

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

# The Call



The Weather.  
Rain or snow and colder today, followed by  
clearing brisk to high southwest to west winds.  
Wednesday fair.  
TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORX.

443 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. No. 308. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1909. Price Two Cents

## STATE DEPARTMENT STILL UNDECIDED

### Marines Are Being Hurried to Central America, Knox Awaits News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Officers of the State Department are awaiting reports of a decisive battle in Nicaragua between President Zelaya's troops and the insurgent forces under General Estrada before deciding upon further steps in handling the present crisis. Zelaya's clever maneuver of avoiding battle at Rama by making a detour around the insurgent position and advancing upon Bluefields it is believed precipitate a battle. If the maneuver is accomplished Zelaya will be off General Estrada's army from the base of supplies, rendering the insurgents' position extremely critical. Whether to allow Zelaya's troops to take the offensive and seek a battle, it is thought General Estrada will take the offensive and seek a battle.

The report of one has yet been received at the State Department. The opposing armies are closing in on each other, however.

The State Department was informed today that a Mexican gunboat had been sent to Corinto on the west coast of Nicaragua.

The transport Dixie, which sailed from the League Island Navy Yard last week with 700 marines, arrived at Corinto yesterday, according to a dispatch received at the Navy Department today. The marines were taken aboard the transport Buffalo, which has been awaiting orders at Panama for several days. The Buffalo will remain at Panama for further instructions. It is necessary to protect either American or foreign interests on the coast of Nicaragua she will be sent to Corinto.

## 700 More Marines to Sail

A second detachment of 700 marines will sail from the League Island Navy Yard within the next few days. The marines, although they may be directed to Bluefields for duty in case of emergency.

Francis C. Creel, the special Mexican diplomatic agent, who arrived in Washington yesterday, will call upon Secretary of State Knox tomorrow to discuss a program of mediation between the United States and Mexico in bringing about peace in Central America.

Most of the steps taken by Secretary Knox in handling the Central American situation have been upon his own initiative. The Mexican government has not as yet co-operated with the United States in the present crisis. There was, it was said, an exchange of views between the two countries, but that is all. It is probable, if drastic action against Nicaragua is decided upon by Secretary Knox, that he will have to carry out his Central American policy without the aid of Mexico.

## Senator Rayner Gets Dramatic

Senator Rayner, of Maryland, made a violent attack in the Senate today on President Zelaya. The Senator spoke on his resolution introduced last week, authorizing the President to "apprehend and punish Zelaya" for the "murder" of the two Americans taken as prisoners with the insurgent army, characterizing the execution as a "crime" in violation of the code of Nicaragua and violation of international law.

He characterized Zelaya as an "arch conspirator." The resolutions he had introduced did not mean war, he said, adding, "I do not believe it ought to attack the people of Nicaragua, who are not responsible for the crime."

At the conclusion of Senator Rayner's speech his resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations without action on motion of Senator Lodge. The resolutions were as follows:

## WHITE SLAVES, MAYBE?

### Cops Arrest Morris High School Girls and Companions.

In a raid which the police declare had as its design the breaking up of a plot to draft girl pupils of the Morris High School into the "white slave" traffic, two sixteen-year-old school girls and two nineteen-year-old youths were arrested yesterday in an apartment house in Fox street, the Bronx. The police had been looking for the young women for fifteen hours when they were caught in the raid.

Detectives Brown and McAndrews made the arrests. When they forced an entrance to the apartment they say they found one of the girls and her two boy companions in one room and the other girl in an adjoining part of the flat. The youths said they were David J. McGowan, of 1289 Chisholm street, and John B. Maher, of 1208 Franklin street. The girls described themselves as Ethel Dinan, of 1396 Prospect avenue, and Alice V. Walsh, of 463 East 160th street.

In the Morrisania Police Court, Magistrate Herriman fixed bail at \$1,000 in each case. The girls are accused of being incorrigibles and the youths are charged with abduction.

## STEERAGE HORRORS STRONGLY DEPICTED

### Immigration Commissioner Tells Congress of Terrible Abuses Practiced on Poor Victims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A recommendation that a law be passed at once putting government officers, men and women on vessels carrying third-class passengers, the expense to be borne by the steamship companies, is the most important suggestion made by the Immigration Commission in its report submitted to Congress today on abuses in the steerage. The commission also recommends the continued utilization of immigrant inspectors in disguise to discover and report abuses. The commission makes three classifications of steerage on transatlantic vessels: The old time, the new time and the vessels which have both.

"The old type steerage is the one whose horrors have been so often described," says the report. "It is unfortunately still found in a majority of the vessels bringing immigrants to the United States. It is still the common steerage in which hundreds of thousands of immigrants form their first conception of our country and are prepared to receive their first impressions of it. The universal human needs of space, air, food, sleep and privacy are recognized to the degree now made compulsory by law. Beyond that the persons carried are looked upon as freight, with mere transportation as their only due."

