening Call, 442 Pearl street; 175 East Broadway, Jewish "Daily Forward"; 248 East 94th street, Labor Temple; 385 Eighth avenue; 250 West 125th street; 233 East 94th street; 422 Grand street (Maise's Book Store); 2383 Eighth avenue (Oberdorfer); 3300 Third avenue; Eureka Book Store, 4th avenue and 8th street.

BROOKLYN.
919 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum; 218 Flushing avenue (Garfield's Drug Store); 477 Atlantic avenue; 1321 Broadway, Brook & Sankin; 44 Howard avenue, O. Jasspe; The Shop of The Home Crafts, 239 Tompkins avenue; Max Leibowitz, 1653 Pitkin avenue; Aronson Bros. & First, 61 Belmont avenue; Smith & Director, Rockaway, corner Pitkin avenue; C. O. Loebel, 1808 Pitkin avenue.

Follow up Russell's revelations with protest through the Straphangers' League.



THE LEMON SQUEEZER TRACTION COMPANY IN ACTION.

Road Carried Over 22,000,000 Passengers in One Year and Earned 27 Per Cent. on Capital Invested, Yet Went Into Bankruptcy—Transfers Did Not Prevent Big Profits.

By A. BULLARD.

Last night I came across town on the 34th street car. It wasn't so bad till we reached Broadway. Then the jam commenced. You know the crowd which streams out of the great department stores and tumbles and fights its way into the cars. It had never seemed more than vexatious to me before, but yesterday I had a copy of The Evening Call in my pocket, and the letter of that woman, about what the overcrowding means to women, was fresh in my mind. And there I saw it in all its hideousness. All sorts and conditions of people, men and women and young girls, all crushed together—WORSE THAN CATTLE IN THE SLAUGHTER HOUSE PENS—it was appalling.

And through all the press the conductor fought his way hunting fares. He was as sad a part of the spectacle as any of it. If the dirt and sweat and frown could have been washed from his face, it would have been a kindly one. But there he was, snarling, tussling, panting. He did not enjoy it any more than we did. He must, indeed, have been very much afraid of the Bread Line to have kept at such revolting work.

Jammed in close beside me was a big kind motherly looking German woman, one hand clutching a strap, the other having a hard struggle to hold her purchases. I held up before her my copy of The Evening Call and asked her to read the "Letter from a Woman."

"Is it true?" I asked when she had finished.

"Mein Gott!" she said, "don't it look true?"

Yes it did. Looking over that human compress of a car, no one could doubt the truth of that letter. It is true every day, twice every day—in every car in the system.

And now, friends, why do these shameless conditions exist? The companies have all had receivers appointed, they say they are all bankrupt. THEY LIE! Some at least are not bankrupt. Let us take this 34th Street Crosstown Railway Company.

All the afternoon, before I had jumped on to that particular car, I had been digging away at the records of this 34th Street Company. The last available report is to be found in the Report of the State Railroad Commissioners for 1906. The reports are old, but the best we can do, for the work of the Public Service Commission is a joke—or a crime. They stupidly—or carefully—avoid printing any statistics which might be used against the Traction companies.

An Enormous Bonded Debt.

According to the report of 1906, the 34th Street Railway Company owned less than half a mile of tracks, from Broadway and 34th Street to Lexington Avenue and 34th Street. By arrangement with other companies it had "trackage rights" clear across town, but it only owned this little bit of track, to be exact 476-1,000 of a mile.

It had a capital of \$1,000,000 and a bonded debt also of \$1,000,000. THIS IS AT A RATE OF \$4,201,680.33 PER MILE. There are no other railways in the world, not even the mountain roads where tunnels and bridges abound, which have as high a rate per mile.

THE COMPANY CLAIMS THAT IT SPENT FOR "COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT" PER MILE, \$6,472,287.39! THEY MADE THIS CLAIM UNDER OATH.

You can believe it or not, just as you please. But remember that all this money is sworn to have been spent on the little piece of level ground along 34th Street, between Broadway and Lexington Avenue. It don't look true to me. But that isn't the point.

Does This Look Like Bankruptcy?

In the year 1906 the company carried 22,323,145 passengers, of whom 11,324,804 handed in transfers for their fare. This a little more than half, therefore the average receipt per passenger was less than two and a half cents.

YET THE NET EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY, AFTER PAYING ALL CHARGES, INCLUDING INTEREST ON THE

(Continued on page 3.)

FIVE DEAD IN MINE DISASTER

Many Are Burned in Boswell Explosion and Search for More Victims Continues.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—Five men are dead as the result of an explosion and subsequent fire in the Merchants' Mine of the United Coal Company at Boswell, Somerset County, last night.

The Dead.
J. G. LOGAN, of Pittsburgh, mine superintendent.

GEORGE MORRIS, assistant superintendent.

JOHN COLE, day foreman.

ANDREW SHULOCK and his son, miners.

William Hay, of Jenners, one of the rescuing party, was taken out of the mine last night in a serious condition. Several foreign miners were painfully injured. It is believed this is the complete list of dead and injured. State Mine Inspector Luther, who is at the mine with five assistants, announced that there are no more bodies in the mine, which are choked with wreckage. To be explored. Search for possible victims will be continued.

Can Avert Mine Explosions.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—Government experiments made at the testing laboratory of the United States Geological Survey here seem to have solved the problem of preventing dust explosions in coal mines. The method employed is to force steam from an exhaust pipe through the air currents caused by the ventilating fan in the mine, and the experiments have proved successful in every instance. A miniature mine was constructed at the testing plant, and the conditions inside were made as nearly as possible like those in a real mine with an abundance of dust in it. In the presence of mine superintendents, foremen and engineers, steam was turned into the dust-laden air of the miniature mine, and it was found impossible to cause an explosion. Cold, dry air was then forced into the mine and the explosion occurred almost instantly. The same experiments were tried repeatedly with the same results.

COMPANY STOPS PAY OF CREW

Brave Men of "Republic" Astounded At Order of White Star Line Officials.

"You men will receive your pay slips on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Your wages will date from the time the Republic sank on Sunday night. Any of you who need money will be given a small advance by the company. This will be deducted from your pay when you reach Liverpool. The White Star officials are prepared to furnish you with such articles of clothing as you need. The company expects to provide accommodations for you on this ship which sails on Saturday."

This in substance was the announcement made yesterday to the several hundred stokers, trimmers and minor employes of the Republic, whose courage during the thrilling experience of Nantucket when their vessel received a wound which eventually sent it to the bottom has been one of the fine features of that remarkable sea story. The amazed expressions on the faces of the men indicated that they had expected more from the company which has been singing their praises.

When word was passed along the line yesterday that Captain Sealby would hold a general muster of his former crew on the Baltic during the afternoon, the men who had stood by him in the crisis began to anticipate things. They figured it out that they were to receive notification of some substantial reward.

Were Full of Anticipations.

The meeting was called for 4 o'clock, and at that time the mess-room was packed with a singing, rollicking crowd. It was the first time so many of the crew had been assembled together since last Saturday morning, when after they had transferred the passengers of the doomed Republic to

RUDOWITZ TO BE RELEASED

Russian Revolutionist Will Not Fall Into Clutches of the Tyrannical Czar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary Root decided yesterday that Christian Rudowitz, whom the Russian Government tried to get on charge of murder, arson and robbery, committed his offenses in the furtherance of political propaganda, and, therefore, is protected by the treaty. Root refused to extradite him.

Secretary Root, through his assistants, examined 1,400 pages of typewritten matter with a view to ascertaining if Rudowitz really committed all the offenses with a view to breaking down the Russian Government. His conclusion is that the testimony taken in Chicago, where Rudowitz is a prisoner, supports the view that it is a political case.

The strongest testimony, according to the view of the officials of the State Department, was that which showed that Rudowitz was not acquainted with the family that was killed, and that therefore he could not have had any personal feeling against its members. In addition it was clearly proven that he was a member of the organization which attempted to set up a republic in the Baltic provinces.

While deploring the methods used by the Russian revolutionists, the officials of the State Department could not overlook the fact that the acts of Rudowitz were done with the idea that they would enable the lower classes of the Baltic provinces to free themselves from the despotic rule of the Czar and the aristocracy. Rudowitz was a member of the social-democratic labor party, a Russian revolutionary organization with branches in all parts of the world, whose avowed purpose is the improvement of political conditions in Russia. He is charged with having murdered or taking part in the murder of a man, his wife and a married daughter in Courtland, a Baltic province, in 1906. The next year he came to the United States, and went to work in a large manufacturing establishment in the West. At the hearing in Chicago, testimony was offered, both by Rudowitz and his witnesses, that the order for killing these persons was issued on the ground that they were spies.

The testimony taken in the case by United States Commissioner Foote at Chicago, it was held, upholds the view, taken by the department, though

the Commissioner upheld the Russian Government's demand. Secretary Root declined to comment on the decision at this time pending formal notification to the Russian authorities of the department's decision.

Hope for Pouden.

The decision in the Rudowitz case, it is believed, forebodes the release of Jan Pouden, held in New York on similar extradition proceedings. The Russian government's attorney in that case refused to comply with the requirements of the State Department regarding the taking of testimony. He undertook to content himself with the making of a prima-facie case showing that Pouden is accused, in regular form, of violating Russian laws, his acts constituting extraditable offenses. Secretary Root denied the application for an extradition warrant on the sole ground that there had been no compliance with his requirements. The denial was without prejudice to the right of the Russian government to demand his surrender. It amounted simply to a notice that until there had been compliance with the department's requirements the warrant would be refused.

Russia Wants Time.

Next Saturday another hearing will be held in the Pouden case, before Commissioner Hitchcock. The lawyers for the Czar are going to ask for more time in which to prove the side of the case. They want sixty days. This time, if granted, in addition to the sixty they already had, would give them 120 days—three times as much as the law provides in regular extradition cases. When the period granted them expired they had produced no testimony to contradict the evidence offered for Pouden.

The friends of Pouden see in this request a shrewd move to postpone the case until after March the 4th, when Roosevelt will be out of office and Taft will take his place. They depend so they insist on the friendship that was established between the Czar and the President-elect on the latter's visit to Russia.

Will Oppose Czar.

The lawyers for Pouden, Prof. I. A. Hourwich and Simon O. Pollock, when seen by a reporter of The Evening

Call, said that the lawyers for Russia want a commission appointed but they are going to fight them vigorously. "Under the laws of the United States no affidavits can be presented, as was hitherto done in the case," said Professor Hourwich. "If they want to present further testimony they must comply with the law of this land. They must either bring their witnesses here or they must empower the American Consul in Russia to take testimony, in which event we would be given the privilege of being present and cross-examine the witnesses."

CHICAGO JUBILANT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—When Christian Rudowitz was informed yesterday through an interpreter that he would not be sent back to Russia he clasped his hand to his heart and nearly collapsed from emotion. When he recovered he thanked all his friends and reiterated protestations of innocence of any non-political crime. He has been in jail since October 30. He came to America in November, 1907.

There was great excitement among his friends, and the Socialist greeted one another with happy faces and congratulations. It is being admitted, even by those who are anti-Socialists, that the success gained in the case of Russian Freedom was due to the activity of the Socialists in this case. Were it not for them this country would have been turned into an agency for the Czar, and made to deliver to the gallows thousands of revolutionists.

The Chicago "Daily Socialist" was praised for the manner in which it handled the case and for the publicity it has given its prominent men and women, among them Judge Mack and Miss Addams, thanked the Socialists for having brought the case to their attention, so that they could be instrumental in maintaining the principle of asylum in this country.

PANTMAKERS STAND FIRM.

More Workers Join Strikers' Ranks—Cop Makes a Bluff.

The striking pantmakers held their headquarters meetings at their headquarters, 93 Forsyth street, and applauded the news that the employes of several more shops had gone out, demanding the restoration of the wage scale that prevailed before the crisis began.

All this indicates that a victory for the strikers is near at hand, as it is said that the bosses cannot get enough scale to do the work well that they could be instrumental in maintaining the principle of asylum in this country. Although the conduct of the strikers has been exemplary, Police Captain Hughes, of Brooklyn, took the trouble to go to the strikers' headquarters in that borough yesterday and tell them that no violence would be allowed. This superfluous information excited much merriment among the strikers.

THE CALL LIBRARY VOTE

FOR THE MOST POPULAR ORGANIZATION.

I VOTE FOR... NAME... ADDRESS... THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL... For particulars about Contest, see page 5.

Any Trade Union, Labor Organization, Social Club, Singing Society, Socialist Party Local, Fraternal Organization, Lodge, Athletic Club, etc., can enter this contest.

The organizations receiving the largest number of votes will get the following prizes:

Table listing various organizations and their vote counts for the Call Library Vote. Includes Bakers' Union No. 1, Turn Verein Vorwaerts, etc.

WANT AND MISERY FOUND EVERYWHERE

Member of 'Round the World on Foot' Party Tells of Poverty and Suffering.

Albert Wilcke, the American member of the 'round the world pedestrian party of four who left this city about four months ago, has been compelled to return home on account of illness, but he expects soon to rejoin Silvio Ortona, the Frenchman, who is now tramping southbound from Chicago while Adolph Schneider, the German, and Alfredo Battelli, the Italian, are going westward through Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City to Frisco, where the daring tourists will reunite and take a steamer to Honolulu.

In an interview given a Call reporter Mr. Wilcke said: "We shall go into the silent south as soon as I am physically able to leave the hearthstone. In a series of articles I shall present to the readers of 'The Call' the most brutal phase of American industrial life—the operation of the convict lease system in the coal and iron mines of Alabama and Tennessee.

Notwithstanding the prestige we lost, due to our Pittsburgh separation, the trip so far has been very interesting. Our investigations of the industrial situation in the Eastern and Middle Atlantic States more than justify the reports circulated by the Socialist and trade union journals on this subject. The conditions in the East are desperate. Regarding 'Pittsburg Prosperity' I want to say that nearly all the mills, mines and factories in the district are operating at a reduction of 40 per cent. with no sign of a return to a normal condition. A well known Englishman at one time said that 'Pittsburg is a pocket edition of Hell.' Yes you can even enlarge on that and say that Pittsburg is a volume of smoke, starvation and disease.

