

Emancipation of the Working
must be accomplished by the
workers themselves.

The Call

The Weather.
Fair today; Saturday fair, warmer; moderate northwest to north winds becoming variable.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1909.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORKS.

Price Two Cents

CHERRY MINE IS SEALED AGAIN

Breaks Out Once More and 25 Remaining Bodies Will Probably Be Incinerated.

MANY BROKE MANY LAWS

Living Docked For Time Extended—Rescuers Maltreated While Reporters Are Feted.

(Special to The Call.)

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 25.—Cherry's Thanksgiving Day dawned with the spreading through the village of the burning St. Paul mine had sealed up again and that there was little hope of even recovering the 25 or more bodies which still lie in the mine.

which broke out with renewed force just before noon yesterday, threatened the lives of the rescuers and Chicago firemen, and shortly after midnight Richard Newman, of the State Mining Board, ordered both sealed up tight. It was reported early today that the seals probably be left on for several days. If this is true, everyone of the bodies in the mine will probably be incinerated.

Since the recovery of the first body from the depth of the fire-impacted St. Paul mine here have scenes been witnessed as the sealed rending picture of the sealed mine of the mine today. Hundreds of wretched women with worn and fatherless children clinging in fear to their dresses gathered about the shaft of the mine, weeping and moaning. Their sordid and lost forever. The realization of the horrible end of the great disaster has caused a frantic grief which fell on their knees, dragging their children with them, sobbing out a series of despair.

Some men in Cherry still cling to the belief that with the sealing of the mine, living men among the nearly 200 still missing have been doomed.

Mine experts scout the idea and say that such is an impossibility. Nothing can be done until the fire is out, and the extreme danger of entering the shaft is eliminated. declared W. W. Taylor, superintendent of the mine.

The dissatisfaction of the miners at the step taken by the mine officials was openly voiced.

BENEFIT A SUCCESS

Socialists Have Good Time While Aiding The Call.

Two thousand Socialists and their friends packed the Amsterdam Opera House, 44th street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, yesterday afternoon and evening and enjoyed grand opera, a musical concert, dancing and best of all general good fellowship.

It was the general opinion among the merry-makers that the affair was one of the most enjoyable held by Socialists in this city.

The committee in charge stated that The Call sustaining fund will receive a goodly sum, as the result was a financial success.

"The Secret Marriages," by Domenico Cimarron, was keenly enjoyed by the audience, which generously applauded. Mme. Webster-Powell was encored many times. The big crowd was lavish in its expressions of approval of the humorous side of the opera.

The concert numbers, rendered by the Aida Quartet, were quite as enthusiastically received. Nearly every number was encored several times.

After the concert the big crowd enjoyed an excellent dancing program until midnight.

The affair was held under the auspices of The New York Call Conference, and a similar affair will be held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 649 Willoughby avenue, on Friday evening, December 3, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Call Conference.

AUTO'S CRASH; 7 HURT

Taxicab Thrown Over Fire Plug; Passengers Spilled in Slush.

Two automobiles, one of them containing a family bound for Thanksgiving dinner, were in collision yesterday at Park avenue and 57th street, with injuries to the family of seven and the arrest of the two chauffeurs as a result.

The smaller vehicle, a taxicab, containing Edward Brummer, of 127 East 56th street, and his family, was smashed all over a fire plug on the corner, and the seven Brummers were thrown about in the slush and wreckage, receiving cuts, abrasions and other injuries.

According to Brummer, Fornechner, his chauffeur, was sending the taxicab south through the slush on Park avenue at a lively clip, although the taxicab had no anti-skid chain. As it neared 57th street a big touring car shot out from the east on the side street. It was driven by Julian Van Gilder, of 181 West 44th street.

Brummer asserted that neither chauffeur sounded the warning horn and neither slowed down. At the juncture of the street the two cars came together. Fornechner attempted to swing away into 57th street, and although this modified the force of the shock he acted too late.

RAILROADS ASK DELAY

Want More Time to Equip Engines With Self-Dumping Ash Pans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has received many petitions and letters from railroad companies asking for an extension of time for the equipment of locomotives with ash pans which could be dumped or emptied and cleaned without the necessity of any employe going under the locomotive.

In May, 1908, Congress enacted a law providing that on and after January 1, 1910, "it shall be unlawful for any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad to use any locomotive in moving interstate or foreign traffic not equipped with an ash pan which can be dumped or emptied or cleaned without the necessity of any employe going under such locomotive."

EVELYN CALLS ON HARRY.

Thaw Astounded at Seeing Who—She Departs in Anger.

MATHEWAN, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, accompanied by her brother, Howard T. Nesbit, came to the asylum here today and sent her card to Harry. Thaw was so astonished that at first he could only ejaculate "You here, Evelyn?"

The two conversed for some time, and in the midst of the discussion Mrs. Mary C. Thaw arrived. The elder Mrs. Thaw was naturally as much astonished as her son to see Evelyn at the asylum. The three engaged in an earnest talk for about half an hour, however.

Its result was apparently very unsatisfactory to Evelyn, for at its conclusion she arose from her chair in anger and said, "I shall never come to see you again."

MINER FALLS 500 FEET.

Tumbled Head First Down Shaft—Picked Up Lifeless Mass.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 25.—Adam Weingart, thirty-five, of Dunmore, met a horrible death when he slipped at the mouth of the Old Leggett Creek shaft and tumbled head first a distance of 500 feet to the Clark vein.

When picked up by fellow workers Weingart was a lifeless mass, every bone in his body having been broken. Weingart's untimely death is directly attributed to the snowfall of yesterday. He was assisting in lowering timber into the shaft when he slipped on the snow-coated ground and fell to his death.

BOWERY BREAD LINE OPENS IN STORM

Famished Outcasts Wait Two Hours in Snow and Rain on Thanksgiving Morning.

The opening of the bread line season at the Bowery Mission, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning was a most pathetic affair, and told the story of poverty and degradation, of misery and pain, of healthy, strong mechanics sunk to the level of tramps and hoboes.

It was a dreadful night, a night of rain, of snow, of slush and cold. It seemed nature was not aware that it was a day set aside for thanksgiving, a day which brought to the majority of the men recollections of warm firesides, happy homes and cheerful festivities. With the characteristic cruelty of a blind force it treated them with a severity that made poverty more poignant and rendered want more painful. It was the first snow of the season and caught the men unaware. Those who applied for bread came early and stood for hours beneath the soft snow that melted the minute it struck the shivering men and penetrated the worn-out clothing, striking the bodies, chilling them to the very bones. When a reporter of The Call passed the place at 10:30 he saw men waiting in the rain, though it had been announced that the doors would not open until two and a half hours later.

Gulp With Ravenous Hunger.

The line was not as large as was expected, due to the fact, it was explained, that the weather made it impossible for many to wait until so late an hour. Shelter was the most necessary problem that night, and they who had found a bed, or a covered wagon, or a nook at a dock, stuck to it with the tenacity of a drowning man clinging to a raft. It was only the "surplus" that came, they who had been condemned to a night of wandering, and to probable sickness or death through exposure.

Thirty minutes before the doors had been thrown open the problem of lodging was considered by J. G. Hallmond and J. T. Hunt, the men in charge of the institution. Telephones to several lodging houses brought the reply that most of them were filled. Then it was that the men present began to empty their pockets of all the change, and a handful of dimes was handed over to Hunt, who was to use his discretion in the distribution.

The new quarters of the Bowery Mission is situated on the Bowery near Rivington street, and the entrance to the bread line is through a cellar facing the Bowery. The minute the doors opened the men rushed in a single line, grasping the cups of coffee and the rolls with hands that were numb with cold. In most cases half of the contents of the cups were spilt in the tremulous effort to drink it.

The hunger of the men was, the most positive and the most painful feature of the occasion. In no case did the roll and coffee last more than a few seconds. The coffee was devoured in two gulps and the rolls disappeared with equal rapidity. To the uninitiated it seemed that it was hardly worth waiting so long for so small a morsel. But the men knew better. No soper had the food been eaten when out of the celler they jumped, taking their places at the end of the line and entering it again for another portion. The line was small and there was enough to allow for several portions. The reporter of The Call watched some of them, and saw them come around no less than six times. Four of these portions were eaten with the same voracity as the first. It was only at the fifth and sixth portion that hunger was appeased sufficiently to allow them to eat their food in an ordinary fashion.

No Bed Since August.

The line contained men of all ages, beginning with sixteen and ending at seventy-eight. The youngest, a round-faced, chubby and healthy looking boy, said that he had come from Philadelphia, was a shoe fitter by trade and had been in this city for a week. The oldest said that he had been in the almshouse, but came out again, thinking that he was "still useful" and could get employment.

"Well, did you get anything?" he was asked.

"Something may turn up; I am still waiting."

Thus has optimism gotten hold of these men driven to effort and usefulness, in spite of a social verdict that it be sent to the dregs-hear. The old man was not a pretty sight to behold. It would be unpleasant to narrate and equally unpleasant to read of his dress and personal appearance. This much, however, can be said, leaving the rest to suggestion. He said that he had not slept in a bed since August!

He was an engineer by trade. His mother was at one time superintendent of a German Lutheran church and he was born in New York. Hallmond was trying to persuade him, in as polite a manner as the man's sensitiveness would permit, that after all it would be advisable for a man of his age, to go back to the almshouse, intimating that he might be too old to work. But the man shook his head and insisted that he was still useful. "Something will turn up," he said.

The man next in age, but looking even older, was one who said he was

FALLS FROM TRESTLE

Long Island Farmer, Shaken from Track, Is Fatally Injured.

His skull fractured and suffering from several other injuries received when he dropped from the trestle of the New York and Long Island Traction Company, at Springfield, L. I., William Diner, sixty-seven years old, a farmer of Babylon, was taken to the Jamaica Hospital in a dying condition yesterday. Diner had been to cross the trestle just back of the Springfield pumping station and was overtaken in the centre by an east-bound trolley.

The trestle of the trolley is thirty feet high at Springfield and runs over the tracks of the Long Island Railroad. The farmer seeing the trolley approaching, dropped between the ties and swung by his hands over the railroad tracks. Just as the trolley neared him a train bound for Rockaway came along. The combination of the vibration of the trestle from the trolley car and the smoke belching from the engine below him caused the man to let go his hold on the ties and he fell to the roadbed of the railroad.

C. & A. MACHINISTS WIN

Railroad Avoids Threatened Strike by Granting Men's Demands.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 25.—A settlement tonight, following negotiations lasting several months, averted the threatened strike of machinists of the Chicago & Alton system by a new schedule.

All the employes are to receive an increase in pay of 2 cents an hour and a working day of nine hours.

BERGER ON EUROPE

Returning Socialist Pleaded With Revolutionary European Movement.

Victor Berger, the well known Milwaukee Socialist leader, has just returned from a three months' European trip, during which he represented the American Socialist party at the meeting of the International Socialist Bureau in Brussels held this month.

When interviewed in this city, where he stopped for a day on his return journey, Berger expressed himself as greatly encouraged by the growth of Socialist sentiment in Europe and the strength of the European political and industrial organizations of the working class, especially in Austria, his native land.

Asked about the action taken by the International Socialist Bureau regarding the request of the Socialist party of America that the Socialist Labor party of America be deprived of its representative in the bureau and his seat be given to the Socialist party, because the S. L. P. represented only about 3 per cent of the Socialist voters in America, Berger said that the bureau had not felt itself authorized to decide such a question and consequently had announced that the American delegates at the International Socialist Congress to be held in Copenhagen next summer would be allowed to choose the two American members of the bureau.

According to Berger, the European labor leaders regarded the statements made by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor during his trip last summer as mostly hot air, and Gompers' influence upon the labor movement on the other side of the big pond was absolutely unnoticeable.

Berger visited the principal cities of the Continent and Great Britain and everywhere found the Socialist and union men extremely interested in the revolutionary movement in America, and anxious to learn the real conditions on this side. The British labor movement was more class conscious than the American, declared Berger, and he believed that Kier Hardie was right in remaining with the Independent Labor party, instead of going it alone, as the Labor party was becoming more Socialist every day.

SPOKANE FIGHT HOT

Agitators Now Being Sentenced to Serve 10 Days in Jail.

(Special to The Call.)

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 25.—Out of 400 men incarcerated in jails in this city in the fight of the I. W. W. for the right of free speech only two have gone to work on the rockpile.

The hunger strike was originated for the purpose of forcing the jail officials to give the I. W. W. a half loaf of bread as a daily ration, the same as other prisoners received. Instead of receiving a half a loaf they had been receiving only a quarter of a loaf. Chief of Police Sullivan yesterday concealed the demands of the men, and the hunger strike is off.

Police Judge Mann is now sentencing every I. W. W. man to serve seventy days. It is against the law for a police judge to sentence a prisoner to serve more than thirty days, but this contemptible law-breaker adds a fine of \$100 and costs, which, of course, none of the prisoners can or will pay, so they must serve seventy days. Twenty-two of the I. W. W. members have received seventy days each this week, among them Mrs. Frenet, who was arrested while speaking outside of the Franklin School house, in which a number of the prisoners are kept.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has just returned from Butte, Mont., where she went to seek help, and she says that the railroad men are all in sympathy with the I. W. W., and are helping men along the road to reach this city to join the fight.

TROOPS NOT NEEDED

Adjutant General Peary Finds Striking Stone Cutters Quiet.

BEDFORD, Ind., Nov. 24.—A meeting between the striking stone-cutters and Adjutant General Peary, who was sent here by Governor Marshall to investigate the situation and if necessary to order out the troops, was held today and assurances were given the Governor's representative that every effort would be made to prevent lawlessness. It is improbable that troops will be used, as the situation is quiet.