Data Gathered by Inspectors. The commissioners say that the report is based on information obtained by special agents of the Immigration Commission traveling as steerage passengers on twelve different transatlantic steamers and an observation of the steerage in two others as well as on ships of every coastwise line carrying immigrants from one United States port to another. Because the investigation was carried on during the year 1908, when, owing to the existing industrial depression, immigration was very light, the steerage was seen practically at its best. Overcrowding, with all its concomitant evils, was absent. What the steerage is when travel is heavy and all the compartments filled to their entire capacity can be readily deduced from what was actually found. The report is unflattering in its condemnation of the unsanitary conditions in the old-time steerage. Blankets provided for passengers are inadequate in size; there is insufficient air space, no hooks on which to hang clothing and no receptacles for cooking utensils.

Food Strongly Condemned. The food is condemned as insufficient and lacking in nutrition. The report says: "Considering this old type steerage as a whole it is a congestion so intense, so injurious to health and morals that there is nothing on land to equal it. That people live in it only temporarily is no justification of its existence. The experience of a single crossing is enough to change bad standards of living to worse. It is abundant opportunity to weaken the body and implant there germs of disease to develop later. It is more than a physical and moral test. It is a strain, and surely it is not the introduction of American institutions that will tend to make them respected. The commission

## 113 I. W. W. MEN FREED IN SPOKANE

### Twenty-three Victims of Police Tyranny Too Ill to Leave Jail When Discharged.

(Special to The Call.)

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 13.—The officers of the I. W. W. have decided to start an action against the city officials for the illegal confiscation of the issue of the Industrial Worker of December 1. The penalty for the illegal confiscation of the property of citizens is a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for one year. The sentence of 113 of the free speech agitators was up yesterday and they were ordered released, but twenty-three of them were so ill that they were unable to leave the jail hospital because of their weakened condition. Many of the men are in a very poor physical condition because of the ravages wrought by the hunger strike and the insanitary, not to say indecent, conditions prevailing in the jail. Thirteen agitators were released from Fort George Wright yesterday, and while on their way to the city aboard a trolley car they sang revolutionary songs enthusiastically.

Of the 113 men whose time was up yesterday only three, it was reported, had worked on the stone pile breaking rock.

The articles which are appearing in the Socialist and progressive labor press throughout the country are like roads in the hide of the bigoted capitalist press of this city. The business men and the press are indeed wrought up by the stories which are being sent out from this city, as they fear that they will give the city a reputation for anything but justice.

## SPOKANE PROTEST

### Socialist Party to Hold Meeting in Behalf of Free Speech.

A mass meeting will be held in Cooper Union under the auspices of the Socialist party Thursday night to protest against the suppression of free speech and the jailing of hundreds of workers in Spokane, Wash. The Spokane fight is the most bitter struggle ever waged in this country for the right of free speech. The speakers announced to address the meeting are: Joe Wanhope, Frank Bohn, E. F. Cassidy and Henry Frank.

## BISHOP DEFIES FRANCE

### High Cleric Wails About Schools Without God and Scores Republic.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Prime Minister Briand today received a letter from Mgr. Foucault, bishop of Saint-Die, which foreshadows another bitter struggle between the church and state, with the school system as the chief battle ground. "The schools of France," declares the bishop, "are without God, and the teachers are the high priests of materialism." He says the church is fighting for the souls of the children and not against the republic, "which will fall of its own iniquities."

If the government attempts to monopolize the schools, the bishop says, it will be the last tyranny of its existence. "You have fired the first shot (the separation of church and state); now let the battle go on. An explosion of public conscience will mean the destruction of the phantom liberties of today and real liberty for all tomorrow."

## CHILDREN IN DANGER

### Thousands Must Cross "Death Avenue" to Attend School.

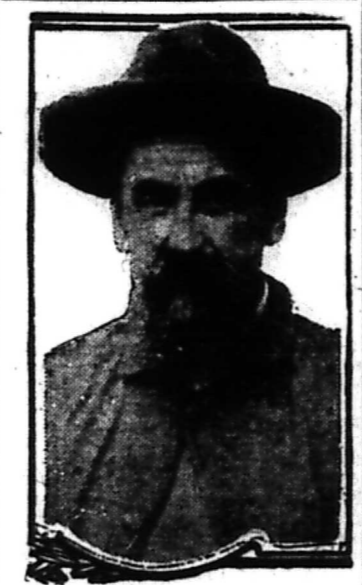
Evidence given yesterday before D. Cady Herrick, sitting as referee in the injunction proceedings brought by the New York Central Railroad Company to restrain the city from tearing up the railroad tracks on Eleventh avenue, was to the effect that in the district through which the tracks pass there are six public schools, four parochial schools and two kindergartens. William J. Donovan, an inspector employed by the Public Service Commission, stated that 13,567 children attended these schools and that a large percentage of them had to cross the tracks. The company, obeying an instruction given by Herrick, produced statistics of the number of persons killed and injured on the tracks since 1854. The figures showed that outside of company tracks the company there had been killed since the year named 435 persons and 1,173 injured. The proceedings will be continued on Thursday.

## INEZ RUIZ THROWN INTO JAIL AGAIN

### Mexican Liberal, Twice Freed by Texas Judges, Rearrested by Wickersham's Orders.

(Special to The Call.)