COMPANY STOPS PAY OF CREW

(Continued from page 1.) the Florida Captain Sealby gathered them around him, complimented them on their bravery and told them they could go to the Florida.

THAT PANAMA LIBEL CASE

Preliminaries Still on, Main Bout Not Yet Scheduled. A soldier of the United States regular army at West Point was one of the witnesses called before the Federal Grand Jury here yesterday in the Panama scandal case against the "World." He is supposed to have testified as to the circulation on a government reservation of copies of that paper containing the Panama story, by means of which the Government expects to invoke the criminal libel law of the state. John Weil, a reporter who investigated the Panama story, was also examined.

The grand jury spent only a short time on the case yesterday and other witnesses were told to come back on Monday. The reason for so long an adjournment was not given out. Mr. Stimson talked with Mr. Jerome over the telephone yesterday, which led to a rumor in the Federal Building that the Government's investigation was to halt until Mr. Jerome had begun one before the county grand jury.

DON'T MIND INJUNCTIONS

Bingham Says If Law Is Broken Arrest Fight Promoters. Commissioner Bingham warned all his inspectors and captains yesterday that a closer watch must be kept on the prize fighting clubs. He reminded them that he had not rescinded a general order sent out on October 23, instructing them to get after the fighting clubs that were winking at the police.

Yesterday's order went out as a result of the raid on Monday night at the Dry Dock Athletic Club, which had an injunction restraining the police from interfering. The Commissioner explained that an injunction is not in force when a club holding it violates the law, and hereafter inspectors and captains will ignore injunctions when they have evidence of violations.

HALT ANTI-JAPANESE ACTS

Governor of California Asks Legislature to Wait a Bit. SACRAMENTO, Jan. 27.—Gov. Gilllett to-day sent a message to the California Legislature on the Japanese question urging members not to take any further action on the anti-Japanese bills because such legislation would seriously embarrass the Washington Administration in its dealings with Japan.

He suggests that before any action is taken on the anti-alien bills the Legislature instruct the Labor Commissioner to make an accurate census of the Japanese in California. If it is found that coolie labor from Japan continues to pour into the state then it will be soon enough to take such action as is proper and by legislation remedy conditions.

CLOAKMAKERS TO MEET

A protest against the sentencing of the officials of the American Federation of Labor to jail and to formulate demands for higher prices to present to their employers, the Cloak and Skirt Makers Union will hold a meeting to-night at Manhattan Lyceum, 64 East 4th street. The meeting will be addressed by Max Pine, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades; S. H. Weinberg, E. Goldstein, Meyer London and E. Schlessinger. Cloakmakers are invited.

Republic Survivors on the Baltic; The Damaged Florida After Collision



REPUBLIC SURVIVORS ON BALTIC

CAPTAIN AND PILOT OF BALTIC

THE FLORIDA

CROWDED DECKS OF BALTIC

COMPANY STOPS PAY OF CREW

(Continued from page 1.)

At the last moment word came that Captain Sealby was "too tired" to address them. He sent J. L. Barker, the Republic's purser, as his representative. Along with Barker was E. W. P. Thurston, first vice-consul of the British Consulate at this port. On behalf of the company, Thurston made the announcement which disturbed the sturdy stokers a great deal more than the experiences they have just gone through. And to make matters worse, Thurston didn't seem to be positive that the White Star Company would even do what he said it would do. He prefaced nearly every statement with "I dare say."

"Is there anybody here with a grievance?" he asked when he had finished. Bullen faces on every side showed that the stokers were too stunned to protest. Several of them mumbled that they thought the company should pay them until they landed their ship in Liverpool. Then one fellow, better educated than the others, climbed up on a table and said that he had a grievance. He said he would like to get a place to sleep. He had been knocking around for twenty-four hours and had not had any rest to speak of.

Protests From Everybody. Are there any more complaints along that line?" asked Thurston. The chorus of "ayes" that came back was practically unanimous. Purser Barker said that he would call Capt. Sealby's attention to the matter and see if it wasn't possible to provide the men with sleeping quarters. "I was simply acting as the representative of my government in the matter," said Thurston, when seen afterward. "According to the marine law the wages of the men will date up to the time their ship sank. I don't know whether or not the company intends to compensate the men further when they reach Liverpool." Most of the stokers were afraid to talk for publication, giving as a reason that the steamship companies might blacklist them if they found out who they were. Some of the more angry ones spoke right out, making it a condition that their names be withheld. Said one big fellow, who was pointed out by his companions as the bravest of the bunch: "All I got to say is that it doesn't take the company long to forget. We were all great heroes while we were saving the passengers and working like hell to shut out the water. We

was cheered until we was dizzy. Not that we deserved cheers, because most of this crowd has been in a tight pinch before. There wasn't a quitter in that crowd. Why, we was all singing as we hoisted the boats over the side.

"We didn't expect any reward, but there isn't a man on this job who dreamed he'd be docked for his time on shore. We did all we could and expected that the company would see that we didn't lose any money by the accident. It's no credit to them to take us home. They've got to do that."

EARTHQUAKE IS LOCATED. Last Saturday's Shocks Seem to Have Been in Turkistan. LONDON, Jan. 27.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Times" there was an earthquake on January 22 in Chinese Turkistan. Seismographs at Baku show that the convulsion was much more severe than the one that destroyed Messina and Reggio.

About all the seismographs in the world recorded a great earthquake last Saturday, and some of the calculations as to its region indicated Central Asia.

HOW THEY ENJOY LIFE.

"Little Tim" Sullivan was the host last night at a costly dinner served at the Knickerbocker in the Villa San Remo, as the Venetian room is called. Ten pieces of tapestry, worth from four to five thousand dollars each, were used for the occasion, and the famous Knickerbocker gold service was brought out. The waiters were all costumed as gondoliers, and an especial Venetian orchestra, appropriately costumed, furnished the music.

PHOTOS OF STEAMSHIP REPUBLIC WHILE SINKING



THE REPUBLIC SINKING

J. B. BINNS, OPERATOR, WHO STUCK TO POST



Dr. Aked then arraigned the city government for its delay in paying Park's wages, which were lost work for the Street Cleaning Department, saying: "Great is red tape and greatly is it to be feared. We read of starving, homeless men who worked in clearing the streets of snow going unpaid. The work has been done, but the poor wretches who could not afford to give away their labor to the city still go unpaid. It is a black iniquity. And do you know, those homeless, starving men had to pay 25 cents each to obtain their employment? It is the meanest and most despicable form of mean and paltry thieving that the world has ever seen.

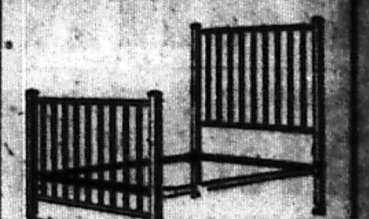
"We are in the grip of the Philistines in this city. There might be a way to escape until half a dozen of the cutthroats have been hanged. I want to respect you; but really the sea pirates and forest thieves were gentlemen compared with this band of men who have the city by the throat. The real anarchist is not the man of violence with hunger and pain; the real anarchist is the man who has corrupted the civic life and driven men to despair."

The Rev. John B. Devins presided at the dinner and spoke for the board of trustees of the Industrial Christian Alliance. The Rev. H. G. Furber told of the work of the institution. The Rev. Carl Reilich and John B. Huyler were among the other speakers.

Once a Customer Always a Customer. Haas & Miller. "The Furniture Store". Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts. BROOKLYN.

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 \$10.00.

Iron Beds and Cribs

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

Hair, Mattresses, Cotton Felt, Mattresses and Woven Wire and Upholstered Springs of all grades and descriptions.

PHILISTINES RULE GREATER NEW YORK

Declares Rev. Aked—Tells of the Menace of the Unemployed—Defines Real Anarchist.

"This mob of helots may become a positive danger," declares Dr. Charles F. Aked, of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, in speaking of the unemployed Tuesday evening at the dinner given in the Hotel Gotham by the trustees of the Industrial Christian Alliance.

Continuing, he said: "I understand from those who have investigated all of them that the slums of New York contain more elements of violence than do those of London or Liverpool, and remember that our civilization, like that of France before the Revolution, is capable of producing its own barbarians."

Dr. Aked then arraigned the city government for its delay in paying Park's wages, which were lost work for the Street Cleaning Department, saying: "Great is red tape and greatly is it to be feared. We read of starving, homeless men who worked in clearing the streets of snow going unpaid. The work has been done, but the poor wretches who could not afford to give away their labor to the city still go unpaid. It is a black iniquity. And do you know, those homeless, starving men had to pay 25 cents each to obtain their employment? It is the meanest and most despicable form of mean and paltry thieving that the world has ever seen.

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WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 8 P. M. Daniel De Leon will lecture on above date under the auspices of Section New York County, Socialist Labor Party, at Arlington Hall, 13-21 St. Mark's place (East 4th street) near Third avenue, Manhattan.

Subject: "Judge Wright's Sentences of Gompers, Miller and Morrison." Questions to follow lecture. Admission free. All welcome.

MICHIGAN FURNITURE CO. An Apartment Furnished Complete \$99. YOU CAN PURCHASE Grand Rapids Furniture ON OUR LIBERAL CREDIT SYSTEM. 150 weeks, \$2.00 down. 100 " 5.00 " 100 " 7.50 " There's Nothing Fairer & Cheaper.

RUPTURE CURED OR MONEY BACK! THE BUNKER TRUSS NEVER fails—never breaks. NEVER breaks with and holds to every movement of body. 250 points, 250 metal parts to get fast. 250 elastic bands. 250 pieces of tapestry, worth from four to five thousand dollars each, were used for the occasion, and the famous Knickerbocker gold service was brought out. The waiters were all costumed as gondoliers, and an especial Venetian orchestra, appropriately costumed, furnished the music.

GAS TRUST GRASPS 'SPECS' 200 FEET AWAY AT LAST STRAW

Petition for Rehearing—Public Service Commission May Act—Close Call at Albany.

In a final effort to retain possession of the spoils wrested from the public of this city, the Consolidated Gas Company has petitioned the Supreme Court of the United States for a rehearing in the eighty-cent gas case. The petition was in Washington Tuesday and came as a surprise to those who had imagined that nothing lay in the way of the disbursement of the \$9,000,000 fund now on deposit in several local banks in the name of United States Commissioner Shields.

It had been supposed that a mandate from the court would be handed down in a few days, directing how the gas company should refund to the several hundred thousand gas consumers their pro rata share of the accumulated fund. The latest date on which this mandate could have been handed down would have been February 4 had nothing occurred to interfere. Should the rehearing be granted, it is likely the \$9,000,000 fund will remain undistributed until the final decision.

The gas company's petition asserts that the Supreme Court overlooked the fact that "profits from an abnormal increase in sales had already been assumed and included in the Circuit Court"; that the court erroneously assumed that only a slight reduction in the valuation of the tangible property of the Consolidated would be necessary to produce 8 per cent. return for the company; and that an actual test of the 80-cent law "involves inevitable confiscation."

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS

WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY. CLEARING HOUSE FOR ALL SOCIALIST LITERATURE. 200 WELLS ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCAL NEW YORK SOCIALIST PARTY. Joint Grand Protest Mass Meeting Against the Decision of Judge Wright and the Extradition of Political Refugees. COOPER UNION, 8th Street and 4th Avenue. THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, '09, 8 P. M. SPEAKERS—Morris Hillquit, John Spargo, Joe Wanhope, Jas. G. Kanely. ADMISSION FREE! Let every reader of The Call attend this protest mass meeting and join with the Socialists in voicing their protest against this unjust decision and at the same demand freedom for the political refugees.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE HAS ANNUAL MEETING

Reports of President and Other Officials Indicate Progress in Work for Women and Children.

Stuyvesant Theater on Tuesday afternoon was crowded with many persons when the New York Branch of the Consumers' League held its eighth annual conference. The audience, naturally, was composed almost entirely of women of the leisure class, with here and there a few men, and gave evidence of the deepest interest in the subject discussed.

The president, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, reported on the work accomplished by the Consumers' League in the past year.

The most attention has been given to the excessive overtime work required of women during the rush season preceding Christmas, as a special exemption of the labor law removes all legal restrictions upon excessive hours just when the daily strain of work is greatest. The League's appeal for early Christmas shopping was more extensive than ever before. In spite of the less crowded evening openings of the stores, however, the women employees are still required to work inhumanly long hours.

In order to meet the plea that many busy working people cannot do their Christmas shopping during daylight hours and that the merchants must keep their stores open in the evening for these shoppers, 394 evening visits to stores were made by the Consumers' League during the recent holiday season. The testimony of the investigators was unanimous that on the first few evenings there were no crowds in the stores and that on the evenings when the stores were crowded a very large proportion were not buying, but were apparently sauntering through the stores in quest of free amusement.

The Governing Board is so thoroughly convinced of the hardship and overstrain of employees due to evening openings that it had added to its standard of a fair hour the following requirement: A Fair Hour is one which does not remain open after 7 P. M., more than four evenings, December 15 and December 25, and which is open not later than 9 o'clock on these four evenings. The League must put itself on record as being unwilling to tolerate any longer the right to employ a perpetually yearly during the season of good will to man.

The special sales held immediately after Xmas are an evil which has recently sprung up in our stores. Saleswomen have no time whatever to recuperate and rest after the exhausting strain endured before Christmas Day. Merchants used to contend that the dull season following Xmas gave ample opportunity to employees to rest, but late advertising advertisements of special bargains have appeared in the newspapers to entice shoppers and to make a fictitious "rush season." The general public has little idea of the amount of "reparation" these sales involve. Many employees are forced to work on Sundays or at night in anticipation of them, besides the extra work caused by the increased number of shoppers at the sale.

Why Girls Go Wrong.

The president of the League visited the night court recently and was permitted to interview two girls who had been brought before the magistrate. One of these stated she had been a saleswoman in the basement of a well-known Sixth avenue department store and had received \$5 a week. With this she had to pay \$3 a week board, leaving her \$2 a week for food, clothing, shoes, carfare, etc. Her mother had died when she was young. Her father had deserted the children, two of the younger ones being in an institution. She had lost her position in the store and had been arrested for soliciting on the street. She earned at this "trade" \$25 a night.