A company of the Indiana National Guard is being held in readiness at Bloomington and also one at Marlingville to be sent to Bedford if necessary. The only saloon in Bedford is closed as a result of an order from the Adjutant General.

DR. COOK'S DATA EN ROUTE.

Brooklyn Polar Explorer's Secretary Sails With Proofs for Copenhagen.

On board the steamship United States, of the Scandinavian line, which sailed from this port yesterday, was Walter Lonsdale, an attaché of the United States legation at Copenhagen, but who has been on leave acting as secretary to Dr. Frederick A. Cook since the latter returned from the Far North.

Lonsdale carries with him the original records brought back by Cook, and which the Brooklyn physician asserts, prove conclusively that he reached the North Pole one year before Commander Robert E. Peary did.

Whatever money you, your family or your friends are going to spend today and tomorrow or any other day, see to it that as much as possible will go to Call advertisers. It is of very great importance to The Call that you follow this suggestion.

Please remember this if you are interested in the life and success of your paper.

DICTIONARY DIAZ BUSY JAILING OPPONENTS

Yucatan Planters and Editors Imprisoned for Daring to Be Independent Politically.

(Special to The Call.)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 25.—That Dictator Diaz, of Mexico, is keeping up his work of suppressing his political opponents in the so-called republic is again proved by a report brought here from Mexico City by railroad men of the case of Manuel Martinez de Arredondo, a wealthy hacendado of Merida, Yucatan, and his nephew, Francisco Arredondo, who because they manifested the courage of their convictions and affiliated with an independent political club which opposed the re-election of President Diaz, have been thrown into jail and held incommunicado on the charge of inciting rebellion.

The Mexican Herald, the subsidized English Diaz organ, printed this information under the felicitous heading, "Persons in Mexico Seeking Trouble Are Jailed."

Further details of this crime in Merida, as published in the Herald, proceed to state that the editor of the Revista de Merida is to be arrested on a charge of sedition. It appears that this editor, whose name is Menendez, also believed in other than a perpetual presidential term.

As an additional proof that the governmental pees are not being expended fruitlessly, the Herald stated that two attorneys of Merida, Pedro Reguera and Antonio Jaures, had been arrested "and are in rigorous imprisonment," the same having been prolonged ten days. These attorneys are Liberals and opposed the re-election of the dictator.

The iron rule of the dictator, aided by a subsidized press, has brought Mexico to such a stage that a word against the administration may cost a man his liberty and perhaps his life. The few Liberal newspapers which retain their independence and refuse to accept subsidy are subjected to violent persecution.

3 KILLED IN WRECK

"Helper" Engine and Great Northern Passenger Train Collide.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 25.—As an indirect result of the prevailing floods, three men are dead and two others dying in consequence of a head-on collision early today between a "helper" engine and a passenger train of the Great Northern Railroad. The crash took place on the tracks of the Northern Pacific Railroad, as the Great Northern tracks are impossible owing to numerous washouts and landslides.

The three dead are the engineer and fireman of the passenger train and a railroad mail clerk. The fireman and engineer of the "helper" are fatally injured. While all six cars of the passenger train were derailed and then consumed by flames, only one passenger was injured and he only slightly.

The wreck took place about a mile from Lind, Wash. The "helper" engine had been ordered to sidetrack, but through a misinterpretation in the order the engineer started ahead. The telegraph operator realized the mistake as the engine flashed by the station, but there was nothing he could do to avert the catastrophe.

CONCERTED ACTION MEANS SUCCESS

The report in the Thanksgiving Day edition of The Call, showing how magnificently the friends of the paper have come to its rescue and that the amount of \$472 is the result of one day's contributions, has inspired me to initiate another move, which if carried out by the comrades and friends of The Call, will do away with the accrued necessity of constantly emitting appeals in the paper to the effect that the paper will cease publication, unless a certain sum is forthcoming at once.

At the last meeting of the Workingmen's Co-Operative Publishing Association, held on Monday, November 15, the managers made a lengthy and exhaustive report on the business, circulation, income and expense of The Call, finally showing that the weekly deficit had been reduced to about \$500 and that the Sunday edition was self-sustaining. The report was most encouraging and showed plainly that the paper was gradually reaching a self-sustaining basis.

The main obstacle and cause of greatest worryment are the pressing debts—a legacy of the first year of the existence of the paper, and of last summer, a time of the year when the publication business is at its worst.

These obligations must first be met, money which is sorely needed for current bills and expenses is paid out on outstanding accounts many months old.

By making the current collections to pay old debts instead of using them for current expenses the management is constantly in a state of gross anxiety as to which way to turn to keep the paper alive.

This method of conducting the affairs of The Call not only decreases the entire efficiency of its business office force, but is most expensive, as the constant fear on the part of the creditors that their bills may not be paid causes them to charge more for their materials than they would otherwise.

All this extra cost in running the paper and the great loss of efficiency of the business office staff must be met by the comrades and friends of The Call because we are not going to give it up, but will come to its aid again and again when the danger signal is given. Having faith in my comrades and some of them will always rally to The Call's support and send in enough money to just save the situation it is a foregone conclusion that The Call is here to stay. Therefore it is about time for all of the thousands of its friends who have made sacrifice upon sacrifice to make RIGHT NOW one united supreme effort to pay off the pressing debts and thereby leave the management in a position to devote its efforts to push the business of the paper, increase its circulation and advertising income instead of being hampered by creditors and having to waste its time running about the city begging, borrowing or exchanging checks in order to keep the paper alive.

(Continued on Page 2.)

2,000 MORE WAIST MAKERS VICTORIOUS

Strikers Elated by Settlements Made, and Hope For End of Battle.

SOCIALIST PARTY AIDS

Twelve Hundred New Recruits Join Ranks of Strugglers For Living Conditions.

The striking waist makers were elated yesterday over the fact that thirty houses settled with the union and 2,000 more strikers will return to work this morning victorious. Twelve hundred new waist makers joined the ranks of the strikers yesterday, and the outlook for a complete and speedy victory for the workers is very bright. The joy of the strikers was tempered, however, by the fact that the police were busily engaged in wielding their clubs upon the heads of the pickets and then arresting them.

Magistrate Corrigan, in Jefferson Market Court, sentenced J. Yermoloff, one of the union pickets, to serve five days in the workhouse. Corrigan refused to permit Simon Alperin, attorney for the union, to say a word in defense of Yermoloff. The case will be immediately appealed, as the union is determined that magistrates shall not be permitted to restrict pickets to jail on flimsy charges.

Nathan Rudinoff, another striker, was held by Magistrate Corrigan for Special Session.

The Socialist party organizations on the East Side have elected a committee to assist the strikers in conducting their fight for living conditions and for the abolition, in so far as may be possible, of contract work, which is largely responsible for the sweatshop evil. The committee is composed of the following well known Socialists: Dr. S. Feldman, M. Vladek, Max Myssell, I. Sackin, Max Danish, Dr. L. Herman, Sam Welsensberg, N. Stupnick and W. Stimmann. This committee will assist the strikers in conducting shop meetings.

More Halls for Shop Meetings.

The union was forced to get more halls yesterday in order to hold the crowds of strikers and to systematize the work of formulating their demands, and the following halls were rented: 79 Forsyth street, 220 Grand street, 414 Grand street, 209 East 2d street and 225 East Broadway. The 8th A. D. of the Socialist party gave the union the use of its headquarters at 213 Grand street for strike meetings, an old Bakery Union No. 100, with headquarters at 207 Grand street. More halls will be engaged if necessary today.

The Manhattan Ladies' Waist and Dress Cutters' Union yesterday succeeded in getting nine out of four-

KILLED IN SUBWAY

Unidentified Man Found Crushed to Death Near 14th Street Station.

The motorman of a southbound local subway train notified the station master at Astor place yesterday morning that he believed a man's body was on the track just south of the 14th street station. Interborough officials got Policeman Meisliahn, of the Mercer street station, to accompany one of their employes along the track. They found the body of a man mangled beyond identification. The body was removed to the morgue.

The man wore a suit of black clothing and white underwear. In one pocket was a white handkerchief, uninitialed, and in another a leather purse containing \$1.00.

The police arrested Howard F. Seaman, of 708 Westchester avenue, the motorman in charge of the train that preceded the one that reported the body.

ABANDONED BABY DIES.

Dressed in expensive clothing, the body of a baby boy, about three weeks old, who evidently had been dead only a few hours, was found yesterday beside the elevated tracks of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, at Atlantic and Snedeker avenues. The police believe that the child belonged to wealthy parents. Thomas Henry, a track walker, of 440 East 77th street, discovered the body while making an inspection of the tracks.

(Continued on Page 2.)

teen cutters employed by the Triangle Waist Company, of 22 Washington place, to join the strikers, and it is hoped that the rest of the cutters employed by this firm will walk out today and force them to settle with the union. The fight against the Triangle Waist Company has been one of the bitterest fights waged in the trade.

The Cutters' Union also succeeded in getting the cutters employed by Goldberg & Son, Broadway, corner of Howard street, out with the strikers. The cutters were greatly encouraged yesterday by the number of men who applied for membership in the union.

E. Rogoff, secretary of the Cutters' Union, said yesterday that the union officials hoped that every waist cutter in the city would join their organization and stand by the striking waist makers until they have won all of their demands.

500 Cutters Join the Union.

Five hundred men called at the cutters' headquarters at 82 Clinton street and joined the union since they walked out in sympathy with the girls.

The members of the Waist Makers' union were highly elected over the number of victories won yesterday. They were especially overjoyed by the announcement that the employees of Jacob Cohen, of Greene and Hoecker streets, walked out. This shop has been unorganized and the union has been unable to do anything with the workers employed there for the past three years.

The ire of the manufacturers is aroused chiefly by the fact the union insists on a closed shop agreement, with the understanding that no regular employees shall be asked to work more than two hours overtime on two nights a week so as to give the unemployed a chance to get work.

Another thorn for the manufacturers in the agreement drawn up by the union is the fact that the union demands that the wages paid for the work performed by the union members shall be paid directly and individually according to the amount of work done and that wages shall be paid once a week. This clause in the agreement is a blow at the contracting system.

Salvatore Ninfo used 48 meetings yesterday, 22 of which were Italian meetings. Four hundred Italian workers have returned under the new agreement, but 300 of them are still out.

Ninfo declared yesterday to a call reporter that the National Waist Company, of 514 Broadway, who boasted that their Italian employees would never go on strike, were given a surprise when they all walked out.

Miss Barnum Pleased by Outlook.

Gertrude Barnum, of the Women's Trade Union League, when seen by a reporter for The Call at strike headquarters in Clinton Hall yesterday afternoon, said: "This is the best Thanksgiving Day I have ever had. It is much better to see these poor girls winning their strike, and to assist them, than to eat turkey with cranberry sauce. I am glad to see the girls loyal, and I am pleased with the result of the struggle. I hope that it may speedily end in victory for all."

R. Weinstein, organizer of the United (faber) Trades, who is one of the chairmen of the committee in charge of settling with the bosses, when asked by The Call reporter what he thought of the outlook, replied: "The strike is a great success. It is much better, much more enthusiastic than we expected. The waist makers are joining their organization in large numbers, and they will have the largest organization in the United Hebrew Trades if they keep it up. I am hard at work with the settlements. Victory is sure!" he concluded.

Max Kazimirsky, of the Bakers' Union, who is very active in directing the strike, declared yesterday that this was the greatest strike that has taken place in this city in a long time, and probably the greatest in which girls ever engaged in this city. He expressed himself as very well pleased with the spirit displayed by the strikers.

Bertha Poole Weyl, chairman of the publicity committee of the Women's Trade Union League, when seen by a reporter of The Call said: "This is one of the greatest examples of the strength of women. The record of this strike will be treasured by us because of the many lessons contained in it. It is an inspiring sight to see so many girls standing firm for their demands. This strike will end in a victory for the girls."

List of Firms That Have Settled.

The officers of the union announced last night that the following shops had signed agreements with the union and they will be operated under union rules:

The Lesmer Waist Company, 25 West 27th street; Altman & Cohen Bros., 100 Greene street; Ginsberg & Co., 43-45 East 12th street; Schwartz & Seligman, 101-103 Greene street; Dekler & Schechter, 69 West Houston street; J. Deechel & Co., 110 Greene street; M. Rosenblum; Abraham Hammer, 319 Canal street; Lew & Levin, 115 Spring street; Adler & Rothman, 78 Fifth avenue; Solly Wiesbader & Co.; La Blanche Waist Company; Samuel Halperin, 99 Spring street; Morris A. Kaplan, 350 Canal street; Sam Beckerman, 78 West Houston street; H. Herzstein & Co.; Rose Manufacturing Company; Brown & Co., 46 East 14th street; Commercial Waist Company, 22-28 West 21st street; D. Kaplan & Co., 37 East 13th street; Criterion Waist Company, 8 East 12th street; Rothstein Bros., 222-224 Greene street; Homler & Ritter, 10 Walker street; Eagle Waist Company, 123 Prince street; Isaac Freedman, 69 West Houston street; Clermont Waist Company; Hirschorn & Gross, 5 Wooster street; Lemberg & Weltman, 509 Broome street; Charles Rasmussen, 55 Mercer street; Excelsior Waist Company, 53 East 8th street; L. Paschhoff, 104 Greene street; Levy & Goodman, 56 East 13th street; Horowitz Bros., 135 Greene street; Brenner Bros., 4-6 Washington place; Salomon Salsky, 174 Wooster street; Stone Bros., 136-140 West 17th street; L. Abelsohn & Co., 108-110 Greene street; Tobias & Shulman, 37 East 21st street; Shamrock Waist Company, 138-140 West 17th street; Levy Bros., 125 Prince street; Samuel oskowitz, 5-7 Gouverneur street; Freedman Bros., 71 Spring street; Gross & Grossman, 113 Prince street; Harry Margolis, 132 Greene street; The Fashion Hemstitching Company, 59 Grand street; A. D. Weiser & Son, 361 Canal street; Harry Sufin, 345 West Broadway; H. Frank, 59 Prince street; Elite Silk Waist Company, 10 West 4th street; Diamond Waist Company, 113-115 Prince street; New York Waist Company, 141-143 Wooster street; Horowitz & Goodman, 39-41 East 12th street; Bein & Friedman, 91 Greene street; Weiss, Bederick & Silver, 69 West Houston street; The New Fashion Dress Company, 331 Grand street; Samuel Grossman & Co., 27 East 21st street; Louis Cohen, 137 Grand street; Samuel Glazer, 60 Grand street, second floor; Clever Waist Company, 131-134 Greene street; Meyer Flisshnik, 79 Mercer street; Sampson Thore, 983-990 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn; Nemo Waist Company, 45 East 8th street; Schneider, Seasmobin & Wolpansky, 48 Canal street.