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 13.—Inez Ruiz, Mexican revolutionist, who has been twice tried and twice freed by Texas judges upon charges presented by the Mexican government demanding his extradition, has been again thrown into jail here by orders of Attorney General Wickersham. It was only last Monday that Com-



INEZ RUIZ.

missioner Earl D. Scott gave the aged patriot his freedom, declaring that the Mexican government, through Consul Ornelas, had failed to make its case against Ruiz. But as the official life of the Mexican consul depended upon preventing the escape of Ruiz, whom Diaz dreads, the wires between San Antonio, the City of Mexico and Washington were kept hot until United States Attorney Boynton received instructions to rearrest the man who has already spent ten years as a political prisoner in Mexico.

Fifteen years ago Ruiz was one of the feared lieutenants of Catarino Garza in the revolt which flames along the Rio Grande. His most notable exploit was the killing, single handed, of eleven Mexican soldiers, who attempted his capture while driving a pack mule train of supplies to Garza's camp. Ruiz saw his enemies approaching, calmly unloaded his pack animals, piled the packs into a barricade, and permitting the soldiery to ride within close range, opened fire. The magazine of one rifle emptied, he picked up a second, with continuous deadly effect. Eleven Mexican troopers fell dead in front of the barricade before the remainder fled.

## Such Men Haunt Diaz's Dreams.

No wonder that Diaz is hunting Ruiz—such men are the nightmares which haunt the dreams of the dictator—and in spite of the fact that Judge Maxey and Commissioner Scott have both declared that the aged Liberal should go free, he is still hounded by Diaz and his official partners in Washington.

Strange and suspicious is the fact that all of the court records, wherein Judge Maxey declared that the offense of Ruiz against Mexico was purely political, have disappeared from the federal clerk's office in San Antonio. The deputy federal clerk declares that this disappearance is absolutely unaccountable.

## 200 WEAVERS STRIKE

### Hackensack Mill Workers Won't Stand Proposed Wage Cut.

HACKENSACK, Dec. 13.—Two hundred weavers in the Givernaud silk mill here marched out of the plant this morning the moment a brass band began to play outside the mill. The band is composed of men in that district and their playing was a signal to stop work. The weavers say they will not accept the proposition for a 10 per cent cut in their wages.

## FERRI NOT YET EXPELLED.

### But Socialists of Italy Are Aroused Over His Latest Action.

ROME, Dec. 13.—In a leading article, Eimolati, editor of the Avanti, the Socialist daily, denies that the executive committee of the Socialist party intends to propose the expulsion of Enrico Ferri because the latter has withdrawn from the Socialist group in the Chamber of Deputies. Ferri's act has aroused great excitement in the Socialist party throughout all Italy, however, and the Socialists of Gonzaga, who elected him, have asked an explanation of Ferri's actions.

## TAFT ON THE BOWERY

### Big Bill Hands Unemployed Some Plaudits Well Received.

After speaking at the diamond jubilee celebration of the Methodist Episcopal Church missions in Africa, in Carnegie Hall last night, President Taft dropped around to the Bowery, and made a speech to 500 of the unemployed at the Bowery Mission.

The unemployed didn't seem at all feazed to find itself face to face with a real President, they didn't get as familiar as "Bill," but when Taft at the end of his talk filled with plaudits called out, "Good night, boys," there was quite a chorus of "Good night, and a merry Christmas, William."

Then Dr. Hallmond, as master of ceremonies, asked: "Do you appreciate the honor the President has done you?"

As though trained for it, the Bowery sent back a thundering "We do." Then the question, "Do you from the depth of your hearts," and another mighty, "We do." By this time the President was smiling broadly.

Part of Taft's talk was as follows: "I see in your faces that you are honest Americans, down on your luck, perhaps, but nevertheless responding to the same sentiments of patriotic love of country and aspiration for better things that every other man, I hope, has in our country. "I'm glad to be here if by being here and saying so I can convince you that the so-called chasm between you and the people who seem for the time being more fortunate is not a chasm at all, and that there is between you and them a deep earnest desire that you shall have that equality of opportunity, that means of getting on your feet, of earning your livelihood, of supporting your families that we hope every man under the Stars and Stripes will enjoy. (Applause.)

"And I am glad to come here and testify by my presence my sympathy with Dr. Klopsch and his great work by which he helps men over the hard places, over the time when things seem desperate, when it seems as though the Lord and everyone else had turned against them."

## STEEL WAR IS ON

### A. F. of L. Leaders Meet at Smoky City to Plan Attack.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 13.—The fight of the American Federation of Labor against the United States Steel Corporation is on. Today when the leaders of the various affiliated unions met here in answer to the call of President Gompers, the first step taken toward laying plans for an active campaign was the hearing of grievances of various unions against the corporation. The cases of the Longshoremen's Union, the Tin Plate Workers and the Lake Seamen, all of whom have been on a strike for months, were first heard. Others will be taken up later and some definite action will probably be announced tomorrow. General strike conditions will be discussed and some action probably taken on the switchmen's strike in the Northwest.

Aside from declaring that he was confident that "some kind of an understanding would be reached between the American Federation of Labor and the United States Steel Corporation," as a result of the council, President Gompers would give no intimation of what action might be expected previous to calling the conference to order.

