

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

The Call

The Weather. Snow today and probably Tuesday; increasing northeast to east winds.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1909. Price Two Cents.

FLYNN TELLS OF JAIL EXPERIENCE

W. V. Editor Makes Charges Against Keepers in Spokane County Pen.

(Special to The Call.) SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 12.—Elliott Flynn's article telling of his experience in the county jail is serving a three months' term for conspiracy has aroused indignation of the workers in Spokane to white heat because she had become a mother within two months. Her statement of the treatment which she has received, for publication of which the Industrial Worker was confiscated, has caused the Industrial Workers of the World to decide to center their legal fight against the city on her case. Her confinement in the cell with two women—poor, miserable specimens of the victims of society. One of them is being held on a charge that her husband put her in a disorderly house. The other is serving ninety days for robbing a man in a disreputable resort in Spokane. Never before did I come in contact with women of that type, and they were inter-

Food Was Soggy.

One gave me the spread and pillow case from her own bed when she saw I could not eat the heavy, soggy food. She called coffee, but the girls gave me fruit that had been sent in to them. They moderate their language, but they try to conform to some of the standards of decency when they are in the kitchen. They have been so accustomed to being ill-used and brow-beaten they expect it, yet become indignant when it is done to another. In the morning they gave me soap and clean towels that I might not have to use common soap or dirty jail towels. The jailers are on terms of familiarity with these women, probably because the latter cannot help themselves, or don't care. Imprisonment does not seem to have any effect on them. Content to sleep and eat, they seem as happy in jail as out. They are unconscious of their degradation and solicit no sympathy. Perhaps they shouldn't be conscious. It was put in with them at about 11 o'clock and the lights were burning brightly and they showed no signs of waking. Three little iron beds were the furnishings of our sleeping facilities. So I threw my cloak over me and tried to sleep. The younger girl still remained up, though she turned the light down that I might rest several times as she went to and fro, asking if she disturbed me. Finally the jailer came, opened the cell door and took her out. She remained a long time, and when she returned I gathered from a whispered conversation with the older one the following: That he had taken her down to see a man on the floor below—a "sweetheart" she called him to me afterwards. She was again, and remained a long time, whispering, told the other woman to return that "Bert" (whom I judged to be the jailer) would have "brought Jack" up but for this woman, "Bert" said. They don't trust her, she said.

Jail Mobs Feared.

"Perhaps I am not carrying out her wishes in writing this. But the women's performance bore the earmarks of one of a putrid state of morals inside the county jail of Spokane. Taking a woman prisoner out of her cell at the dead hours of night several times to visit sweethearts looked to me as if she were practicing her profession inside of jail as well as out! And what particular interest did this man 'Bert,' so intimately designated by his first name, have in the matter? It would be interesting to readers of this paper to know the identity of the man who put in the morning a man by the name of Blodgett (jailer, I presume) came into the cell with breakfast. Instead of leaving it in the ante-room of the cell and going about his business where we were all still in bed, he laid his hand on my cheek and I awoke with a start. My anger flared up and I said, 'Take your hand off me. I didn't come here to be molested.' He murmured some inarticulate excuse. 'Of course not,' he said to that effect, and got out. "It certainly is a shame and disgrace to this city that a woman can be arrested because of union difficulties, placed so high that immediate release is impossible, thrown into a county jail where sights and sounds, horrible and immoral and absolutely different from her ordinary, decent mode of life can be forced upon her, her privacy invaded while trying to steal some sleep by a brute of a man in a jail that hasn't attained the ordinary standard of civilization that requires a matron for the care of women prisoners. This is all for 'Liberty,' what crimes are committed in this name!"

SPAIN RADICAL

Two Socialists Elected in Madrid and Conservatives Defeated Everywhere. MADRID, Dec. 12.—Municipal elections were held throughout Spain today on party lines. The returns thus far received indicate a general overthrow of the Conservatives and Clericals in favor of the Liberals, Republicans and Socialists. In Madrid all the Conservative candidates were defeated, and fifteen Liberals, eleven Republicans and two Socialists were elected. There was serious rioting, in which revolvers and knives were used, in many places, notably, Bilbao, Saragossa and Malaga. Everything was quiet in Madrid and Barcelona.

GAYNOR ORATES AT GREAT LENGTH

Mayor-Elect Mauders Around at New Rochelle—Promises to Look Into White Slavery.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 12.—William J. Gaynor came to New Rochelle this afternoon to open the eighth session of the People's Forum in the local theater, where he used to speak when on the bench. Gaynor didn't mention Epictetus this time, but dragged in Themistocles, the London medieval Guild, and some tired-looking platitudes. Judge Gaynor said that at the end he would be quite ready to submit to questioning, providing his auditors did not make their questions too direct or too pointed as to things of the immediate future. At the conclusion of his address nobody put a question; on the contrary, as he was drawing to a close so many persons started to quit the theater that there were cries of "Sit down," accompanied by a few in the audience without a question being asked of the judge, who had talked an hour and a quarter. Gaynor paid his usual attention to the newspapers, remarking that while there were those which were commendable in their purpose to represent things properly, there were others of which the less said the better, newspapers which were a cause of mental deterioration. He observed that he had changed his morning newspaper. On the topic of the new aqueduct for New York, Judge Gaynor said: "I expressed the opinion 17 years ago when the matter was being discussed that such an undertaking ought to be a state work. For where else in the world is there such a line of cities as that which extends across this state and also along the Southern tier? So I thought and said that the state ought to go the necessary water from the inexhaustible supply of one of the great lakes, run an aqueduct to all the cities, meter the water and collect payment for it."

Admits White Slavery Now.

There were people, he said, who wanted immigration restricted according to various notions they held; there were people who said, "Keep the Italians out." "Why," said he, "if the Italians were put out of this country tomorrow this country would come to an absolute standstill. They do the work of the country. What we ought to do is to keep up on the convict, the vicious, and the women who are brought here to be marketed in the slave trade, as they call it, in the city of New York. We need immigration, and whatever race it comes to turn the people out as we do through our schools good Americans, they all look to me pretty much alike soon after their arrival. Adverting again to the importation of women the Judge said: "I have had with me Professor Jenks, who was appointed by the federal government to look into this matter and he is going to be with me again on the 15th and we are going over all the evidence and going to the bottom of it. I've already talked with the Police Commissioner about it—I've no right to give him orders; I have a right to talk with him."

EXPOSITION IN 1913.

To Celebrate 50th Anniversary of Negroes' Emancipation. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Hodenberg, of Illinois, probably will introduce a resolution in the House early this week, providing for the appointment of a commission to draw up plans for holding an exposition in 1913 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation of the negroes. Washington, it was understood, will be suggested as the place for holding the exposition. President Taft mentioned the subject in his message.

YOUTH ELECTROCUTED.

Mechanic Connecting Wires in Power House at Newark. Ralph Weldon, twenty-four years old, boarding at 81 Halsey street, an electrician in the employ of the Public Service Corporation, was electrocuted in the power house at Newark last night. Weldon was connecting wires with a transformer when the current was turned on by an employe who was unaware of his presence. The current, which caused almost instant death, also burned parts of Weldon's body. Weldon recently came from Middletown, N. Y.

LAST HONORS TO PETER E. BURROWES

Addresses Made and Selections Read from His Works at Freshpond Crematory.

Over a hundred old friends and comrades of Peter E. Burrowes journeyed to Freshpond Crematory yesterday afternoon to take a last loving look at the familiar features stilled in death and pay a final tribute of love and honor to the veteran soldier in the Socialist cause before the cremation of his remains. Algernon Lee, who it was hoped would be able to make the funeral address, was unable to be present, owing to a previous lecture engagement in Connecticut, but addresses were made by Robert J. Victor, of Arlington, N. J., at whose home Burrowes lived for a time; Rufus W. Weeks and Edward Cassidy, who spoke briefly and feelingly of the qualities of heart and mind that had endeared the departed to all who knew him and of his great services to the cause to which his life was devoted.

Party Organizations Represented.

The Central Committee of Local New York, Socialist party, was represented by a committee composed of Morris Steiner, J. C. Frost, William Karlin and John A. Wall. Floral pieces from the Kings County Committee, from Local New York and from individuals surrounded the casket. After the reading of passages from Burrowes' writings by Rufus Weeks, the casket was wheeled from the room, the strains of the "Marseillaise" arose from an organ in the distance, the draperies on the great glass window that forms one wall of the room were drawn and the mourners saw the casket disappear into the mouth of the vault behind whose closed door it was soon to be consumed.

Selections From Works.

Among the selections read from Burrowes' works were the following: "It is not time to talk yet of loving one another. The necessity placed upon the individual of guarding the integrity of his own physical body excludes the possibility of brotherhood while that body is menaced. It is the law of God and the law of man that the body be first secure from poverty before there is room for any love. Our struggle is now against the editor, the preacher, the author, the orator, the politician who opposes the organization of labor. "Salvation in modern times must be from the individualistic to the social tendency. All that preachers and prophets in any age ever meant by the word Salvation has taken form in the redemption of the world's population from the dominion of organized money anarchists and to the solidarity of labor. "There is not a stupidity in the old conventional and buddhistic life against the individual, the flesh, and self, and sense and the world, but in it is the groping of the eternal truth, that groping of individualism, personalism, hero-worship, and all forms of self are poison in the divine life of the race. "What is this divine life of the race? "Oh, it is an inner life," you say. "Thou liest; it is an outer life. All outer. 'Oh, well,' you say, 'if so, it is an outer life we can see only with an inner sense.' Again thou liest; it is an outer life which ye can see with no sense that is not common to every man. "Learn the unconscious life; heed only the things and people that are without where God is; for there is nothing inside. There is nothing inside. This sentence as applied to the individual man is the starting point of all righteousness, of good society and of an eternal life. The society and of an eternal life. The man's view leads to pervert individualism, self-righteousness, rich man's anarchy, monarchy, slavery and the dissolution of the race as a spiritual entity of fellowship and ultimately as a physical fact. "The greatest gift that can come to a man is the social vision—that by which he comprehends the phenomena of life as meaning one thing—the single glance perception into which at last all the thoughts of his life and experiences are focused into one truth, his broken inclinations into one will, his many senses of into one will, his indignation; in a wrong into one indignation; in a word, the individual is saved from anarchy and self, and into the power of social service by a 'new birth' of self-conscience and a truth and a purpose outside of himself. This makes the agitator, this makes the evangelist with power—to be concentrated upon a thing external so as to become self-unconscious in it, and to grow cause-conscious. "What is your central truth? Mine is the eternal obligation laid upon every man to become a living particle in one universal human social organism. It is for that alone we live, for that alone we have learned to think; it is to the measure of progress already attained by man in that direction that we have and owe all direction; that we have and owe all ability to think and do anything that is worthy of honor. The salvation of man is out of self into society. This is the central truth."

CAN'T STOP TRAFFIC IN 'WHITE SLAVES'

Secretary of Commerce Says Officers Are Practically Helpless to Deal With Evil.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—That the white slave traffic constitutes a standing menace to the country, and that increasing efforts are being made by interested parties to import immoral women, despite the vigilance of the immigration authorities, is shown in the report of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, just issued. "Special efforts have been made by the Immigration Service," says the Secretary, "to enforce the provisions of law which are partially related in purpose to those of the International White Slave Agreement. A large number of prosecutions have been instituted by officers of the Department of Justice on information furnished by the immigrant inspectors engaged upon this branch of the work. To the extent that such prosecutions have covered the importation of immoral women considerable success has been attained. "The decision of the Supreme Court in the Keller case to the effect that the keeping, maintaining, and controlling of alien prostitutes in houses of ill fame is a matter which must, under the Constitution, be supervised, if at all, by the various states has, of course, embarrassed the efforts of federal authorities in this direction. It is much easier to prove charges of the latter character than that any particular person has been engaged in importing alien immoral women. The investigations which have been conducted in connection with this work have shown that trafficking in immoral women is an established and extensive business, and is by no means confined to trading in women who have been imported, but includes alien women who have entered the country in a regular way, and American women, as well.

Prohibit Importation of Women.

"The federal officers, however, are powerless under existing law to deal with more than a very small factor of this proposition, and if the evil is to be eradicated the states and municipalities must be brought to realize its gravity and to take proper steps for its control. The law now prohibits the bringing of women into this country for immoral purposes. "It is recommended that the law be so amended as to prohibit as well the bringing of women for such purposes from one state into another state, and that a sum of at least \$50,000 be appropriated to enable the department to enforce all federal laws against this traffic. At present there is no appropriation to cover this work, and what has been accomplished has been merely incidental to the general control exercised over immigration. "Statistics submitted show that the trend of immigration is again upward and that at the present rate will soon reach again the figures of the years before the panic of 1907-08. Summed up these are the figures: "While immigration for 1909 exceeded that for 1908 by 19,540 (31,084 less immigrant and 50,624 more non-immigrant), the emigration for 1908 exceeded that for 1909 by 314,486 (169,271 more emigrant and 145,165 more non-emigrant), and there has been an actual increase in the alien population of the United States of 542,843. In 1908 the actual increase was 209,867; so that the increase for the last year has exceeded that of the preceding year by 322,976. This growth is confined to the last half of the fiscal year, the first six months having shown even a less increase than in the same months of 1908."

Reports on Unemployment.