JOHNSON'S SON RECOVERING.

Fears for the recovery of Lofton E. Johnson, the son of Tom L. Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland, who was operated on for appendicitis and whose condition became serious a while after, were relieved yesterday by the report from the Alston Private Hospital, at 26 West 61st street, that he had passed a comfortable night and was resting quietly today.

WANTED TO SEE TAFT; CRAZY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Alfred Mohler, a laundryman, twenty-nine years old, was arrested by detectives today near St. Patrick's Church just before President Taft arrived there. Mohler, according to the detectives, said he wanted to see the President and discuss various matters with him. He was sent to the Washington asylum for observation.

THE SUNDAY CALL

If you have given an order for a Sunday Call to your news dealer, and he fails to supply you, a copy can be procured.

IN NEW YORK

At The Call office, 442 Pearl street; At The Progressive Book Store, 233 East 84th street; At Lyrice Hall, Sixth avenue, between 41st and 42d streets (at lecture in morning).

IN BROOKLYN

At Epstein's News Store, Gates avenue and Broadway (in morning); At Har's Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway (at lecture in afternoon); At Guggenheimer's Cigar Store, Myrtle avenue (near Willoughby avenue); At Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue.

MEN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS

From the Wholesaler DIRECT to You!

No SIMILAR proposition ever presented—for no conditions are quite like ours! We are wholesalers and manufacturers of clothing on an EXTRAORDINARY scale, producing the ENTIRE output for our three large clothing houses—this same service is yours at unbelievable savings, at only \$5.00 to \$10.00 on every garment purchased. Every Garment Bears the Union Label.

S. N. WOOD & CO.

Sales-rooms 84 FIFTH AVENUE Cor. 14th st.

CONCERTED ACTION COUPON.

Pull a dollar bill out of your pocket, pin it to this coupon, fill in your name and address, and send it to The Call, not next week, but TODAY. Send along such suggestions as you may have up your sleeves.

TO MY CALL: Here is my Dollar for a German Mark. This is what I have to say:

BERNHARD
MERCHANT TAILOR
148 East 125th Street,
Between 24 and Lexington Av.
New York.
ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.

WE have made Suits and Overcoats for SOME CALL READERS since we advertise here. Those we served are well satisfied.

We would like to make clothes for YOU. It will PAY YOU AND THE CALL.

SUITS OR OVERCOATS \$15
Made to your measure

Trousers to Order at \$4.00.

Open Every Evening.

U. S. GETS REPORT ON GREYTOWN BLOCKADE

Nicaraguan Rebels May Be Recognized. No More News Received From Caldera.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A report was received today from Commander J. H. Shipley, commanding the Des Moines, which has arrived at Port Limon after making an investigation, at the direction of Secretary of State Knox, of the blockade maintained by the Nicaraguan insurgents at Greytown.

Although no statement was made by State Department officials, it is probable that this report will determine whether or not the United States government will recognize the blockade and possibly the belligerency of the revolutionary movement.

The Des Moines has been at Greytown for two days, during which time it is believed ample investigation could have been made.

It is also possible that the report contains information bearing upon the execution of Grace and Cannon, which took place nearby. No dispatches were received today from Managua, and until accurate information is forthcoming, the United States will take no further action.

Some uneasiness is felt over the silence of the American consulate at the Nicaraguan capital. There is a possibility that Vice-Consul Caldera may be unable to forward despatches to the United States or that he has been interfered with in making the investigation called for by the State Department.

Estrada Gets Munitions of War.

COLON, Nov. 25.—It was learned here today that the munitions of war that were shipped from New York to the Nicaraguan insurgents, under General Estrada, have successfully made the trip. They consisted of 1,000 Mauser rifles, four machine guns and a million cartridges.

With these in their possession—and they were badly needed—the rebels are again expected to assume the aggressive against General Toledo, who is now bottled up in Greytown.

Owing to the fact that Zelaya is reported to be executing all leading revolutionists who fall into his hands, without the formality of a trial, it is declared here that General Estrada and the officials of the provisional government are considering reprisals and it would not occasion much surprise were a number of executions of Zelaya followers, now in the hands of the rebels, ordered.

PROVE IT, SAYS SHAW

British Dramatist Wants Gladstone to Demonstrate to Forcible Feeding.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—If Home Secretary Gladstone, who is responsible for the forcible feeding of the suffragettes and who attempted to starve themselves in jail, will stand before a moving picture machine and demonstrate that forcible feeding through the nose—the method used with several of the suffragettes—is not painful, he will win the finest banquet that London caterers can provide.

George Bernard Shaw, the novelist, playwright and Socialist, today made the offer of such a banquet to Gladstone if he will demonstrate his own contentment.

"I will buy the rarest wines that can be found and the most expensive luxuries and banquet Mr. Gladstone upon them," declared Shaw, "if he will prove that it doesn't hurt one to be forced to take food through the nose. I have charged the authorities with barbarous treatment of the suffragettes and Mr. Gladstone has denied that contention. Now let him prove what he says and win the finest dinner that London ever saw."

SOCIALIST PARTY
21ST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
EUGENE WOOD
Author, Magazine Writer,
WILL LECTURE
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, AT 8 P. M.
AT 181 M'KIBBIN STREET.
Subject: "A Religion for Today."

TRUSSMAKER.
HENRY FRAHME
TRUSSMAKER
1490 3d Ave.
Bet. 84th & 85th Sts
Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3333 79th St.

SOCIALIST PARTY
NEW NURSES GET ADVICE.
Dr. Killani Tells Graduates Not to Marry Doctors or First Patients.

Nineteen full-fledged nurses were graduated from the German Hospital Training School, 76th st and Park avenue, yesterday afternoon. Addresses were made by August Zinner, president of the hospital; Dr. O. G. T. Killani, president of the medical board, and Sister Sybil Koeller, of the graduating class. Dr. Killani, in his address, said to the beautiful nurses:

"Don't marry doctors; they're a poor lot. And don't marry your first patient, because you may get a better chance later on."

With a little two or three lines of In The Call you can reach so many readers as to which a large display ad.

NEW NURSES GET ADVICE.
Dr. Killani Tells Graduates Not to Marry Doctors or First Patients.

Telegraphic Briefs

Governor Pardons 18 Convicts.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25.—Governor Patterson has granted eighteen Thanksgiving pardons to ten white men and eight negroes. Nine were taken from a list furnished by the Board of Pardons. Some of the convicts were serving terms for serious offenses.

Waltham Police Doubt Girl's Plea.

WALTHAM, Mass., Nov. 25.—Unable to place credence in the afternoon statement of Clarence F. Glover, that he was shot by Miss Hattie Le Blanc, or to believe the story of the Le Blanc girl, that Glover committed suicide, the police today conducted their investigation of the mystery on the theory that a third person will be able to furnish a satisfactory solution.

Pistol Wielder Wanted Turkey.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—"I've got to have the price of a Thanksgiving turkey, boys, or don't move until I get it." With this remark a robber flourishing a revolver in one hand and a shot in the other stood over the bar of the saloon of William C. Nicea today and compelled James A. Bope, Cornelius Jensen and William McCormick to hold up their hands while he proceeded to take enough money to purchase a flock of turkeys.

Joy Riders Hurt; May Die.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 25.—Coley Whittaker and his brother Adgie are lying at the point of death today as a result of a "joy ride," in which they participated last night. They were in the automobile of Rantree Jackson when the chauffeur, Henry Limberg, ran the machine into the abutments of a bridge.

Lyma J. Gage Marries.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 25.—Lyma J. Gage, former Secretary of Treasury, was married this evening to Mrs. Ada Bellou, daughter of George M. Bellou, at present home in Coronado. Gage is seventy-three and the bride a young widow of thirty-five.

Unlicensed Hunter Shoots Boy.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Angered because he feared that he would be reported to the authorities for hunting without a license, an unknown man shot at a party of three boys and seriously wounded one of them at Midway Park, near this city, this afternoon. The three boys reside in Middletown, their names being Walter Gorow, Percy Dow and George Carey, all about fifteen years old.

Engineer Dies From Injuries.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Earle Harley Cowing, engineer of water works well known in Greater Boston, died in Millinocket, Maine, yesterday as the result of injuries in the recent explosion in the Millinocket Trust Company building.

Embezzled Postal Funds; Sentenced.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 25.—Jose Antonio Cauder, the defaulting assistant postmaster of Mayaguez, who was arrested in Santo Domingo and brought back for trial, has been tried in the Federal Court. He was found guilty and sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,521, the amount of postal funds he embezzled.

Found Beaten to Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 25.—The body of George F. Moss was found in his room at the Halfway House between this city and Oelitic early this morning. Sheriff Box was notified and went to the scene. Moss's head had been beaten in with a heavy club and the store robbed. Sheriff Box has ordered blood hounds and a posse has been organized to hunt for the murderer.

Killed When Auto Hits Pole.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Orrin W. Watson, thirty-one years old, was killed in an auto accident here today. Watson was speeding a new auto up 10th street. Another auto came rapidly down a cross street and to avoid collision Watson turned quickly. A part of the steering gear gave way and the machine smashed into a telegraph pole.

Arraigned for Watering Milk.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 25.—Five dairymen of Harford, in Wayne county, charged with watering the milk they supplied the Harford creameries for shipment to Philadelphia and New York, were arraigned for a hearing at Montrose today before Justice F. A. Davies. It was shown that there was from 10 to 20 per cent of water added to the milk.

Reformer Snedeker Gone.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—E. H. Snedeker, treasurer of the Citizens' Good Government Association of the Tuberculosis Institute, and a host of charitable organizations, is being sought by the police on the charge of embezzlement.

ALBERT ROSEN'S MARKET
3285 Fulton St.
Brooklyn
Cor. Euclid Ave. Tel. 2885 Bush N. Y.
For Saturday
Roasting lamb 11 1/2¢ per lb.
Fresh killed chickens 12 1/2¢ per lb.

ARTHUR NEWMAN
Shoes that Please
Two Bronx Stores
610 Waverley Ave., No. 24 Ave.
1637 Westchester Ave., Bus of
Singapore St. Subway Station.

A. LEBEDOFF
UNION HEDGE MAKER
(Local 12, 24, A. F. of L.)
244 BUSHWICK AVENUE
Corner Moore Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Call and see sample tacks or send Postal and Representative will call on you.

LUCKY SPOT
285 AVENUE A
NEW YORK
LADIES', GENTS' & CHILDREN'S SHOES.
1534 AVENUE A
Bet. 83d & 84th St.
Prices Lower Than Anywhere Else.

WANT "PROTEST DAY"
Chicago Unionists Favor Not Working if A. F. of L. Leaders Are Jailed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 25.—For one day after Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison go to jail one million and a half men and women workers will quit work and protest, if Mrs. Raymond Robbins, president of the National Women's Trade Union League, has her way.

Mrs. Robbins, who has returned from the American Federation of Labor at Toronto today, began a campaign for her "day of protest." She has laid her plans before the Executive Council of the Chicago Women's Trade Union League and it has been endorsed by that organization.

Mrs. Robbins does not propose a general strike, but calls her plan an "educational campaign to bring home to union men the idea that their inherent rights are being abrogated."

She proposes to hold mass meetings on that day at which prominent labor leaders will deliver addresses on the imprisonment of Mitchell, Gompers and Morrison.

The idea has been sanctioned by the Chicago Labor Union.

THE KIND That Looks Best
Wears Longest Suits Last
McCann's Hats
210 BOWERY, near Spring Street.

HOWARD H. CALDWELL, of Dayton, Ohio
Will Speak Under the Auspices of the 29th A. D. Socialist Party,
TONIGHT, at Headquarters, 112 E. 104th Street
Subject: "The American Industrial Depression."
Admission Free. All Welcome.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE
OF ALL KINDS.
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE
New York Call Book Department
BUYING FROM THE CALL WILL ASSIST IN ITS SUPPORT.
IMMEDIATE ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

"Harlem's Busiest Dry Goods Shop"
Specials for Friday and Saturday.

Suits—Men's Suits, White, Blue, Navy, Black, etc. Guaranteed quality, long wearing. Regularly 1.50, today 89¢.

Men's Pajamas—Flannel, with all trimmings, 89¢.

Men's Nightshirts—Flannel, cut 100, trimmed with silk trimmings, regularly 1.00, today 69¢.

Children's Dresses—Cotton, lace and satinette, trimmed with 2-3 years, regularly 75¢, today 49¢.

Children's Dresses—Fine flannel, French and American, lace and satinette, trimmed with 2-3 years, regularly 1.00, today 98¢.