The firm for whom she had worked for \$5 a week was one which had advertised that their store was one of the most beautiful and attractive in the world, one of the best equipped for the comfort and convenience of their CUSTOMERS.

If the customers would absolutely refuse to be served in luxurious surroundings, while employees are paid so little that they can scarcely keep body and soul together, firms might think it more profitable to employ their sales of wages and their schedule of work hours, in order to attract customers. The other girl interviewed at the night court by the president had earned at piece work \$3 a week making shirts in a downtown factory; she also was an orphan and was self-supporting.

To turn from this dark phase of our industrial development it is cheering to note that the night work of young children has apparently been dispensed with in stores during the holiday season. The Consumers' League has for many years been waging war against such employment of children under sixteen years of age. In co-operation with the Child Labor Committee the League has after many struggles succeeded in having the mercantile houses placed under the supervision of the Department of Labor. The law went into effect October 1, 1908. Greatest credit is due Mr. John Williams, New York State Labor Commissioner, for having accomplished this change in the law.

Improvement Shown.

The president of the League commented favorably upon the present enforcement of the law. The new mercantile inspector, Mr. James L. Geron, has begun his work with much efficiency and vigor. During the last three months a conspicuous number of children have been dismissed for illegal employment in mercantile establishments, namely, 823; 1,295 orders have been issued because of violation of the law, and 873 employees have complied with the orders. On January 31, the Bureau of Mercantile In-

spection had started 38 prosecutions violation of the law.

The committee on Food Investigation reports that there is urgent need for a vigorous campaign of education to awaken a sense of individual responsibility to demand cleaner conditions and greater care in the handling and sale of food. If consumers insist upon cleanliness and purity, storekeepers must comply. If customers are lost by non-compliance. Appeals have been sent to the Health Commissioner for more rigid inspections and better enforcement of the sanitary code relating to exposure of food on sidewalks and on push carts.

An announced at the last annual meeting the Brooklyn Consumers' League has joined the parent association as an auxiliary, the chairman and one delegate becoming members of the Board of Governors. The Brooklyn League was organized in 1895 and continued its independent organization till February, 1908.

International Statistics.

The president of the League was a delegate to the International Congress of Consumers' League at Geneva. The Consumers' League exhibit of articles made in the tenement houses was shown at Geneva. French, Swiss and German Leagues also contributed exhibits of home work.

It was interesting to make comparisons. It was shown that, for instance, corduroy trousers, worn by French workmen were made in France for 5 cents a pair, the worker being able to make five pair a day, thus earning for her day's work 25 cents. And for a petticoat trimmed with lace and three rows of inserting over 216 yards of fine tucks, which took seven hours to make—presumably NOT worn by working women—the workers received 15 cents.

In Germany's exhibit there was a tailor-made lady's coat which had taken the worker seven hours to make, the coat of furnishings (thread) had been 5 cents, leaving a net gain to the worker of 40 cents. A twin cloak which had required twelve hours work had brought in to the worker 45 cents. These examples are sufficient to show the necessity of an enlightened public sentiment on the world over. An interesting development in regard to home work were brought out at the International Congress of Consumers' Leagues. While the National Consumers' League of the United States stands for the abolition of all home work, the general principle that it tends to lower wages, lengthen working hours, shorten seasons of work, encourages child labor and is apt to spread germs of infectious disease, the German delegates protested that it would cause much hardship and suffering if home work were abolished and that it was necessary only to regulate and control it. This they are trying to do by organizing the women home workers into a union. There are at present 74 sections of organized home workers, numbering about 6,000 members out of about 450,000 home workers, and \$4,400 in funds have been raised through membership dues.

Other Addresses.

Mrs. Nathan's report was followed by a brief talk by the Rev. David Greer, who said that in the last analysis the consumer is the employer, and the great mass of people, who now consider only cheapness in purchasing, must be educated to take more important things into consideration.

Miss Maude E. Miner, City Probation Officer, gave a most interesting and impressive address on the condition of the streets of New York, who go onto the streets of New York every year in order to earn their living.

National Child Labor Bureau.

Miss Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League, made a strong plea for the establishment of a Child Labor Bureau at Washington. She said that she was convinced that the educational methods of the Consumers' League were not sufficient to abolish the curse of child labor which increased yearly in spite of all the "executions" for violations of the child labor law. A wage board was necessary, and the Consumers' League must agitate to procure it, for the feeling of our national legislators was too much like that of the gentleman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in Washington, who said, when approached on the subject, "What has the United States Senate to do with women and children?"

FREE LECTURES TO-NIGHT.

Public School 165, 104th street and Amsterdam avenue. "Municipal Cleaning and its Relation to Public Health," Hon. John T. Fisher, Third Avenue and 8th street. "Victor Hugo," Dr. William Bayard Hale.

East Side House Settlement, 74th street and East River. "Joan d'Arc," Miss Charlotte Teller.

St. Batholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East 42d street. "Historic Traces in New York To-day," Dr. Frank B. Kelley.

Sunshine Chapel, 550 West 40th street. "Game Fishes of the United States, Their Habits and Habits," Freeman P. Tower.

Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West 125th street. "What Music Signifies," Dr. Henry G. Hanchett.

Y. M. H. A. Hall, 92d street and Lexington avenue. "The Suite and the Beginnings of a Sonata," Daniel Gregory Mason.

Y. M. I. Hall, 222 Bowery. "History of Architecture as Seen in New York City Buildings," Joseph M. Tilden.

Public School 37, 145th street, east of Willis avenue. "Light, its Reflection and Refraction," Professor J. Newton Gray.

Stageland

"THE PICKPOCKETS" IS NOW "THE STRONG PEOPLE"

C. S. McLellan's play, "The Pickpocket," has had its title changed to "The Strong People." It has aroused great interest in Chicago, where it is now playing. The critics agree in denouncing it a powerful social drama. One writer says: "Here is a great play—just how great, it is perhaps too soon to declare; but in the estimation of this writer it stands above all of the works that have achieved greatness or had it thrust upon them within the past four or five years of the American stage, excepting 'The Servant in the House,' 'The Great Divide,' 'The Witching Hour' and 'Paid in Full' are the most significant milestones in the progress of the American dramatist during that period, but in fundamental theatrical virtues and intellectual caliber 'The Strong People' outranks them.

Arnold Daly and his company are said to be interpreting the play with "splendid histrionic art and stagecraft."

The change in the name of Mr. McLellan's play was made necessary because "The Pickpocket" was considered misleading. "The Strong People" is said to "inclose the atmosphere, the characters, the conflict of the play, and reflects its mood in a manner worthy of its art."

SHAW DOESN'T BELIEVE IN STAGE SCENERY

A dispatch from London says: "George Bernard Shaw says he wrote 'The Admirable Bashville' in the Shakespearean or Elizabethan style, 'just to show how easy it was.' 'Elizabethan scenic effects' are used. Shaw considers the influence of scenery on plays is enormously exaggerated and he returns to times when merely curtains were used. He says: 'It is my own experience as an author behind the scenes that when a play is first put into rehearsal, say in some room, that on the stage at all the scenes go more easily and naturally than when the actors find themselves surrounded with scenery. The effect upon them of scenery is a deplorable, destructive illusion.'

"I believe that in the same way the scenery distracts the attention of the spectators. You have only to watch the faces in the audience at the reading of a big play to see how their interest is held. It amuses me to hear people pitying poor Shakespeare because his plays were given without scenery. It is my opinion that he made no use of it because he did not wish to. Elaborate scenery was used for masques, and Shakespeare could not doubt have availed himself of it."

"Shaw also believes the mission of the theater is not to amuse people, but to teach. Its object should be to make them think."

"Frequently during the performance of my work there is plenty of applause early in the afternoon, but over and over again the curtain fell upon a complete silence. The people would crawl out utterly exhausted after three hours of hard thinking. They were glad to get home and get their money's worth."

A London despatch of Tuesday says: "The Admirable Bashville," described on the programme as Bernard Shaw's masterpiece, was produced this afternoon at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane. It was a burlesque of Shakespeare. Its Shavian manner was purely modern. The characters spoke blank verse in ridiculous situations. There was no scenery. Men dressed as beef-eaters explained the scenes by carrying placards across the stage.

The audience, largely professional, applauded enthusiastically. The general opinion was that the play was Shaw's greatest piece of audacity. In spite of calls the author did not appear.

THIS WEEK'S VAUDEVILLE.

Annette Kellerman, the beautiful and graceful diver and swimmer, heads the bill at the Colonial this week, and is a strong drawing attraction. Cressey and Dayne assume gratuity with their latest sketch, "The Wyming Whoop." W. H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols have a new act in "The School of Acting," and it is very funny. Others on the bill are Carter De Haven and Parker Fields and Ward, the Tuscan Troubadour; Elsie Boehm, the Cameron Trio, and Woodword's trained animals.

Valeska Suratt and William Gould are the leading features at Keith and Driscoll's 125th street. Allan's bears are interesting examples of trained beasts. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane have a delightful little comedy in "Pikeley's Prodigal Parents." Other features are: Joseph Hart's "Bathing Girls," the cartoonists, draws and whistles; Four Words, Frisbie, Trizix, the educated horse, and the Majestic Musical Four.

Camille D'Arville is making her vaudeville debut at the Lyceum Theater's Fifth Avenue Theater this week. The famous comic opera singer is in good voice, and pleases the audience. Harry Davenport, Phyllis Rankin and company are giving "The Naked Truth" to ward, laughter. Others on the bill are: Doelach and Zellauer, Emil Hoch and company, the Kvasyas, Barry and Wolford, the Bison City Four, and Monroe and Mack.

At the Orpheum in Brooklyn Henrietta Crossman appears in a one-act Irish playlet, "Peggy O'Connor," and is well received. Frank Fogarty is a favorite with his monologue, Bert Levy, the cartoonist, draws and whistles to the amusement of the audience. Others are: Pat Rooney and company in "Simple Simon Simple," Kennedy and Rooney, the Mirza-Golem Troupe and Nelson and Otto.

CHILDHOOD UP TO DATE.

Little Harriet had broken the lid of the box in which her blocks had come. Calling her to account for it, her mother said: "How did the box lid get broken?" "I sat down on it when I wasn't lookin'."

"Oh, then, you didn't mean to do it?" "No, I didn't."

"Then mother will excuse you this time?" "Muvver can save herself the bother of 'excusin' me," replied Harriet. "I'll excuse myself if I need 'excusin'. That's my own play-tye I broke."—Chicago News.

LONGBOAT AND SHRUBB, WHO RACE FOR THE WORLD'S MARATHON TITLE



ALFRED SHRUBB and TOM LONGBOAT

SPORTS

By A. W. COLLIER.

"FROSTY" STAR BOUT AT BROWN'S "GYM"

The All Star show advertised to come off at Brown's Gymnasium last night, turned out one of the biggest fizzes ever handed to the fight "fans" in many a long day and if it had not been for its one bright spot, the semi-final, would have been about the poorest card put up since the legitimate clubs have been running.

Jack Fitzgerald and Billy Harned, two heavyweights, were billed as the stars, but if last night's bout is to be taken as a criterion of their abilities they will never shine in the pugilistic world. Harned showed up in very poor condition with no chance of putting up a good fight.

The first round saw a few love taps exchanged and the crowd sat back and awaited developments. The second was no better, neither man wanted to fight. In the third, Billy Harned who offered the fight, told them to get busy or he would stop the go. The fourth started the same old way. Harned hugging Fitzgerald like a long lost brother; the referee, disgusted, stopped the bout and ordered the men from the ring. The crowd groaned, put on their hats and coats and left the "gym."

The rest of the entertainment was very ordinary. It started with a wrestling exhibition between Fritz Holt and Alex Weston. Neither could score a fall in the time limit of fifteen minutes. Then came George Hoey and Martin Monroe. The former had a good lead at the end of four rounds. The go between "Kid" Black and Jack Gray was stopped in the fourth to save Gray from a knockout. Then came the only real fight of the evening: Joe Gordon and Larry Ryan, want six fast rounds and a draw would have been a good decision.

CROSS ANXIOUS FOR MARTO TO WIN

Johnny Marto will be ready to put up the battle of his career tomorrow night when he meets Jim Driscoll in the ring at the Fairmont Athletic Club. By winning it will mean something to him. The winner of the Driscoll-Marto fight will be matched with Leach Cross, and Marto is more than anxious to meet the East Sider in the ring.

There will be no doubt, will be at the ringside to root for Marto. He says he would rather meet Marto than Driscoll because he does not care to take on a man below his weight. Driscoll would weigh close to ten pounds less than the East Sider while Marto would be at his weight. Very nice of Cross. I don't think Driscoll will lose very much sleep over the ten pounds in favor of Leach.

Leach, the cartoonist, draws and whistles to the amusement of the audience. Others are: Pat Rooney and company in "Simple Simon Simple," Kennedy and Rooney, the Mirza-Golem Troupe and Nelson and Otto.

DRISCOLL-CROSS MATCH.

English Featherweight and New York Boy to Fight February 11.

Jim Driscoll, the English featherweight champion, was matched last night to box ten rounds with Leach Cross at the Fairmont Athletic Club, on February 11. Driscoll posted \$500 earlier in the day and issued a chal-

enge to Cross, whose manager quickly came to terms. The men have agreed to weight 135 pounds at 6 o'clock on the night of the battle, which means, practically, that they will meet at catchweights.

Before articles were signed there was a long wrangle over the weight, which created the belief that Cross did not care for Driscoll's game, but when the latter's manager offered to make the match at 135 pounds at 6 o'clock there was nothing left for Cross but to accept or back down. Driscoll saw Cross knock Young Otto out in five rounds last week and immediately reached the conclusion that he could beat the East Sider. The Englishman said last night that he could give Cross at least ten pounds and a defeat. This fight, if it is pulled off, will probably be one of the most sensational ever held in New York. Driscoll is recognized as one of the greatest boxers in the world, while Cross's signal victory over Young Otto stamped him as a remarkable pugilist.