On the subject of unemployment, Secretary Nagel says: "Employment is becoming more general and the condition of the poor less wretched than has been the case since the years of normal business activity that preceded the autumn of 1907. It is especially gratifying to announce that there were on October 1st more than 207 unemployed able-bodied men among our families, as compared with 350 at the beginning of the fiscal year. Moreover, the number of families requiring relief has gradually fallen off until, on October 1st, the association was caring for only 2,716, as compared with 5,754 the year before, a decrease of 25.4 per cent. "But in spite of the welcome improvement in the concluding months of the year, this year as a whole was among the most difficult in the long history of the association. The protracted dearth of employment, and the consequent exhaustion of savings, drove thousands to seek relief who had always before maintained their independence. "As a result, the necessary expenditures of the association reached extraordinary dimensions, so that

LEOPOLD VERY ILL

His Majesty, of Congo Rubber Fame, in Critical Condition. BRUSSELS, Dec. 12.—The condition of King Leopold became seriously worse last night, and he remains extremely ill. It would surprise nobody if his illness ends fatally, especially in view of his age. The exact nature of the ailment is not stated by the doctors, whose bulletins, issued tonight from the palace at Laeken, where the King lies, says: "The rheumatic pains have ceased, but his majesty is suffering from a disquieting affection of the bowels. It is stated that the physicians later decided that if the trouble increased tonight there will be no alternative to an operation tomorrow. This will doubtless be a hazardous course in view of the King's weakness. Prince Albert, the heir presumptive to the throne, and his wife were summoned from Schollaert and are now staying at the palace. Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Mechlin, is also staying at the palace, ready to administer the last rites of the church. Princess Clementine, the King's youngest daughter, is, it is understood, expected to arrive here shortly. A council of the Ministry was held this afternoon."

GIRL FOUND STARVING.

Suffering From Pneumonia, Half Starved and Frozen in Acreway. Addie Punge, nineteen years old, an Austrian, who has been in this country a little over a year, was found last night suffering from pneumonia and half starved and frozen in the acreway of the home of Meyer Cohen at 76 South Orange avenue, in Newark. The girl's means attracted Cohen to her pitiable condition. She was taken to the City Hospital. The girl had been homeless since losing her position as a servant a few days ago.

TAFT COMING TO NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President Taft will leave Washington tomorrow morning for New York and New Haven, and will be away from the Capital until Wednesday. On Monday night Taft will make an address in Carnegie Hall, New York, at the Diamond Jubilee celebration of the Methodist Episcopal Church Mission in Africa. It is probable that Mrs. Taft will go with the President.

DEBS OPTIMISTIC

Does Not Believe Threatened Railroad Strike Will Occur.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 12.—Eugene V. Debs is very optimistic about the railroad situation. He does not believe that the threatened strike of railway trainmen over the country will occur, because he believes the railroad managers will grant the requests of the trainmen for shorter hours and more pay. The action of two Colorado roads, the Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland, said Debs yesterday, indicates a desire on the part of the railroads to avoid strikes, especially in the West.

RAILROAD UNIONS TO UNITE IN A. F. L.

One Hundred Delegates From Ten Lines Hold Amalgamation Conference in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—While reports from several points throughout the Northwest yesterday brought tidings that a shortage of coal, due to the switchmen's strike, had created a serious condition, important action was taken in Chicago toward an amalgamation of union employes on ten Eastern lines having connections in this city. More than 100 delegates from various unions whose members are employed on these railroads met here and perfected arrangements to obtain from the American Federation of Labor charters for ten branches of the railroad employes' department of the central labor organization of the country. Have Roads Beaten. President Hawley, of the Switchmen's Union of North America, leader of the strike in the Northwest, was present and informed the delegates that the roads in the territory northwest were "beaten beyond a doubt." While the coalition of the unions on the different railroad systems practically effected yesterday does not mean, according to the delegates present, that sympathetic strikes are contemplated or that all union employes on the lines affected by the switchmen's strike will quit their posts, the gathering of union representatives was regarded as a most significant move toward a stronger combination of all union railroad workers. The meeting is one of a series held in various cities, and when all of the federations contemplated have been formed, it is estimated that more than 600,000 railway employes will be organized more closely than ever. Among those delegates at the meeting were representatives of union workers on the Nickel Plate, Michigan Central, Pere Marquette, Wabash and Lake Shore roads.

WILL EXPOSE WAIST BOSSES AT MEETING

Willquit and Mitchell Speak at Grand Central Palace Today.

MORE VICTORIES WON 236 Firms Have So Far Settled With Union—7,500 Girls Sell Out.

RAVOR LOCAL OPTION Straw Poll of Virginia Legislature Shows Majority for Principle. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 12.—A straw poll of the Virginia Legislature, before whom the anti-Saloon League of the state will precipitate a fight for submission of the question of state-wide prohibition to the vote of the people at the biennial session in January, shows an apparent strong majority for the Democratic principle of local option. The poll, while not yet complete, shows a decided sentiment against state-wide prohibition. The Senators and Representatives yet to be heard from will unquestionably swell this majority. Returns have been received from more than half the members of the Legislature, showing a ratio for local option of six or seven to one in the entire membership of the General Assembly, including both parties, and a ratio of about ten to one in both houses, counting the returns from the Democrats alone. The Democrats are, of course, hopelessly in control of the Assembly. Out of a total of 140 members of the Legislature, including both parties, the position of 76 has been outlined. It is apparent that no sort of state-wide prohibition legislation will be possible at the approaching session. Among those who have been heard from there are several that may be classed in the doubtful column. The two houses combined show sixty-four members favoring local option, ten for state-wide prohibition and two in doubt. Sixty-four members are yet to be heard from. The Republicans appear to be about equally divided on the question. WHISKY GETS THROUGH. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 12.—Owing to delay of shipments intended for express consignment Saturday night more than ten thousand sealed packages of whisky, varying in quantity from the popular "small quarts" to the two-gallon jugs, were moved today by the express companies without interference of the authorities. The unusual shipment was due to Christmas packages being forwarded to remote points. Prohibitionists who had championed the cause in the recent election, which ended in Memphis going "dry," lazeily distinguishing itself as the biggest city in the world on the prohibition list, made no effort to stop the shipments in face of legal opinion published broadcast, which held that no violation of the state law was being made inasmuch as the liquor was shipped from points within the state to points in other states. It claimed that interstate commerce laws will be trespassed upon should attempt be made to stop the shipments, and pending further court tests the Prohibitionists say they will rest awhile before taking another turn. PAT SHEEDY DEAD. Colonel Patrick F. Sheedy, the best known gambler in the country, died at 11 o'clock tonight at his home, 141 West 24th street. Death was caused by heart trouble. Sheedy had been ill since June and had been confined to his bed for the past two months.

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A monster mass meeting to expose the duplicity of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers in the negotiations to settle the strike of the shirtwaist makers will be held at Grand Central Palace, 43d street and Lexington avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight. Morris Willquit and John Mitchell, who represented the strikers at the preliminary conference held in the Hoffman House on Friday, will address the meeting and tell in detail just what occurred at that meeting which caused the collapse of the effort to settle the strike by arbitration. In their report to the Executive Committee of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, Mitchell and Willquit said: "On December 5, 1909, about two weeks after the beginning of the strike, Mr. Marcus M. Martin and Mr. John Mitchell suggested that the controversy be adjusted by arbitration, addressed to the president of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers and to the secretary of the Waist Makers' Union, regarding the differences between the two groups of employes be submitted to a board of six arbitrators, two to be selected by the Employers' Association, two by the union and the remaining two by these four. "The association of your employes accepted the offer unconditionally by letter dated December 5, 1909. The strikers at first insisted that recognition be recognized by the employes as a condition precedent to any arbitration, but on the objections of the employers this condition was withdrawn, and you agreed to submit the question to arbitration, together with all other questions involved in the controversy. "Wouldn't Consider Workers' Demands. I. B. Hyman and H. Flaherty, who represented the employers, absolutely refused to consider the question of recognizing the union, although they had originally agreed to submit the whole question to arbitration. Mitchell and Willquit requested that Hyman and Flaherty refer the matter of submitting the question of recognition of the union to the whole committee on arbitration after it had been selected and they received word that the employers indorsed the stand of Hyman and Flaherty. Mitchell and Willquit, in their report to the union, said: "This singular conduct on the part

THESE DEBTS WILL HAVE TO BE PAID

Be Sure to Read the Letters Printed Below. They Are "Different."

A few weeks ago we wrote in one of our daily appeals: "In the past, whenever our receipts were not sufficiently large to meet all demands upon our treasury, we made up the discrepancy by contracting loans, or running into debt otherwise. The time has arrived when we can no longer pile up new debts, but when we have to pay old debts. There is no other way out of it." The money to pay these old debts cannot be taken from the current business income of The Call. Every cent of that current business income is needed to bring out the paper. We said a month ago that \$10,000 is necessary to meet the old indebtedness of The Call. A little less than one-quarter of that amount has been raised within the five weeks that have elapsed since our German friends contributed ten thousand marks to The Call. Some of the old obligations have been wiped out, but those that have not been taken care of as yet are now demanding recognition, and are demanding it imperatively. The following letters will give an idea as to the situation at The Call office: On going over our books before the first of the year, I find that The Call owes us \$225 as per the inclosed statement. Let me know when we can expect this money from The Call, or what arrangement you can make for paying it. Besides that, I indorsed a note payable to due October 1, last. Would ask you to kindly let me know whether this note has been paid, or whether it is still open. Trusting that the financial condition of The Call is improving. I am, The writer of this letter is a Comrade who has helped out The Call on numerous occasions. Of the \$225 due him, \$100 was (Continued on page 3.)

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of the employers in repudiating their own explicit and written agreement...

It is expected that Grand Central Palace will be packed with strikers...

So many of the strikers have already won their demands and the spirit of the workers is so firm...

It was reported last night that 236 firms have settled with the union...

As it is, more than two-thirds of the bosses have conceded all of the demands made by the strikers...

No matter what happens now, the union is prepared for it, because so many of its members have won...

IRVINE ON STRIKE

Speaks on Struggle of Shirtwaist Workers in Sermon.

Alexander Irvine spoke at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and 16th street...

At the conclusion of Irvine's sermon a conference was held in the chapel of the church...

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In the chapel death with various phases of the story of the strike...

Trade Union League began to assist in directing it...

Mrs. Leroy Scott told of the determination among the girls to fight until they won...

Rose Pastor Stokes declared that the greatest example of solidarity was shown by the foreigners...

A committee of four was appointed to attend the funeral yesterday...

The last speaker was Miss Jefferys, who gave some reminiscences of the strike work...

As it is, more than two-thirds of the bosses have conceded all of the demands made by the strikers...

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GENERAL COMMITTEE HONORS BURROWES

Pays Tribute to Deceased Comrade. Socialist Party Will Hold Spokane Protest Meeting.

As an expression of love and esteem for the late Peter E. Burrowes, the veteran Socialist, who died Thursday...

A committee of four was appointed to attend the funeral yesterday. The committee consisted of William Karlin, J. C. Frost, John A. Wall and Morris Geisler...

The recommendation of the City Executive Committee, \$50 was donated to the fund of the striking Ladies' Shirtwaist Workers.

The recommendation of the same committee to engage Cooper Union for next Thursday evening, December 16, to protest against the Spokane free speech outrage was concurred in.

The organizer was instructed to get three halls for large May Day meetings on that day. There will also be a monster demonstration on the day before May Day.

Spargo Case Reported. Dr. S. Berlin, speaking for the State Executive Committee, reported that at the committee's last meeting on December 7 the regular order of business was suspended and the floor was granted to John Spargo...

Dr. Berlin said that Spargo read a lengthy statement in which he denied that he had made any accusation of graft existing in any part of the Socialist organization of this or any other state...

Members of Committee. The following committee was elected: Moses Oppenheimer, Henry L. Slobodin, S. John Bloch, Morris Hillquist, Algoner Lee, William J. Ghent, Robert W. Bruere, Edward F. Cassidy, Nicholas Alenikoff, H. Schuster, Florence Kelly, Frank Bohn and Dr. Gertrude Light.

A committee of sixteen was elected to help on the work of arranging for the Forward Ball on Saturday evening, January 29.

Organizer Solomon reported that he had sent out communications notifying all districts to nominate delegates to the coming city convention. He stated further that Westchester Park would not be available for the picnic in the middle of June and that he was looking for other picnic grounds.

The Lecture Committee reported that the last lecture at Lyric Hall was successful. Arrangements are under way for a grand communique celebration on March 12.

The Legislative Committee was instructed to appear before the new Charter Commission for a new charter and to attempt to have the principles of the party entered into the new city charter. A motion that action and discussion on the charter be taken up at the next meeting of the General Committee was passed.

Owing to the fact that the next meeting of the General Committee falls on Christmas eve it was decided to meet next Saturday night if the City Executive Committee finds that a meeting of the General Committee is necessary this week.

Forty-three applicants for membership were accepted. Elias Wolf acted as chairman of the meeting.

WILL DEPORT SPILLER. Though Court Holds There Is No Cause for Action. PANAMA, Dec. 12.—The Supreme Court this afternoon rendered a lengthy opinion in the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of W. P. Spiller, an American, whom the Panama authorities ordered deported at the request of the Canal Zone government, which charged that Spiller was inducing employees to leave the Canal Zone.

The court recited the treaty with the United States and the laws of Panama touching on the case, and held there was no cause for deportation. It ordered that Spiller be restored to his former civil rights and that he be protected therein. The opinion has created considerable comment in view of the determination of the government to deport him.

When you say of a Call advertiser you are not just an ad. in the Call.

ARRESTS IN RUSSIA

Wholesale Sciences Frenchman's Return to St. Petersburg. LONDON, Dec. 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that wholesale arrests of prominent persons have been made there and at Moscow. The police raided numerous dwellings and say they found many "compromising documents and seditious correspondence."

The persons arrested include Professor Sakoviev, of the St. Petersburg University; M. Schapiro and twenty guests found in his home, Medames Kusova and Repjeva, well known novelists, and the editor of the magazine, Brioje. It is presumed the arrests are connected with the Czar's approaching return to St. Petersburg.