Call COUPON—Cut This Out

Present this Coupon and by making a purchase of 25¢ or more You will receive

10 S. & H. Green Stamps FREE

In addition to the regular and extra stamps on sale.

J. R. Senior, Inc. Good Until Nov. 30

Start Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 O'clock.

J. R. Senior, Inc.
West 125th St., near Seventh Ave.

TAFT PIE MISSING
Much Talked About Pastry Fails to Connect With His Corpulence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Perhaps it was the fault of some villainous common carrier, or maybe it was due to Captain Archibald C. Rutt, the President's aide, but at any rate late tonight it became known positively that the monster pie which a number of New York bakers concocted to tickle the palate of Taft had not arrived in the capital, although its departure from Newark, where it was baked, was chronicled in newspapers all over the country.

All day long the White House looked for the pie. From the doorkeepers to the President himself everybody was on the qui vive. The secret service men were on the lookout. The morning passed slowly. President Taft came out of the executive office to enter his automobile to hurry to St. Patrick's Church. As he passed he called to the White House newspaper writers: "Waiting for the pie? It's all a fake."

Still Washington waited and watched. Hours passed and the President went to walk with Attorney General Wickersham, General Clarence R. Edwards and Captain Rutt. The White House phone kept ringing and the secretaries kept informing those who called that no pie had appeared on the Presidential horizon. At last late tonight it was announced finally that the pie had not arrived and no word had been heard of it.

WANT "PROTEST DAY"
Chicago Unionists Favor Not Working if A. F. of L. Leaders Are Jailed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 25.—For one day after Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison go to jail one million and a half men and women workers will quit work and protest, if Mrs. Raymond Robbins, president of the National Women's Trade Union League, has her way.

Mrs. Robbins, who has returned from the American Federation of Labor at Toronto today, began a campaign for her "day of protest." She has laid her plans before the Executive Council of the Chicago Women's Trade Union League and it has been endorsed by that organization.

Mrs. Robbins does not propose a general strike, but calls her plan an "educational campaign to bring home to union men the idea that their inherent rights are being abrogated."

She proposes to hold mass meetings on that day at which prominent labor leaders will deliver addresses on the imprisonment of Mitchell, Gompers and Morrison.

The idea has been sanctioned by the Chicago Labor Union.

RIFF WAR RESUMED.
MADRID, Nov. 25.—The Spaniards have resumed their campaign against the Riff tribesmen, owing it is reported, to the collapse of the negotiations with the tribesmen. Troops have left Melilla for Nader.

NEW NURSES GET ADVICE.
Dr. Killani Tells Graduates Not to Marry Doctors or First Patients.

Nineteen full-fledged nurses were graduated from the German Hospital Training School, 76th st and Park avenue, yesterday afternoon. Addresses were made by August Zinner, president of the hospital; Dr. O. G. T. Killani, president of the medical board, and Sister Sybil Koeller, of the graduating class. Dr. Killani, in his address, said to the beautiful nurses:

"Don't marry doctors; they're a poor lot. And don't marry your first patient, because you may get a better chance later on."

With a little two or three lines of In The Call you can reach so many readers as to which a large display ad.

SOCIALISTS GAINING
Workers of Franklin, N. H., Increase Vote Despite Old Party Trick.

(Special to The Call.)

FRANKLIN, N. H., Nov. 25.—The Socialists of this town feel thankful today over the result of the municipal election held last Tuesday, as John P. Murray, Socialist party candidate for Mayor, polled 92 votes, as against 75 for Debs last year.

All the Socialist candidates ran strong, especially J. Henry McDonald, candidate for Councilman in the Second Ward, who polled 80 votes.

A cheap political trick robbed the Socialists of a dozen or more votes. It has been customary in years past to close the polls at 4 o'clock, but fearing that the Socialists would add to their vote materially from the workers in the paper mills, who quit work at 3 o'clock, the polls were closed before the paper makers could get to the ball.

John P. Burke, the state Socialist organizer, had been watching at the polls all day, but taking advantage of a lull in the voting he stepped to a nearby cafe to get a lunch, and noting

HOWARD H. CALDWELL, of Dayton, Ohio
Will Speak Under the Auspices of the 29th A. D. Socialist Party,
TONIGHT, at Headquarters, 112 E. 104th Street
Subject: "The American Industrial Depression."
Admission Free. All Welcome.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE
OF ALL KINDS.
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE
New York Call Book Department
BUYING FROM THE CALL WILL ASSIST IN ITS SUPPORT.
IMMEDIATE ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

HOWARD H. CALDWELL, of Dayton, Ohio
Will Speak Under the Auspices of the 29th A. D. Socialist Party,
TONIGHT, at Headquarters, 112 E. 104th Street
Subject: "The American Industrial Depression."
Admission Free. All Welcome.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE
OF ALL KINDS.
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE
New York Call Book Department
BUYING FROM THE CALL WILL ASSIST IN ITS SUPPORT.
IMMEDIATE ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

SPORTS

CORNELL BEATEN, 17-6

Pennsylvania Football Players Wipe the Ground With Ithaca...

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Pennsylvania won the annual football game with Cornell here this afternoon by 17 to 6.

In the first half both teams scored a touchdown, but in the second the Quakers ran away from their opponents and quickly scored two touchdowns.

RUNNERS GET READY

Brooklyn F. O. Clarke Annual Games Around Much Interest.

The regimental relay team of Greater New York is training more actively now than at any time in their history for the Chatfield Trophy.

The club relay race for ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff's cup will be a battle between the Olympic and American champions.

The gymnastic competition will bring out six of the best men from the State to turn over in the East.

Entry blanks are out and can be secured from J. J. Plesson, Brooklyn Postoffice.

BALLARD WINS 5-MILE RUN. American Mile Champion Makes Good in Long Philadelphia Race.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Dashing through mud, sleet and water, at times over his shoe tops, Joe Ballard of Providence, R. I., the American mile champion runner, today won the five-mile race run over wood-block paved-Market street.

His time was 28 minutes 45.3 seconds. Nevada was runner up under very conditions. L. M. Carlton, P. E. R. Y. M. C. A., was second, and John J. Gallagher, of Brown Preparatory School, third.

WANT \$1,000 FOR SYRACUSE. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 25.—Former Manager Majachi Kittredge, of the Wilkes-Barre baseball team, today received word that his offer of \$1,000 for the franchise of the Syracuse team of the New York State League, has been refused.

WANT \$1,000 FOR SYRACUSE. Kittredge does not now secure a position as manager of either the Scranton or the Syracuse teams, he expects to try to get to the Pacific coast, having received two offers from clubs there.

MARATHON TOMORROW. The Tenkors marathon scheduled for yesterday was postponed on account of the weather, until tomorrow.

The start will be at 12 o'clock. All the runners were ready, but the Mercury Athletic Club decided not to send them on the long journey. Those men from Canada and Chicago will be kept at the expense of the Mercury Athletic Club till Saturday.

LOONEY BALDWIN LEFT \$10,000,000. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The complete settlement of the estate of the late E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, which was estimated at the time of his death at \$30,000,000, shows that it totals a little less than \$10,000,000.

HAVANA BEATS DETROIT. HAVANA, Nov. 25.—In the baseball game here today between the Havana and Detroit clubs, the former won by a score of 7 to 6.

PATRONIZE S. CASSEL'S UNION HAT STORE. Broad bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN Undertaker Tel. 255 Bush 285 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

HARRIET A. ENGLISH, George English, Manager. PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE 45 Evergreen Ave. Brooklyn

Public School 14, 225 East 27th street: "The Ideal in Art," Mrs. Helen Rhodes.

Public School 30, 324 East 58th street: "The Island of Guam and Its People," Miss Emily H. Suidman.

Public School 52, Domineck and Clark streets: "Imperial Berlin and Royal Potsdam," Dr. Henry Zick.

Public School 52, Broadway and Academy street, Inwood: "Chinese Manners and Customs," Griffith D. Berthoff.

Public School 9, 148th street and Eighth avenue: "Martineque and the Mt. Pelee Tragedy," Rowland S. Dawson.

Public School 157, St. Nicholas avenue and 127th street: "Use and Abuse of Wealth," Professor James Walter Crook.

Public School 158, Avenue A and 77th street: "Norway and the Mid-night Sun," Albert A. Brockway.

Public School 160, Suffolk and Rivington streets: "The French Revolution," Dr. Lohel House.

West Side Neighborhood House.

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

Classified Advertisements

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. On easy terms; good houses for sale; Morris Park, Jamaica, Blackaby, 254 Fulton street, Jamaica.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor sets; in fact, everything for the home; all the latest patterns.

FURNITURE. of entire factory direct house, with GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO. To be sacrificed this week; will also sell separately to quick buyer.

PIANOS FOR SALE. Mareschal Pianos 15 East 14th Street, 2nd Floor, 2nd Ave. & 3rd Ave. Special sale of high-grade pianos; factory price; cash or easy terms. Price marked on every piano.

BOOKS FOR SALE. FORGING OF THE NEW. By Franklin H. Westworth. A beautifully bound presentation volume. Price \$1.00. Cash or easy terms.

UNION CUSTOM TAILORS. PATRONIZE The Only UNION Custom Tailors. MEYER & COMPANY 96 FULFON STREET.

BLANKETS AND SADDLERY. HORSE BLANKET SALE—Truck or fur blankets, 5 lbs., \$2; 10 lbs., \$3; red and black carriage blankets, \$5; lined stable blankets, \$2.50; all steam covers, \$2.50.

CARPETS. LINOLEUM, etc., fitted and laid; rugs repaired. P. O. Box 120, Westchester, N. Y.

SCHOOLS. Graduated Practical Civil Engineer With Municipal Government prepares for Cooper Union, Engineer-Surveyor, etc.

FIRE INSURANCE. FIRE INSURANCE. Edward J. Deane, 77 William St.

COAL AND WOOD. Promptly delivered, at prevailing market prices. Addres or phone your orders to Coal, etc. Call.

PATENTS. INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. PATENT BUREAU. 3 W. 31st St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL. Safe and Better Banking in Oklahoma. Safety, Peace and Comfort for Depositors.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 187 AVE., 1775 (Dist)—3 rooms; hot water supply; \$9 to \$11. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—Brooklyn. 184TH, 402 E.—One black elevated; 6 rooms, 2 1/2 baths; hot water; \$12.50.

PUBLIC LECTURES. The following free lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight:

MEETING HALLS. LABOR TEMPLE 242-247 E. 94th St. New York. Workmen's Educational Association.

LABOR LYCEUM 349 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations.

CLINTON HALL 151-153 Clinton Street. Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. AVE. A, 1225, near 11st st.—5 rooms, \$9; two weeks free.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. AMSTERDAM AVE., 1450-4 a beautiful room; \$11 upward. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—Brooklyn. DEAN ST., 200—Nicely furnished room; light; all conveniences; near subway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. YOUNG Courier wants situation as two-third in printing office; start with moderate salary.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE. STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; experienced; wishes position. Address Missie Bopkin, 440 Franklin ave., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—MALE. METAL SPINNER wanted; first-class; on chandler work. Acme Mill Sfg. Co., 501 W. Monroe st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS wanted for coal orders in Brooklyn and Ridgewood Heights. Call Ham Bros. Cooper and Cypress ave., Evergreen, L. I.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members.

UNION JOURNEMEN TAILORS' LOCAL NO. 290. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 108 W. 31st St.

LABOR FORUM, 300 W. 125th street, meets last day of each month at 8 p. m.

CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE. Meets every Thursday evening at University Settlement, Edridge and Rivington streets. H. I. Cohn, Organizer.

Amalgamated Waiters of N. Y., Local No. 5, 125 W. 12th St. Meets every Saturday at 8 p. m.

United Journeymen Pie Bakers of New York and vicinity. Local 112, B. & C. W. L. U. of A. Meetings every 2nd and 4th Saturday in the month at 142 7th St.

United Journeymen Pie Bakers of N. Y. and vicinity. Meets first and third Saturday, 142 East 7th St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Local Union, No. 457, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at 221 2nd St.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. AVE. B, 246—Front homekeeping room; \$2; range; improvements; small family.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 187 AVE., 207—Light room; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

TOWN AT AUCTION

Mecca of Irish Historians to Be Sold By British Landlord. BELFAST, Nov. 25.—The unique announcement was made here today that the prosperous town of Dunganon, in County Tyrone, will be put up for auction within a few days.

Several wealthy men intend looking the town over with a view to buying it entire. Dunganon belongs, lock, stock and barrel to the Earl of Rastfer, and the latter, in need of a little ready cash, is auctioning it off, either as a whole or in parcels.

The town has five thousand inhabitants and is widely known as a mecca for Irish historians, as it is rich in ruins and relics of the days of Ireland's glory.

Call Advertisers' Directory

CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER. READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY.

Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday; 50¢ additional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 442 Pearl street, New York.

MANHATTAN

BADGES AND BANNERS. L. Kraus, 125 Clinton St. Branch, 2305 24 Ave.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 64th St. Harlem Shoe Co., 1806 3d Av., cor. 103d

BOOTS AND SHOES. Eagle Shoe Store, 548 Columbus Ave. B. Hahn, 2649 8th Ave.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. John and Brantner, 1004 Ave. A. Goldberg's, 2251 3d Av., So. of 164th

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The P. & S. New Store, 34th St. 2d Av. Rickards Co., cor. 36th St. & 6th Av.

DAIRY RESTAURANT. A. Ratner, 147 E. Houston St. DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. L. Schoenfeld, 30 Rivington St.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY. Casperfeld & Cleveland, 144 Bowers, Est'd 1857.

FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE. L. M. Goldberg, 858 8th Av., nr. 51st St. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Meyer Davidoff, 235 E. 106th St.