LEARY AND SAVAGE FIGHT A DRAW

Billy Leary and Johnny Savage fought a six round draw in the star bout at the Long Acre Athletic Club last night for the welterweight championship of New Jersey. Savage started off as if he intended to settle the fight in the first two rounds, and looked like an easy winner. In the third round Leary cut loose, and with several swift wallops put Savage on the defensive. Leary got the best of the next round and started the fifth on even terms. In the last two rounds they fought all over the ring and the bout ended with honors even. Young Monday and Rusk had a draw in their fifteen minute wrestling bout. Battling Greek drew with Tommy Doyle. Moran and Young Hurd, honors even. Joe Brown put Young Wash out in the third round. "Eben" Young and Young Kirl and Phil Long quit in the sixth round with Joe Fischer.

LOUGHREY VS. PADDY SULLIVAN.

Sharkey A. C. Has a Swell Bout on for To-night—Ireland Against Ireland. There will be plenty of action at the Sharkey A. C., 127 Columbus avenue, to-night, when Young Loughrey and Paddy Sullivan meet in their ten round bout. These two fighting Irishmen ought to make things hurt as they always keep going from the start to finish and always make good use of semi-wind-up between Jack Robinson and Jim Donovan. It also has a hummer, as both men are in the best of condition. Robinson has been doing fine work in Philadelphia and is anxious to wipe out the decision Donovan holds over him.

There will be three other bouts of four rounds each, between Frankie Sheehan and Mickey Meep, Young Crof Delaney and Joe Gordon and Young Deas and Tommy Murtagh. A card like the above should bring out the full membership, which it undoubtedly will.

The genial James, with his wurra wurra brogue, will be on the job as referee. That's enough to know that if things get slow he will be on the job and the band will play. Nothing but action for the chubby boy.

HAYES-DORANDO MATCH ARRANGED.

After waiting impatiently for a return match since he was defeated in New York, John J. Hayes will have a chance to regain his lost laurels when he meets Dorando in a Marathon race in Chicago on February 23. Tom Longboat has agreed to a match with the winner, whether he defeats Alfred Shrubbs or not in the Garden next week.

Shrubbs is rapidly recovering from the injury which compelled him to postpone a postscript of his race with Longboat and will resume training at Montclair in a few days. The great English runner says he will be in tip-top condition for the big race which will be decided a week from Friday. Longboat is taking long walks every day and declares that he will be benefited by the delay.

Brooklyn Call Readers

Where do you spend your money? Are you reading the ads in order to know TO WHOM to hand your good money whenever you make a purchase? Here are some Brooklyn Call advertisers, grouped for your convenience. They will appear again if you patronize them.

MARTIN DERX

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
692-693 BROADWAY.
Bet. Manhattan Ave. & Debevoise St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Wear the HALA SHOE \$2.50

UNION MADE,
F. S. HASLACH,
Manufacturer and Dealer of
Up-to-date Footwear,
841 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE,
BROOKLYN.

SOCIALISTS

FEED YOUR CHILDREN ON
H. C. WILL'S ZWIEBACK
IT MAKES GOOD, STRONG
SOCIALISTS.
For Sale at All Groceries and Delicatessen Stores.
If you cannot buy at your grocery
address:
610-614 Coney Island Ave.
BROOKLYN.

I. SCHLOSSBERG,

Deutsche Apotheke
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
322 Knickerbocker Avenue,
Cor. Hart St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Aronson Bros. & Fierst

Dry and Dress Goods.
Advocate No Special Bargains and
Offer No Bull, but Guarantee Satisfaction.
61-63 BELMONT AVENUE.

COAL AND WOOD

Call readers residing in Greenpoint, Williamsburg, Brownsville, East New York, Ridgewood and the Flatbush sections of Brooklyn desiring that The Call receive the benefit of their order can do so by writing or telephoning to
J. A. BEHRINGER,
1199 Flatbush Avenue.
Tele. 1664 Flatbush. All orders subject to C. O. D.
Do not remit money with orders, but pay on delivery.
Each order means a commission for The Call, and costs you no more than elsewhere.

WORK FOR THE CALL FAIR.

We intended to use this space to give you an insight as to the big show at the carnival and fair for the benefit of The Call, but we have to delay that for the present, because we have something to say that is of much greater importance. You all know that all big things are not accomplished by the efforts of one person or of a few persons but need the co-operative effort of a great many. So it is with our big fair. A few of us can organize and plan the work, but it is of much greater importance that we call on others to help us carry out the details. So far we have gone; everything is ready, but the assistance of our army of comrades so far is missing. A few comrades have responded cheerfully to our call and to them we are grateful. We, however, must have the active assistance of a great many and we hope that, as you read this to-night, you will resolve to join the hustlers' column for the fair.

Do you realize that by two months of combined and unanimous effort on the part of the Socialist party members in Greater New York and its adjacent territory, we can achieve a result which will be a lasting benefit to our daily paper, "The Call," and will place it in a position which will assure its permanent success.

Is it not worth this one more great combined effort? Is it not better for all the Socialists to devote the next few months to a big effort for a movement that will place it in a position which will assure its permanent success.

Do you realize that by two months of combined and unanimous effort on the part of the Socialist party members in Greater New York and its adjacent territory, we can achieve a result which will be a lasting benefit to our daily paper, "The Call," and will place it in a position which will assure its permanent success.

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SHE CATERS TO THE DOGS

Kerchiefs of Finest Linen, Fur Coats, Mittens and Boots Her Specialties.

LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 26.—Owners of high bred canines are swarming Mrs. Alice C. Gallant, of this place, with orders for outfits for their aristocratic pets. Coats, shoes, sweaters, mufflers, scarves and jewelry are included in the wardrobe.

Mrs. Gallant has come to be regarded as the director of fashion for dogs. She occupies the same place in the canine world as Worth, Piquet and other world-famed dressmakers do among women. She is so busy that she has had to engage assistants to help her in filling orders.

Dainty gold pins to hold coats to dog's neck is the latest innovation in dog attire to be introduced by Mrs. Gallant. For those who can afford it she has had to engage assistants to help her in filling orders.

Mrs. Gallant's reputation as a dog's dressmaker has extended even to Europe. Many coats are made of fancy leathers lined with soft fur. Each coat has a pocket for a tiny handkerchief. One Paris customer who learned Mrs. Gallant's work ordered a set of leather boots, fur-lined, to be six inches high for her pet Boston terrier, which he mentioned in his order as being extremely sensitive to the cold pavements.

NEW USE FOR MICROBES.

Johnnie—"Pa, won't you please give me a microbe to help me with my arithmetic?"
"Pa"—What good will a microbe do you?"
Johnnie—"I just read in this paper that they multiply rapidly."—Judge.

AMUSEMENTS.

HYPODROME

Twice Daily, at 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.
Spectacle-Circus-Show.

GRAND STREET THEATER.

Cor. Grand and Chrystie Sts.
Matinee, Mon., Wed. and Sat.
One Week, Starting Monday Matinee, January 25.
First Time at This House.
THE END OF THE TRAIL.

SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK

is situated on the border of the beautiful Bronx Park, and is the largest strictly Bronx Park in New York. To get to the park, take the subway to West Farms, two blocks from the park, or the Third Avenue "L" to 149th St., and transfer to West Farms train. All Bronx cars go direct to the park. Transfer at 177th St. and Tremont Ave.

RESTAURANTS.

STADLER BROS.

DAIRY RESTAURANT.
23 West 17th Street,
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves. New York.

VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT.

103-5 William St., N. Y.
NOONDAY LUNCH.
PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS.

GRAY'S

LUNCH ROOM.
125 PARK ROW.
The Place That Delivers the Goods.

THE RAND SCHOOL RESTAURANT

153 East 10th St.
A visit to the Rand School Restaurant may convince you that food is not merely a cut and dried, stale proposition, but that even children can be satisfied.
It is a restaurant, but so much more than that. It is a school, and the food is prepared by the students.

PEG WOFFINGTON THE ROMANCE OF A FAMOUS ACTRESS

By Charles Reade. Synopsis to Previous Installment. Peg Woffington is a beautiful actress with whom Ernest Vane, a wealthy gentleman from Shropshire, is fascinated.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued. Our friend Sir Charles Pommader had been guilty of two ingenuities: first, he had written three or four letters, full of respectful admiration, to Mrs. Woffington, of whom he spoke slightly to Vane, second, he had made a disingenuous purchase.

This lady was subject to two unpleasant companions—sorrow and bitterness. About twice a week she would cry for two hours; and after this class of fit she generally went abroad, and made a round of certain poor or sick friends.

But other twice a week she might be seen to sit upon her chair, contracted into half her size, and looking daggery at the universe in general, the world in particular; and on these occasions, if not by observing that she stayed at home, and sometimes whipped Pompey.

Pompey had not the sense to reflect that he ought to have been whipped every day, or the esprit de corps to be consoled by observing that this sort of thing did his mistress good.

How to write well, rien que cela. "First, think in as homely a way as you can; next, shove your pen under the thought, and lift it by polysyllables to the top level of fiction."

TRIPLET'S FACTS. A farthing dip is on the table. It wants snuffing. He jumped up, and snuffed it with his fingers. Burns his fingers, and swore a little.

TRIPLET'S FICTION. A solitary candle cast its pale gleams around. His elongated neck betrayed an owner steeped in oblivion. He rose languidly, and trimmed it with an instrument that he had by his side for that purpose, and muttered a silent ejaculation.

Instead of aiming to be indispensable to the public the only patron worth a single gesture of the quill with Triplett—that is, to talk to him in a coffee-house; and Triplett, the most abstemious of unfortunate men, had already built a series of expectations upon that interview, when this note arrived.

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CHAPTER VIII. At 8 o'clock in the evening, in a large but poor apartment, a man was slumbering on a rough couch. His rusty and worn suit of black was of a piece with his uncarpeted room, the deal table of home manufacture, and its slim, unsnuffed candle.

Now Mr. Vane, we know, was in the stage-door. The last thing he thought of was poor Triplett; the rich do not dream how they disappoint the poor. Triplett's castle fell as many a predecessor had. When the lights were put out he left the theater with a bitter sigh.

TRIPLETT'S MOST UNPREMEDITATED thoughts and actions often savored ridiculously of the sublime. Then and there, gaining with folded arms on this fortress of Thespis the polytechnic man organized his first assault. The next evening he made it.

Five months previous he had sent the manager three great, large, magnificent letters. He knew the theatrical manager has to read a manuscript play, not an aversion which always has been carried to superstition. So he hit on the following scheme:

He wrote Mr. Rich a letter; in this he told Mr. Rich that he—Triplett—was aware that a quantity of trash is offered every week to a manager, how disheartening it must be to read it all, and how natural, after awhile, to read none. Therefore, he—Triplett—had provided that Mr. Rich might economize his time, and yet not remain in ignorance of the dramatic treasure that lay ready to his hand.

Do You Want A Reliable Pen? The Call appreciates the help it constantly gets from some of its readers. To stimulate the good work of securing subscriptions we offer a Fountain Pen. This pen is manufactured especially for this paper.

A Self-Filling Fountain Pen. This Gold Nib Fountain Pen is regularly sold for \$1.50, 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.

Given Free With Yearly Subscription. Send us a yearly subscription at \$1.00 and we will mail a pen free of charge. Or, send us three new six months' subscription at \$1.50 each and we will mail you this pen as reward for your work.

THE CALL 442 PEARL STREET NEW YORK THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF THE CALL ARE A FIRST-CLASS MEDIUM TO REACH BUYERS.

CALL READERS' DIRECTORY

Convenient for the Readers :: :: :: Profitable for the Advertiser. The Call Readers' Directory appears in every issue of this paper. Advertisements under this heading are set up like those below. No order can be accepted for less than three months.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. DELICATESSEN. LEAF TOBACCO. MEAT MARKET. MAURICE LEON. FANTS TO ORDER. RESTAURANTS. SHOES. TEAS AND COFFEES. UNION BARBER SHOPS. WINES AND LIQUORS. WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. GROCERIES. JEWELRY. MILK, CREAM, ETC. PHARMACIST. PHOTOGRAPHERS. PHONOGRAPHS. PIANO INSTRUCTION. PRINTERS. RHEUMATISM CURE. SHOES AND RUBBERS. SHOE REPAIRING. SHIP AGENTS AND STATIONERS. SURGEON DENTIST. UPHOLSTERER & MATRESS MAKER. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS. PHARMACIST.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BARBER. BOOTS AND SHOES. CIGARS AND STATIONERY. DRUGGISTS. HANDS' PHARMACY. KATZEL'S DRUG STORE. LEVIN'S SMART FOOTWEAR. MENDENHALL'S. PHARMACIST. PHOTOGRAPHERS. PHONOGRAPHS. PIANO INSTRUCTION. PRINTERS. RHEUMATISM CURE. SHOES AND RUBBERS. SHOE REPAIRING. SHIP AGENTS AND STATIONERS. SURGEON DENTIST. UPHOLSTERER & MATRESS MAKER. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS. PHARMACIST.

OUT OF TOWN. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. LAUNDRY. TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRUHMANN TRUSSMAKER. WE DO LINO TYPE COMPOSITION AT LOWEST PRICES. THE CALL 442 PEARL STREET. GOOD WORK. PROMPT SERVICE. BREAD BEARING. THIS LABEL IS UNION MADE. ASK FOR THE LABEL WHEN BUYING BREAD. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. THE RIGHT PIANO AT THE RIGHT PRICE. O. W. WUERTZ, PIANOS.

SOCIALIST PARTY IN NEW YORK CITY. The General Committee meets every second and fourth Saturdays in the month at the Labor Temple, 243 East 54th street.

1st and 25th A. D. (Branch 1)—Meets first and second Tuesdays in the month at residence of L. Coggeshall 119 Washington Place. Secretary, L. Coggeshall, 119 Washington Place.

1st and 4th (Italian Branch)—Meets first and fourth Fridays at the Coventry Store, 75 West 3d street. Secretary, G. Truettlin, 75 West 3d street.