Working quietly away from the scenes of public controversy and with the eyes of aeronauts busy in other fields, Wallace E. Tillinghast, vice president of the Sure Seal Manufacturing Company, corner of Foster and Commercial streets, has invented, built and tested what he says is an aeroplane capable of carrying three passengers with a weight limit of 200 pounds each at a distance of at least 300 miles without a stop to replenish the supply of petrol and, if necessary, at a rate of 120 miles an hour.

Tillinghast states that he has gone in his aeroplane to the Statue of Liberty near New York City, then to Boston and back to the starting point without alighting.

Another part of this trip is still more wonderful. Tillinghast says that when near Fire Island one of the cylinders of the flyer ran irregularly, so the motor was stopped, with the machine 4,000 feet in air, and called forty-six minutes while two mechanics repaired it in midair, the engine being started again when the aeroplane was near enough to land to be seen by a member of the life saving crew patrolling the beach.

The machine is to be brought to Worcester in February for demonstration, and Tillinghast expects to enter it in the international races being arranged for the vicinity of Boston next summer.

A site for a location upon which to build a storage shed and have a try-out place is being searched for and Tillinghast expects to secure it in the vicinity of Shrewsbury. He says that a small area will serve all purposes.

In describing the aeroplane Tillinghast said: "It is of the monoplane type, with a spread of seventy-two feet, a weight of 1,550 pounds and furnished with a 120 horsepower gas engine made under my own direction and specifications. It differs from others in the spread of the can vas, the spread plane and in stability features."

All of the tests made have been under cover of darkness, and have been considered successful. The sensation of going through the air at high speed may be likened to riding on the water in a high speed motor boat.

FOR COPPER TRUST. Gigantic Corporation Is Being Formed With Tat's "O. K."

That steps are under way to organize a gigantic corporation to control the production and sale of all the electrolytic copper in the United States and the sale of practically all the copper in the world was disclosed yesterday.

This step was taken, it was said, only after an understanding had been reached with the administration at Washington that they would keep their "hands off" the new combination, as their predecessors had agreed to keep their hands off the Steel Trust when it absorbed its great rival, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

In other words, that no suit would be begun against them under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Negotiations in connection with the great merger have been under way for many weeks. George W. Perkins and J. P. Morgan himself have taken active part in them.

That decision, which practically ordered the Oil Trust to dissolve and held that all holding companies organized to restrain trade or competition were illegal, was a great shock to the promoters of the new concern. They decided to call a halt, and send emissaries to Washington.

Chief of these emissaries, it was said, was Charles F. Brooker, president of the American Brass Company. Mr. Brooker is a politician as well as a business man, and is a member of the Republican National Committee. According to reports in Wall street he placed the situation before President Taft and practically obtained his promise that the administration would do nothing against the new combination if it was a "good" trust and not a "bad" one.

One of the principal arguments made, it is said, was that the new organization would have a tendency to conserve the mineral resources of the country in that it would restrain over-production of copper. This, it is said, impressed the Washington authorities greatly.

PET BULLDOG KILLS MAN. Carl F. Limpert, of 310 West 125th street, was found dead early yesterday morning in the dining room of his flat. Beside him on the floor was a big brindle bull dog.

Limpert's face was cut and chewed, and Coroner's Physician Philip O'Hallon is certain that he was killed by the dog after a fight. He died several hours before he was found. The body was ordered sent to the Morgue, where an autopsy will be made tomorrow.

Limpert lived with his sister, Mrs. Emma Schepermann, and her husband, in an apartment on the 10th floor.

IMMIGRATION TAKES A SPURT. Immigration has taken an unusual spurt for December and the impression of steamship men is that the flow from Europe by way of Ellis Island will be greater next spring than it has been in many years. This week likely to make a record for December in the number of arrivals of immigrants.

MEXICAN RAILWAY EARNINGS. The accounts of the National Railways of Mexico for the year ended June 30, figured in Mexican currency show gross earnings of \$45,805,522 and a net of \$19,628,623, which is further increased to \$21,624,723 by receipts from other sources.

CRIMINAL PUZZLES POLICE. Think He's Opium Fiend, but Sure He's Good Sprinter. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Police are much wrought up over the reappearance last night of a highwayman who one week ago held up two drug stores and killed a Turkish bath secretary. Last night soon after 8 o'clock the same man appeared in Gleason's drug store on Market street, near Van Ness avenue, held up Henry Norland prescription clerk, and though there were six men in the store, succeeded in getting away with \$200, leaving about \$50 on the counter. He was pursued for several blocks by the men in the drug store, but he easily outran them, as well as the police officer who had been attracted by their cries.

From the actions of this singular criminal, the police believe he is an opium fiend who, while under the influence of the drug, commits crimes which he forgets as soon as he reappears into normal condition. This theory also explains why he ran amuck with a revolver a week ago and shot the secretary of a Turkish bath house without any cause.

ACCIDENT ON LINER AVERTED. The French liner La Lorraine, yesterday from Havre, was delayed nearly a day on her trip by the collapsing of the intermediate cylinder of the port engine when she was a day out from Havre. Captain Tourner said that the promptness, courage and skill of Chief Engineer Morel and his force prevented what might have been a serious accident.

DO YOU PATRONIZE CALL ADVERTISERS?

TELLS OF FLIGHT BY NIGHT IN MONOPLANE

Tillinghast Says He Sailed From Boston to New York and Back. Operation Secret.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 12.—The Telegram published the following today: Working quietly away from the scenes of public controversy and with the eyes of aeronauts busy in other fields, Wallace E. Tillinghast, vice president of the Sure Seal Manufacturing Company, corner of Foster and Commercial streets, has invented, built and tested what he says is an aeroplane capable of carrying three passengers with a weight limit of 200 pounds each at a distance of at least 300 miles without a stop to replenish the supply of petrol and, if necessary, at a rate of 120 miles an hour.

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RABIES SPREAD APACE

So Reports Director Moore of State Veterinary College. ITHACA, Dec. 12.—That rabies is spreading rapidly in late years was the statement of Veranus A. Moore, director of the New York State Veterinary College. He also said that animal disease caused the loss of many millions of dollars in this country. He said: "In 1908 there was in the registration area of the United States 111 deaths from rabies. In New York there were nineteen. Since October 1, 1909, we have received 585 specimens for diagnosis, of which 295 were positive. Rabies is transmitted from animal to man by the bite of a rabid animal, which almost always is a dog. Rabies has spread rapidly during the last few years. We have received at the Veterinary College more specimens for diagnosis of rabies during the last year than we did during the preceding ten years and there have been more positive cases among them than the total of the preceding ten years. "The losses from disease in animals are estimated at between \$200,000,000 and \$400,000,000. The direct effect of animal diseases upon man may be summarized under three headings, viz.: "First—Meat poisoning. This results from the consumption of meat that has undergone a certain amount of decomposition or the consumption of meat from animals that were suffering from some septic conditions in which certain poisons have been produced in the tissues. "Second—Parasites. The most common of the parasites that are transmitted from animal to man are trichinae, which cause trichinosis and tape worms. The beef tapeworm is contracted from eating raw beef and the human tapeworm, taenia solium, from eating raw or insufficiently cooked pork. "Third—Specific infectious diseases. The diseases of animals that are directly transmissible to man are anthrax, foot and mouth disease, glanders, tuberculosis and rabies. "Tuberculosis is believed to be transmitted from cattle to man in a certain percentage of cases. The bovine type of tubercle bacteria appear quite frequently in tuberculous glands, especially of children. It is generally conceded that between 1 and 5 per cent of all cases of human tuberculosis comes from cattle. Human pulmonary tuberculosis is rarely, if ever, contracted from cattle."

MISS WARDLAW SECLUDED. Woman Held in Second Case Keeps Aloof From Other Prisoners. Chief Justice Gummere, it is expected, will charge the first half of the December term of the Essex County grand jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Newark tomorrow on the Snead-Wardlaw case. The jury has just been selected and will take up the case immediately. William F. Hoffman, treasurer of the American Oil and Supply Company and a trustee of the German Savings Bank, is foreman of the jury.

Miss Wardlaw spent the entire day in her cell at the county jail in Newark yesterday, and her meals were sent to her from the warden's table. She kept aloof from the other prisoners and refrained from attending the religious services. At certain hours during the day the prisoners have the freedom of the corridors, but Miss Wardlaw preferred to remain by herself. She had no visitors.

Referring to a disposition on the part of some persons to criticize the attitude of the authorities on holding Miss Wardlaw, Prosecutor Mott yesterday referred to his presentation of the state's case at the hearing of Miss Wardlaw on Saturday.

JUST WANTED TO SHOOT. HACKENSACK, Dec. 12.—For no apparent reason other than a desire to shoot, Salvatore Labagna fired two shots into Lorenz Benz last night. Benz is in a critical condition in the Hackensack Hospital. Labagna, when arraigned in the police court today, said he had no idea when he fired the shots and did not mean to hit his friend.

LEVY'S CLOTHING. From Our Own Factory Direct to You. A Saving of \$3 to \$5 on Each Garment. We are inviting you to an inspection of Fall Styles. Overcoats. Our guarantee is the back of the shirt, the waist of the shirt and the wearing of the garment we offer. Every garment strictly made and bears the Levy Label.

LEVY BROS. 53 CANAL STREET. HARLEM STORE. 2260 THIRD AVENUE. NEAR 129th STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1890. I. HAU'MAN & SON. FINE FOOTWEAR. We can give you perfect shoe guarantee satisfaction. 169-171 Springfield Ave. Cor. Broome St. Newark, N. J. Shoes Finished Free.

OPPOSE RAY SMITH. Church Will Aid Bennett to Prevent Re-election of Assemblyman. The Independent Club, a non-sectarian organization on the west side, of which the Rev. Dr. P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, is president, has fallen in behind Assemblyman William Bennett in his effort to prevent the re-election of Ray Smith as clerk of the Assembly.

A week or two ago the congregation of the Manhattan Congregational Church, which is made up partly of Bennett's constituents, passed resolutions expressing their conviction that Smith's untidiness longer to hold office. A similar set of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Independent Club on Saturday night. The resolution calls on the Assemblymen from the Fifteenth, Twelfth and Nineteenth districts to oppose Smith's re-election and to make it manifest that their constituents set a far higher value on the session of liberty for their representatives than they do upon the passage of any particular bill.

Assemblyman Toombs, of the nineteenth district, and Murray, of the Nineteenth, were at the meeting when the Smith matter came up. When the Manhattan Congregational Church two weeks ago both of these Assemblymen were noncommittal. Bennett himself represents the Fifteenth district.

Bennett declared last night that would put out another circular against Smith on Wednesday. He intimated darkly that he would do something "startling" in this connection. After Wednesday, if Bennett doesn't miscarry, new circulars Smith's record will be forthcoming every day or two. The Assemblyman declared that he would open his quarters in Albany before the Legislature convened. He wants Assemblyman James Francis elected Smith's place.

CALL ENTHUSIASTS. What They Can Do. We have sometimes in this column spoken of certain ways some of the enthusiasts used to secure new readers. How do you get them? We should like to repeat what we have stated before to the effect that in the long run it is as beneficial to us to have a reader procure his paper from the newsstand as it is to have a reader procure his paper from the newsstand and subscribe to it and receive it by mail. One reason, however, why we endeavor to get a new reader to subscribe is that he will not fail to receive the paper regularly for a specified period, whereas, for some reason or other, it might be that the reader who is not yet a Socialist would not continue to receive the paper from the news dealer uninterruptedly for the same length of time.

Another reason, and to us at present the chief one, is that we must have ready money. We know you subscription-getters that we trust of this statement, but we are forced to again and again repeat it. The amount of money received by us for mail subscriptions is not at all as large as we would like it to be. We earnestly hope that no effort will be spared by you in securing a change for the better in this direction.

Realizing that hard times are still felt by many would-be subscribers, we have made a reduction of 20 per cent off the regular rates to enable as large a number of people as possible to send us in their money this month for 1910, all or as much of it as they can.

CASH CONTEST RULES. The two prizes of Twenty Dollars each will be awarded to those who send in the largest number of subscription cards for the month of December. (a) The week-day and Sunday Call for 3 months. (Reduced Rate: \$1.15.) (b) Week-day Call only for 6 months. (Reduced Rate: \$1.25.) (c) Sunday Call only for 12 months. (Reduced Rate: \$1.25.) Money received for subscription cards for these periods will be regarded as though the names of subscribers were sent in. For the purpose of this contest remittals will be counted as though they were new subscriptions. Of course, subscriptions for longer periods than those mentioned above will not count. The contest will close on December 31, 1909, and the money will be sent to New York City. In the event of a tie for the prizes offered, the prize will be equally divided among those who tie.

All those who enter the contest, whether cash winners or not, will be awarded a dollar's worth of books (of their own choice from our book catalogue) for every \$100.00 sent in, or else will be given a dollar's worth of subscription cards for every \$100.00 sent in.

If you are really in earnest in desiring to have our Call read far and wide, you will not need us to urge you day by day in this column to canvass for new readers.

We write appeals for help more for you to show them to those who SHOULD come under the classification of "Call enthusiasts" and who will probably do so if you get them aroused and started.

Let us get as many as we can to join our ranks. Let our enthusiasm be courageous. Let us all show it today, revealing it by our example in landing a new customer.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 334 St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

The 477th Day of The Call and our Ad. SIG. KLEIN and Assistants. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNDERWEAR, HATS, COLLARS, TIES, PAJAMAS, ROBE, GLOVES, SUITINGS, SHIRT, UMBRELLA, RAINCOATS, RUBBER, SEWING, UNION LABEL GOODS. 59 AND 61 AVENUE, 2ND FLOOR. CALL PURCHASERS' CARDS MAY BE READ AT OUR STORE.