FURNISHINGS AND HATS. Lowenthal 1910 3d Av., bet. 105 & 106. FURNITURE, ETC. J. D. Flaistau, 2364 8th Av.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Rubin & Hoffman, 35 Fike St. David Rosenfeld, 2106 3d Av., near 116th St.

GROCERIES. F. C. Smith, 2491 8th Av. GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Teich & Aher, 33-35 Ave. C.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS. M'CANNS HATS are always the best and cheapest. 210 Bowers. HATS. H. Silverstein, 38 Delancey St. Flashenberg's Union Hats, 202 Delancey St.

BAUMANN, 1006 2d Av., near 63d St. American Mfg. Co., 5 Avenue C, near Houston.

Brethaupt, 473 8th Av. & 651 3d Av. Callahan, the Hatter, 140 Bowers; 45 years' reputation.

Bardia Union Hats, 3d Av., cor. 102th St. HARDWARE, SPORTING GOODS AND PHONOGRAPHS. Enterprise Hardware & Spg. Goods Co., 602 3d Av., near 49th St.

LUNCH ROOM. William G. Stocker, 97 2d Av. LAUNDRIES. The Globe Hand L/dry, 250 W. 18th St. Preservo Hand L/dry, 243 W. 124th St.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING. P. Friedman, Established 1890. Suits Made to Order. 400 West 48th St.

Branch 375 W. 48th St., cor. 9th Av. LAW BLANKS & TYPEWRITING SUPPLIES. Excelsior Stationery Co., 116 Nassau St.

MEN'S FURNISHERS. Shapiro & Tuman, 82 Clinton St. MERCHANT TAILORS. M. Rein & Bro., 246 Grand St.

PRINTING INKS. J. M. Huber, 150 Worth St. and 3, 4, 5, 6 Mission Pl. PHOTOGRAPHY. L. Borens, 365 Grand St., cor. Essex

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS. Benditt & Clossens, 100 W. 27th St. Phone 3477 Madison Square.

RUBBER AND METAL STAMPS AND SEALS. Adolph Gottschalk, 186 Rensselaer St. RESTAURANTS. MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS. 624 Broadway, 100 East 23d St. 252 Fulton St., 615 Sixth Ave. 2078 Seventh Ave., 120 Pearl St.

As an experiment take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread, 10 cents. Ungar Sander, 218 E. 98th St. The German Restaurant, 14 North William St. Vegetarian Restaurant, 103-5 William

Manhattan Lunch, 2915 6th Av. Haydon Private Restaurant, 134 E. 104th St. Hand School Restaurant, 112 E. 74th St. TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS' TRIMMINGS. Louis Eban, 1600 Madison Ave.

TRUNKS AND BAGS. Thomas G. Hunt, 430 9th Av.

ON TRIAL FOR KILLING SIX.

Would-Be Virginia Lynchers Kept at Bay by Armed Deputies. GRUNDY, Va., Nov. 25.—Howard Little, charged with having committed the most gruesome crime in the history of the Old Dominion, was today placed on trial for his life.

Deputies surrounded the Court House, armed with Winchester repeaters to prevent a threatened lynching. Little is charged with murdering George Meadows, his wife, three small children and "Aunt Betty" Justice, post seventy, near Hurley, several weeks ago.

The murderer set fire to the house in which the six were sleeping. Little's wife, it is said, will give damaging evidence against him. If you need help, remember that The Call is read by intelligent workers. Advertise in the classified part of columns.

BURNED TO A CRISP

Mother and Baby Routed Alive in Scranton Blast. SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 25.—In a which threatened to wipe out a block of homes on 31st street early today, two lives were lost, two children were seriously hurt and scores of others had narrow escapes from two buildings that were destroyed and others that were in danger.

The dead are: Mrs. Adam Shaskan and her three-week-old baby. The body of the woman was pulled out of the ruins of her home in the neighborhood had been succumbing in the hope that she had escaped. The body was burned to a crisp. The body of the baby was later recovered, also burned to a crisp.

MANHATTAN

TEAS AND COFFEES. Standard Coffee Co., 45 Lewis St. Tea, 25c lb.; 3 lbs. Good Coffee, \$1.00 Columbia Tea Co., 163 Division St.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Gustav Stiglitz, 652 Columbus Ave. BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges, 465 E. 174th St.

BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolph Schaffer, 1433 Washington Av. Bakery and Lunch Room. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Av. Goldberg's, 2251 3d Av., So. of 164th

Comrade J. Cohn, 120 E. 120th St. Lowman's Smart Footwear, 3291 2d Av. Barmann Shoe, 740 Westchester Av. CIGARS. S. McDonald, 1261 Boulevard & Union Av. Union Made Cigars at The Pioneer, 735 East 160th St.

CLOAKS AND SUITS. W. J. Freed, 3d Av., cor. 180th St. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Travis, 3d Av., opp. 161st St. L. Station. Westchester Cloz Co., 3d Av., 144th St.

DRUGGISTS. Chasins' Pharmacy, 731 Forest Av., cor. 160th St. A. Allison, 100 Brook Ave. & 171st St. Theo. A. M. Hartung, 774 W. 109th St. Kessel's Drug Store, 174th St. & 3d Av. O. W. Shochat, 160th & Jackson Av. Tobias & Warlin, 3d Av., cor. 167th St.

FURNISHINGS AND HATS. The Toggery Shop, 3d Av., near 160th St. INSTRUCTION. Bronx Prep. School, 1613 Wash'n Av. JEWELRY. L. Ghitelman, 502 Brook Ave. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. Kramer Co., 1748 Washington Av. LADIES' AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS. Bronx Bargain Store, 730 Westchester Av. SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. Ghindin, 1525 Washington St.

BROOKLYN

BOOTS AND SHOES. Greenblatt, 1185 Myrtle Av. M. Feldman, 29 Manhattan Av. L. Gutter, 434 7th Av. Bloom Shoe Co., 515 5th Av. H. Triebitz, 1734 Pitkin Av.

Meads Shoe Co., 102-104 Myrtle Av. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House. Charles Mohr, 198 Wyckoff Av. Peter Engert's, 1633 Bath Av.

L. Jahn, 244 Hamburg Av. BUTCHERS. Jos. Kautz, 1250 Myrtle Av. Ignatz Becker, 123 Wyckoff Av. Meyer's Market, 5621 3d Av. Prosperity Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Av.

BOTTLED BEER, WINES, LIQUORS. For Wines, Liquors, Bottled Beers and Ales, Imported and Domestic, try J. Kaplan, 1425 Fulton St., Tel. 2278 Bedford. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. I. S. Colyer, 83 Atlantic Av. Clearfield Butter & Egg Co., 1604 B'way Sam Haber, 121 3d Av.

BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS. Yonckes & Sons, 2760 Atlantic Av. CLOTHING & GENTS' FURNISHER. Harry Goodman, 2441 Atlantic Av.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

A MAN.
By Emily Dickinson.
I knew him, but he did not drop;
I called—he did not fall—
I knew him on her fiercest stakes—
I neutralized them all.
I knew him; sapped his firm ad-
vance.
When her worst was done,
I, unmoved, regarded her,
I recognized him a man.

THE IMMIGRANT GIRL IN CHICAGO.
(Continued.)
The girls come next to Jewish in sweatshops. But the Poles furnish many women laborers in the sweatshops where they do everything from the packing, labeling and canning of goods, and in addition work in shops where cans and pails are made out. The stockyards are also peopled with Lithuanian, Slovenian, German, Hungarian, Irish girls of many other nationalities. The girls never find their way into the stockyards; Italian men rarely.

which these people have become im-
bued.
When we come to account for this
want of organization among immi-
grant women, to analyze conditions
which plunge thousands into a strug-
gle for existence under adverse cir-
cumstances, we are facing a labyrinth
of conflicting economic conditions and
diverging sentimental reasons, emo-
tions and illusions. The relation of
organized labor to immigrant women
is that of indifference, of neglect. The
immigrant man is sometimes thrown
into a labor organization because
otherwise he cannot work at his trade.
Immigrant women, however, have
been left severely alone, except by the
Women's Trade Union League of Chi-
cago, which recently undertook inves-
tigations into the conditions of life of
immigrant girls.

(To be concluded.)

ARGUMENTS AGAINST SUFFRAGE ABSURD.

"Even if," said Henry George, "in a ruder state of society, the intelligence of one sex suffices for the management of common interests, the vastly more intricate, more delicate and more important questions which the progress of civilization makes of public moment require the intelligence of women as of men, and that we never can obtain until we interest them in public affairs." Very much of the inattention, the slipshodness, the want of conscience, which we see manifested in regard to public matters of the greatest moment arises from the fact that we do not care for them. The arguments of those who fundamentally oppose woman's suffrage are every year coming to be looked upon as more absurd. We laugh at the idea that Fred Busse is a better municipal housekeeper than Jane Adams, or Charley Murphy than Florence Kelley. The only question at issue is one of pace. On one side are the militant suffragists, on the other those like Ida Tarbell, who, seeing no value in agitation, would prefer to see the suffrage grow through women's increased use of her present opportunities.—Collier's.

BETTER NO SUFFRAGE AT ALL.

The people of Ginter Park, the most fashionable and the wealthiest suburb of Richmond, have formally granted suffrage to women. At a meeting of the Citizens' Association, the governing body of the suburb, a constitution and by-laws were adopted, one provision of which is that "all males and females, white and over 21 years of age, owning property and living in Ginter Park, and subscribing to the constitution and by-laws, have a right to vote." The Richmond suburb is the first community in the South to take this step.

SUFFRAGE PERIODICALS.

Great Britain has three papers and two first-class magazines devoted to woman suffrage. Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Austria, Russia, Finland, Iceland, France, Switzerland, Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland each have a woman suffrage paper, which advocates the enfranchisement of women, though this is not its chief object. In those publications twelve languages are represented, and in each case the paper is edited and managed by women. In the United States there are seven woman suffrage papers, and the International Woman Suffrage Alliance has a monthly paper published at Rotterdam.

CONCERTED ACTION MEANS SUCCESS

(Continued from page 1)

It seems to me that it is about time for us all to learn that to continue conducting The Call in this most expensive manner does not pay the army of comrades who are contributing to its support; and it also hinders it reaching the point of self-sustenance. Until the old debts are out of the way no real beneficial progress can be made.

Therefore, comrades, instead of a few dozen sending in contributions today, a few more tomorrow, and so forth and so on each day, month after month, why not let all of us, at one time—RIGHT NOW—as we read this, every last man or woman who wants The Call send in a contribution, a dollar, five dollars, ten dollars, whatever can be spared, and make the sum total a few thousand dollars, which amount will be of lasting benefit to the paper. Don't delay—don't wait to find out if your comrades are also going to respond. But sit down immediately upon reading this and forward what you can, together with your opinion of The Call as a Socialist newspaper.

Everyone who reads this should act at once as suggested, and I appeal to you, comrades, all of you, to make one more grand united effort RIGHT NOW.

You should all do so. It is not only your duty, but your privilege as a Socialist to do so, and Saturday's and Monday's mail will show not the receipt of a few hundred dollars, just enough to pay an item or two, BUT A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS. Tomorrow is pay day for most of you. I hope you will not fail to remember The Call when you get your pay envelope tomorrow night.

This one concerted effort will save a large sum of money for us—the Socialists and friends of The Call, for it will enable us to pay old debts and establish a credit for future purchases to better advantage than now.

Won't you do your part, and don't you think this extra effort on the part of all is worth while? THEN TOMORROW, COMRADES, REMEMBER. It should contain thousands of letters with contributions to wipe out the old debts and to begin anew. To give the comrades who are working so unselfishly on The Call a chance to make good.

Remember, several thousand dollars in tomorrow's and Monday's mail will give the management a chance to do some real work—PROGRESSIVE WORK—for the paper.

THEN GIVE THEM THE CHANCE. SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM SEVERAL THOUSAND FRIENDS ALL AT ONE TIME—ALL IN ONE DAY—AND THE CALL WILL BE SAVED FOREVER. Then no more shrieking, no more agonizing cries for help; for with several thousand dollars right now the comrades in charge will make good.

My contribution will be there on time. I hope several thousand more will accompany it in the same mail.

W. BUTSCHER, New York.

RECEIPTS

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24, 1930.