2d A. D. (Branch 1)—Meets Fridays at 130 Henry street. Secretary, Louis S. Jofsky, 152 Madison street. 3d A. D. (Branch 2)—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 130 Henry street. Secretary, Pasquale di Neri, 66 Oliver street.

MINERS TRANSACT MINOR BUSINESS

Convention Takes Up Detail Work While Ballots Are Being Counted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—While the ballots, cast last December, that are to decide who shall be president of the United Mine Workers of America were being counted yesterday the miners' convention transacted minor business. The announcement of the election will no doubt be the signal for the beginning of a factional battle between the adherents of President Lewis and of John Walker, of Illinois.

Charges of improper influence in the election have emanated from both sides, and indefinite allegations of corruption are rife among the delegates. The Lewis faction assert that their man will win by from 10,000 to 15,000, and that not only are they ready to defend the administration but also to prove the legality of President Lewis's re-election.

According to Prof. William Griffith, geologist, of Berkeley, who is the entire supply of anthracite coal will be exhausted in eighty-five years. Already much territory is entirely mined out, and the empty caverns are so numerous and great that it is possible to dig thirty or more miles under the surface.

President Lewis, in a report to the convention, said that the relations between the United Mine Workers of America and the Western Federation of Miners with labor disputes, but also to prove the legality of President Lewis's re-election.

"We now have an arrangement by which cards are accepted from the members of each of the organizations of which the union also have an understanding by which the Western Federation will not organize men employed in the coal mines and the United Mine Workers will not attempt to organize any of the metallic miners."

"I am firmly convinced that the members of both organizations become better acquainted and realize that we are organized for one common purpose—the present bond of friendship will develop into an alliance that will have for its purpose the protection of the rights and welfare of every person employed in and around the numerous and coal mines of the country."

BUILDING NEWS.

Monroe St. n. s. 53.8 ft. e. of Rutgers St. for a six-story brick tenement and store. 25.8x34.4. L. Block of 137 West 118th St. owner; S. H. S. & S. H. S. Architects; cost, \$150,000.

Madison Av. e. s. 80 ft. n. of 135th St. for a one-story brick office building. 12.6x12.6. Cullen Brothers, premises; owners; H. O. Horner, architect; cost, \$50,000.

150th St. s. s. 100 ft. w. of St. Nicholas Av. for a five-story brick apartment house. 25.2x10. J. B. Berry, 445 West 145th St. owner; Neville & Bergin, architects; cost, \$100,000.

35th St. s. s. 110 ft. w. of 22d St. for a vault; E. M. Wray, premises; owner; W. D. Mann, 423 5th Av. architect; cost, \$10,000.

15th St. s. s. 120 ft. w. of 22d St. for a one-story brick workshop. 50x160.5. F. J. Tyler of 200 West 18th St. owner; P. F. Brogan, architect; cost, \$6,000.

St. s. s. 51.7 ft. w. of Bristol St. for a five-story brick building. 23.2x72.5. Charles Sprossig, owner; Kopp & Daube, architects; cost, \$25,000.

Ellis Av. s. s. 35 ft. w. of Castle Hill, for a two-story brick dwelling. 21.5x50. Henry Prenter of 1128 Walker Av. owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, \$10,000.

Alterations. Items involving less than \$5,000 omitted. 34th St. 254 West, to a three-story brick restaurant and dwelling; J. Silverstein of 15 Union Square, owner; S. H. S. & S. H. S. Architects; cost, \$75,000.

34th St. 254 West, to a three-story brick dwelling; M. White of 48 West 119th St. owner; L. F. J. Weiler, architect; cost, \$15,000.

PLACES BAN ON OPIUM.

Senate Passes Bill Forbidding Its Importation with Heavy Penalties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The opium bill was passed by the Senate yesterday. It forbids the importation of opium into the United States except for medicinal purposes. This may be brought in only under strict regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury.

All other forms of opium, smoking opium or any derivative of opium, are absolutely shut out. Offenders may be punished with two years imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000, and it is expressed that the possession of the forbidden drug shall be deemed sufficient evidence to convict.

Senator Heburn, of Idaho, declared that opium was being manufactured in the United States and the poppy weed was being grown in increasing amount each year for purposes of the manufacture of the drug in the United States.

HONOR LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—By the provisions of a joint resolution proposed by Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, and passed by the House of Representatives yesterday, February 12, the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, is declared to be a public holiday in the territories and District of Columbia. The President is authorized to issue a proclamation to give effect to the joint resolution.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF INDUSTRY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—John Clark, of Verona, died Monday after a lingering illness. For many years he was a glass blower, and an investigation after his death showed an accumulation of fine particles of silica in his lungs, which evidently had been swallowing during the years he was employed about the factory.

PHYSICAL CULTURE CLUB.

A number of Socialists who are interested in Physical Culture will meet at the Rand School to-night and complete the organization of the club proposed at a meeting in Arlington Hall last Sunday. All young people interested in this movement are requested to be present.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 32d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

News Briefs.

LOCAL.

Commissioner Eustis put through the Public Service Commission yesterday an order directing the Interborough to build a canopy over the open stairway at the Park place station of the sixth avenue "I". There are several other open stairways, which are dangerous in time of snow and sleet, which also may receive the attention of the commission.

Dependent because he has been unable on account of his age, to get a position, James W. Murray, of No. 175 Elm street, Newark, a bookkeeper, made two attempts to end his life yesterday morning by asphyxiation, but was frustrated by his wife. He is now in St. James Hospital.

Hurled over a cliff by a swinging arm of a derrick, Michael Conroy, sixty-five years old, of No. 22 1st street, Jersey City, a signal man of the Millard Construction Company, which is cutting the Erie Railroad's new line through Jersey City Heights, was killed last night.

Douglas Meyer, a thirteen-year-old schoolboy of Cranford, N. J., broke through the ice on the Rahway River yesterday and was drowned. Charles Drake, Jr., who fell in with Meyer, was revived after an hour's work.

The \$2 monthly rate for school children over the State Island Rapid Transit Railroad was ordered restored for the month of February by the Public Service Commission yesterday. It issued orders also for an increased service on the Fulton street elevated and for a new double station at 180th street and Third avenue on the Manhattan Elevated.

Mrs. Annie Yeamans, the veteran actress, who began a vaudeville engagement at the Lincoln Square Theater on Monday night, is seriously ill with pneumonia at the Hotel Gerard.

Alderman Bent's ordinance making it illegal to admit children under sixteen years of age to moving picture shows, unless accompanied by responsible persons was passed by the board yesterday.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Samuel B. Donnelly, of New York, to be Public Printer. The Senate Committee on Printing investigated charges that upon assuming the management of the Government Printing Office Mr. Donnelly had discharged a number of non-union men without cause. The charges were found to be without foundation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Senate Committee on Immigration yesterday authorized a favorable report on the nomination of Daniel J. Keefe to be Commissioner General of Immigration. Senator Gore insisted that Keefe's appointment be subject to opposing Gompers and supporting Taft, but the committee did not think the evidence supported that view.

DELAWARE CITY, Del., Jan. 27.—While the death, yesterday, of Samuel Albert, a private in the 1st Delaware Infantry, three men have now paid the penalty for drinking denatured alcohol.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Professor Simon Newcomb, of Washington, the great mathematician and astronomer, who underwent a surgical operation at Johns Hopkins University about two weeks ago, was up and about yesterday. He is expected to leave the hospital in a day or two.

ATHOL, Mass., Jan. 27.—John Billicki has sued for divorce, alleging that his wife, Joie, has subjected him to such humiliations as trying him to a bedpost and whipping him, confining him in a dark coal-bin for hours at a time, and most unbearable of all, literally putting him to bed without his supper. Billicki weighs 95 pounds and Mrs. Billicki about 200 pounds.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Salvatore Randazzo must die in the electric chair for the murder of Pietro Randazzo, committed near West Salamanca January 19, 1908. The Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed the judgment of conviction of the lower courts of murder in the first degree.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 27.—Following the arrival of a postal inspector, Postmaster W. H. Smith, of Carson, Nev., yesterday blew off the top of his head with a revolver. A shortage of \$600 was discovered in his accounts.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27.—Gov. Fort yesterday granted a reprieve of thirty days in the case of Archibald Herron, who was under sentence to be electrocuted this week for the murder of Rev. Samuel Prickett, of Metuchen, last summer. The reprieve is granted in order that an inquiry may be made into Herron's sanity.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—The old frame bridge across Ford's Creek at Steekles, collapsed yesterday under a heavy freight automobile carrying three tons of flour. Martin Dech, the chauffeur, was drowned, and Chester J. Gehrman, a four-wheelman, was pinned fast beneath the car and crushed to death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Alfred H. Jones, eleven-year-old son of George H. Jones, of Kyrillville, near Mount Morris, N. Y., is dead from a gunshot wound in the back, accidentally fired by Frank Jones, sixteen, his brother.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the Government Bureau of Chemistry, who is expected to retire from office, is coming to Chicago to continue his food crusade. He is to assume editorial charge of "What to Eat" magazine, which started the war on adulterated foods and has stood by Dr. Wiley.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The Prussian Diet yesterday voted down various motions favoring a liberal reform. The National-Liberal motion demanding a direct ballot lacked three votes of a majority. A resolution in favor of a secret ballot was rejected by a similar vote, and a resolution in favor of restricting by a big majority.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Caroline P. Wallace and Miss Carrie A. Tennant, of California, members of the Women's Restoration League, who have conducted meetings in Geneva, Lausanne and Paris, in the interests of the child wives in India, left yesterday for India to work in behalf of a law raising the age of marriage from twelve to sixteen years.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 27.—Three Japanese were brought in here yesterday guilty of the crime of slaying and lodging in jail. They are suspected of being spies in the service of the Peruvian government, and it is thought they are officers in the Japanese army. They were captured near Cuenca while mapping the frontier.

The Call Purchasers' League

OUR OBJECT IS TO CONCENTRATE AND DIRECT THE PURCHASING POWER OF ALL CALL READERS TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE OF CALL ADVERTISERS.

OFFICERS: President, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes; First Vice President, Mrs. Anita C. Block; Second Vice President, Mrs. Alexander Irvine; Secretary and Organizer, Mrs. Bertha Howell Mally; Treasurer William Butcher; Manager, August F. Wegener. Offices, 442 Pearl St., N. Y., Telephone, 2771 Worth.

I SAW YOUR AD. IN THE CALL.

The following is from the letter of a comrade interested in the C. P. L.: "I notice that you are trying to organize a Purchasers' League. No doubt you are finding it a big job to make the purchasers tell the clerks that they 'saw it in The Call.' The fact of the matter is that we have far less difficulty in that respect than you do to induce the members of the C. P. L. to use their membership cards when making their purchases. Some forget their cards, and others think it immaterial so long as they tell the advertiser that they purchased of them because they advertise in The Call. This is very well so FAR as it goes, but it does not go FAR ENOUGH. It is sufficient to prove to the advertiser who ALREADY advertises with us that our readers are patronizing them, but what about the advertiser that is not yet on our list? WE WANT him. WE NEED him, and can only GET him by PROVING our case."

If every member of the C. P. L. will use his card when purchasing of our advertisers and return it as soon as \$15.00 has been entered it will be comparatively a small matter to convince PROSPECTIVE advertisers, by showing them these cards, that OUR PEOPLE DO PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS. WE WANT these membership cards. We want them VERY MUCH. We want them SO MUCH that we are offering a premium of a 50-cent book in exchange for each card containing \$15.00 worth of entries. Do you want a membership card? A card in which you can have your purchases entered? Do you want the PREMIUM The Call is offering for these returned cards? Then send us your name and address on a postal card to-day. Read our premium book lists printed from time to time in The Call. If you prefer a good self-filling fountain pen to a book, you may have one of our \$1.25 premium pens for a returned C. P. L. card showing purchases made at stores that advertise in The Call, and only 50 cents additional.

TWO C. P. L. MEETINGS IN BROOKLYN TO-NIGHT.

Call Purchasers' League meeting in Brownsville will take place on Wednesday, January 27, 8 P. M., at the home of Mrs. B. Schwarsman, 218 Osborn street. Another C. P. L. meeting will be held on the same day at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

SOCIALISTS ON DECK

New York Workers Will Celebrate Partial Victory and Demand More.

That the tremendous popular agitation in favor of the Russian refugees, Jan Janoff Poutren and Christian Rudowitz, is beginning to have its effect is shown by the announcement just received from Washington that Secretary of State Root, has decided to refuse the extradition of Rudowitz. This good news will intensify the enthusiasm that will be shown at the mighty protest meeting to be held under the auspices of the Socialist party of New York in Cooper Union Thursday night, January 28, and every lover of liberty in this city will be present. At this great meeting, demonstrations will be made against, not only the extradition of the Russian and Mexican political refugees, but also against the decision of Judge Daniel Wright in the case of the leaders of the A. F. of L., Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, in connection with the boycotting of the peach products of the Bucks Stove and Range Company.

Many brilliant speakers will address the meeting, among whom are Morris Hillquit, John Spargo and Joshua Wyshope. James G. Kanelly will preside.

LECTURE COURSE RESUMED.

Edward King's course in the study of the Social Drama will be resumed to-night at the headquarters of the 3d A. D. of the Socialist party, 313 Grand street.

CALL WORKERS' COLUMN

SUB. NOTES. The excellent work on the part of the comrades during last week should encourage us all to greater effort this week.

A cheerful sign was the number of "clubs" received. We must depend on our Boosters. One hundred enthusiastic, tireless workers will do more for The Call than twenty times that number of individual subscribers, whose only interest is to renew their subs. upon expiration.

We want WORKERS and must have them. How about you? There is no good reason why we cannot even break the record of last week. We CAN help.

The best way to show your interest in The Call is to join the FIVE HUNDRED CLUB, about which we have told you. All we want is Five Dollars (cash or promise to pay). In return we shall send you Seven Dollars in subscription cards.

Just sign the sub-joined blank: The Call's 500 Club: I want to be one of the 500 comrades to help put The Call on a self-sustaining basis. I shall send you Five Dollars on _____ for which please send me Seven Dollars worth of sub. cards.