This Should Interest Every Family. In almost every household into which The Call finds its way there is used coffee or tea. Furthermore, every housewife is desirous of obtaining the best at the most favorable prices. To make a dollar go as far as possible is the object of all economical housekeepers. For these reasons we had hoped that coffee and tea advertisers would get exceptionally good returns through The Call, but so far we have been unable to prove this. We therefore wish to call our readers' attention to this kind of advertisements in The Call, one of which is herewith printed. The ad of this firm should produce hundreds of orders from our readers every day, because the prices are really wholesale prices, and are only offered in account of this firm doing mostly wholesale business by supplying tea and coffee dealers in hundreds of distant towns. The whole order is too large you interest your neighbor to share with you to get these goods at such a low price. At your meetings you are also likely to find people who are interested to save money and help The Call by patronizing its advertisers, and we suggest that you bring this matter up whenever possible. Not every one who reads this does the buying of coffee and tea, it is true. But many want to help our advertisers get returns, and for this reason it is desirable that this ad be brought to the notice of whoever does the buying. We have stated before that we will not recommend anything that has not been investigated by us and found to be reputable and reliable. So our readers may feel assured that the above firm is deserving of your patronage. Use your Call Purchasers' Cards every time you buy of a Call advertiser. This is of mutual advantage to you and the Call. Return your card as soon as purchases of \$25 are entered and get a 50-cent credit slip.

LYRIC CURED FOR LYRIC HALL DECLARES THAT CHARITY IS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

W. Bruere, who spoke on "Poverty" before the Social Forum conducted by Local No. 1 of the Socialist party yesterday at Lyric Hall, delivered one of the most illuminating lectures of the entire course. Much comment was provoked by the slim attendance...

Lyric isn't the old lady mulling over an ash barrel to get a crust of bread. Nor is it Blackwell's Island with its thousands of human derelicts...

The speaker declared that the poverty workers recognize that poverty can be abolished, but he pointed out the remedy they offer is fatuous...

Next Sunday Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman will lecture on "The Social Conscience."

opposed to enactment of such a law. "The reason they give is curiously significant," said Bruere, "they argue that a law to force the employer to compensate an injured workman is unconstitutional and subversive of our American institutions."

The same arguments were used in England until the Labor party forced a Compensation Act through Parliament, under the guidance of Keir Hardie and others. Now the workman is certain of compensation for injuries received while at work.

Poverty of Spirit Most Bitter. In conclusion, Bruere declared: "The most galling poverty is not the poverty of the flesh, but the poverty of the spirit from which all of us suffer who have to do things in which we have no faith in order to get bread."

The employers will improve the condition of the workers on condition that they retain their privileges and the workers remain their servants.

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Refuses to Discuss Loose-Dunkle Charge Against Cook. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Professor J. H. Gore, of the National Geographic Society, who has been in New York looking over the documents which Captain August W. Loese and George H. Dunkle made public in a New York newspaper several days ago regarding the alleged fabrication of the records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, returned to Washington tonight.

Prof. Gore said that he could not discuss the Loose-Dunkle statements in regard to Dr. Cook, but admitted that their story is "worthy of consideration."

STARVATION INCOME. Death of Woman Disclosed Family Lived on \$3.50 a Week. CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The death of Mrs. Emma Hunt, 737 West Monroe street, resulted in the authorities discovering that her 13-year-old son Austin had been supporting the family of four from his earnings, which amounted to \$3.50 per week as a newsboy. In addition he had kept his two younger brothers in school.

TO SAVE CONVICTS. Jailkeeper Afraid They Would Be Killed if Worked in Mines. AUSTIN, Dec. 12.—A. H. Gill, chairman of the State Board of Penitentiary Commissioners, today made public a statement to the effect that the board has decided to cancel all leases for the working of convicts in mines.

AMUSEMENTS. ARSENE LUPIN. GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM.

Telegraphic Briefs

Bank President Kills Self. LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 12.—John Miller, president of the Mellon National Bank, of Pittsburgh, committed suicide this afternoon near Frasers in a Pullman car of the fast line West Pennsylvania Railroad, while on his way home from an Eastern sanitarium. The man died while being carried from the train at Downingtown into the station.

Catch Mexican Thief. MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Zacatecas says that Mucio Martinez, who killed Alberto Arechiga, son of former Governor Arechiga of that state, several months ago, has been captured at Torreon and will be returned to Zacatecas for trial.

Dr. Leavitt, Educator, Dead. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 12.—Dr. John McDowell Leavitt, an educator and writer of note and a former president of Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pa., and of St. John's College, Ellicott City, died here today. Dr. Leavitt was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1824.

Steamship Caneo Fouls Propeller. NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 12.—The Norwegian steamship Nicholas Caneo, from New York to Jamaica, put into Cape Hatteras light this afternoon and signaled the station of the United States Weather Bureau at Hatteras that she had fouled her propeller and would return to the Newport News ship yard. She then steamed slowly northward without giving further information as to the accident which had befallen her.

Pellagra From Dogs, Says Doctor. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—That pellagra is contracted from dogs suffering from a disease of the same character, is the theory advanced by Dr. Rushing of Benson, president of the De Soto Parish Medical Society of Louisiana. Dr. Rushing cited cases in point after reading a paper before the society in support of his theory.

Boys Drowned While Skating. LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 12.—Two Lancaster boys were drowned this afternoon while skating on the Conestoga River. The first victim was sixteen-year-old Samuel Shenk. The second was thirteen-year-old Harry Noel. Both bodies were recovered.

Church Celebrates Anniversary. NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The First Baptist Church of this city commenced several days of celebrating its seventy-fifth anniversary today. Among the speakers of the day was Rev. A. K. Fuller, D. D., of Scranton, Pa., former pastor.

Sermons "Rotten," Says Wife. LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 12.—Basing his allegation of cruelty on the fact that his wife had characterized his sermons as "rotten," the Rev. Clarence Miller, of Marion, Ohio, has filed suit for a divorce. Mrs. Margaret Ingles Miller stated today that she would contest the suit.

Bleriot, French Aviator, Hurt. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12.—Bleriot, the French aviator, attempted to make a flight in his monoplane this afternoon, but the attempt ended in a disaster. A squall caught him as he was turning and the monoplane was driven against the roof of a house. The machine was turned over and Bleriot fell about twenty feet. He was severely bruised and shaken, and one of his wrists was sprained. It is feared that he was hurt internally.

Bodies Mangled by Locomotive. DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 12.—A New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad engine struck a buggy in which Edward Madden Hatter, thirty-five, and Mrs. Rudolph Wagner, thirty-eight, wife of a Danbury business man, were riding at a grade crossing in Mill Plain, near here, today. Both were killed and their bodies terribly mangled.

FERRY VICTIMS DEAD. Bessemer and Marquette Towed Into Port—Nine Sailors Frozen. ERIE, Pa., Dec. 12.—When Captain Driscoll, of the state fishing tug Commodore Perry towed lifeboat No. 4 of the car ferry Bessemer and Marquette No. 2 into the port of Erie today with the dead and frozen bodies of nine sailors aboard the last doubt concerning the fate of the ferry was removed.

TO EXAMINE SUSPECTED LEPER. John R. Early, the former private of the United States army in the Philippines, who is segregated as a suspected leper, will be examined tomorrow night by an official committee of the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence.

WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION—NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS. The regular monthly meeting of the Association will be held Friday, December 17, at 8 p. m., at Pearl Hall, 475 Pearl St., Manhattan.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1409 2d Ave. Tel. 64th & 65th Sts.

Engineer Killed in Wreck. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Tonala says a northbound passenger train on the Pan-American Railroad was wrecked near Union Hidalgo by a bull upon the track. D. Miller, the American engineer, was killed and his native fireman fatally injured.

Lorain Steel Company May Move. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 12.—Though official confirmation is lacking, there is reason to believe the executive offices of the Lorain Steel Company will soon be removed from Philadelphia to the works in this city. President Daniel Coolidge is here now. His assistant, Carol Burton, and Secretary-Treasurer Patrick M. Boyd are expected soon.

To Start Idle Tin Mills. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 12.—Three mills of the Humbert branch of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at North Connelville, idle for over four years, will start tomorrow morning, giving employment to 150 men. The three other mills will be in operation by January 1.

Hudson Steamboat Man Dead. KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Captain Edwin H. Gage, a well known Hudson river steamboat man for nearly forty years, is dead at his home in this city.

Mexican Coal Companies Merge. MONTEREY, Mexico, Dec. 12.—The Agujita and the Lampacitos Coal companies, two of the largest operators in Mexico, have merged their holdings under the name of La Compania Carbonifera Agujita Y Anexa. The merged company has a capital stock of \$7,500,000.

Norwegian Bark Stranded. MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 12.—News has been received here that the Norwegian bark Gratia, which sailed from Gulfport, Miss., last Monday, had gone ashore on the north coast of Cuba. The vessel is valued at \$70,000 and owned by F. Stray & Co., of Christiania, Norway. The vessel was loaded with lumber, bound for Rio Janeiro, in command of Captain Johansen.

Paris Landmark to Disappear. PARIS, Dec. 12.—If a statement appearing in the Cri De Paris is correct, the familiar buildings of the Grand Hotel and the Cafe de la Paix will shortly disappear to make way for a huge department store. The Bon Marche Company, the paper says, has bought the block for that purpose, paying therefor \$5,000,000 francs.

Auto Hits Pole; Driver Injured. HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 12.—Edward Henderson, a son of Charles Henderson, of the Henderson seed house, New York, living on the Heights, Hackensack, in trying to avoid two or three horses which appeared in the road at Woodbridge, ran his auto into a telegraph pole. The young man was injured about the breast, where he was struck by the steering wheel. He was brought home in another auto.

Senator Raines May Recover. CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Senator John Raines may recover. Dr. Neuman, the Albany specialist, who has been called in consultation, was here this afternoon and after seeing the patient said that he was better than he had been before in two days.

Got Trouseau; Refused to Marry. LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., Dec. 12.—James Lacey Moore, a merchant of this place, has been awarded a verdict of \$1,000 against Miss Lillie Berryman, that sum being the value of a wedding trousseau which Moore bought for Miss Berryman after she agreed to marry him. Moore claimed that as soon as the girl got the trousseau she refused to marry. Miss Berryman is suing Moore for \$25,000 for breach of promise.

Lackawanna Auditor Dies. MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 12.—Alfred T. Bridgeman, traveling auditor of the Lackawanna, died of apoplexy in Memorial Hospital, this city, tonight. Bridgeman was said to be the oldest traveling auditor on the Lackawanna road.

Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association—Notice to the Members. The regular monthly meeting of the Association will be held Friday, December 17, at 8 p. m., at Pearl Hall, 475 Pearl St., Manhattan.

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DIAZ DENOUNCED BY MOTHER JONES

Audience of 350 Signs Petition to Governor Hughes in Behalf of Fornaro.

Mother Jones spoke at the People's Forum, in Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon to an audience which jammed the hall. Her theme was "The Tyranny of Mexico," and she aroused the indignation of all who heard her arraignment of "Perfidio" Diaz, the autocrat of Mexico, to a very high pitch. At the conclusion of the speech a collection was taken, which netted more than thirty-two dollars, for the fight against Diaz.

A petition was also circulated in behalf of Carlo De Fornaro, the artist, who was sentenced by Judge Malone to serve one year at hard labor in the workhouse on the charge of libeling Rafael Espindola, one of Diaz's tools, and about 350 persons signed it. The petition will be sent to Governor Hughes, with a set of resolutions demanding that Fornaro be given a new trial.

Judge Malone was mercilessly flayed by Mother Jones for his treatment of Fornaro, and she also severely criticized the judiciary as a whole. She said: "Over half the judges in this country don't understand, or know anything about law. They're not supposed to, anyway. They are only supposed to do what their capitalist masters want."

"If Jesus Christ were to go before Judge Malone and tell him that he was breaking the Ten Commandments by his action, Malone would tell Jesus that the Ten Commandments are unconstitutional in this country!"

Mother Jones also made a strong appeal to the women to assist in the fight against Diaz, who seeks to make the United States a watchdog to capture such of his subjects as dare to disagree with him. She declared: "Women win all strikes! Women support all strikes! They keep their husbands in good standing in the union; they give them the courage to fight. We need the women in this fight against the tyranny of Mexico."

The conservative labor leaders also came in for some sharp criticism from Mother Jones. She declared vehemently: "Most of them have paunches as big as Taft from sitting down at Civic Federation banquets, Harriman and Belmont dinners, where they have been settling the labor problem, the satisfaction of the master class. They are not fighting the class struggle! But the workers are going ahead in spite of them!"

After the meeting Mother Jones left for Trenton, N. J., where she spoke on the same subject last night. She will speak in Philadelphia tonight, and after that she will start West, where she will continue her work of agitation against the imprisonment of men for criticizing the tyranny of Mexico.

CAN'T STOP TRAFFIC IN 'WHITE SLAVES'

while the contributions to our general educational and relief work were generous and marked a new record in the association's experience the excess of general expenditures over receipts during the year amounted to \$62,272. This deficit the association was obliged to meet by frequent drafts upon its reserve fund—the accumulation of unrestricted legacies—without which it would have been impossible to shelter thousands from the bitter and destructive consequences of the industrial crisis.

Nagel announces that "the Bureau of Labor has been engaged during the year in the investigation authorized and directed by Congress relating to the condition of woman and child workers in the United States. This field work has been practically completed and the bureau is now engaged upon the preparation of the report, which, it is expected, will be finished by the close of the calendar year. In this work extensive investigation has been made in four important industries employing large numbers of women and children, namely, cotton textiles, silk manufacturing, men's clothing, and glass making. Studies have also been made on a number of topics pertaining to the general subject."

Study Fatal Industrial Accidents. "A brief preliminary study has been made of fatal industrial accidents, the chief points of such inquiry being the cause of such accidents and the compensation, if any, received by the families of the deceased. A comprehensive investigation of this subject is being planned by the bureau." The report shows that during the eleven months ended June 30, 1909, "claims to the number of 1,545" were made under the laws granting compensation for injuries to "certain classes of artisans and laborers employed by the United States government," 1,504 of which were acted upon. The total number of accidents reported under these regulations was 4,146.