THIRD MAIL	
Moe Cohen, New York	.50
J. Meyer, New York	.50
Ph. Reigelbeck, New York	.50
L. Gardthausen, New York	.50
Harry Lichtenberg, New York	2.00
A. Carriages, New York	2.00
M. A. Rothmund, Rochester	1.00
Mrs. L. Sharp, New York	1.00
A. Friend, New York	.25
A. Friend, New York	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	2.00
Jacob Felder, New York	1.00
An Old Man of the Bronx	1.00
Samuel H. Ellman, New York	1.00
Benedict Radus, New York	1.00
Dr. Samuel Gerber, New York	.50
Collected by J. L. Lee:	
Julius V. Porstmann, Baltimore, Md.	.25
Henry F. Adams, Baltimore, Md.	.25
John P. Lee, Baltimore, Md.	.75
Henry Canby, Baltimore, Md.	.25
Isaac Levy, Brooklyn	1.00
H. K. Jamaica, N. Y.	.75
John A. Leibert, Brooklyn	1.00
Otto Attenburg (no address given)	1.00
Marie Rivella, Wilmington, Del.	1.00
Collected by A. Rodman:	
A. Rodman, New York	1.00
A. Neumark, New York	1.00
Rose Neumark, New York	1.00
Emil Wubbenherst, New York	1.00
E. B. Abbott, New York	1.00
Moses L. Lorents, Brooklyn	1.00
Joseph Kravayer, Brooklyn	1.00
E. Pohle, Trenton, N. J.	1.00
J. E. Brauman, Woodside, L. I.	1.00
Sam Feinberg, New York	1.00
Dr. J. F. Fink, Brooklyn	2.00
Dr. Shayeron, Brooklyn	2.00
Morris Goldberg, New York	1.00
Per Secretary of Local Dover:	
Chas. P. McCall, Dover, N. J.	5.00
Wm. F. Miller, Dover, N. J.	1.00
Wm. S. Patore, Dover, N. J.	1.00
Wm. Booser, Dover, N. J.	1.00
Wm. H. Matthews, Rockaway, N. J.	.25
Ruben Farr, Dover, N. J.	1.00
J. F. Harvey, Rockaway, N. J.	.50
J. A. Lynch, Dover, N. J.	.50
Wm. J. Sheppe, Dover, N. J.	1.00
Louis Meyers, Dover, N. J.	.50
Frank A. Rinehart, Dover, N. J.	.50
C. W. Richard, Augusta, Me.	1.00
H. O. Brigham, Westfield, Mass.	1.00
John W. McNamara, New York	1.00
J. D. Barbric, New York	1.00
W. Camron, New York	6.00
Louis Hosack (address not given)	1.00
J. H. Ross, Brooklyn	1.00
C. A. Beard, New York	10.00
Max Garchin (address not given)	1.00
F. Klein (address not given)	1.00
Bernat Fenstein, New York	2.00
K. C. B., New York	2.00
Arthur Latner, Bronx	1.00
J. P. Hofstead, Brooklyn	1.00
H. H. Layburn, New York	1.00
Dr. Philip Lewis, Bronx	1.00
Valerie de Kerman, New York	2.00
Cigarmakers, New York	1.00
M. Sigel, Boston	1.00
M. Labowitz, Brooklyn	1.00
J. Lazar, Brooklyn	1.00
S., Brooklyn	1.00
H. H. Oliver, Totaway Boe, N. Y.	1.00
I. S. Roney, Brooklyn	1.00
Meta L. Stern, New York	5.00
Rudolph Goedoeko, Brooklyn	1.00
Collected by John A. Wall:	
Yetta Stryer, New York	2.00
Dr. C. L. Furman, Brooklyn	2.00
John A. Wall, New York	1.00
Harwell C. Jeffrey, New York	1.00
Murray S. Schloss, New York	1.00
Mrs. C. F. Ellis, New York	1.00
David Feinberg, New York	1.00
Charles C. Wall, New York	1.00
Louise A. Millen, New York	.25
Anna Goldstein, New York	.25
Paul Winkler, New York	.25
Harry Bierman, New York	.25
16-18th A. D., New York	10.00
A. Rudolph, New York	1.00
Total	\$120.26
THURSDAY, NOV. 25.	
Rudolph Herrmann, Bronx	1.00
T. Miramont, Brooklyn	1.00
P. G. Agnew, Washington, D. C.	1.00
S. Haberman, New York	2.00
W. G. Prescott, Brooklyn	1.00
Baptist Freie, Brooklyn	1.00
Geo. B. Orendorf, Batavia	1.00
Mrs. J. A. Deary, Buffalo	1.00
Brewers' Union No. 205, Union Hill, N. J.	5.00
Collected by J. Miles:	
John Nubel, New York	1.00
C. A. Kirshman, New York	.25
A. Therman, New York	.50
Boerherl, New York	.50
Max Wermuth, New York	.50
H. Milley, New York	.25
I. Cresche, New York	.25
J. C. Hachmann, New York	1.00
G. F. Jutter, New York	.25
John Miles, New York	.75
D. Stover, New York	.50
Collected by Louis Rosen:	
J. Baunschildt, Bronx	.10
T. Yoolchin, Bronx	.05
R. Bayer, Bronx	.10
Anna Proger, Bronx	.10
A. Bergkemper, Bronx	.10
B. Vallhaup, Bronx	.10
L. Randel, Bronx	.10
Q. C. Bronx	.10
E. R. G. Bronx	.10
L. Zilwary, Bronx	.10
B. Allison, Bronx	.10
L. Gompers, Bronx	.10
M. Daniels, Bronx	.10
C. Wilwamsdorf, Bronx	.10
F. Heuberger, Bronx	.10
L. Rosen, Bronx	.25
B. Berger, Bronx	.10
Heller, Bronx	.10
P. Isaacs, Bronx	.10
H. Lands, Bronx	.10
H. W. Paine, Patchogue	1.00
A. M. Walters, Patchogue	1.00
Isaac Stenberg, New York	5.00
Valentine Kilien, Patchogue	1.00
Margaret Dorr, Patchogue	1.00
Jacob Levy, New York	1.00
I. Midney, Gloversville	1.00
Maisel, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
A. Well Wisner, Brookline, Mass.	.50
M. Abramson, New York	2.00
Geo. W. Knowles, Johnston, N. Y.	1.00
Herman Miller, Washington, D. C.	1.00
Adelia B. Munroe, Boston	1.00
M. Rosen, Fall River, Mass.	2.00
Max Paul, Foshoro, Mass.	2.00
H. Sandvik, Schenectady	1.00
W. E. Rice, Hyde Park, Mass.	1.00
(Letter unsigned and no address)	1.00
Dr. M. Aronson, New York	1.00
A. A. William, New York	1.00
A. Steiner, New York	1.00
F. P. Moyer, New York	5.00
L. H. Cross (no address given)	1.00
Eugene R. Pommer, Brooklyn	2.00
N. S. Reichenthal, Beaver Falls, Pa.	1.00
Collected by Morris E. Kalish:	
Morris E. Kalish, Philadelphia	1.00
S. Edelman, Philadelphia	.50
Lewis Gross, Philadelphia	.50
I. Lipinsky, Philadelphia	.50
H. Lupsky, Philadelphia	.50
Papernoff, Philadelphia	.25
J. Grossman, Philadelphia	.25
E. M. Rottman, Philadelphia	.25
E. Rottman, Philadelphia	.25
H. Gurwitz, Philadelphia	.25
J. Troeyman, Philadelphia	.25
Horlowsky, Philadelphia	.25
B. Cypes, Philadelphia	.25
H. Brady, Philadelphia	.25
I. Black, Philadelphia	.50
K. T. Cambridge, Mass.	2.00
H. S. (no address given)	1.00
Collected by F. B. Norman:	
R. Franz, New York	.50
G. Kishner, New York	.50
E. W. Klar, New York	.50
M. F. Sullivan, Brooklyn	.25
J. Graham, New York	.25
J. Martin, New York	.25
A. Vandecar, Brooklyn	.25
Louis Levin, New York	.50
John J. Ulrich, Middletown, Pa.	1.00
Dr. A. D. Anderson, Brooklyn	2.00
W. C. F., New York	1.00
5th and 7th A. D., New York	5.00
Collected by John W. McNamara:	
G. L. New York	1.00
Christian Mellem, New York	1.00
John W. McNamara, New York	1.00
Frank M. Hill, New York	5.00
Perry Harris, New York	1.00
Rans Toft, New Brunswick, N. J.	1.00
E. E. Streve, New Albany, Pa.	2.00
Louis A. Deer, Philadelphia	1.00
Edward S. Smith, Warren, O.	5.00
Carl Nelson, Philadelphia	2.00
A. Kruger, Newark, N. J.	2.00
Grace Davis, New York	1.00
A. H. Philadelphia	1.00
Leon Malkiel, New York	2.00
Adolph Metrels, Brooklyn	1.00
33d A. D., New York	5.00

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Business.
4th A. D.—414 Grand street.
8th A. D.—213 Grand street.
11th A. D.—685 Eighth avenue.
25th and 27th A. D.—112 East 19th street.
23d A. D. (Branch 1, Bronx)—2669 Third avenue.
1st and 25th A. D. (German)—111 Seventh avenue.

CALDWELL TO LECTURE.
Howard H. Caldwell, of Dayton, Ohio, will speak under the auspices of the 26th A. D. tonight on "The American Industrial Depression" at 112 East 19th street. All welcome.

"WOMAN IN INDUSTRY."
The next regular meeting of the 25th and 27th A. D. will be held tonight at 8:15 o'clock at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street. Subject: "Woman in Industry." Speakers: Mrs. Rhoda Childs Dorr, Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, Miss Rose Schneiderman, and representatives of the Shirtwaist Makers' strike. A general discussion will follow the speaking. Members are urged to be present and to bring friends.

SOCIALIST TEACHERS TO MEET.
The recently organized Teachers' Club, under the direction of Dr. Anna Ingemink, will meet tonight at the Rand School. All who are teaching or wish to prepare for teaching in the Socialist schools of New York and vicinity are invited to attend.

MEETING POSTPONED.
The 2d A. D. meeting which should have taken place last night but was postponed on account of The Call benefit, will meet tonight at headquarters, 110 Henry street.

COMRADE CHORUS.
The Comrade Chorus meets tonight at 8:30 at 1821 Third avenue, near 33d street. All Socialists who have a voice are urged to attend this rehearsal, where Socialist and revolutionary songs will be sung. Rehearsals take place every week.

BROOKLYN.
Business.
7th A. D.—415 Sixth avenue.
9th A. D. (Branch 2)—613 Fifth avenue.
22d A. D. (Branch 1)—675 Glenmore avenue.
22d A. D. (Branch 4)—791 Blake avenue.

NEWARK.
Branch 16th Ward, Labor Lyceum, Eighteenth avenue and 19th street.

HARRISON.
Discussion meeting (Branch 3), 795 Elizabeth avenue, 8 p. m. All welcome.

HARRISON.
West Harrison Labor Lyceum, 6th street. Business meeting.

A Bohemian, 1.00
Thos. Brummer, Woodcliff, 1.00
N. J., 1.00
Bertha Burger, New York, 1.00
Collected by A. Jenke:
C. C. L. Ferguson, Mo., .50
A. Jenke, Ferguson, Mo., .25
J. H., Ferguson, Mo., .25
J. Stuetz, Ferguson, Mo., .25
Local Ferguson, Mo., 1.00
A. Meyer, Brooklyn, 1.00
S. Tobias, Brooklyn, .50
B. Kirshen, Brooklyn, 1.00
J. Kirshen, Brooklyn, .50
E. Aronson, Brooklyn, .50
J. Brooklyn, .50
S. Brooklyn, .25
F. H. Murray, Joliet, Ill., 1.00
Harry Harr, Meadville, Pa., 1.00
Phelvis's Clear Factory, New York, 5.50
Arthur Young, New York, 1.00
C. & P. S., New York, 1.00
I. Steinberg, Washington, 1.00
F. Greivich, H. Goldberg, S. Sanoff, I. Rosenblatt, L. Gurevich, S. Grossman, all of Washington, 1.50
Collected by Leo Weinstein:
J. Korn, New York, 1.00
Thomas Miller, New York, 1.00
O. C. P., West Hoboken, N. J., 1.00
W. J. Gheat, New York, 1.00
John Doyle, New Rochelle, N. Y., 1.00
F. A. Johnson, Pittsfield, Mass., 1.00
Leo Weinstein, Hartford, Conn., 1.00
John Rubenbauer, Hartford, Conn., .50
Max Schultz, New Britain, Conn., 1.00
R. Goldthrope, Hartford, Conn., 1.00
Robt. McUnkin, Hartford, Conn., .50
White & Mosig, New Haven, Conn., 1.00
Frank A. Clark, Corning, N. Y., 1.00
V. Volosoff, Pittsfield, Mass., 1.00
Chas. D. Roberts, Bath, Me., 1.00

Total for Thursday, Nov. 24 \$157.40

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Wednesday, Nov. 10	\$122.90
Thursday, Nov. 11	47.25
Friday, Nov. 12	41.00
Saturday, Nov. 13	25.00
Monday, Nov. 15	65.00
Tuesday, Nov. 16	69.75
Wednesday, Nov. 17	59.00
Thursday, Nov. 18	45.05
Friday, Nov. 19	65.00
Saturday, Nov. 20	30.00
Monday, Nov. 22	51.25
Tuesday, Nov. 23	36.10
Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1st and 2d mail	352.37
Wednesday, 2d mail	126.26
Thursday, Nov. 25	157.40
Total	\$1,152.43

PHARMACISTS.

HALPER BROS.
WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR
Complete Stock
Excellent Service
Our Prescription Dept. Specializing in the most correct dispensing and analysis is maintained by the competent specialists in charge. Only the purest drugs used and in exact accordance with your doctor's orders.

HALPER BROS.
Cor. Prospect and Longwood Aves.
Cor. Longwood Ave. & Duane St.
New York.

EPSTEIN & GREENSPAN
PHARMACISTS
178 HENRY ST., COR. JEFFERSON
NEW YORK.

George Oberdorfer
PHARMACIST
Prescriptions a Specialty.
2338 8th Ave., near 125th St.
Madison Ave., cor. 125th St.
Eighth Ave., cor. 147th St.

STERN'S INSECT SURE DEATH

OFFICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST
DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS
When you are tired with your eyes
Have your eyes examined at
COMRADE H. L. RECKNER'S
OPTICAL PLACE,
201 East Broadway
(3 doors from Educational).

\$1 GLASSES \$1
Four Eyes Examined and tested by
DR. L. H. SHAPIRO,
100 East Broadway, N. Y. City.
Opp. Sixth St.

M. SHAPIRO Eyes exam-
ined and
glasses furnished when necessary.
1780 Fifth Ave., near 85th.

LA PAROLA DEI SOCIALISTI.
The attention of Italian readers and Socialists is called to "La Parola Dei Socialisti" (the Word of the Socialists), a weekly Italian Socialist paper published by Joseph Bartelli, 874 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, Ill. The rates are 2 cents a copy; \$1 a year.