Name _____ Address _____

Will not wait much longer to secure their reserved seat tickets for the great Carnegie Hall debate between Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Corey on January 31. Most of the 50 cent tickets are now spoken for, and the 25 cent tickets are selling rapidly. Apply at the Rand School or The Call office. A few boxes are yet to be had.

ATTENTION, BROOKLYN! The third and last debate between Prof. George R. Kirkpatrick and Hon. George J. Corey takes place Wednesday night, February 10, at Association Hall, Fulton and Bond streets, Brooklyn. This being the last debate, is likely to be the most interesting of the series. In this debate a different phase of the question, "Socialism vs. Capitalism," will be discussed. Prices for Brooklyn debate, 50 and 25 cents. Profits go to The Call. For tickets apply to The Rand School or to John D. Long, 42 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

Delegates, take notice a meeting will be held at the Labor Temple, No. 243 East 54th street, Wednesday, January 27, at 8 P. M. sharp. Arrangements will be made for the great carnival and fair to be held at Grand Central Palace, from April 3 to 11. This will be the largest undertaking of this kind ever attempted, and we must enlist the services and co-operation of all organizations and friends in Greater New York and vicinity.

LABOR TEMPLE 243-247 E. 54th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone, 1056 79th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM 249 W. 110th St., New York. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone.

BOHEMIAN NATIONAL HALL 221 East 73d Street. Halls for Meetings, Balls, etc., Restaurant.

STAPLETON LABOR LYCEUM Roff St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

NIMROD HALL AND CAFE FRED JAECK, JR., Proprietor. 261 Fairview Avenue, Ridgewood Heights. Headquarters W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 99. Metropolitan Saenger Hall, most famous hall in Brownsville for ballads, weddings and concerts. Pitkin Ave., Cor. Watkin St.

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. Business. 18th A. D. (Branch 2, Slovak).—322 East 13d street. 21st A. D.—210 West 12th street. 22d A. D. (Branch 1).—243 East 94th street. Bronx Borough Astation Committee.—2309 Third avenue. Important.

BROOKLYN. Business. 6th A. D.—222 Stockton street. 15th A. D.—355 Grand street. Important. 23d A. D. (Branch 2).—Halsey street and Central avenue. Debate.

Resolved: That Public Ownership with Democratic Management is the only solution of the problem of our present deplorable transportation facilities, will be the subject of debate before the Executive Debating Club, 477 Atlantic avenue. Ward will affirm and Mackenzie will deny. There will be an election of officers after the debate.

JERSEY CITY. Business. Socialist Five and Drum Corps.—Gansberg's Hall, Congress and Pierce avenues. 3d Ward.—Butler's Hall, Grove and 3d street. Discussion after the business meeting.

NEWARK. Algernon Lee, editor-in-chief of The Evening Call, will lecture on "The Democratic Party—Past, Present and Future," at 330 Washington street.

BAYONNE. 1st Ward.—Cottage street and avenue D. Business.

WEST HOBOKEN. 3d Ward (3d Precinct).—442 Angeltique street. Business.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. The Electrical Workers' Hall was packed last Sunday afternoon by an enthusiastic audience who had braved the hostile elements to hear an eloquent address on "Socialism versus Individualism" delivered under the auspices of the People's Forum, by Gustave A. Strebel, of Syracuse, a prominent member of the Socialist party. Mr. Strebel's speech was well received, and afterward he answered many questions to the satisfaction of the audience. Wesley E. Cole acted as chairman.

The members of the party here are greatly encouraged by the success of this meeting, and are pushing the sale of tickets for the big Spang meeting of February 18 with great activity. It seems that the agitation of the Socialists, aided by the lesson in economics given the workers by the crisis in having its effect, and the rapid growth of the organization is assured.

GLOUCESTER, MASS. Franklin H. Wentworth, of Salem, spoke in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last Sunday to an appreciative audience on "Socialism and the Child." A number of questions were answered in an effective manner and much enthusiasm was manifested. Two Socialist ministers also delivered short addresses, and considerable literature was distributed. The crisis has hit this town hard and the problem of the unemployed is becoming acute.

BERGEN COUNTY, N. J. Local Bergen County will meet at 177 Main street, Hudson, Sunday, January 31, at 3 P. M. Carfara will be paid to delegates attending. A mass convention of Bergen County members will be held in the Franklin House, 75 Hudson street, Hackensack, Thursday, February 4, at 8 P. M. to elect officers and to attend to such other business as may come before the convention. Only members in good standing can take part in the proceedings. Branch secretaries are urged to attend.

DIED. All friends and acquaintances are hereby notified that our father, J. J. Flick, died at his home on Monday, Jan. 25, 3 P. M., after a short illness. The procession starting the body from the home of the deceased, 493 E. 69th st., to the Fresh Pond Crematory will leave on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 28.

LOUIS A. FLICK. FRANK J. FLICK. REGINA HERTEL. Children.

MAX N. MAISEL, 422 Grand Street, N. Y. A select stock of English, German, French and Russian books always on hand.

BARGAIN LIST NO. 16. We have just purchased the entire remainder of the following of Best Hall's books and are closing them out at greatly reduced prices.

Bolton Hall—The Game of Life. Stories and parables. 230 pages, cloth, published at \$1.25; for .40

Bolton Hall—Even As You and I. Parables of True Life. 256 pages, cloth, published at \$1.75; for .55

Bolton Hall—Things As They Are. An introduction by George D. Horton. Essays and Parables. 282 pages, cloth, published at \$1.25; for .40

Bolton Hall—Free America. Short chapters showing how liberty brings prosperity. 219 pages, paper, published at 25c; for .10

Bolton Hall—Life and Love. Six essays. 110 pages, published at 25c; for .10

Postage on the cloth volumes, 10 cents each. Postage on the paper volumes, 5 cents each.

All the five volumes mailed to one address postpaid on receipt of \$1.25.

Bolton Hall's latest book, Three Acres and Liberty, 411 pages, cloth, formerly published at \$1.75 net, now to be had for 50c, postage 15c extra.

JAMES KEANE & CO. ESTABLISHED 1885. EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME.



SPECIAL Solid Oak Sideboard, \$12.50

CASH OR CREDIT \$1 Weekly OPENS AN ACCOUNT 3 Rooms Furnished at \$48.00 4 Rooms Furnished at \$74.98 5 Rooms Furnished at \$99.00

WRITE FOR BOOKLET OPEN SATURDAY EVENING 3RD AVENUE 3 BLDG 77th & 78th STS.

THE DOUBLE PURPOSE OF THE C. P. L. MEMBER-SHIP CARD.

Don't you think it would be a good plan for you to join the Call Purchasers' League and carry a membership card in which you can have all your purchases entered? DOUBLE membership cards serve a

FIRST: They make you known to the Call advertisers as one who patronizes them because they advertise in your paper.

SECOND: When \$15.00 or more of purchases are entered, they are returned and are then used to convince our advertisers and prospective advertisers that OUR READERS DO PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

This, as you can readily see, is a VERY IMPORTANT POINT which should not be overlooked by those who are anxious to help The Call.

THE RETURNED MEMBERSHIP CARDS CONTAINING \$15.00 OR MORE OF ENTRIES HELP US TO HOLD THE ADVERTISERS WE NOW HAVE AND AID US TO SECURE NEW ONES.

New cards will be sent to replace those returned. Send us your name and address to-day and receive a C. P. L. card for your own use. If you can use a few additional cards to hand out to other Call readers, please ask for them.

The Call Purchasers' League, 442 Pearl St., New York.

send their monthly reports to the local secretary in time for a tabulation to be made before the meeting of the local.

BOSTON, MASS. About all the tickets for the big Faneuil Hall meeting that will be held under the auspices of the Workers Press Conference next Sunday at 3 P. M. are gone and a record breaking crowd is assured. The well known magazine writer, Charles Edward Russell, will be the principal speaker, and his subject will be "Socialism and Poverty." Franklin H. Wentworth, of Salem, will act as chairman.

WISCONSIN. All the high school and debating societies of Wisconsin seem to be discussing Socialism, if one may judge by the number of applications received at the state office for information to be used in such debates. The Sheboygan Falls Socialists took part in the affirmative on a discussion of the resolution: "Resolved: that free text-books should be introduced in our public schools" and carried it. Then they brought up the same subject at a school meeting, and there also they carried it through. The result is that free text-books have been introduced in this town directly through Socialist agitation.

The Rhinelander Socialists have di-

COAL! COAL! PRICES: WHITE ASH, for domestic use, any size; per ton, \$6.50

WHITE ASH, in quantities for mercantile use; per ton, \$6.25

RED ASH, for domestic use; per ton, \$7.25

Single ton orders will be charged twenty-five cents extra for putting away in bin.

Orders for two tons or more will be put in bin without any extra charge.

We cannot accept orders for delivery to East N. Y., Westchester or Ridgewood Sections of Brooklyn or above 140th Street in The Bronx.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO COAL DEPARTMENT. The Evening Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

Do not remit money with orders, but pay on delivery. Each order means a commission for The Call, and costs you no more than elsewhere.

MEETING HALLS. The Best Paper to Advertise Meeting Halls Is The Call.

Call readers will kindly consult this column before selecting a meeting place.

They should also show this column to the proprietor of the hall where they meet and recommend that he advertise in their paper.

LABOR TEMPLE 243-247 E. 54th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone, 1056 79th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

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THE SUSTAINING FUNDS

The following have ordered books since our last report:

M. Arons, John McCombs; Morris Brown, Putnam (Conn.); Miss Sigrid Bolin, Local 8, P.

W. S. Baldwin, Adelbert Phillips; Luke Burchell, H. C. Plymouth; Thomas Davis, S. E. Rapoport; George English, Bernard Riley; Arthur English, W. M. Sherry; C. F. Fanner, W. M. Sherry; W. G. Freeman, Louis Selig; Charles Fischer, George Strang; Fred Geiss, James Tole; Joseph Glendinet, John Tuft; S. Harrison, J. W. Thompson; E. L. Henson, Mrs. S. Volovick; Frank A. Houck, Wm. Weinstein; C. E. Harvey, F. H. Wentworth; E. A. Huebner, Otto Woyke; Johnstone (N. Y.), Fred Woyke; Local 8 (N. Y.), W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 119;

Isadore Klein, W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 119; Theo. K. J. Jr., W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 8; J. Lassar, Br. 8; Perry R. Long, Chas. Boehler; N. A. Murdoch, W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 102; Joseph Mahoney, W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 102; Peter F. Manley, C. A. Werner; Mt. Vernon Local 8, P. W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 71, St. Louis.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 442 Pearl Street, New York City. I herewith inclose \$1.00 to you on the purchase of a Five Dollar Bond in The Workingmen's Cooperative Publishing Association. I will pay \$1.00 on or before the last of each month until the Five Dollars shall be fully paid.

WHAT TRADE UNIONS STAND FOR.

By an American Mechanic in Christian Endeavor World. We had a queer experience the other night at a meeting of our labor union. We initiated five candidates...

POPULAR READINGS

SCIENCE AND SOCIAL DUTY. By Professor Tyndall. A magnet attracts iron; but when we analyze the effect we learn that the metal is not only attracted but repelled...

OUR DAILY POEM

THE CHOIR INVISIBLE. By George Eliot. O may I join the choir invisible Of those immortal dead who live again in minds made better by their presence...

FORGOTTEN BANK DEPOSITS.

Massachusetts' treasury is likely to come in for a heavy dose of money under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of that state, which holds that deposits in savings banks unclaimed for thirty years go to the commonwealth...

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

A statesman in his nightgown came A-creeching down the stair. He trembled—nor was he to blame, For in the silence there, Some one was lurking in the hall, When all was dark except The glimmer of a lamp...

CROSSROADS SEISMOLOGY.

Old Uncle Simon's hung for years Round Dawkins' grocery. And he ain't had much chance to talk 'Cause Deacon Weatherby Has all seemed to know the most. About the world's news paper: But Simon's gettin' even now— He's a seismologist.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