In the matter of government supervision over corporations, Secretary Nagel favors a system of investigation which "should require regular reports from all large corporations engaged in interstate commerce," and which "should provide for the publication in concise and intelligible form of all the important facts of corporate operations which are of public interest."

U. S. COLLECTS TAX

Government Issues Instructions to 40,000 Corporations Affected. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Information is supplied in a bulletin just issued by the Treasury Department analyzing the intent of the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent on the income of corporations, defining what the department considers net income and stating the method according to which corporations must make their reports to the department. More than 400,000 corporations, the bulletin says, are affected by the new law.

It is admitted in the bulletin that so novel is the law and capable of so many interpretations, the department has had before it a problem "to so prepare the forms and regulations as to carry out the intent and at the same time avoid, as far as a consistent, unnecessary and unreasonable interference with ordinary practice of business." The department has endeavored to adopt a standard fair, just and reasonable to the taxpayer.

corporations as well as to the government. From every corporation, joint stock company and association liable to the tax shall show "the gross amount of the income received during the year from all sources and authorized deductions, such as "credits and necessary expenses actually paid out of earnings in the business of the year, all losses sustained during the year, amount of interest accrued within the year for taxes, amount received within the year on stocks, bonds and other securities, and amount payable to this tax, etc."

THE HOMESTAKE LOCKOUT.

If you want to keep posted on the lockout against the Western Federation of Miners at Lead, S. D., send \$1.00 to the Black Hills Daily Register for a two-month trial subscription. The Register is the official organ of the locked out men. Drawer K, Lead, S. D.

Call Advertisers' Directory. CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday, 30; each additional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. GIGAR MANUFACTURERS. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. DAIRY RESTAURANT. DRY CLEANING. FURNISHINGS AND HATS. GENTS' FURNISHINGS. GROCERIES. HATS. LAUNDRIES. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS. LAW BLANKS & TYPEWRITING SUPPLIES. MERCHANT TAILORS. PHOTOGRAPHY. PAINTER AND DECORATOR. RESTAURANTS. TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS. TRIMMINGS. TRUNKS AND BAGS. TEAS AND COFFEES. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. BRONX. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. BOOTS AND SHOES. CIGARS. CLOAKS AND SUITS. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. DRUGGISTS. DRY GOODS, FURNISHINGS. FURNISHINGS AND HATS. JEWELRY. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHINGS. SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. BAKERY. BUTTERS.

OFFER PATIENCE AS CURE FOR POVERTY

Philadelphia Reformers Under Gaze of Socialists Believe "All is Well, or Will Be."

(Correspondence to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Socialism is being put to the test, and despite the severe nature of the try-out there is still hope that it will survive. On Friday night the Socialist Club (an organization whose motto is "All is well, or will be") met in the City Club under the auspices of several Christian clergymen and decided that the proper way to abolish poverty and kindred diseases is to wait.

The Rev. Charles Stielze is also delivering a series of lectures on the "Church and Labor." Mr. Stielze comes to us bearing the O. K. of Governor Harris, of Ohio, who says "he is doing more to settle the labor question than all the politicians combined."

Eruger's Hypnotic Influence. The left hand foot of a tombstone which Charles C. Eruger, president and general manager of the Pennsylvania Company, carries about with him has certainly cast a spell over these covetous Americans who collect our nickels and spend a trolley car full of passengers to let an automobile go past.

A movement is now on foot to ask the company to raise the men's wages to 25 cents an hour and with the workers split into three separate and hostile camps it will be easy for the foe to run off with the cheese while the mice are quarreling about it.

CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 187 Kinzie street, Chicago. Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send us advertised Sixty Socialist Books and Twelve numbers of the REVUE, no two alike.

THE SUNDAY CALL

If you give an order for a Sunday Call to your news dealer, and he fails to supply you, a copy can be procured at the following places:

- IN NEW YORK: The Call office, 442 Pearl street. The Progressive Book Store, 233 East 44th street. Lytle Hall, Sixth avenue, between 41st and 42d streets (at lecture in morning). Solomon's News Stand, 363 East 102d street.

rols with a demand backed by every wageworker in the employ of the company. Reform of the real gilt-edged and gold-seal variety first hit Philadelphia in 1904, draped in the mantle of the City party. If that title means anything it means that it was a good one. When that bubble was pricked the spirit of reform was swarmed in a few wealthy and respectable residences and came forth under the name of the William Penn party. This brings us to the entrance into politics of John J. Murphy, successor of Frank Feeney as president of the Central Labor Union.

A few weeks before the election Murphy imparted to a barber while having his face shaved that the Debe "Red Special" of 1908 was financed by Republican capitalists to defeat the Democrats. All would have been well had a Socialist not been seated in the next chair. This revolutionist blew a mouthful of lather half way across the room, denied the silly allegation and charged Murphy with being a tool of the Manufacturers' Association, which financed the reform campaign and sat up nights planning how to destroy union labor.

Murphy called the Socialist a liar, and the Socialist said that was no argument. The barbers applied hot towels, and talcum powder took the place of further personalities. The fact is that the Manufacturers' Association did avowedly and openly finance the reform campaign. That the Manufacturers' Association should be hostile to union labor is, of course, a sensation of the first order. And that the Manufacturers' Association is at this very hour conducting a lock-out against the Kensington carpet weavers because a few of them struck for more wages shows what a deceived man the Socialist is. If Mr. Murphy had been elected instead of defeated for the office of City Treasurer he might be able to explain this painful situation.

There is an argument raging whether the reform party shall change its name to "The Holy Trinity" or the "Office or Bust." Mr. Duncan and "Humanitarian." A cruel joke was handed to the smug hypocrisy of our fair city the other day. Raymond Duncan, brother of the classic dancer, his beautiful Greek wife and their handsome son of four years stepped down from a European steamer clad in the raiment of the ancient Athenians. It was new and startling—therefore it was wrong.

BOSSSES RAKE EUROPE Ludlow Occurs Advertisers to Attract Alien Labor—Probe Begun. LUDLOW, Mass., Dec. 12.—The strikers here who are out against the Ludlow Manufacturers' Associates, were pleased to hear today that serious consideration is being given by Secretary Nagel and Immigration Commissioner Keefe to a report by George B. Billings, Immigration Commissioner at Boston, in which he says the advertising conducted abroad by this firm appears to be an indirect violation of the contract labor law.

WAR ON TYPHOID Federal Experts Advocate Pure Milk and Educational Campaign. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—That the severe tax put upon humanity by typhoid fever can hardly be diminished by two measures, was the gist of a report made today to Surgeon General Walter Wyman, of the Public Health Service, by the special board of federal experts appointed by him in 1906, consisting of Dr. M. J. Rosenau, L. L. Luedeman and J. H. Kastle. These two measures are: Pasteurization of milk and an efficient campaign to diminish contact infection.

WIN BY SMALL SCORE. HAVANA, Dec. 12.—The baseball game today between the All Nationals and the Almendares clubs resulted in a victory for the Americans by a score of 4 to 1.

Klingenstein Brothers AVENUE A, COR. 2D STREET. For Practical Christmas Presents as Gents Shirts, Knitted Jackets, Jersey Coats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, No better place in the whole town.

PALADINO'S SUCCESS DUE TO ILLUSIONS

And Poor Memory Also Has Something to Do With It, Says Dr. Whipple of Cornell University.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 12.—That illusions and poor memory figure to a considerable extent in the success obtained by Paladino, the medium, is the statement of Dr. Guy M. Whipple, of the Cornell Department of Education and Psychology. He said: "If you are looking at anything unusual, you do not really see it correctly because you read into it certain previous experiences."

AFTER THE SPOOKS Dr. Hyslop Tells How Psychological Research Society Induces Specters. Dr. James H. Hyslop, secretary of the American Society for Psychical Research, told the current events class of the Calvary Baptist Church yesterday how his society was busy card cataloging spooks and indexing spooks. This is the only scientific way to approach the matter, according to Dr. Hyslop. "Collectively, individual accounts of apparitions may be valuable even if the separate stories are almost unbelievable," said the doctor.

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SPORTS BALL MAGNATES MEET

Johnson Threatens to Tell Who Tried to Bribe Umpires.

This is baseball week. The magnates of the American League and the National League will meet for their annual business wrangle, which means plenty of free advertising. The sayings and doings of some of these men are heralded from the Atlantic to the Pacific with as much importance attached to them as if the fate of the nation hung in the balance.

IN THE HIGHLIGHT of publicity these persons have little leisure to recall the days when their time was devoted, in private life, to clothing stores, jewelry shops, distilleries, starting street cars, ticket speculating and other things. The popularity of baseball has made them important in the estimation of themselves and the fans, if not in that of the public in general.

SO WHEN THE word is flashed from Chicago that Ban Johnson, president of the American League, who will be here this morning, will give some inside facts relating to the much talked of umpire bribery scandal of 1908, curiosity of the fans is at its keener. Johnson adds "it" with this threat.

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Classified Advertisements

REAL ESTATE—LONG ISLAND. VALLEY STREAM, L. I.—Lots for sale on very easy terms. If you are interested in the development, contact our health care department, contact our health care department, contact our health care department.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY. 5100 CASH, 200 month purchase beautiful cottage, with improvements; only \$1,500; large lot; 25 acres out. Nicholson & Co., Lynchport, N. J.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FURNITURE FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, caskets, parlor sets, etc. everything for the home; all the latest patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 20 to 40 per cent over the retail price.

BOOKS FOR SALE. THE NEW, by Franklin D. Roosevelt. A history of his presidency written by him. \$1.50. THE OVERALL, by Upton Sinclair. A thrilling story of adventure by the author of 'The Jungle'. Special price for these two books, postpaid, \$2.00. Limited supply. The New York Call, 23 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

PIANOS FOR SALE. SCHAFFNER PIANOS 25 East 12th Street. Special sale of high-grade pianos, factory price; cash or easy terms. Price marked on every piano.

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INVENTORS' PROT. ASSN., INC. 2 West 20th St., Manhattan. Assistance and free advice to inventors.

RUPTURE CURE. THE BUNKER TRUSS. Every Call reader afflicted with ruptured hernia should know all about the Bunker Truss. It is the best truss, because it really cures. We present you with illustrations and every thing, before you pay us a cent. The Bunker Truss message automatically and thereby of itself a cure. We can show you original testimonials from all over the world. Write today for free booklet. Mailing: The Call, The Bunker Truss Co., 47 W. 42d Street, New York.

UNION CUSTOM TAILORS. PATRONIZE The Only UNION Custom Tailors. MEYER & COMPANY 96 FULTON STREET. 2 Doors East of Wilson St., NEW YORK. "Hats or Overcoats to Order \$12.50 up."

COAL AND WOOD. COAL AND WOOD. Promptly delivered, at prevailing market prices. "Hats or Overcoats to Order \$12.50 up."

GAS VALUE IS IN HEAT. Public Service Commission Advocates New Standard of Measure. ALBANY, Dec. 12.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, in a step just taken probably has marked the beginning of a new era in the gas industry in this state.

UNION OFFICIAL DIES. Theo. T. Fisher of Brotherhood of Painters Succumbs to Heart Disease. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Thomas T. Fisher, aged fifty, sixth vice president of the International Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, and a delegate to the convention which is in session here, died today of heart disease.

SAY PARIS FIGHTS ARE FAKE. Sporting men who learned the result of the thirty-round bout in Paris Saturday night between Jeannette and McVey drew the conclusion yesterday that there was a frame-up somewhere, and this belief was strengthened when it was found that these another "fight" in January. If some of these Parisian affairs were submitted to the light of day in this country it is believed the principals would be hooted out of the ring.

NEW POINT IN BETTING LAW. It is understood that a number of supposed bookmakers, arrested at the Seawood track last fall, may be brought to trial in Brooklyn this week in which event it is believed an important point will be passed upon. Some of the men accused of violating the Agnew-Hart law are charged with accepting cash deposits before the race from persons who, in that way, established credit prior to making oval wagers.

FIGHT HERE TONIGHT. The National Sporting Club will try to entertain members at Harlem River Park C. no tonight with a ten-round bout between Johnny Daly and Jim Kendrick, the English bantam. The club's manager says the law will be obeyed to the letter and no police interference is expected. Several preliminary glove contests are also on the cards.

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NEW POINT IN BETTING LAW. It is understood that a number of supposed bookmakers, arrested at the Seawood track last fall, may be brought to trial in Brooklyn this week in which event it is believed an important point will be passed upon. Some of the men accused of violating the Agnew-Hart law are charged with accepting cash deposits before the race from persons who, in that way, established credit prior to making oval wagers.

FIGHT HERE TONIGHT. The National Sporting Club will try to entertain members at Harlem River Park C. no tonight with a ten-round bout between Johnny Daly and Jim Kendrick, the English bantam. The club's manager says the law will be obeyed to the letter and no police interference is expected. Several preliminary glove contests are also on the cards.

UNION OFFICIAL DIES. Theo. T. Fisher of Brotherhood of Painters Succumbs to Heart Disease. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Thomas T. Fisher, aged fifty, sixth vice president of the International Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, and a delegate to the convention which is in session here, died today of heart disease.

SAY PARIS FIGHTS ARE FAKE. Sporting men who learned the result of the thirty-round bout in Paris Saturday night between Jeannette and McVey drew the conclusion yesterday that there was a frame-up somewhere, and this belief was strengthened when it was found that these another "fight" in January. If some of these Parisian affairs were submitted to the light of day in this country it is believed the principals would be hooted out of the ring.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

The regular meetings of your union should be announced here. Put in writing your name, the name of your union, the date and time of your meeting, and the name of the secretary. Send to the Editor, The New York Call, 23 Pearl St., New York City. Closing date for insertion is the 10th of the month.