Shur-On Clips 50c
Attached to your frame

M. SINGER
Factory, 116 FULTON STREET.
Branch, 1400 MANHATTAN AVENUE.

Dr. A. Carr DENTIST
Special Liberal Prices for Comrades
122 E. 84th St. Tel. 2967-Long

DR. M. FRIEDMAN
SURGEON-DENTIST
211 KENNY STREET, Near Clinton Street

Dr. JOHN MUTH
DENTIST
61 2D AVE., bet. 2D AND 4TH STS.
Bridge work, fillings, all well known operations painlessly performed.

DR. PH. LEWIN
DENTIST
Surgon Dentist
165 HENRY STREET,
Near Jefferson Street,
NEW YORK.

DR. L. HERMANN
Surgon Dentist
165 HENRY STREET,
Near Jefferson Street,
NEW YORK.

DR. A. RITT
DENTIST
1421 Fifth Ave., corner Hopkinton,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. JOEL M. ZAMETKIN
DENTIST
281 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

M. & A. KATZ
DEPARTMENT STORE
331-333 Third Ave. nr. 51st St., N. Y.

Bargains in Lace Curtains
Fine assortment. No difficulty to find what you want.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats
Our stock of clothing will enable you to buy at great savings.

Girls' Dresses and Coats
A beautiful line of stylish Girls' Apparel.

AMUSEMENTS.
BRADSHAW 64th St., near E 74th—Evrs., 8:15.
KESHA MATINEE TODAY.

KYRLE BELLEW
The Builder of Bridges
ALFRED SUTSO.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
58th St. & 5th Ave.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1930-31.
Grand Opera 8:30 to 11:15; Opera Comique 8:30 to 11:15.
TODAY: THE BOSSA (debut of Carmen Melis).

RESTAURANTS.
GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM
122 Park Row.
The Place that Delivers the Goods.

The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People. Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Sunday Issue Only.	Week-Day Issue Only.	Sat. and Week-Day Issue.
For One Year	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$6.00
For Six Months	1.00	2.25	3.00
For Three Months	.50	1.15	1.50
For One Month	.20	.40	.50

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter. VOL. 2. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26. NO. 290.

DISFRANCHISING THE WORKERS.

The refusal of Judge Reed in Clifford, Wis., to grant naturalization papers to Finns who were reported to him to be Socialists, is a notable instance of the ever-growing tendency to deprive workingmen of the franchise.

In this city foreign-born workingmen find it increasingly difficult to become naturalized.

In the South the disfranchisement of the negroes has everywhere entailed the simultaneous disfranchisement of a large number of the poor whites.

In several states of the North and West the exercise of the ballot by workingmen, native and foreign-born, is being hedged around with more and more difficulties.

Obstacles of every sort are being invented to the rise of new parties.

The motive behind this movement for franchise restrictions is perfectly plain.

Thus in Clifford, Wis., it was the spies of the local sawmill company who furnished information to Judge Reed concerning the political opinions of the applicants for naturalization. The town bosses do not want to be disturbed in their career of misrule by a Socialist electorate.

Pure and simple trade unionists, "direct action" industrialists, and anarchists may despise voting as a vain and foolish thing. The capitalists know the value of the ballot and are doing all in their power to create a class of political helots.

SOCIAL CAUSES, NOT INDIVIDUAL CHARACTER.

According to a statement issued by the joint application bureau maintained by the Charity Organization Society and the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the number of applications for relief received in the last three years, ending September 30, were as follows: 1907, 20,781; 1908, about 42,000; and 1909, about 30,000.

It is cold, dry figures of this kind that show the utter worthlessness of the individualistic view of approaching social problems and seeking their explanation or solution.

According to the individualists, or moralists as they may also be termed, the lot of every man is determined by his own ability and character, his industry or his laziness, his thrift or his extravagance. The wealth of the rich is ascribed to their superior qualities; the poverty of the poor to their inferior qualities.

Now, what do the cold, dry figures quoted above indicate? They show conclusively that the tide of pauperism rises and falls with the general rise and fall of industrial activity. During the highly prosperous year 1907 the number of applicants for aid was less than one-half of the number in the following year of industrial depression and financial panic, while in 1909 the number was reduced by over one-fourth from the preceding year, owing to the commercial and industrial recovery.

Is there the slightest evidence to show that the ability or the character of the class from which these applicants for charity are recruited has undergone the least changes for better or for worse in these years? None whatsoever. The only change was in their environment, in the social conditions under which they lived.

A single individual here or there may be able to rise above or may fall below his social level. The mass of mankind are unable to resist the social forces which mould them as the potter moulds the clay.

But the fluctuations in the mass of poverty and misery produced by the capitalist system by no means correspond exactly to the fluctuations in industrial and commercial activity. For while some of the factors which go to determine the well-being or misery of the workers move in the same direction as the general industrial movement, other factors move in a contrary direction.

The lack or abundance of opportunities for employment determines the total income of the working class. This factor corresponds directly to the periodic industrial movement of prosperity, stagnation, and panic.

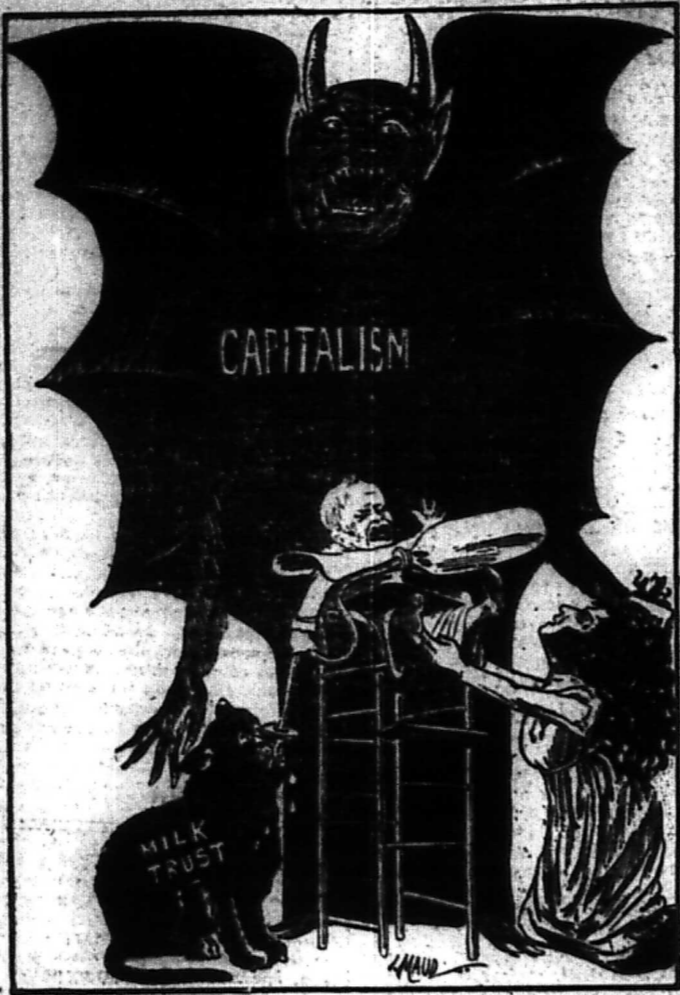
On the other hand, the health and general physical well-being of the workers may, beyond a certain point, move in an exactly contrary direction. The strain of overwork in times of prosperity results in a deteriorated physical condition, notwithstanding the increased income; while the lack of work may, notwithstanding the resulting privation, improve the physical condition owing to the enforced rest and the absence from the depressing and deleterious factory atmosphere.

This fact was first pointed out by Karl Marx, who found that the mortality of the cotton operatives of Lancashire, England, had fallen off during the years of depression in the cotton industry resulting from our Civil War. And as our German organ, the New York Volkszeitung, pointed out, the mortality in Sweden also fell off to a remarkable extent during the months in which the General Strike attained its maximum strength. The same phenomenon has also been observed by the officials of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, the mortality among its members having uniformly decreased in times of strike or enforced idleness.

Similarly, the number of industrial accidents (according to the testimony of L. W. Hatch, chief statistician of the Labor Bureau of the State of New York, before the Wainwright Commission on Employers' Liability) rises in years of industrial prosperity and falls in years of industrial depression. That the increased number of accidents and greater mortality contribute their share to the mass of misery, hardly needs to be pointed out. But these are forms of the tribute which the working class is forced to pay to the general social prosperity under capitalism.

Thus every one of these instances only confirms the important

THE VAMPIRE



—Der Grosse Kunde.

THE FIGHT ON THE UNIONS.

By Robert Hunter.

I beg humbly to call the attention of friend Gompers to a sentence of Karl Marx. I know Mr. Gompers has said that he does not believe in Marx. Nevertheless, I ask him, if he believes this sentence of Marx.

"With nations, as with individuals, to deprive them of the power of offense, you must deprive them of the means of defense."

Marx might have also included Trade Unions in this generalization. Within the last fifteen years we have seen the ruling powers using all their cunning to cripple the offensive and defensive powers of the unions until today the trade unions are bound hand and foot.

Mr. Gompers and his friends have voluntarily chosen to limit the offensive and defensive action of trade unions. First, they have cast aside as useless, political action. Second, they have condemned the sympathetic strike. Third, they have urged craft solidarity instead of working class solidarity.

As a result they have limited the fighting resources of the unions to two weapons—the boycott and the trade strike. The label is part of the boycott idea, and a large war-chest is part of the strike idea.

Certainly the boycott and the limited strike are the least offensive weapons the trade unions can use. They can, however, by strong organization, be used defensively with great effect. But even these comparatively harmless weapons are being torn from them.

The courts, in order to deprive the unions of the power of offense, have been gradually depriving them of even these poor means of defense.

The boycott has been declared unlawful. Everywhere the courts are forcing the trade union journals to leave out the unfair list.

The hatters are today engaged in a life and death struggle to protect themselves from paying to the bosses heavy damages because of a boycott.

Even to mention in a public speech or in trade union resolutions that an employer is unfair, makes one liable to go to the penitentiary.

By damage suits, by injunctions, by the enforcement of misconstrued laws, the unions have actually had torn

from them their defensive weapon—the boycott.

Their other weapon is a big war-chest and the strike. With more and more difficulty every year are the unions able to protect their war-chests against the assaults of the enemy.

The courts are moving heaven and earth to get their hands on trade union funds for the purpose of destroying all material foundation for trade union activity.

Strikes are becoming increasingly perilous because blanket injunctions cripple the action and initiative of trade union officials.

Pickets are arrested and imprisoned. Agents of the union are dragged into court. The leaders, as soon as they offend the dignity of any judicial Caesar, are brought into his august presence to be summarily spanked, fined and convicted.

To deprive the unions of the power of OFFENSE, the courts are making strikes costly and ineffectual, and thus also depriving the unions of the means of defense.

And what is to come of this? Has the hour arrived, or how soon will it arrive when labor is left naked before the enemy? Is the time here when the trade union movement of America is an army without arms, helpless for offense or defense?

Now most men would admit that this situation is serious enough to demand instant attention and supremely radical action. Where there is no possibility of offense, there is no possibility of defense, and in that case labor is destined to lose even the little it has already gained.

And what is the program of the leaders of labor? Fighting in the courts, defending themselves against suits, trying to extricate their friends from injunction judges, attending legislative commissions, begging favors of political parties, interviewing presidents and senators to beseech them TO GIVE back to labor ITS MEANS OF DEFENSE.

They ask us, beseech the very men who have deprived labor of its means of defense, to be merciful enough to give back to labor its means of defense.

Labor goes weaponless to those who have assaulted it to ask them to give to the armies of labor the means to fight back. And labor, thus humiliated itself, ignores and allows to rust unused weapons that could make of labor the power that rules the world.

REVEREND CHADBAND TAFT.

By C. W. ERVIN.

"Mr. Chadband is a large man, with a fat smile, and a general appearance of having a good deal of train oil in his system, and never speaks without first putting up his great hand, as delivering a token to his hearers that he is going to edify them."

Charles Dickens not only possessed a truly photographic brain, but also supreme skill in printing word pictures from the original plates. It is to be regretted that he did not parallel his great contemporary, Thackeray's "Book of Smugs" with a "Book of Smugs." No English writer has impaled as many political and religious smug makers. The constant reappearance of the types he pictured attest his genius.

During the past month we have been amused during six days of the week by a traveling political "Dr. Flam" who on the seventh day, "commonly called Sunday," becomes the "Reverend Chadband." Even the texts selected deepen the impression that the oily fraud is again "in our midst." One of these texts was, "A soft answer turneth away wrath." Well, "dearly beloved brethren," the discourse was certainly in "keeping with the text. It was soft to the point of soporific. Ozensterna said, "If men only knew what fools their rulers are!" If this political circuit rider continues to swing round the circle and continue to talk as he swings it

will be no fault of his if Ozensterna's wish is not realized. The failure of the writers of those newspapers supposed to support the Democratic party to comment on the sickening smugness of these sermons shows the depth of intellectual degradation to which capitalism has lowered the profession. One understands the silence of those who are paid to wield the pen for those sheets supporting the Republican party. If a few years ago either party had supplied the opposition with an broad target at which to hurl its shafts of ridicule as did the Republican when it installed Taft on the White House lot, we would have been assured of at least one hearty laugh each day. The fact that very early in the game the target was changed from a fixed to a moving one would have made the fun more frequent. But alas for the rifled pen pushers of the press, the masters to whom they are compelled to sell their talent will not allow this faithful fat oracle to be held up to the ridicule of the working class. Taft has been loyal to both branches of his class—the plutocratic and Plain Rich—and the newspaper servants of the capitalist class who happen to write for Democratic sheets must not venture beyond the limit of academic opposition to both Taft and the policies supposed to be his.