- The Call Sustaining Fund acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for the week ending January 23. Please report errors and omissions to Anna A. May, care of The Call, 442 Pearl street. (Continued from yesterday.) Jewish Branch S. P. of Salem, \$6.00; Ambrose Mille, \$1.00; Additional returns on Har-die meeting stamps, 2.50; Rand School restaurant and 25-27th A. D. P. Viam collector, 5.00; Lewis Rice, collected at N. Y. College of Dentistry, 1.75; Edwin J. Ross on acct. bond collected by Dave Weiss, as follows: Fred Esau, 10c; E. A. Flugrath, 10c; John Adam, 10c; D. Weiss, 10c; Wm. Langner, 10c; R. Klone, 10c; G. Martner, 10c; John Becker, 10c; E. H. S., 10c; H. Boehm, 10c; John Doeringer, 10c; Harry Rosenbaum, Boston, Mass., Sustainer's Card returned, showing payment of \$5; Local Schenectady, John E. Turnbull, collector, stamps Local Mt. Vernon, S. P., on acct. bond, 1.00; Morris Brown, collector on stock, 3.00; W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 238, collected by G. Buhmann, Local Putnam, Conn., on acct. bond, 1.00; W. E. Luttman, on acct. bond, 1.00; W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 71, St. Louis, bond, 10.00; W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 20, Roxbury, Mass., donation, 5.00; Times Chapel, H. Billman, collector, stamps, 5.00; Isadore Klein, on acct. bond, S. E. & Anna Rapport, Newark, N. J., pledge, 1.00; L. Antonville, donation, 3.00; G. S. Large, stamp collector at 7.00; John McComish, pledge, 1.00; John McComish, on acct. bond, 4.00; Rene E. Hoguet, pledge, 1.00; donation, Arlington, R. I., 5.00; Peter Patires on acct. bond, 1.00; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local 497, donation, 2.00; Louis Rosen, on acct. bond, 1.00; Geo. Traub, pledge, 1.00; Mrs. S. Volovick, on acct. bond, 1.00; N. A. Murdock, on acct. bond, 1.00; 20th A. D. Manhattan, collector, Elias Wolowick, Tailors' Union E. Glass collector, stamps, 1.00; Franklin H. Wentworth, Salem, Mass., Sustainer's Card returned, showing payment of 1.00; J. Lazar, on acct. bond, 1.00; G. Fahner, on acct. bond, 1.00; 2d Ward Branch, Jersey City, collector, D. Sullivan, stamps, 5.00; H. L. Hoffman, City, bond, 5.00; J. Bayer, W. Hoboken, N. J., donation, .50; G. Bayer, donation, .25; G. Koch, donation, .25; 3d and 10th A. D. Manhattan, collector, Frank Arnone, stamps, .95; Victor Gulbert, collector, stamps, 1.00; Perry R. Long, Philadelphia, Pa., on acct. bond, 1.00; Chas. Babby, on acct. bond, 1.00; Harry G. Wiles, Philadelphia, Pa., on acct. bond, 1.00; L. Paulson, Port Richmond, N. Y., pledge, 1.00; W. C. Behringer, on acct. bond, 2.00; Polish Branch, L. S. P., Secretary of Polish Socialist Alliance in U. S. and Can., donation, 5.00; Rudolph Knudson, on acct. bond, 1.00; Proceeds from hold by Local 3, Providence, R. I., sent by Peter Marcus, 10.00; Irving Schofield, Bridgeport, Conn., on acct. bond, 1.00; Collected by J. P. Hofstad from the following: J. Loris, T. Weaver, G. Stevens, G. Maron, G. Fisher, R. Weaver, R. Miller, L. Lunnigan and J. Hofstad, 2.50; J. A. Behringer, collector at large, stamps, 6.25; No name, donation, .10; W. G. Chambers, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on acct. bond, 1.00; B. Greenberg, on acct. bond, 1.00; E. Edelstein, pledge, 1.00; Baylord Winshire pledge, 125.00; Marion H. Laing on acct. bond, 1.00; 22d A. D. Manhattan, collector, Marion H. Laing, stamps, .50; Adbert Phinney, Pittsfield, Mass., bond, 5.96; Wm. Cuthbertson, Pittsfield, Mass., on acct. bond, 1.00; R. P. Appleton, on acct. bond, 1.00; R. P. Appleton, pledge, 1.00; Victor Arnheim, on acct. bond, 1.00; H. C. Plymouth, Pittsfield, Mass., on acct. bond, 1.00; S. E. Pappert, North Adams, Mass., on acct. bond, 1.00; Theo. Koehler, Jr., Adams, Mass., on acct. bond, 1.00; Otto Woyker, on acct. bond, 5.00; Fred Voyer, on acct. 3 bond, 3.00; James G. Kanehl, on acct. bond, .25; No name, donation, 1.00; C. Shultes, on acct. bond, 1.00; A. P. Krause, donation, .25; No name, donation, 1.00; Call Office and Chapel, 1.00; James Tolo, on acct. bond, 1.00; Louis Selig, on acct. bond, 1.00; 17th A. D. Kings, Herman Linn, collector, stamps, 2.00; 13th A. D. Kings, collector, M. Savit, stamps, 5.00; Ludwig Lore, pledge, 1.00; Max Hagen, stamps, .50; Nicholas Alienikoff, donation, 10.00; Peter Badanes, donation, 3.00; Geo. Strange, Soldiers' Home Hospital, Hot Springs, S. D., bond, 5.00; Collected by Mrs. Rose Porter Stokes on her Pennsylvania trip, as follows: Woman's Club, Wynote, Pa., \$25; Proceeds from meeting at Local S. P., Williamsport, Pa., \$12.25; Local S. P., Girard, Pa., \$3.65; Local S. P., Meadville, Pa., \$3.55; Local S. P., Erie, Pa., \$14.45; Local S. P., Rochester, Pa., \$15; Local S. P., York, Pa., \$7; Bellefonte, Pa., \$12.25; Total, \$22.25 (To be continued.)

THE CALL PATTERN



Paris Pattern No. 2745. All Seams Allowed. This stylish model, which is cut in two pieces, the front and back, is developed in Copenhagen blue challis. Narrow tucks, turning toward the armpoles and stitched to the waist line, give the required fullness to the skirt extension, which is finished with a wide hem. The trimming band is of the skirt extension, on the bias and stitched with black silk. It is held in place by a flat brass button, similar buttons fastening the dress on the shoulders and the belt at the back. The gumpes is of heavy white linen, the collar and lower edges of the sleeves being trimmed with insertions of English embroidery, finished with a narrow edging of similar embroidery. A drawing string run through a hem-casing holds the gumpes in place at the waist line, small pearl buttons being used to close it at the back. The pattern is in five sizes—6 to 14 years. For a girl of 10 years the dress requires 2 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 28 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 28 inches wide; the gumpes needs 2 1/2 yards 18 inches wide, 1 1/2 yards 28 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards 28 inches wide, 1 yard of insertion and 1/4 yard of edging. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

OUR DAILY PUZZLE.



When someone steals your pocketbook. The way to get it back Would be to board a trolley car And then you're on the track Find the motorman.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.



10c. Corsets Reduced on All Purchases of \$2.50 and Over. Absolutely Reliable Quality, Price and up-to-date. MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Underwear to fit anybody. Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Hose, Umbrellas, Gloves, Neckwear, Sweaters, Overalls, etc. Everything for Waiters. Return Anything if Not Right. LADIES' FURNISHINGS. Corsets, C. B. F. N. and Nemo. Underwear, Muslin, Wool, etc. Shirts, Waists, Hose, Baby Outfits, Notions, etc. Skirts Made to Measure, \$2.98 up. 50 & 52 1/2 Ave., cor. 10th St., N. Y. 'Ye Olde Reliable Store.' Open Evenings Until 10.

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. Oyster Omelet. For this dish buy the large stewing oysters and about half a pound of veal cutlet. After scalding, chop the oysters and veal small, then pound in a mortar, adding a tablespoonful of finely shredded veal suet and three tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs that have been soaked in liquor from the crumbs, and fry a golden brown in deep fat. Garnish the platter with fried parsley. Novel Cheese Dish. Try this novel and appetizing dish at lunch or for tea: Poach six eggs in a pint of cream. Remove the eggs carefully and place them on slices of buttered toast. Add a tablespoonful of American cheese to the cream with a pinch of salt and a little cayenne pepper. Allow the cream to simmer until the cheese has dissolved. Then pour it over the eggs and toast and serve immediately. Blended Fruit. Remove seeds from one-half pound of white grapes and four oranges, one-half can of pineapple; cut oranges and pineapple in small pieces. Make a thick syrup of one cup sugar and a little water, pour over fruit, and serve. Delicious Butterscotch. Two cupsful granulated sugar, half cup water, half cup vinegar, one pound butter. Stir constantly while cooking, and cook until it forms a hard ball in cold water. Pour in grease tins, and when nearly cold mark in squares. Cottage Cheese Pie. One cup fresh cottage cheese, mashed fine, two well beaten eggs and enough rice, milk or cream to make the whole of the consistency of thin batter; add a handful of currants and flavor with nutmeg or cinnamon. Pour over single crust 3/4 for custard pie and bake in moderate oven. If you eat of this pie once you will want it again.

THE MAIN OBJECT.

The disposition of Congress these days seems to be to speed the guest about to part with the White House—Providence Journal.

OPTICIANS.

DON'T LOOK FOR RAINBOWS. When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at COMRADE E. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE, 308 East Broadway, (3 doors from Educational.) DENTISTS. ESTABLISHED 1860. DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE., bet. 2D AND 4TH STS. Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed. DR. A. CARR, SURGEON DENTIST, Special Liberal Prices for Corneas, 128 E. 84th St., cor. Lexington Ave. DR. I. S. FINKEL, Reliable Dentist, 168-5 Norfolk St., Cor. Stanton St. DR. PH. LEWIN, Surgeon Dentist, 611 E. 148th St., Bronx. DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Fifth Ave., corner Eastman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE DREAM OF DEBO.

Jack London. The Dream of Debo. Socialist Review. For January and February. Thirty large pages, full of interest to every reader. One dollar a year, 10 cents per copy, by mail or at the news stands. Published by THE SOCIALIST PARTY, 128 E. 84th St., New York.

PHARMACISTS.

PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL. (This Season's) 1/2 pint bot. 1.50 1 quart ... 3.00 1 gallon ... 6.00 Full measure and Quality guaranteed. George Oberdorfer, PHARMACEUT. Prescriptions a Specialty. 225 5th Ave., near 12th St. Medicine Ave., cor. 12th St. 12th Ave., cor. 14th St.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE.

I. GOLDBERG'S. 4 STORES. WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THEM MUST BE WITHIN YOUR REACH. 41 EAST BROADWAY - ST. MARKS PLACE. HOUSTON COR. CANAL ST. FITZ ST. BROADWAY.

NEW BOOKS.

DEBS. His Writings and Speeches. By Stephen M. Reynolds. This is an able written biography of our beloved Debs by his closest friend. Durable bound in cloth and illustrated. Sells for \$2—and worth every penny of the price. The Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism. By John Spargo. The torch which all the prophets from Moses to Jesus bore aloft is today being borne by Socialist agitators. Not an apology, but a challenge. The Church on one side and Socialism on the other. Spargo slings down the gauntlet. Will the Church take it up? Handsomely bound, 50 cents; postage 5 cents extra. BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 642 Pearl Street, New York City. THE LUXURY OF WORRY. Some people like to worry so well that they wouldn't enjoy being happy unless they could worry for fear they wouldn't always be.—Anthon Glebe.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1909.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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NOT FIFTY-SEVEN VARIETIES.

The Reverend Charles Stelzle, who is just now much in the public eye on account of his attempting the doubly arduous stunt of keeping the working people away from the Socialist movement and of inducing the churches to do something to deserve the workingmen's devotion, is reported as sneering at the Socialists because, as he says, "they are split up into more than 'fifty-seven varieties' and no two of the varieties can agree as to what Socialism means."

The gibe is a pretty old and a pretty cheap one, and is not founded in fact. It reflects no credit on anyone who repeats it. And it comes with especially ill grace from a minister of religion. "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones," it is said; and when a clergyman taunts us with lack of unity we cannot resist the temptation to retort: "Look nearer home, Dominic; put your own house in order, before you find fault with ours on this score."

Leaving out of account Judaism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Mormonism, and all other cults outside of Christianity, speaking only of the avowedly Christian denominations which have some considerable following in this country, we find a state of division and dissension on the theological field and in the field of practical church work such as all the Socialists and so-called Socialists of the world during the last sixty years could not duplicate.

The compilation made a few years ago by Dr. Carroll of the "Christian Advocate" is not quite exhaustive, but it will serve our purpose; at any rate, it does not overstate the facts, and it cannot be considered as an authority hostile to the churches.

This compilation shows the existence of no less than thirty-three general denominations or groups of Christian sects, besides a large number of independent congregations claiming the Christian name. And almost every one of these thirty-three denominations is divided into several distinct and often mutually hostile sects.

Besides the Roman Catholics, there are seven or eight other bodies calling themselves Catholics. There are six species of Adventists, twelve of Baptists, four of Brethren, four of Dunkards, four of Friends, five or more of Lutherans, twelve of Mennonites, seventeen of Episcopalians, three of the Reformed Church, two of United Brethren, and so forth. And Mr. Stelzle's own Presbyterian denomination is split into a dozen factions, with differences of belief intelligible at least to themselves, and with separate church organizations.

The total number of Christian sects listed by Dr. Carroll is no less than one hundred and thirty-five, besides three hundred and fifty-six independent Christian congregations and a number of sects whose title to be included under the general designation of Christians may well be open to dispute.

Each of these hundreds of sects professes some beliefs common to all. But it would be hard to get any two of them to agree on a statement of the essentials of Christian faith. Generally speaking, it may be said that they lay more stress on their points of difference than on their points of agreement. Most Catholics have, to say the least, very grave doubts whether a Protestant can get to Heaven except by a miracle of grace. Many Protestants denounce Catholicism with more vigor than they put into their own renunciation of "the Devil and his works." Catholics and orthodox Protestants commonly agree in regarding Universalists and Unitarians as no better than infidels; and these so-called liberal Protestants retort with bitter words about bigotry and intolerance. The Adventists have a cheerful conviction that most other people are headed straight for Hell. In fact, if the statements of any one sect be taken at their face value, it would appear that the number of real Christians with a reasonable chance of entering the New Jerusalem is pitifully small.

Suppose we were to conclude that Christianity is a practically negligible movement, that the very word "Christianity" is virtually meaningless, because the people themselves Christians are thus split up into many times more than "fifty-seven varieties" or than the "two-and-seventy jarring sects" of old Omar—would Mr. Stelzle think us justified in our conclusion?

Probably not. Nor would we. We can refrain from retorting his jeer. We think the word "Christianity" has a fairly definite meaning, despite the divisions and recriminations of its professors. And we are sure that Mr. Stelzle, if he will but open the eyes and ears of his mind, will be able to see that the word "Socialism," despite any differences that may exist among those calling themselves Socialists, has a pretty clearly understandable significance and stands for a very tangible and noteworthy positive movement in modern society.

In fact, the pretended "varieties" of Socialism exist chiefly in Mr. Stelzle's imagination. Not to hold him down to the number rendered classic by the much advertised pickles, we might safely challenge him to name even seven varieties of Socialism that have any real existence outside of ignorantly written textbooks, or to name more than one variety that is of any practical account in national or international politics or in the social and economic conflicts of the present world; and we might just as safely challenge him to deny that this one "variety" of Socialism is to-day the most portentous force in making current history, that it is the hope and inspiration of ever increasing millions, that it is the thing most dreaded and hated by the political and industrial rulers of all civilized lands.

As Jules Guesde said a number of years ago, "There is only one kind of Socialism that counts." That is the Socialism that represents the growing self-consciousness of the working class of the world and

CALPURNIA.



"ABOVE SUSPICION."

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

BY EDWIN MARKHAM.
O poet, not for you the trampling street,
Not the rude crowd that cry and clutch for gold;
And so you followed beauty's flying feet
Into the dim and old.