UNION JOURNEMEN LOCAL NO. 590. Brotherhood Club and Reading Room, 124 E. 12th St. Meetings every Monday, 8 P. M.

BOTTLED and Primary Water. Every second Sunday, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. at 242 West 12th St.

HARBOR FRONT, 200 W. 12th St. last day of each month at 9 P. M.

Cooper Union, Local 278, 212 W. 12th St. at 8 P. M.

Cooperative League. Meets every day evening at University Heights and 125th Street. E. L. Davis.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 200, 212 W. 12th St. at 8 P. M.

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Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

LONDON SOLITUDE

An Impression.

By STEPHEN PHILLIPS.

...amid the seethe of Charing Cross...

...a sense of cold and loss; ...millions, and passed by, ...

...discarded and by armies left, ...unhearing, hurrying, ...

...and dumb, and yet un- ...

...and unceasing roll ...

...the isolation of the soul.

...that there was carried on ...

...the air

...steady music of despair.

...wrecked beneath a desert sky

...a deeper loneliness than I.

...from thee, my friend, a look ...

...man passed with look or word ...

...me.

...what expanse of wave or land,

...blistering infinity of sand,

...Australasian bush or Arctic plain,

...heaving silence of the middle main,

...er the human spirit so subdued

...this innumerable solitude?

—The Century.

WHERE DO YOU STAND, BROTHERS?

By BERTHA W. HOWE.

Those who have expressed their ...

...the attitude which ...

...women should take in the ...

...woman suffrage movement ...

...practically unanimous in favor ...

...co-operation. I favor it myself ...

...I see some practical difficulties in ...

...the way.

...Socialist women feel just now, ...

...whether rightly or wrongly, that they ...

...in a difficult situation. First, because ...

...there is a more or less openly ...

...expressed sentiment among men ...

...Socialists of fear as to the consequences ...

...to the Socialist movement. Should ...

...women become enfranchised. This ...

...even if not very well defined, ...

...is not the soil in which an active ...

...woman suffrage movement can find ...

...and its effect is to chill and ...

...the efforts of the women Com-

...rades.

...On the other hand, Socialist women ...

...are met by any means welcomed as ...

...by the leaders in the woman ...

...movement. The articles in their ...

...speeches are even now stig-

...matizing the suffragists as "Social-

...ists" and there is no doubt that this ...

...the Simon-pure suffragists ...

...want a bit. Still, there is no doubt ...

...that we want us. They want our good ...

...and they want our influence ...

...the working women—if we'd ...

...keep still about Socialism. Can ...

...we do that, and is it necessary that ...

...we should do it? This question is one ...

...which will have to be thrashed out in ...

...the coming conference.

...I think, to begin with and to clear ...

...the ground, that "votes for women"

...should be freed from the suspicion ...

...of being only the half-hearted en-

...thusiasm of Socialist which is damper-

...ing the spirits of the women Com-

...rades. It may be stated as a fore-

...gone conclusion that women are go-

...ing to get the ballot, and that before ...

...many years. Therefore, if there are ...

...any Socialist men who are dragging ...

...their heels, they would better stop ...

...their boyish tricks and put their ...

...shoulder to the wheel like men. They ...

...will look better when the fight is ...

...over, and be in a far better position ...

...to catch the new vote. On this point ...

...I wish that "Woman's Sphere" might ...

...have the benefit of declarations of ...

...intention by our men comrades.

...But when this matter is disposed ...

...of, and we feel, as we ought to be ...

...made to feel, that we are supported ...

...in our efforts whole-heartedly by the ...

...men comrades, what then? We may ...

...then offer our services individually

Socialist News of the Day

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Business.
9th and 11th A. D. (German)—385
Eighth Avenue.
16th A. D. (Italian)—266 East 10th
street.

BROOKLYN.
Business.
12th A. D.—Sixth Avenue and 9th
street.
23d A. D. (Branch 2)—Pitkin Ave-
nue, corner Sackman street.

BROMBERG TO SPEAK.
S. Bromberg will deliver a lecture on
"Centralization of Industry and Its
Effects" at the meeting tonight of the
12th A. D. Socialist Club of Brooklyn,
at Day's Hall, 9th street and Sixth
avenue. There will be a short business
session. All members are urged to be
on hand early.

JERSEY CITY.
129 Lindon Avenue. Business meet-
ing.

WEST HOBOKEN.
Town Central Committee—Liberty
Hall, Spring and Shippen streets.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
42d Ward Branch—5248 North 2d
street.

YOUNG SOCIALIST FEDERATION.
The Young People's Socialist Fed-
eration has arranged a concert and
ball for Saturday night, December 13,
at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th
street.

WENTWORTH IN SALEM.
Franklin H. Wentworth, the Social-
ist orator and a candidate for the
Common Council from Ward Four,
held his first and only rally December
7, in Hibernian Hall, Boston street,
Salem, Mass. Wentworth dwelt at
length on the subject of "The Abuse
of Injunctions," in which reference
was made to the recent issuance of an
injunction by the court to the Cass &
Daley Company against the strikers.
Wentworth's subject was ably handled
and he held the close attention of the
audience. Wentworth said, in part:
"I am not here tonight to discuss
the action or qualifications of the rival
candidates. I am consumed by too big
an idea to think of personalities; let
alone dwell upon them. Whether you
elect me as your advocate in the City
Hall, or whether you do not, interests
me much less than my desire to have
you, as workmen, give thought to
the serious matter of which I am
about to speak to you. I am to speak
of a dangerous encroachment upon
the rights of the citizen; which, if not
understood and checked by the people,
may soon threaten the founda-
tions of the common liberty; may de-
stroy those common rights for which
many of the best and purest lives of
the world have been given as a spec-
ific."
Wentworth went on to review the
history of the injunction as applied to
labor troubles, and told of the growth
of such measures, which he termed

unjust and un-American. In conclu-
sion, he said:
"I have endeavored to point out to
you that you are in danger of losing
the sacred right of trial by jury. I
have done this without passion, and
without personal criticism of the local
judges who have recently followed an
indefensible precedent. I have made
it clear to you that when a citizen of
Salem is punished, without jury trial,
for violation of a court-made law, it is
not the citizen who is lawless, it is
the court which is lawless; lawless in
violating the fundamental law of the
land; the constitution which clearly
divides the functions of government
into separate branches with separate
responsibilities.
"That you should think of these
matters and consider how you may
preserve your sacred rights as free
men, is of much greater importance
than whether or not you shall elect
me as your advocate in the City Coun-
cil."
Wentworth received about 2,500
votes in the district when he ran for
Congress last year on the Socialist
ticket. He has never before been a
candidate for any municipal office,
having confined his attention to state
and national affairs.

OHIO SPEAKERS AVAILABLE.
Owing to the great demand for lec-
turers at this time of the year, John
G. Willert, state secretary of Ohio, an-
nounces the following available speak-
ers who can be had on applicable appli-
cations: Frank N. Frey, 162 South Main
street, Akron; Tom Clifford, 3517 Full-
ton street, Cleveland, Bell South 5443;
C. W. McLane, 1255 East 84th street,
Cleveland; H. B. Wells, Wellston;
William Bessemer, 2236 East 9th
street, Cleveland (Sundays only); E.
B. Lewis, 615 High street, Lima; can
be engaged by the week; Lotta Burke,
502 West Liberty street, Cincinnati;
Sunday preferred; Albert Smith,
Crocketville; August Altenberg (Ger-
man), 6521 Gordon Court, Cleveland;
Nicholas Klein, 408 Commercial Tri-
bune Building, Cincinnati; John Ca-
pone (Italian), 918 Baymiller street,
Cincinnati.

NATIONAL.
Income at national headquarters*of
the party for November amounted to
\$3,992; expenses, \$3,750; balance on
hand, \$242. Of this amount \$1,178
was sent to the strikers in Sweden.
Next week Secretary Barnes will
issue a call to the national committee
to vote on time and place to hold the
national conference of the Socialist
party next year.

FRANCE.
A new Socialist daily was started
last week at Marseilles under the
name of "La Verite."

AUSTRIA.
A conference of the Southern-Slav
Social-Democrats was held on Novem-
ber 21 at Laibach. All the speakers
accentuated the necessity for national
autonomy and international solidarity.
The lower Austrian organization of
the German-Austrian Social-Democ-
racy held its annual conference in
Vienna on November 11 and 12. Fifty-
three delegates from Vienna (of
whom fourteen were women) were
present, and sixty-six from the provin-
ces; also nineteen representatives of
the trade unions and twenty-four
representatives of the party press.

Labor Union Notes

Secretaries and business agents of labor unions are requested to
send in facts concerning the activities of their respective organiza-
tions, such as strikes, meetings, trade conditions, growth of organiza-
tions and other items of interest to the workers.

BROTHERHOOD OF MACHINISTS.
Winthrop Lodge No. 3, of the
Brotherhood of Machinists, has
changed its meeting place from En-
ger and Humboldt streets, Brooklyn,
to the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby
avenue, Brooklyn.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.
Election of officers in the Amal-
gated Sheet Metal Workers' Local 11
will be held on Saturday, December
13, at Arlington Hall. For president,
Joseph Bobb, Frederick Paulitsch,
James Lennon and John T. Hill; for
vice president, George Friedel, Frank
Hilzigler; for recording secretary,
James Smith and Ed Horran; for
financial and corresponding secretary,
Joseph Connolly and Julius Gerber;
for treasurer, Arthur Davis and M.
Doyle; for trustees, John McGrath
and Ludwig Schmidt.

Besides the officers, delegates to
the central bodies and an Executive Com-
mittee are to be elected. Polls open at
1 p. m., and are kept open until 3

heartedness was it played by the in-
strumentalists under Maestro Mahler's
generalship. And the Dvorak scherzo
fairly breathed the vital energy and
the rugged racy of the folk of
Dvorak's native land watered by the
Moldau. PLUMMER.

**KNEISEL QUARTET TO
PLAY IN SECOND PEOP-
LE'S CHAMBER CONCERT.**

Cooper Union Hall will be a mecca
for music-lovers tomorrow evening,
when the Kneisel Quartet will make
its annual appearance with the Peo-
ple's Symphony Concerts, presenting
the second program of that organiza-
tion's season. Haydn's "Andante con
variazioni" in F-minor, and Mozart's
A-minor Ronde will be essayed by
the Kneisel players, who will be as-
sisted by Mrs. Thomas Tapper, pian-
iste, and August Kalkhof, bass, in the
rendition of the Forelle Quartet, by
Dvorak, of Schubert. M. Stojowski
will be the soloist of the evening, in
the execution of Beethoven's F-minor
sonata.

If you need help, remember that The Call is
read by intelligent workers. Advertisers in the
classified want ad column.

p. m. Members who fail to vote are
fined \$2.

**BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS
AND ACCOUNTANTS.**
The Bookkeepers, Stenographers
and Accountants' Union of Brooklyn,
Local 12646, will hold a meeting to-
morrow night at 8 o'clock, at 59 Court
street.

SHOEWORKERS' MEETING.
The United Shoeworkers of Amer-
ica announce a meeting at 6 o'clock
tonight in Washington Hall, Myrtle
avenue and Navy street, Brooklyn.

INTERNATIONAL BRICKLAYERS.
The biennial convention of the
Bricklayers and Masons' International
Union will be held in Boston in Janu-
ary.

DENVER BUILDING TRADES.
The Building Trades Council of
Denver, has written Secretary William
Nofke, of the local council, to request
all mechanics to keep away from
Denver. The employers there are ad-
vertising for men with which to force
the "open shop."

INQUIRING INTO COLLISION.
Admiral Schroeder Examining Into
the Georgia and Nebraska Crash.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 12.—A court
of inquiry, designated by Rear Ad-
miral Schroeder, is busily examining
into the cause of the collision between
the battleships Georgia and Nebraska,
on the southern drill grounds, off Vir-
ginia Beach, last Thursday. Rear Ad-
miral Osterhos, lately captain, is at
the head of the court.

Admiral Schroeder appointed the
court within a few hours after the
ships had come together. It is not
known when the court will report.

UNDERTAKERS.
R. STUTZMANN Undertaker
Telephone, 4797 Willoughby.
HARRIET A. ENGLISH.
George English, Manager.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE
115 Broadway, New York.

THESE DEBTS WILL HAVE TO BE PAID

(Continued from Page 1.)

To the Call in the month of September, 1908, another \$100 in March, 1909. This Comrade has furthermore indorsed some notes, and he wants to know whether one of the notes, to the amount of \$1,000, made out in April and payable October 1, has been paid. We are sorry to say that The Call was not in a position to meet this obligation.

As we stated a few days ago, another note of \$1,000 falls due on January 1, 1910. If the ten thousands of readers of The Call do not meet this obligation, the eighteen Comrades who indorsed the note will have to pay it.

Inclosed herewith statement for \$171.09 item. We have written you several times about this balance. We trust you will send us your check to cover same by return mail.

This obligation is of a year's standing. No wonder this particular creditor expects a check by return mail.

Some time ago we addressed you regarding the above account (\$171.08 and interest). We wish to say that unless we hear from you with a remittance by early mail, we are going to commence legal action, when costs will be added. Therefore, if you wish to avoid this extra expense, you will give this matter your immediate attention. Yours truly, COLLECTION AGENCY.

Please notice that this item is in the hands of a collection agency, and that it will mean additional expense if it is not paid at once. This indebtedness is about a year old.

We have open on our books a charge against you under date of January 28, 1909.

We have sent you statement after statement and a collector a number of times. Each time the collector returns he brings us the same report. The manager not in, nobody to sign checks, or something to that effect. We have made our last call. We now advise you to have your check with us by or before the 27th inst. If it is not in hand by that time we shall give the matter to our attorney with instructions to get it, and get it quickly.