From the whining answer to the query of the man out of a job in Coop-

truth that the well-being or misery of the masses is produced by social causes over which the individual has no control. The method of the parson or charity worker who, seeing only the individual instance, tries to account for it by individual character, is as futile as it is unworthy of this scientific age.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FORNARO DEFENSE FUND.

Editor of The Call: Fornaro Defense Fund contributions since last report, and forwarded to Carlo de Fornaro in the Tombs: Alden Freeman.....\$ 5 W. English Walling..... 10

Previously reported..... 221 Total to date.....\$236

GAYLORD WILSHIRE.

WILLIAM MORRIS.

Editor of The Call:

It was probably due to some little misunderstanding that your reporter represents Leonard Abbott, as saying in his very fine lecture on William Morris, that Morris ultimately returned to the Social-Democratic Federation after his fight with the anarchists who had obtained control of the Socialist League. As a personal friend of Morris, and a partaker in some of his affairs spoken of, I wish to say that such a statement would be incorrect. Morris never returned to the Social Democratic Federation. It is true that before the close of his life he did become reconciled with his old friend, H. M. Hyndman, and spoke at least once from the same platform, and he did sign a manifesto drawn up by the different Socialist parties, including the S. D. F. and the Fabian Society. It is true that he expressed his disagreement with the so-called anarchists who obtained control of his old paper, the Commonweal, whose conception of anarchism seemed to consist mainly in incitement to riot and violence.

But in that disagreement he was supported by the bulk of the anarchists themselves, and in the long run one editor of the paper was recognized by his comrades as mentally unsound, and another was obliged to quit under the accusation of being in the pay of the police.

The attitude of Morris toward the responsible anarchists of the "Freedom" group, and toward his old associates in the Socialist League, who later called themselves anarchists, was always one of respect and good comradeship. There was nothing intolerant or sectarian about Morris.

I had some discussion and correspondence with him in his later years on these questions of Social Democracy, anarchism, etc., and I insisted then that he ought properly to call himself an anarchist. A Social-Democrat he certainly never was, and no one ever thought of calling him that. (I say this without any disrespect meant, having been one myself). On the whole, I think now that he had best be described as he chose to describe himself in his last letter to me: "I call myself simply a Communist, believing that sufficient."

THOMAS H. BELL. New York, Nov. 23, 1909.

THE "NOBODY" LETTER.

Editor of The Call:

The letter signed by "A Nobody" seems to have raised a storm of protest in the 25th and 27th A. D. We have it expressed through a resolution of the entire branch, and later through two of its members individually. It is to be noted that the protests that do not meet with their approval they would like to see suppressed altogether. No word is heard against other letters in which an accusation is brought against a member of the party, for which there is not the slightest proof. There is a reason. The chairman of the branch has a select number of expressions, kept somewhere in cold storage, and every time there is a discussion on party matters he will serve one. The latest one is "demagogic whine." He further proves that he would make a good successor to Lombroso, for, having only a printed letter before him, he was able to discover 9 our ranks out of the worst criminals. But his letter made me think of our enemies who accuse the Socialists of being big game hunters and creating class divisions, when all they do is to explain the class struggle and draw the proper conclusions from it. The same with the division in our ranks of proletarians and intellectuals. That "Nobody" is not the only one to use it in the proper light nobody can deny. Just read the following from an editorial that appeared in the New York Volkszeitung on November 5, 1909: "And again we do not mean persons, but conditions that have brought it about, that today in the important Local New York working class element does not occupy that predominant position that belongs to it of right in any Socialist organization. Intellectuals and semi-intellectuals, merchants and lawyers, socialists and members of other so-called liberal professions dominate the field. Through the ethical-philosophical treatment of Socialism, peculiar to their class, and through the influence they exercise upon the tactics of our movement, they hamper the energy of the Socialist agitation."

There you have "demagogic whine" of the worst type. Or take the following in The Forward of November 9, 1909, by H. Burgin:

"Our weakness is also due to the structure of our party, of the Socialist movement in general. This movement is only proletarian in its contents, but is conducted—if it is conducted at all—by others, non-proletarian elements. For every ten workers we have not less than one doctor, or lawyer, or real estate broker, or storekeeper, or priest.

He institutes last year: "God knows. He has my sympathy," to the silly statement made at the Laymen's Missionary Movement, beginning, "I like to think, whether it is true or not, that the whole scale of worldly notions has been run by this paper of capitalism."

We have hopes that should the press continue to print (unedited) the daily "words without thoughts" of this ponderous preacher of the possessing class the producing class will begin to laugh at both him and the system he represents. Then will there be some chance of its taking possession of the wealth it has produced. More idols have been overthrown by laughter than have been broken by the hammer of the press.

PAGES FROM THE LIFE OF KARL MARX

By John Spargo.

Author of "Karl Marx; His Life and Work," Etc.

MARK THE LOVER.

When Karl Marx was a tiny toddler he was the pet of his sister Sophie. Nearly four years older than he, Sophie dearly loved to play the part of "Little Mother" to her handsome, curly-headed and mischievous brother. A real live baby brother is so much better than a doll!

Sophie had also a playmate, a few months older than herself, daughter of a Prussian official, Baron von Westphalen, a generous romantic man, proud of the fact that he was half Scotch, descended from that unfortunate Earl of Argyll, who was hung by order of James II. in the market place at Edinburgh.

Westphalen's little daughter was baptized Johanna Bertha Julie Jenny, but happily she never felt the burden of her name. Everybody called her Jenny and forgot all about the other three-fourths of her baptismal appellation. Handsome and curly-headed, she seemed more like the little Karl than his own sister. Between them, Jenny and Sophie initiated little Karl into the rites and mysteries of children's fellowship and play.

When Karl grew big enough to attend school he still continued to be the playmate of Sophie and Jenny. He was a puzzle to his parents, his teachers, and all the other boys in the sleepy little town of Trier. The boys who play with girls are generally pale, sickly, effeminate, goody-goody youngsters, but Karl was robust, strong, manly and mischievous, as a healthy and normal youngster should be. Among the boys of the neighborhood he was always a leader, full of fun and frolic.

But he was loyal to his first playmates. He loved to play with Sophie and Jenny, and the boys were often angry because he refused to leave the girls and join their games. Sometimes they taunted him and called him a "mimsy" but not often; Karl could punch straight and hard, and he had a sharp tongue. Gentle as a girl when playing with girls, he could fight and wrestle with the roughest lads of his age. So they let him alone generally and wondered why he was so unlike themselves.

By the time the two girls had grown tall enough to have their dresses "let down," Karl had passed through the local school and was thinking of entering the university. He still preferred to spend most of his spare time with Jenny von Westphalen, but Sophie was no longer their inseparable companion. "Two's a company, but three's a crowd," you know.

Then the tongues of all the local gossips began to wag. Sure, they would make a handsome couple—wasn't Karl the best looking young fellow in town and Jenny the acknowledged beauty with half the lads at her feet? What a pity Herr Marx wasn't as wealthy as the old Baron, for then there could be nothing against a match which the gods had so obviously intended. But of course the old Baron von Westphalen would insist upon a better match for his daughter—Poor Karl! Poor Jenny!—so the tongues wagged. Old women—and younger ones, too, for that matter—shook their heads gravely as the beautiful pair passed down the street.

Then Jenny and Sophie were seen together, without Karl. Hope lit the eyes of the young men of Trier; with Karl away at the University their chances of winning the beautiful Jenny's favors seemed to be greatly increased. Rich, handsome and clever, and genial withal, Jenny von Westphalen was a prize worth winning.

Of all the suitors that found their way to her home there was not one who gained the least encouragement. The gossips observed that Jenny grew haggard and pale. "Shame on the old Baron, her father!" they cried: "It is easy to see that the girl is breaking her heart because she cannot wed young Marx. Shame on the Baron for setting up his thalers as a barrier to true love!"

So ran their chatter. Also, word came that Karl was pining away in Berlin, and forthwith the old Baron was accused of double murder—almost.

The gossips didn't know that the old Baron was innocent enough. Karl was too much like his own child, too much like Jenny's brother, for their love to seem dangerous. He might have welcomed the fact had he seen it. Well, when Karl went back to the university, to Berlin, after a fruitless year at Bonn, he rejoiced greatly. Jenny and he were engaged. Out by the old Ro-

These elements may be good Socialists, but their interests are not the workers' interests." And further on: "And while they do not render any great service to the movement, they do harm it a great deal. Solidarity is to them an unknown thing; the social revolution is to them an empty and dangerous phrase. Because, to say the truth, they are interested in the present order."

Another paper in whose columns we find the "poorest spirit of the movement."

The intellectuals that come to the movement with the deterioration to be its result, to offer to the working class the fruits of their higher education, and an open field. Especially the foreign-born Comrades, in their anxiety to have our movement Americanized, are always ready to step aside and give all the opportunities to our new converts, intellectuals or otherwise. But the kind of "intellectual" who comes to us, pushed by his personal interests, who comes to us, not to take part in the class struggle of the proletariat, but to find in the proletariat the market and the success which the bourgeoisie refuses him, he is a bad acquisition, and in certain cases, especially when he comes from the "intellectuals," he may become dangerous. We will never do enough to keep away from us the unrecog-

man ruin they had pledged themselves, and she had agreed to wear a ring forever—somewhere near here.

She couldn't wear it upon her finger where it would be seen, for she insisted that the engagement must be kept secret. Nobody but her own mother knew anything about it, not even the Baron, nor Karl's father, from whom he had never kept a secret in his life. Only the gods understand woman's ways in such matters, and it was useless to attempt to explain Jenny's actions. Karl was, naturally, willing to promise the impossible in consideration of the big prize at stake, and he even accepted meekly Jenny's stipulation that there should be no love letters! She would neither write him a word, nor would he be permitted to write her!

Was there ever such a capricious sweetheart? Was there ever such a maiden who, madly in love, deliberately kept Capital's postman from the door? No wonder that Jenny's father and seemed likely to take her to Berlin University.

Distracted, he wrote poetry, some of it a manuscript full of amorous epigrams about "enchanted eyes," "sun-tresses" and other stage properties of the lover-poet's art. He was obsessed by the idea that he was destined to become the greatest poet of Germany. In fits of despondency he burned thousands of pages of verses and dramas, and whether they were better or worse than the three volumes of manuscript which reached Jenny, and which he treasured till her death, will never be known. The three slim volumes of songs were all given to the one who loved them:

"My heart profoundly fettered,
My soul's a clearer gem,
What I had vaguely hoped for
I found at last in you."

Most young men in college who verse like that.

Karl broke the pledge of secrecy he had made to Jenny. It was probably the only promise he had ever broken, and in her heart of hearts Jenny was probably very glad he did. He wrote to his father about the secret engagement, telling how miserable he was to be engaged to a girl who would neither write nor receive love letters, how ill he was, and how desperate it made him to learn from Sophie that Jenny was a mere shadow of her former self. And, acting upon his father's advice, he wrote, in fact and truth, to the Baron, confessing his love for Jenny and the secret engagement, trusting that his inferior social position would not be counted against him.

Was the old Baron angry? Not a bit of it. "The very thing I have always desired," he cried out. "My eye of joy is filled to the brim." Then he went over the modest home of his friend Herr Marx to talk over the good news and sip a friendly glass of schnappa.

Berlin was a small place to hold Karl on the day that the Baron's "God bless you, my son!" came to him. Now, surely Jenny would be glad to write and to receive letters from him. But not! She would take the ring from his secret hiding place and thrust it into the bottom drawer and place it upon the mantel where all could see and admire; but there must be no letters! Poor Karl was crazy, and it took Sophie, Herr Heinrich Marx, the Baron and the two mothers many long weeks to persuade her that she owed Karl an occasional love letter; that otherwise she must raise across his pathway to greatness an impassable barrier.

The courtship thus began lasted for seven years. Marx had meantime been struggling in the journalistic field and coming into conflict with the censorship. In the summer of 1843 Karl Heinrich Marx and Johanna Bertha Julie von Westphalen were married, and went to Bingen-on-the-Rhine for their honeymoon, according to the fashion of the time.

Almost forty years the union lasted—years of poverty, suffering, struggle, persecution and martyrdom, almost without parallel in the history of the revolutionary movement. Yet their love dominated and glorified it all. Over the equal and poverty of their life was spread the radiance and beauty of a great and romantic love. In the darkest days, when families dwelt with them continually, could we have peeped into the tiny rooms where they lived, we might have seen the two, sweethearts still, arm in arm, parading up and down, as happy and trustful as they had been at Bingen on their honeymoon trip, singing snatches of great love songs by Heine and Goethe.

Through the strangely dark life of Karl Marx there runs the golden thread of one of the sweetest love stories in history.

genius, the literary hohemans, echemers (inventors of orthographies, stenographies), the ambitious and other similar elements." (Karl Kautsky, "Socialism and the Liberal Professions," in Deutscher Social, June, 1898, and Die Neue Zeit, about the same time.)

In the history of the Socialist movement we have examples of great services rendered by intellectuals, but we also find numerous cases where they have been the cause of unnecessary divisions, giving great assistance to the capitalist class to check the movement. Right in the country I came from an intellectual who practically organized the Socialist party there. John Nodding suffered martyrdom for the cause, being deprived of his professorship at the college. After ten years' work he began to feel "weak and weary of the wasteful and fruitless methods," the narrow tactics, and began to preach alliance with other parties. The result was a split in the Socialist ranks, and in one year holding was left of the organization. His victims are today active in other parts of the world, and he is in Roumania, enjoying a fat salary in a government position. Learning the lesson from that first experience, the Socialist party is now reorganized as strict proletarian lines. S. BOLTON. New York, Nov. 19, 1909.