At least 150 delegates, all leaders in various unions affiliated with the Federation, are expected to be present before the conference adjourns. James O'Connell, Washington, president of the International Association of Machinists; Timothy Healy, president of the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen; W. D. Mahon, president of the Street Railway Men's Association, and Llewellyn Lewis, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, were among the early arrivals.

## U. S. AGAINST UNIONS

### Inmates of Government Sanitarium Bothered in Getting Label Goods.

(Special to The Call.)  
FORT STANTON, N. Mex., Dec. 13.—Efforts to obtain union goods and live up to their union principles are proving a difficult proposition for the sailors confined at the United States Marine Sanitarium here.

Having failed to get union made goods at the government contract store here, some of the patients have clubbed together and sent for union goods. The storekeeper immediately complained to the surgeon in command, who said that the inmates of the sanitarium would be permitted to receive their first consignment of goods, but claiming that it would not be fair to the storekeeper.

The storekeeper put up the defense that the trust would not allow him to handle independent union goods. The surgeon in command of the sanitarium has now issued an order allowing the inmates to send for their goods individually, but denying them the privilege of clubbing together in order to secure cheaper rates. Neither will he allow the different trade unions to which the inmates belong to send goods as part of the sick benefits, as is done at other marine hospitals. The union men at the sanitarium are now forming a local of the International Seamen's Union.

## HILLQUIT BARES WAIST BOSSSES' NEFARIOUS PLOT

### Charges Treachery and Attempt to Bribe Strike Leaders at Grand Central Palace Meeting.

### MITCHELL ALSO SCORES EMPLOYERS

### Audience Cheers Declaration That Struggle Waged Until Demand of Recognition of the Union Is Won.

The Waist Makers' strike reached a sensational development yesterday afternoon, when Morris Hillquit, who, with John Mitchell, had served on the Arbitration Committee to bring about the strike to a peaceful settlement, made three startling revelations concerning the methods, strength and treachery of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers, the employers against whom the strike is now being waged.

The exposure was made at a mass meeting that packed Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and 43d street. The audience, composed of strikers, received the disclosure with astonishment and then burst into wild cheers and applause that lasted for many minutes, and subsided only to be taken up again and again several times. The disclosures were to the effect that:

First—The Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers, that august body with offices at the fashionable Hoffman House, whose president, I. B. Hyman, had said that it represents between 600 and 700 manufacturers, had, in fact, never enlisted more than sixty bosses, and represented no more than 10 per cent of the trade.

Second—That this association met the night before last behind closed doors and while discussing how to break the strike decided to bribe a "well known" union man who promised to either deliver the strikers, or if not successful, organize a rival union for the agreed price of \$500, to be paid at the time of the initial meeting, and \$2,500 when the new organization would be launched.

Third—That an injunction is being planned restraining the strikers from picketing. This injunction is to be served some time today.

Information Reliable. The information disclosed by Hillquit came from substantial sources and had been brought from the very

## "Why Don't You Stop That Begging Business in The Call?"

That is the question put to us by one of our readers. Our answers to "We don't intend to stop that begging in the Call" have been so many that we are as tired of writing these daily appeals as some of our friends are of reading them. However, these appeals are necessary, and so we write them.

But for the numerous appeals that have appeared in The Call since it was started, there would be no Call. If we discontinue our appeals now, or if our friends do not care to respond to our appeals, there will be no Call.

The trouble is not that there is "too much begging," but rather that there has not been enough support, in the way of purchasing our advertisements. At any rate, it was a mistake to let The Call run into debt. The amount necessary to run the paper should have been secured by "begging" rather than by borrowing.

We stated in yesterday's issue that within the next three weeks \$2,500 must be raised to pay off some loans and other old debts. If that amount and \$4,000 more, to cover every German mark with an American dollar, reach The Call by tomorrow's mail, there will be no further "begging."

Let EVERY READER of The Call (not only one hundred or one thousand) send his Christmas dollar and "begging" will become a thing of the past.

## CHRISTMAS COUPON

All contributions received on these coupons will be added to the GERMAN MARK FUND.

Name.....

Address.....

Remarks.....



formed into a bunch of lovable girls, then you cease to be lovable."

Scores Capitalist Newspapers.

He went into the seriousness of the situation and explained how women are forced to compete with their own husbands, brothers and fathers, doing the work at a cheaper wage because of their unorganized condition.

"Your work is no fun and your strike is no joke, and shame on the newspapers who make light of it because you happen to be girls," he said.

He disagreed with Mitchell, who said that peaceful arrangements could be brought about between employers and employees, and explained that the relations between capital and labor cannot be adjusted by means of arbitration and committees, but must be fought on the well defined laws of the class struggle which is to exist as long as society will be divided into classes.

John Mitchell, second vice president of the American Federation of Labor, who was introduced by the chairman of the meeting, Miss Rose Schneiderman, vice president of the Women's Trade Union League, as the man who had settled many strikes, told how the employers repudiated their agreement after they had promised to let the question of the recognition of the union go to arbitration.

"At first the officers of your union inserted a provision that the union should be recognized. To this the employers objected. We took the matter back to your union, and after a meeting of the executive committee it was decided to allow this question also to go to arbitration. To this the employers agreed."