We do not appreciate this working ourselves to death over a little bill.

We must ask you to send us at once a check for the interest item on inclosed statement (\$53.45). This has now been standing some five or six months, and we must ask you to give us a check for it immediately. The amount is so small you can undoubtedly take care of it without difficulty.

We must also urge upon you the imperative necessity of giving us further remittances on account. It is almost a month since we have had anything from you, and we cannot allow it to continue to drift in this way. Let us have a check at once for the interest at least, and a payment on account without delay.

This last letter is from our former paper dealer. We owe him about \$1,500, but he is satisfied to receive something on account. He should get at least \$250 at once.

We trust it will not be necessary to print more letters of that nature. But these samples we thought we should submit to you in order to show you that debts, creditors, courts, and sheriffs are a fearful reality and not simply a wild dream of the people around The Call office.

The two notes and the other items of indebtedness mentioned above amount to about \$2,500. To this should be added \$65, due for a monthly note on one of the Mergenthaler machines, bought at the time of starting the paper; there should be added, furthermore, \$650 wages due the editorial and office staff for the last three months; and lastly, \$162 due one of the cartoonists of The Call ever since last April. Altogether an amount of about \$3,500 that must be paid during the month of December to wipe out old debts.

We repeat, the money to meet these obligations cannot be taken from the business income of the paper. That income is needed to cover the current expenses or else there will be no Call.

These facts speak for themselves, and we hope our friends will consider them carefully.

We need a CHRISTMAS dollar from every one of the Call readers to pay our bills. Use the Christmas coupon printed below.

Receipts

SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1908.

Elliot J. Briscoe, Orange, N. J.	\$1.00
Axel Johnson, Jamestown, 2d Ward, Italian Branch, West Hoboken, N. J.	1.00
Emilie Hafner, Brooklyn	1.00
Collected by L. D. Schiann, New York	.50
J. D. Berman, New York	.50
D. Weinstock, New York	.50
Dr. Goldberger, Brooklyn	.50
M. Leppson, New York	.50
Ginsberg, New York	.25
Nelson, New York	.50
Collected by F. W. West, Leonia, N. Y.	5.00
A. E. N., New York	1.00
W. O. F., New York	1.00
Total	\$22.35

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Wednesday, Nov. 10	\$122.00
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	50.00
Thursday, Nov. 18	45.65
Friday, Nov. 19	58.00
Saturday, Nov. 20	51.25
Monday, Nov. 22	92.10
Tuesday, Nov. 23	472.62
Wednesday, Nov. 24	157.40
Thursday, Nov. 25	161.75
Friday, Nov. 27	84.75
Saturday, Nov. 28	215.94
Monday, Nov. 30	116.95
Tuesday, Dec. 1	62.52
Thursday, Dec. 2	58.00

MEETING HALLS

LABOR TEMPLE 343-347 E. 64th St., New York.
Workers' Educational Association.
Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls.
Telephone, 1092 75th.
Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM 940 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.
Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization.
Organized and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 5543 Willoughby.

HARLEN FORUM 520 West 125th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
Hall for Trade Unions and other organizations.
Meetings and entertainments. Write or apply at once.

CLINTON HALL

151-153 Clinton Street.

Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

CHRISTMAS COUPON

All contributions received on these coupons will be added to the

GERMAN MARK FUND.

Name.....

Address.....

Remarks.....

PHARMACISTS.
Pure Norwegian COD LIVER OIL
1/2 pint, 12c; 1 pint, 25c.
Quart, 50c.
Best Quality and Full Measure Guaranteed.
Prescriptions a Specialty.

George Oberdorfer,
PHARMACIST.
2323 Eighth Ave., Near 125th St.,
147th St. & Eighth Ave.,
NEW YORK.

EPSTEIN & GREENSPAN,
PHARMACISTS.
178 HENRY ST., COR. JEFFERSON,
NEW YORK.
Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic
25c and 50c a bottle.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.
I. M. Kurtis, Glasses, \$1 & up.
Expert Optician.
1028 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DR. DON'T LOOK FOR BARBERS.
When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined by—
COMRADE E. L. SCHWARTZ,
OPTICAL PHARMACEUTIC.
105 East Broadway
(2 doors from Brantford).

\$1 GLASSES \$1
New Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted by
DR. L. H. KRAMER,
105 East Broadway, Cor. Nassau St.,
Opp. State Bank.

M. SHAPIRO Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
Glasses furnished when necessary.
1789 Fifth Ave., near 86th St.

Shirley Clips 50c
Attached to your frame
Get your Shirley clips at
one cent the today.
We guarantee you
will not regret
M. SINGER
Factory, 116 FULTON STREET,
Brooklyn, 100 Nassau Street

**If You Suffer
From Headaches and Nervousness**
If the pain throbs when reading
it is certain that Myosin is pro-
duced. Call and let
me make a medi-
cine examination
and advise you as
to your case. I
also STRAIGHTEN CROSS EYES
without any surgical operation.
Special instruments for children's
eyes. All eye diseases cured by
a medical device. My services are
very reasonable. CONSULTATION
FREE!

Dr. M. Harrison
OPHTHALMIST.
4 AVENUE B, COR. HOUSTON ST.,
BRANCH: 101 AVENUE B,
Bet. 6th & 7th Sts., New York.
Telephone 6267 Orchard.

DENTISTS.
Dr. A. Carr—SURGEON
DENTIST.
Special Liberal Prices for Comrades.
128 E. 94th St. Tel. 2647-L.

Phone 2242 Madison.
DR. G. L. SCHOENBAUM
SURGEON-DENTIST.
THE MANHATTAN.
630 Longwood Ave., Bronx.
Foot of Prospect Ave., Station.

ESTABLISHED 1868.
Dr. JOHN MUTH
DENTIST
61 2D AVE., Bet. 2D AND 4TH STS.
Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all
operations painlessly performed.

DR. PH. LEWIN
Surgeon Dentist
630 Brook Ave.,
Cor. 126th St.,
Bronx.

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

Dental Specialist,
5-11 Broadway St.,
Cor. City Hall.
Dr. L. Miller

DENTISTS—Brooklyn.
DR. A. RITT
DENTIST
1621 Pitkin Ave., corner High Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. ROBBINS
DENTAL SURGEON.
Liberal Prices for Comrades.
234 Pennsylvania Ave., Cor. Nassau.
DR. JOEL M. ZAMETKIN
DENTIST.
201 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE
CAFÉ.

ANTHONY KAPPE When Laying
and Caping
449 PEARL STREET,
Opposite The Call Office,
Cor. William St., New York

M. & A. KATZ
DEPARTMENT STORE
321-323 Third Ave. Br. 51st St., N. Y.
Men's Chinchilla Reefers
In heavy blue, warm and durable. Worth
\$4.00.
Ladies' White Madras Waists
Washable, 75c to \$1.00.
Men's Caps
In blue, Tiger Cloth, Bear's Skin, etc.,
from 12c to \$1.00.
Men's Shirts
White, blue and colored, at 45c, 75c, 97c., \$1.50.
Holiday Neckwear & Gloves
Toys & Holiday Goods.
Our 4 per cent Discount Coupons

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CO-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS
15 BROADWAY
N. Y. CITY Book, Job, News
S. SCHREIBER
Power Printer. Best facilities
for Street work.
100 Broome St. Tel. 1669 Orchard.

J. SPEYER, 109 William St.
Commercial Printer
Specialized Trade
and Specialty Work

LEPSTEIN-MILLER CO.
SHIRT PRESSERS
100 EAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Tel. 522 Orchard

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With the books referred to in the series of articles, entitled
"A Study Course in Socialism"
Appearing in The Call each Saturday.
Address Orders, BOOK DEPARTMENT,
New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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SELF-GOVERNMENT ILLUSTRATED.

The only legislation proposed by Taft in his last message that bears the slightest taint of reform was that regarding the establishment of postal savings banks. And even that proposal was carefully limited by the provision that the rate of interest to be paid by postal savings banks should be "so small as to prevent them drawing deposits away from other banks." The creature of Wall Street is faithful to his creator, even when he strives to mollify the "progressive element" in the Republican party.

But we learn from the New York Times' Washington correspondent that the postal savings banks proposal has been especially singled out for opposition by the "reactionary element" in the Republican party. We quote from the Times' correspondent:

The initiative in the House in regard to bills for the carrying out of the President's recommendation for postal banks rests with the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, of which John W. Weeks is chairman. Mr. Weeks is a Massachusetts banker, and it was common talk last year that he was especially selected for this chairmanship by the Speaker on account of his hostility to postal banks.

Mr. Weeks, who insists that he has no compact with the Speaker, appointed as a subcommittee to consider all bills relating to postal savings banks four Republicans and two Democrats. The chairman of the new subcommittee is Representative J. J. Gardner, of New Jersey, who has already expressed himself as opposed to legislation on postal banks until after the general subject of the currency has been taken up and disposed of. That means a delay of at least two years.

The other Republicans are George W. Huff, of Pennsylvania; J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, and Cyrus Durey, of New York. Mr. Huff is a Pennsylvania banker and as such not friendly to the government assuming any part of the banking business. Mr. Fassett is vice president of a bank. Mr. Durey alone is not a banker, being president of a lumber concern.

Such is the material of which Congress committees are composed. Is there to be any banking legislation? Then let us intrust the framing of this legislation to the bankers themselves. For who knows as well as they what laws are appropriate to their interests?

But the people of these United States pride themselves on their self-government!

KARL MARX IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

It is widely known that the new taxes on land and incomes proposed by the British Liberals are being decried by the Conservatives as Socialistic. That was to be expected. The class divisions in modern society have become so sharp that every proposed reform, however trivial in its nature, conveys to the propertied classes the dreaded implication of more radical reforms. Being perfectly well aware of the misery of the masses and of the stupendous means required for the alleviation of that mass of misery, the privileged classes regard every reform proposal not in the light of what it actually is, but in the light of what it may ultimately lead to—the total abolition of their control of the means of life. It is, therefore, most natural for them to brand every reform as Socialistic, as they did in the debates on the budget in the Lower as well as in the Upper House of Parliament.

But we now learn from the London Justice that in the House of Lords the name of Karl Marx was dragged into several speeches. That the speakers in most cases knew very little, if anything, of Marx's teachings, it is unnecessary to state. But the very mention of the name of Marx by the Lords is significant of the ever-widening circle of the influence of Marx's teachings.

Perhaps the most interesting reference to Marx was made by Lord Cromer, the former master of Egypt. He said:

My lords, I wish I could share the optimistic view that is occasionally taken that Socialism in this country is a bugbear, but I am afraid that I cannot. We have been living for the last half century and more relying on the comfortable assurance that the good sense of the British nation and the free play of our time-honored institutions will always conquer any Socialist danger. I hope that may be the case. I cannot, however, forget that Karl Marx, the great apostle and creator of Socialism, who was a man of great ability and foresight, writing more than half a century ago, looked on Great Britain as a far more hopeful field for the development of his theories than any Continental country. I cannot forget that many of the old economists, looking more especially to the unequal distribution of property in this country, shared this view, although they disagreed with Karl Marx on every other point. I cannot blind myself to the fact that Socialism has made enormous strides in this country during the last few years. I do not mean revolutionary Socialism, of which I have little fear, but rather the advance of those plausible and insidious methods of making the worse appear the better cause, which have converted thousands of excellent and well-intentioned people to Socialism who would warmly resent being called Socialists. There are a very large number of people in this country who are Socialists without in the least knowing it, and I fear their number is increasing daily.

There were also other references to Marx, but Earl Cromer's is characteristic of them all.

Some years ago Prince Buelow quoted Karl Kautsky in the German Reichstag. The Socialist movement in England is not yet so powerful as in Germany, nor has it now any man comparable to Kautsky. English lords, when they speak of Socialism, are therefore compelled to fall back on the name of Marx as the indubitable and universally recognized symbol of international, revolutionary Socialism.

THE FOURTH ESTATE



—Black Hills Daily Register.

"PRACTICAL" SOCIALISTS.

By Robert Hunter.

Lord-George, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, has become famous.

He is a Welshman of middle height, rather bustling in appearance. He is a skilled debater and a forcible campaigner with every desire to effect certain radical changes in the British method of raising funds.

He is a man of ability at the head of a group of young radicals in the Liberal party. He and his group in England hold about the same views and the same position in relation to other political groups that the "radical" Socialists of France hold in that country.

Many years ago in Wales, it was a toss-up with Lloyd-George whether he would throw in his lot with the Socialist movement or with the advanced section of the Liberal party.

He chose the latter. And as a young man of ability has risen steadily until now he is a leader of his party.

Brian, Prime Minister of France, has reached an even more powerful position by advocating similar political views.

The rise to power of these two poor and rather seedy gentlemen is now frequently mentioned as an example of how men of ability can always rise.

And indeed it is strange that when certain conditions arise in a country men of the type of Lloyd-George and Brian come to the front.

It is indeed curious that just at the moment when Socialism seems to be sweeping a country these great leaders, "half Socialists," appear to assume the leadership of the opposing forces.

Bismarck arose at such a time and declared himself a "practical" Socialist. Brian still maintains that he is a Socialist. Lloyd-George never conceals his extreme radicalism and his entire sympathy with many Socialist propositions.

It seems strange, I say, that at the moment when the Socialists of Germany seemed on the point of carrying all things before them Bismarck rose to propose the most radical reforms ever presented to a great nation.

It seems strange that under precisely similar conditions this same thing happens in France and England also.

What is the meaning? What is it that suddenly throws power into the hands of radicals and sends Parliaments hurrying and scurrying along the path of reform?

Why do nations that have persistently and brutally ignored the anguish and misery of the people, the prayers and pleadings of that under world?

It is explained by the one word—revolution. This change occurs at the moment of a great labor revolt.