O poet, life was bitter to your heart;
These stones have memories of the tears you shed.
Forgive the serpent tongue, the flying dart—
Forgive us from the dead.

You sang your songs; we gave you scorn for pay;
For beauty's bread we gave a stone;
and yet,
Because our eyes were hidden on the way,
Remember to forget.

Sing, Israel, you have your star at last,
Your morning star; but we—we still must live.
So now all is over, all is past.
Forget, forget—forgive.

A QUESTIONABLE HONOR.

As a member of the United States Senate, Tom Platt disgraces the national body no more. That honor was passed along to Elihu Root at Albany, N. Y., yesterday, when he was elected to fill Platt's vacated seat.—Manitowoc Daily Tribune.

FREEDOM.

They never fall who die
In a great cause; the block may sink
Their heads may sodden in the sun;
Their limbs
Be strung to city gates and castle walls—
But still their spirit walks abroad.
Though years
Eclipse, and others share as dark a doom,
They but augment the deep and swerving
Which overpowered all others—and
The world at last to freedom.
—Byron.

POLITEST MEN IN CONGRESS.

The Hon. "Cy" Sulloway, of New Hampshire, brother to the mountains, is rated as the biggest man in the House. The Hon. Charles Blakelee Law, of New York, makes a strong showing for the distinction of being the smallest. They were seen together on the street, according to a current story.

"There go the two politest men in Congress," said an officer of the House.
"How's that?"
"Because they're both polite clear to the limit. The other day they were riding together on a streetcar and a lady came in. Law gave her his seat. At the next corner two ladies got in, and Sulloway got up and gave them both seats. Each did all he could."
—Boston Journal.

under whose banners that class is learning to fight its class battles through its definitely organized and closely allied political parties in all the countries in which capitalism has arisen and created a wage-working class, as well as through its labor unions and its co-operative, educational, publishing and other societies. These parties may be known by different names—Socialist party, Social Democratic party, Labor party, Socialist Labor party, Social Democratic Labor party, Independent Labor party—in different countries. In a few countries there may even exist for a time two or three separate organizations, with considerable friction between them. Yet all these parties are held together by the periodical International Socialist Congresses and the permanent International Socialist Bureau; all act in unison on important occasions in their battle with capitalism and reaction; and all are clearly recognizable as divisions of the same army, advancing against a common enemy, advancing along slightly different lines sometimes, but under a common plan of campaign.

When our opponents talk about the dissensions existing in the Socialist movement, the wish is clearly father to the thought. What really troubles them is that the Socialist movement, notwithstanding all the internal differences that may arise over minor questions of theory or of tactics, yet remains an essentially solid body and retains its aggressive attitude against capitalism instead of wasting its strength in internecine warfare. Because it is a live social movement, representing the interests and aspirations of a live and growing class, it succeeds, despite the intensity of its struggle and of its members' convictions, in avoiding the pitfall of sectarianism, in allowing a large degree of liberty for differences of opinion within its ranks, in permitting the fullest discussion of those differences, and yet in keeping an effective unity of action. That is one of the things that make its antagonists rage and imagine vain things.

Consistency is often a vice. But inconsistency is by no means always a virtue.

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

There is no royal road to democracy. Some men are born democrats. Others are born of democratic parents. They often make a poor end. Still others have to fight their way along, stumbling and blundering, but they finally arrive, and when they do they are heard from. Such was Lincoln. And others stumble and blunder, and fall before they arrive. Such was Edgar Allan Poe.

There is no royal road to democracy. There is no one democracy. The man who strikes a new note in art, who sounds a new chord in music, who attains a new height in literature, who discovers a new phenomenon in nature or records a new element or combination in chemistry or finds a new star in the skies—that man does as much for democracy, for the common man, as he who enrolls in the particular democratic movement of the day. And the man who does any of these things is as much a democrat, although he never hears of the Socialist movement, and is not a Socialist, as is the Socialist. "When the hurly burly's done, when the battle's fought and won," then names will belong to history no less than those who are fighting in the Socialist movement.

There is not much to Poe's life. His parents died when he was in his infancy. It takes a miracle for a child to become a grown man without the influence and guidance of paternal love. In Poe's case the miracle did not happen. So he made about as many mistakes as a man in his situation could. Everything he did for others he seemed to do wrong. And he died in the gutter, sunk deep in depravity; so lost to reason that he was used as a tool by some politician to "trepeat" dressed about from polling place to polling place to prostitute his franchise. That's what became of Poe.

Poe was not respectable. He could not help being what he was. And, being a democrat, he lived his life in the open. He belongs to Burns and Byron and Oscar Wilde. These are the men they wrote, the death Byron died, will be remembered when their descendants will long have been forgotten. Poe was not respectable. He drank to excess. At least that is what they say, and so they who drink to excess in private—and who are as vicious in private as they are in public—will long have been forgotten. Poe had as much to do with Poe's death as had the politicians who left Poe in the gutter.

And the ghouls who hounded Poe or what is the same thing, their own selves reincarnate, now place a wreath upon the grave of the man whom all their villainy could not destroy. The very ghouls who are hounding the Poes of the present day. They, too, will be forgotten when democracy comes into its own.

Poe was not respectable. He could not be bought. And the man who cannot be bought is dangerous to the ruling class. It is only a question of time before he finds himself, before he takes his place in the democratic movement of the present day. That is why Poe was dangerous. His misfortune was to die before he found himself. Poe's contemporaries will cut a sorry figure in history. Longfellow, with his silly psalms of life, whom "the ruling class" has not time and fight to stench in the nostrils of man, Lowell will fare better. He and Emerson "speak to posterity, as do Darwin and Spencer, in spite of their shortcomings. Mitier did his best. "God made him for a man, so let him pass." And democracy is not born for democracy, he knew no better. He belonged to the cobwebs of the Old Manse.

Poe has been described, by the ghouls, as "Hawthorne and delirium tremens." Hawthorne accepted a position from the politicians in the custom house. The position paid well, was highly respectable, and one of those holes in which a little man with a little ability can be sunk so that he becomes "safe," while he imagines he cannot be bought. When the Civil War came Hawthorne was too bewildered with respectability to take a stand with democracy, with the black man. Not being "safe," Poe was Hawthorne and delirium tremens. Let us be thankful for the delirium tremens.

And not being safe, Poe came to the end that all men who disobey the homilies of the old women in men's pants come to—he died in the gutter. That was well. Emerson, who was eminently respectable, who lived a life that the old women term "irreproachable," went mad and died in that condition. He was not worth anything, and old democrat, Death, for his sense of humor.

Poe died in the gutter. And so long as we have a gutter, physical or intellectual, it is certain that some men are going to die there. It is certain that democracy is going to live there. If we are to have democracy, it must embrace them. The democracy of "educational qualifications" is a farce. The democracy of respectability is caste turned clean side out. If we have a gutter, democracy is not worth anything. Must be democracy of the gutter. The Christianity of the money changers is the Christianity that crucified Christ. Because Poe lived his life as well as he could; because he is the greatest poetical genius America has produced; because he died in the gutter; Poe belongs to democracy. Let no hand of a retainer of the ruling class desecrate his memory!

CONTEMPT FOR WORKINGMEN.

The following item, taken from the sporting page of the New York Globe, shows very clearly the contempt some of the editors of capitalist newspapers have for the endeavorers of the working class to better its condition. Sporting Editor Globe:
A and B have a bet. B claims that bricklayers get 80 cents a hour. A says 60 cents per hour. Who wins?
X. X. X.
No matter who wins, the man who is building the house loses. However, we have lost our union card.
Moral—Workingmen should read the newspaper of their class.—The Evening Call.

THE CALL'S TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBIT.

Nearly a year ago the Board of Estimate and Apportionment made a pledge to the crippled children of New York to purchase a special playground at Rockaway Beach.

The pledge has not been redeemed. There is no likelihood that it will be. There are "more pressing needs."

The great work at Seabreeze has proven that outdoor life is essential in the treatment of bone-tuberculosis. This charity is handicapped by a decrease in private donations. The city does nothing.

The thousands of crippled and deformed babies in New York's streets are fighting the Great White Plague alone.

THE DEAD AND THE LIVING.

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

A few days ago Congress decided to seat three white Democrats in place of three negro Republicans who were elected from South Carolina.

The Republicans who have won many an election in the last forty years by negro votes, much prefer white Democratic Congressmen to negro Republican Congressmen.

There are about ten million negroes in this country, most of them in the South. In some places in the South nearly the entire population is of negro blood.

Yet when negroes attempt to have their own representation in Congress, it happens again and again that Congress refuses to seat their representatives.

Now, one would expect this in a Democratic Congress but when it happens again and again in a Republican Congress, it is about time to ask the negroes whether the fact that Abraham Lincoln lived forty years ago is any reason why they should vote for the reactionary Republicans who live now.

Of course, no one nowadays believes that this is a democratic or republican country. That day has past.

But when women are refused their right to free speech and a free press, and when negroes are denied the right to have their proper representation in Congress, isn't it about time for these disfranchised ones to do a little serious thinking?

The negroes are in no small degree responsible politically for repeated victories of the Republican party.

The leaders of the trade-unionists tried their utmost at the last election to put the Democrats into power.

And both the workingmen and negroes have been for several decades used to pull chestnuts out of the fire for the two political parties.

This is all well known, uninteresting fact, hardly worth mentioning. It is just one of those extraordinary things which happens so repeatedly that no one any longer thinks about it or considers it extraordinary.

One other uninteresting thing happened in Congress the same day that these negroes were refused seats.

A well-known Senator suggested the printing in the "Congressional Record" and the distributing of the two inaugural addresses of President Lincoln, together with the Emancipation Proclamation. This was to be done on February 12th next, the centenary of Lincoln's birth.

And lo and behold, Senator Bailey of Texas, protested against printing the Emancipation Proclamation, and it will not, therefore, be printed.

This is a good document to suppress. I would suggest very respectfully to the Senate that it suppress the Declaration of Independence, also.

In fact, it would be an excellent Senatorial idea to declare these documents illegal, because as long as the doctrine contained in the Emancipation Proclamation, and the doctrine contained in the Declaration of Independence are allowed to get into the hands of the youth there is sure to be a certain amount of discontent and political turmoil.

Perhaps it might even be worth while, Senatorially speaking, to make it as difficult as possible for man, woman or child to know anything about those dead democrats and republicans who fought and died for Liberty, Fraternity and Equality.

WHEN AT LAST THE DINNER WAS DONE.

By ERNEST POOLE.

This is no fiction. I heard it myself from a man who knew nothing about the Poor. But he wanted to know. And so when a friend of his asked him to get philanthropic and come to a banquet and hear about Slums, he said he would be charmed.

The banquet was long. Five dollars a plate. "A long sensational dinner"—not of Traction Yarns, but plates, Long rows of dress suits, Wines, Smiles. And everybody talked about the Problems of the Poor.

All that is, but my friend and a Thin Man who sat close beside him. This Thin Man had a monocle. He was taciturn and grim. He listened and he ate and drank—and heard about the Poor.

But when at last the dinner was done—when the cigars had passed around, and everyone had settled back to listen to Speech Number One—the Thin Man sipped his coffee and gave a soft impatient sigh. Then he listened to the speech. Then he sipped creme de menthe. Then again a gentle sigh. And turning with a plaintive glance—"Damn the poor," he murmured.

THE MIDDLE-CLASS WOMAN.

It is the middle-class which is now being industriously set going in alarm for the welfare of the family; for it is in the middle-class that all that is most feudal in the family still survives.

The middle-class woman, shut within four walls with her household cares for company, has developed a psychology hateful and unnatural to the large and sympathetic nature of woman.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

HE DOTZ PROTEST.

Editor of The Call:
I do hereby wish to register my protest against The Call for its audacity in harping constantly against those that have assured us Prosperity in the event of Mr. Taft's election. It seems that you have overlooked the deigns at Washington. Have not the papers informed us that the President's salary is being doubled and that the salaries of our Supreme and other Federal Judges are to be increased by several thousand; and that the law-making bodies at Washington and those of every State and city in the Union are anxious to follow suit? You claim that the bread lines and soup houses are on the increase. Nonsense, do not Holy John and St. Andy claim that poverty is a blessing? My dear editor, arise from the slumber, for "Prosperity" is with us, and I stand ready to prove it. Mr. Taft and the Judges are ready to back up my contention.
Yours for Justice,
New York, Jan. 24.
M. S. CALMAN.

WITH A CONTRIBUTION.

Editor of The Call.
We should like to do more than we are for The Call, but circumstances will not permit at the moment. We have many calls for aid and three-fourths of our members are now on strike or locked out. We wish to thank you for the stand you have taken in the "batter" struggle with the organizing houses. We shall promote the sale of The Call to the best of our ability.
KRANKEN KASSE, Rt. 230 Danbury, Conn., Jan. 22.

POLICE RULE IN INDIA.

The latest specimen of "police methods" of investigating crimes was discovered in Secunderabad. The accused person was tortured while in police custody for a confession, the Presidency Surgeon finding out sixteen bruise marks on the accused's person. The Indian policeman, recruited as he usually is from the lower strata of society, with little or no education, generally does not get, but manufactures or extorts confessions. He is low paid, and the habits of life to which he is invariably a prey, lead him to methods of extortion. No liberalizing influences whatever are brought to bear on the policeman's character. The lecture-notes of the policeman in the word of Lord Morley, are "abser caricature of evidence." The corruption and venality of the Indian police service are too well known to deserve any comment. It is the most expensive and at the same time the most inefficient service. The policeman serves "not for the starvation wage, but for the unutilized opportunity for plunder and oppression."
—From the Mahatma, Poona.

OUR SERVANTS.

There are few people who can secure what they want and we should think least of all servants. But our public servants at Washington have only to say the word and their earthly convenience they desire and their masters (?) the dear people, pay the bills. They can even get a raise in salary while the workmen's wages go down. But don't blame the servants. Workmen's votes place them in power and they take (for granted) that the people are satisfied otherwise they would elect men from their own ranks to power instead of lawyers and politicians.—The Littiz (Pa.) Express.