"You can imagine our surprise when we came to the meeting to find that at the very beginning we were notified that the question of the recognition of the union was objected to, and was not even to go to arbitration. We then became convinced, and we are now, that they have not acted in good faith."

"If they could repudiate their agreement when dealing with two experienced men, one an able lawyer and the other an old labor man, it can be imagined how much more easily they could repudiate any agreement made with inexperienced girls."

Mitchell Urges Unionism.

Mitchell spoke at length on the necessity of organization and criticized the strike tactics of the employers that their trade happened to be too intricate to formulate a scale of wages. He said:

"They tell us that their trade is intricate. It may be so. But if it is impossible to formulate a fair scale of wages now it is the more necessary that it is done when the strike is on instead of leaving it for later."

Mitchell explained that the committee of arbitration, consisting of six men, two of each side and two impartial men chosen by the four, would only have one man who would not have been on the side of the employers.

"Of the two men whom the four were to select we, Hillquit and I, decided upon one, leaving the second to their own selection. This means that they would be represented by a majority of the committee. We were content to have but one impartial man, and even this one man they feared, knowing that they have no case."

"The speaker showed that the employers are even worse than President Taft in their attitude toward labor. He quoted statements from the President's speech in which it was admitted that the time to object to unions is passed. He said:

"President Taft, who is not a labor man nor a radical, admitted that the time is passed when the union can be ignored, and your bosses think they can do so."

Miss Rose Schneiderman announced that the strike is just beginning and called on the girls to start work with energy and determination. She ordered that every one should report to their shop chairman this morning, and that they elect a secretary and institute a roll call which should be

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. 25 E. Cor. 22d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

The 47th Bay of The Call and our Ad SIG. KLEIN and Assistants MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PAJAMAS, HOSE, GLOVES, HATS, HOSIERY, SWEEPERS, UMBRELLAS, HANDKERCHIEFS, RUBBER SHOES. UNION LABEL GOODS.

10 AND 12 AVENUE, 10th FLOOR. CALL PURCHASERS' CARDS MAY BE HAD AT OUR STORE.

Providing Our Readers With Cards It is gratifying to find Call readers who realize the importance of providing all interested in this paper with Call Purchasers' Cards. Here is one of our friends who asks for half a dozen cards for distribution.

Editor of The Call: Would you please forward me about one-half dozen Call Purchasers' Cards as soon as possible, as I have been asked by different readers to furnish each with one. Yours respectfully, HARRY STRAUSS, Woodside, L. I.

Want us to produce better results. Why, then, do we not get all help that could possibly be extended? Carrying a card and handing it to the cashier or clerk each time you make a purchase is not such a terrible task, and every reader interested should be willing to lend a hand. Will you not write for a card today?

White Rose Ceylon Tea A 10c Package Makes 40 Cups.

read every morning. In this way all the workers will have to report. Should one fail to answer to the name then a committee will be appointed to find the reason. A copy of the names and addresses, she said, should be sent to the Women's Trade Union League.

Condemn Employers.

Mary E. Dreier, the president of the league, read resolutions condemning the attitude of the employers and calling attention to the fact that it was they that feared arbitration. The resolutions concluded with an appeal for funds.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, head of the Political Equality League, forwarded yesterday to Mrs. Weyl, of the Women's Trade Union League, \$1,525 to be used in aiding the strikers. In a note Mrs. Belmont says:

"My Dear Mrs. Weyl—It gives me great pleasure to hand you herewith \$1,525 which I have raised in the last two days for the benefit of the striking shirtwaist makers. The money was received from the following: Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, \$1,000; Frank Munsey, \$200; John J. Emery, \$100; Thomas B. Clarke, \$100; Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, \$100; Sydney Harris, \$25. With best wishes for your success, I am yours sincerely,

"ALVA BELMONT."

The chairman announced that an equal amount was donated by people who did not want their names made known, and that measures will be taken to enlist the entire labor movement in the fight. The Workingmen's Circle has already issued a call for a conference for the purpose of raising funds to carry on the strike.

The members of the strike committee of the Central Federated Union was also present, and they, too, are to bring the matter of funds to their organization. A plan is also on foot to get those who have gone to work to give up a share of their wages for the benefit of those who stay out.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

The meeting was the most enthusiastic since the strike was declared. Notwithstanding the miserable weather a line of 1,000 people gathered around Grand Central Palace two hours before the doors were to open. They stood outside, defying rain, wind and cold, and were fairly soaked before they were at last admitted.

The appearance of Mitchell and Hillquit was greeted by long and loud applause, cheers and waving of hats. An equally warm welcome was extended to the delegates of the C. F. U. The meeting was opened with the singing of the "Marseillaise." Miss Vida Mulholland rendered two vocal solos.

Miss Schneiderman made an impassioned appeal to the strikers to stand together until the strike is won. "It is worth while starving a year in order to gain the recognition of the union," she exclaimed.