It occurs at the moment when labor loses all confidence in the ruling power and sends, with a voice of thunder, their own representatives to fight for them on the floors of Parliament.

The privileged classes then scent danger. They see they have trifled too long. They know that lies and treacheries will avail them no longer, and they call to power the extremists in their own parties to save them from destruction.

That is the meaning of the crisis at this moment in England. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Lord Rosebery, Lord Ashbourne, Lord Rothchild and Lord Revelstoke come to the House

of Lords terrified by the dangerous menacing spirit of the people.

Many of them bemoan their fellow lords not to throw-out the hateful budget for fear worse may come.

"We are playing for too heavy a stake," says Rosebery, "and are risking the very existence of the House of Lords."

And whatever they do Lloyd-George will win. He will win because the privileged classes of England dare not permit him to lose.

As much as they hate reform, as much as they hate paying a small portion of their just taxes, as much as they resent being forced to relieve the poor, they dare not oppose it.

The Labor party is there; the revolt is on. Driven to an extreme, denied needed reforms, the workers may even overturn the government—and that is too heavy a stake to lose, as Rosebery says.

They will have to accept the mild sugar-coated pills of Lloyd-George or they will soon have presented to them pills without the coating of sugar, and far bitter to the taste.

The cry is "Save us from the people!" And for a time Lloyd-George can do that, and so can Brian. But they do it only by convincing the workers that they mean to carry out a policy of social reform.

The plain fact is, the workers have realized with less effort does not please them so well because it does not hold a promise that they will have any chance to get something without earning it.

New York city is the citadel of capitalism in the Western Hemisphere, just as it was the citadel of his British Majesty until the very end of the American revolution. It will not fall until the forces of capitalism have been vanquished generally elsewhere.

We shall only make ourselves miserable by blaming ourselves for this.

There are yet some things to criticize in our local Socialist organization. We do a great deal of stonewalling. This is partly due to the voluntary way in which it has to be done.

There are too many incompetent men in conspicuous positions in our local organization. All honor to them for their unrequited labors. The more competent men are too busy making money for new Lack of precision and efficiency in the conduct of our business raises a doubt that we would be able to conduct public business with better success. Where our work is crude it contrasts sharply with the corresponding work of the churches and social organizations, which is conducted with all the advantages of wealth and the culture and refinement which only wealth can afford. Indeed, culture and refinement and the Christian graces are good things. They will not begin to solve the social problem; but it would make our work of extending the influence of Socialist philosophy more successful if we would not affect such indifference to them. Such general criticisms, however, while they do no harm, are of little use. These things will improve gradually with the growth of the party.

There is, however, one definite criticism which it is the purpose of this letter to offer with a suggestion of something tangible to be done. From time to time we discuss how we are to make our meetings more attractive to newcomers. Why is it that so many who join our party drop out after a short time? Our meetings are undeniably long, and the business meetings are uninteresting to people who cannot take active part in them. The church and social organizations, which have means of attracting people far superior to what we can command, do not presume upon the patience of their friends by keeping them out till 11 o'clock at night. We can do better. We can make our meetings more interesting for us to get through at midnight. They don't like to leave the meeting, but they don't come again. If we would, we could close our meetings at 10 o'clock. Those who wish can remain after that time.

We wrangle in long discussions, although we forget next day, over matters that men of affairs would conclude promptly. Contrary to the

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

GOOD-NATURED CRITICISM.

Editor of The Call:

When people strive hard and are disappointed by defeat they are apt to fall to blaming each other. Only faults will be criticized under such circumstances, only the unpleasant things will be said. Whereas, in the general tone of congratulation, which would have followed success, these unpleasant things would have been forgotten. Where the influence at work are so many, so various, and so complex, who can confidently say what are the principal causes of our defeat in the late election?

There are difficulties peculiar to New York City in the way of Socialist party success, which no amount of effort on our part seems to counterbalance as yet. New York is not a typical American city. There is not another city in the world just like it in the number of its different races and nationalities, each of these being numerous enough to form separate communities in our population indifferent to each other and to their city's welfare. Brooklyn is called the city of strangers, people who are just stopping here until they can do better elsewhere. They cannot feel public interest and civic pride as they would in a city where they feel themselves to be established for good.

New York people affect a most inhuman indifference towards each other. You can see their wooden countenances on the street cars and subway trains. The same people in the West or the South, on the trains and steamers, at the hotels, will enter into friendly, almost confidential conversation with one another. Week after week people go to their usual church, to the same societies, meet the same social set, and attend to the activities of the same political organization. These societies of conflicting aims and opinions regard each other suspiciously. They cannot discuss their differences because they cannot refrain from attacking the honesty of each other's motives.

The average New Yorker is a great grumbler, but he will not do anything about it. He is overwhelmed by the sense of his own impotence to influence public affairs. He does not put forth his effort to resist extortions because he is imbued with the sense of the futility of his effort. There is not much of the spirit of '76 in him. The city attracts many adventurers, intent upon individual success, both those who come from abroad to find it in a "new world" and those from the small towns of the South and West who have failed to find it. In this type the gambling spirit is strong. Happy in chasing rainbows, he refuses to contemplate unpleasant realities; a trifter with fate in whom religious education and church performance fail to quicken a better impulse, but revive the hope that after all he will be forgiven, somehow he will come out all right in the end. He does not, and does not wish to recognize the inborn blindness of truth and the inevitableness of justice in the long run.

As for the capitalist system, which you have taken so much pains to explain to them, a great many want it. Of course they don't like its consequences; it is a pity they should be so bad. They decline to believe things so bad, or that the capitalist system is solely responsible. Having declined to believe, they also decline to trouble themselves further with the unpleasant thought. The capitalist arrangement affords them a gambler's chance to get something without earning it. Our bargain sales are best with fools who believe they can buy something for less than it is worth. That hope of getting something for less than it costs is so alluring to them that the certainty of substantial benefits to be realized with less effort does not please them so well because it does not hold a promise that they will have any chance to get something without earning it.

New York city is the citadel of capitalism in the Western Hemisphere, just as it was the citadel of his British Majesty until the very end of the American revolution. It will not fall until the forces of capitalism have been vanquished generally elsewhere. We shall only make ourselves miserable by blaming ourselves for this.

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practice of all other schools, the chairman at a Socialist school is selected at and by the school, or no qualifications are required for the office. He is in the house who has the most to offer by requesting the most somewhat more considerable advantage he takes of his position. Anyway, it is not the chairman who says to himself, to tell the truth, he is a fool, and he would not be picked by the audience, but only incur the everlasting disgrace of the member by suggesting that if he would only suggest late his thoughts before the school would probably find it impossible to speak at all. So the chairman forms his office apologetically, more intolerable bore who floor gets more consideration than the silent but dignified in the rear seats. However, a stranger does not come to these bore joins us in wondering words.

We are not narrow and we do not cant, we think; without cant certainly. But is not our special variety of cant not run democracy to a ridiculous extreme in this matter, posing good order and efficiency, while by the way, equally important, that of that co-operation which is all the time present in our proposal to select a chairman for a period of six months or a year to recall, of course, and try to be re-elected as dangerous democratic; but is there any one to "get down to business" and the unprofitable discussions and activities that consume our energy? WARREN ATKINSON, New York, Nov. 30, 1920.

AS TO THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Editor of The Call:

Permit me to correct some statements contained in Mr. Kean's communication in your issue of November 29.

"We allowed a number of schools to get hold of our schools," we are tearfully told by Mrs. Kean. But in the same issue she states that "most of the schools are the creation of the benevolent organization, known not strictly Socialist."

Well, if the Workmen's Circle the creator of most of the schools, then by what right does Kean say "We (i. e., the Socialist) allowed a number of schools to get hold of our schools?"

The truth of the matter is, a few Sunday schools are supported by the Socialists, but taught exclusively by Socialists, the Workmen's Circle, whose membership is by no means exclusively Socialist, to decide for itself what teaching organization should employ its schools.

The Socialist outcry against the teachers' conference, which I recently attended, seemed to be out of its wits because several lists had been invited by the American Sunday School Board to teach in Sunday schools. The question really arises, "Why are the Socialists afraid of anarchist teachers?"

They share the popular conception of an anarchist, based on a misrepresentation and without much foundation, and which should be corrected by the Socialists.

Those Socialists who speak of "anarchist teachers" are not only ignorant of the fact that the Socialists have no such agreement with the teachers' conference, but they are also ignorant of the fact that the teachers' conference is a body of men and women who are not only not anarchists, but who are also not Socialists.

Some of the children are mere from five to ten years of age, teach them "lessons based on tenets of scientific Socialism," as been proposed by the Socialist teachers, is the shrewdest nonsense.

The education of children, from a rational standpoint, does not presuppose them in favor of this or that. It means the freeing of the child from the grip of prejudice, and paying the way for the child's development of subsequent intelligent choice of his philosophy.

ALEXANDER BERKMAN, Member Arb. Ring, Branch 145, 10th or Grand Street, Sunday school, New York, Dec. 1, 1920.

WHAT OUR CHILDREN ARE TAUGHT.

Editor of The Call:

I was very much pleased by the article of Comrade England, titled "Catching Them Young," The Call of December 2. It is a fact which every Socialist, and every liberal-minded person, should be interested in. There is nothing important in our struggle to be the world as the bringing up of children.

One of my children, a boy eleven, whom I always try to teach Socialist ideas, asked me several days ago for a suitable sentence, including the word "valiant." I told him, "Revolutionaries are always valiant every country."

When the boy brought the sentence to his teacher the next morning, few into a passion, and demanded all revolutionaries as cowards, the only real hero is the soldier. The teacher's remark can be compared to the more infamous one of our monkey shooter, that "Thomas was a filthy little thief."

Against creatures our children intrude into the world, and our children grow up, and that they consider murder as the noblest profession. I think we should try to do utmost to bring about a change, is even more important to us than getting votes. L. CHAMBERLAIN, New York, Dec. 2, 1920.

BETRAYING THEMSELVES.

By Joseph E. Cohen.

The Car Men's Union of Philadelphia has about finished cooking a kettle of very unsavory fish.

Charged with having taken the Traction Company's money for trying to subvert the union into its enemy's hands, the old board of officers have been deposed and expelled from the union. Coming at the very beginning of the career of the new organization, it would seem to be particularly distressing.

But the members do not feel that way about it. They are not at all disheartened. Their attitude is of a nature to make it appear that officers may be expected to sell themselves once in a while as a matter of course.

This philosophical way of taking such incidents is quite satisfactory in view of the issues at stake.

In so far as the disloyal officers are concerned, the less attention paid them the better. It requires a man with an inordinately developed self-control to imagine that he can improve his own chances by striking at his fellow-men, his brother workers, and to treat spies and faithless members with utter contempt is to deliver a blow at the weakest part of their makeup—their vanity.

And, as a matter of fact, a spy or deserter is of practically no importance in the modern labor movement. The secrecy of trades unions is being more and more thrown to the winds. The time is not far ahead when labor organizations will say with the Socialist party, "We disdain to conceal our purposes."

There being nothing to conceal, no jury will pay the slightest heed to the trumped-up stories of Pinkertons, if indeed Pinkertons will be permitted to give evidence.

So that, aside from discrediting themselves and diminishing their chances to dispose of their labor power on even as favorable terms as their fellow workers, spies and deserters accomplish nothing.

But the union accomplishes something if it regards their actions as of no consequence. The cardinal principle upon which labor unites is that those who toll must have faith in

themselves as a class. The spirit that animates them is the knowledge that whatever imperfections the organization may have, the rights and welfare of the masses is conserved only through organization.

Possibility for organizing the workers grows in proportion as the feeling grows that the interests of the individual are, in the long run, bound up in the interest of the mass of one's fellows. Whatever a craftsman may be capable of, however extensive his learning and genius, he has "nothing to lose and everything to gain" by devoting his learning and genius to the cause of his class.

The car men of Philadelphia are to be congratulated for having learnt the lesson so soon. After suffering almost of all kinds for years at the hands of the company they finally banded together, and after winning some concessions through a week's strike, prevailed upon nearly all the employees of the company to join the union. They do well now to stand firmly together.

It is to be hoped that the lesson the car men have learnt will be carried home to the other workers of the great industrial city. None so well as motormen and conductors view the great panorama of the city's activities. None so well as they know at what expense of worn-out men, crushed women and stunted children the prosperity of the few millionaires is bought. And none have such opportunities for spreading sentiment among toilers in all parts of the city and among all crafts as do the men in charge of our transportation.

It is a hopeful sign that the car men's union can expel disloyal members, without in the least taking the matter to heart. For the supreme need of the day is to instill into the ranks of labor the consciousness, not only of the power of the men and women who toil, but the consciousness also that the cause of the workers is sure to prevail, that every temporary hardship, setback and period of trial will more than be compensated for by the ultimate triumph.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONSIEUR.

The "bathtub mystery." How some of the poor flat dwellers manage to sleep as well as wash in it.

Why is meat so frightfully dear? Because Armour & Co. must make 25 per cent dividends in a free country inhabited chiefly by fools.

Congress is soon to meet and one of the burning questions is, who shall be chairman of the Committee on Fooling. All the People All of the Time?

How can the workers have any respect for the police when the blue-coats are merely the brutal right-hand of capitalism? Witness their conduct in the New York shirtwaist strike, and in all other strikes.

Judge Amidon, of the United States District Court for North Dakota, is in favor of executing professional criminals—not the big ones, however, only the little fellows who have no friends.

Rothchild, the world's most colossal pawnbroker, warns England that if the Lords are defeated and the budget is sustained, capital will leave that country. In that case think of the elegant special usury the Rothschilds could practice.

The rise in the price of butter is causing an increased demand for oleomargarine. If there was a law forbidding restaurant keepers to serve you the stuff when you ask for butter—let them, let us not scare them before their time.