B. Weinstein, of the United Hebrew Trades, and Jacob Goldstein spoke in Yiddish. Weinstein called the affair a business meeting and gave a report of the employers who had signed agreements, of which he said there were 236, representing 14,000 workers who are now employed on union conditions. Goldstein explained the difficulty of bribing a labor man and have him "deliver the goods." He said:

"They may get the man, but not his services, for the reason that the time comes when a man could handle union men as though they were a flock of sheep is passed. They may get the man, but not his assistance," he concluded.

Union Appeals for Funds.

S. Schindler, secretary of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, yesterday afternoon requested The Call to announce that the strikers need money to carry on the fight, and they hope every one will assist in supplying the sinews of war to the struggling girls.

Schindler declared that the spirit among the strikers is strong and determined, and with the large number of settlements already made victory is certain for all if enough money can be obtained to support the strike properly so that hunger cannot break the ranks. He said that at this time the union would appreciate all donations to the strike fund, no matter whether they are large or small.

The strikers are determined to fight until they win, and they are all inspired by the success of their fellow workers who have already all their demands, but determination, loyalty and solidarity cannot feed hungry men and women. Schindler requested all the readers of The Call to contribute something to the strike fund so that the workers who have

displayed such solidarity as has rarely been seen in the labor movement may not be forced to give in after the fight is more than two-thirds won.

All contributions should be forwarded to S. Schindler, Secretary of Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, No. 25, Headquarters Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, New York, N. Y.

Strike Cases in Jefferson Market.

Magistrate Breen in Jefferson Market Court yesterday disposed of sixteen strike cases in the following fashion: Eight were discharged, five were fined and three were held under bail for Special Sessions.

Fannie Rankus was fined \$5. Jennie Zuckerman and Jennie Mintz \$3 each. David Kovalsky and Rose Bliaz \$2 each.

Bette Yaeger and Molly Stickulsky were each held under \$300 bail for Special Sessions. Ida Belsky was also held under \$300 bail for Special Sessions.

Anna Johnson, Dora Podolsky, Sam Lackstein, Gustav Kanawick, Isidore Rochelle, I. Rubenstein and Anna Schachenberg were discharged.

Magistrate Herrman in Morrisania Court yesterday fined Rose Strada and Johanna Sitos \$2 each on the charge of assaulting scabs employed by Citron Bros. on Brooks avenue.

Sunday in Jefferson Market Court, Magistrate Breen held Louis Gentlier under \$500 bail for General Sessions on the charge of assaulting a scab Sunday morning at the corner of Broadway and 11th street.

A meeting of the shop delegates in which the strike has already been settled, will be held at Terrace Lyceum 206 East Broadway, Thursday, for the purpose of devising ways and means of raising funds to assist those who are still out.

Brownsville to Aid Strikers.

At the call of the striking Ladies' Shirtwaist Makers' Union of Brownsville, a conference of all the progressive organizations of that locality was held in Washington Hall, 92 Thatford avenue, Sunday night, December 12.

A. Mannes, delegate from Branch 4, 22d A. D. of the Socialist party, was elected chairman, and Israel Gefulowsky, secretary of the striking union, acted as secretary of the conference.

Properly accredited delegates from the following organizations were present: The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Children's Jacket Makers' Union, Local 25; Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, Local 992; Workmen's Circle, branches 172, 11, 298, and 274; Socialist Party of Art and Education, 132; Socialist Territorialists, branch 7; Carpenters' Union, Brownsville Local; Cloak Makers' Union, Brownsville Local, and branch 2, 23d Assembly District, and branch 4, 23d Assembly District, of the Socialist party of Kings County.

Brownsville Refuses to Scab.

Organizer Fishman, of the striking union, spoke briefly to the delegates, explaining the history of the strike in Brownsville, and the pressing need of the union of moral and financial aid.

He showed how the strike in Brownsville was a class-conscious effort on the part of the union to demonstrate the solidarity of labor in the local contractors for the New York market Theater, London. The author in this piece takes the audience into the lands of the dead and the unborn. It ran for 300 nights in Moscow. The play has been on the American market for several years without being accepted by any American manager.

An alleged resemblance to "Peter Pan" has been given as the astounding reason for this. It is said that both authors acknowledge that they went to the same old German legend for their inspiration, but this does not establish any close kinship between the work of the Belgian genius, with his poetic and tragic depths, and the pretty sentimentalism of Barrie with his nursery fairy-tale fancy.

Eugene Brieux's "The Incubus" will be presented in New York in January by Laurence Irving and his wife, Mabel Hinchey, who gave one production of this important work of the French dramatist in New York last spring at a single matinee.

Restored to health after a long illness, Mme. Alexandra Viarda, a noted Polish actress, has arrived in New York, and is preparing for a tour at the head of her own company, playing in English for the first time. Her first play, Schiller's "The Bride of Messina," will be presented on the road in January and brought to New York early in March.

Henry B. Harris has signed contracts with Percy Mackaye, the dramatic poet, author of "Sappho and Phaon," "Joanne D'Arc" and "Mater," for his latest play, "The Scarecrow," which is in prose. "The Scarecrow" was produced by the Harvard Dramatic Club. Mr. Harris made a special trip to Boston to witness the performance, and immediately afterward signed contracts for its production early next season. The play is based on Hawthorne's tale of Feather-top from "The Moralized Legend" in "Mosses from an Old Manse."

CAPTAIN SINKS WITH BARGE.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Dec. 13.—A barge loaded with stone was wrecked off the bar of Two-Mile Beach north of here today in the heavy gale, and one man, Captain Martin Cooper, lost his life. The other men on the barge were rescued by the life savers from the Cold Spring and Two-Mile Beach stations.

LEOPOLD EXPECTS DEATH.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13.—Fully conscious but in a state of extreme physical weakness, King Leopold, of Belgium, lies tonight expecting death. Extreme unclean has been administered to him at his own request.

TEA.

We don't ask Your Age, but how many years have you used this tea? In all the years the money saved through double strength counts up. For thrifty wives—

White Rose Ceylon Tea A 10c Package Makes 40 Cups.

Once a Customer Always Get Fraas & Miller The Furniture Center Broadway, Linden and Queens Streets, Brooklyn.

Worthiest Stocks of Christmas Gifts find quick recognition: it is impossible to be disappointed here. Furniture of Quality Choose Early while the range for selection is broadest and most satisfying. Deliveries by our automobiles insure prompt service. Open Evenings Until Christmas.

DRAMA "Penelope," a comedy in three acts, by W. Somerset Maugham, with the vivacious Marie Tempest in the title role, was enthusiastically received at the Lyceum Theater last night by an audience that nearly filled the house, despite the bad weather. It deals with the eternal triangle in a somewhat novel, if superficial, manner. While its inherent improbabilities verge upon farce, and its cynical hardness is emotionally so, its cleverness is above the average, and much of its dialogue unusual. A detailed review of the piece will appear in The Call next Sunday.

The New Theater has acquired the American rights to "The Blue Bird," by Maurice Maeterlinck, which was produced with success at the Haymarket Theater, London. The author in this piece takes the audience into the lands of the dead and the unborn. It ran for 300 nights in Moscow. The play has been on the American market for several years without being accepted by any American manager.

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STRIKING SWITCHMEN SURE OF VICTORY President Hawley Will Call Out All Men From Buffalo West If Necessary.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 13.—"Striking switchmen of the Northwest will be back at work before Christmas time under conditions satisfactory to them; either this, or every member of the Switchmen's Union from Buffalo westward will be out on strike," declared President Hawley, of the switchmen's organization, following his return from what he designated as "a highly satisfactory conference" with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor at Cincinnati.

"If the railroads know in advance what we have planned for them and how general and far-reaching the switchmen's strike would be, there would be no conference of the Switchmen's Union and the general managers of the roads today in Chicago."

Thirty-five imported strikebreakers, who were sent as far West as Spokane, have returned to St. Paul with a demand for nine days' pay and transportation home, which has been refused, and they have employed counsel to enter suit, it is reported. The Minnesota Federation of Labor yesterday adopted resolutions supporting the strikers and calling for arbitration, and, it is believed, Governor Eberhart may be asked to renew the tender of his friendly offices.

STEERAGE HORRORS STRONGLY DEPICTED (Continued from page 1.)

mon plea that better accommodations cannot be maintained because they would be beyond the appreciation of the emigrant and because they would leave so small a margin of profit, carry no weight in view of the fact that the desired kind of steerage already exists on some of the lines and is not conducted as either a philanthropy or a charity.

One of the exhibits submitted to Congress by the commission is the personal experience of a woman agent of the commission, made during a twelve days voyage in the steerage. This agent charges that the alleged vaccination and eye inspection at the port of embarkation were shams and that no baths were provided for women passengers in the steerage except those auxiliary to the hospital. She added:

"If the steerage passengers eat like cattle at meals it is undoubtedly because they are treated as such. The stewards complain that they crowd like swine, but unless each passenger seizes his pall when the bell announces the meal rings and hurries for his share he is very likely to be left without food. No time is wasted in the serving. One morning, wishing to see if it were possible for a woman to rise and dress without the presence of men onlookers, I watched and waited my chance. There was none until the breakfast bell rang, when all rushed off to the meal. I arose, dressed quickly and hurried to the washroom. When I went for my breakfast it was no longer being served."

Charging that men employes of the steamship companies annoyed and insulted women passengers in the steerage, the following experience was stated:

"Two more refined and very determined Polish girls fought the men with pins and teeth, but even they weakened under this continued warfare and needed some moral support about the ninth day. The atmosphere was one of general lawlessness and total disrespect for women. It naturally demoralized the women themselves after a time. There was no one to whom they might appeal. Besides, most of them did not know the official language of the steamer, nor were they experienced enough to know they were entitled to protection.

On a boat on the Hudson River the description of the cruelties to the immigrants is as follows:

"Forward of the freight hatch the extreme bow of the boat is an open space. I saw immigrants lying on the floor, also on benches, and some were sleeping on coils of rope. In some cases using their own baggage for head rests."

Conditions on the other line from New York to Albany were found to be identical, though in neither case was there the excuse of crowding, as there was plenty of room. Of a vessel in the coastwise trade an investigator reports:

"There was no attempt to separate the men from the women, and going into the sleeping quarters found the women and men in all state of dress and undress (mostly the latter). Hot nights they slept on the deck, as it was too hot below."

"Sunday, August 3, 1899, some man crept into the Polish woman's bunk and attempted an assault, but her cries drove him off. (This about midnight.)

"Monday night about the same time, presumably same man, now acknowledged to be some member of the crew (sailor)—this information I obtained by talking to some members of the crew (sailors)—attempted or did succeed in assaulting the same woman. The captain started an investigation, but what came of it I was unable to learn, as the matter was hushed up."

COPS INVADE MEETING Bakers Will Complain to Commissioner About Intrusion. The police forced their way into an executive session of the executive board of Bakers' Union, No. 100, at 337 Grant street, yesterday afternoon, with no excuse whatever. Sam Schwartzberg, sergeant-at-arms, refused to admit the cops, but they knocked him down and forced their way into the hall.

Max Kazimisky, chairman of the meeting, appealed to the police to explain what they wanted, but they paid no attention to his request. Kazimisky asked them to show a warrant for the arrest of any member of the board, and when they did not produce any warrants he ordered them to leave the hall. After noisily around and staying up every man in the hall, the police left without making arrests.

The bakers are highly indignant over this unwarranted invasion of their headquarters by the police, and they will lodge a complaint with Commissioner of Police Baker.

One of the members of the Bakers' Union, No. 100, was badly beaten up while passing the bake shop of L. Gevirtz, at 113 Madison street, yesterday morning. It is alleged that Gevirtz is very sore against the union because his scab bread is not selling well.

HOW THE WEATHER WAS.

Prophets Hit It All Right by Judicious Use of Ora. It fills us with amazement, the things the prophets know! They very nearly hit it predicting rain or snow. For two days they persisted in saying rain or snow, and finally the snow came and rain began to flow. They might have scored a bull's eye by changing their refrain and mildly intimating we might have snow and rain.

The records of December would have helped them to attain some honor in their country—snow often turns to rain. They need forms more elastic, these funny weather chaps. "Maybe 'twill be warmer or cooler, or—perhaps."

It did snow in the morning, then blew great guns, you bet! And, as the seers predicted, the rain was very wet.

HELD WEIRD VIGIL.

Cambridge, Mass., Girl Kept Watch Over Starved Parents. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 13.—Watching over the bodies of her father and mother under the impression that they were asleep, Mary Flynn, twenty years old and feeble-minded, was found in a cold room in the Flynn home in Cambridgeport today.

The only traces of food in the house were a few tea grounds in a cup. "Dead from privation" was the verdict of the medical examiner.

JEWELER DROPS DEAD.

Joseph M. Rossi, a jeweler at 20 Maiden lane, who lived at 645 St. John's place, Brooklyn, died yesterday in front of 111 West 11th street. He was a sufferer from heart trouble and had just left the house of his physician, Dr. Alexander Fanoon, of 113 West 11th street, when he dropped to the sidewalk.

SENATORS BY POPULAR VOTE?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The first joint resolution of the session, providing for a Constitutional amendment authorizing the election of United States Senators by popular vote, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Bristow, of Kansas.

"FORWARD" BALL.

Saturday, January 29, 1910 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN \$1.00 in price. \$2.00 worth of valuable articles—A Piano; a Phonograph, value \$150; and many other fine things.

The whole profit this year will be divided between the following organizations: (1) The Socialist Party, New York. (2) The New York Call. (3) The Monthly Magazine, "Back East." (4) The Jewish Agricultural Bureau.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS. Now on sale in the Forward office and The Call Office.

Attend the Protest Meeting Against the Denial of Free Speech and Other Outrages in Spokane to be held under the auspices of

Local New York, Socialist Party Thursday Evening, December 16 AT 8 O'CLOCK

EIGHTH STREET COOPER UNION FOURTH AVENUE

SPEAKERS: Jos. Wanhope Frank Bohn E. F. Cassidy Henry Frank

ADMISSION FREE Let every Communist agitator for this big demonstration against the tyrannous action of the capitalists of Spokane, Wash., and join with the enlightened workers all over the country in a mighty protest for the right of free speech.

MEN WANTED Who want to buy the most stylish suits and coats at moderate prices and boys who know the difference in suits and overcoats which are bought from

Marcus Brothers 121-123 Canal Cor. Chrystie St. Our esteemed customers please us since 1856 for low prices and square dealing.

WANT UNION MESS. Quaker City Printers Issue Mayor's Annual Report

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—A resolution representing the Trades Union No. 3 called upon Mayor Burns this afternoon and urged against the awarding of a contract to the chief executive's annual message to John S. Strafford.

They said Strafford did not work in a union shop; did not employ men paid less than union wages and did not work his employees union hours.

Mayor Reuburn sent for Director of the Department of Supplies and was present when the delegation tendered its protest. The director said that Strafford had, on previous occasions when he drew warrants for work, taken an affidavit as to whether he has complied with the law. The law requires that union labels be used on all city work.

It was arranged that a committee representing the union shall call on Strafford, in company with Dr. Klemmer, and hear his side of the matter. The director said that Strafford had informed him that he was given the contract for printing Mayor's message he would not sign his shop.

FOR INDUSTRIAL HEROES.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—It was announced today that the King had tendered the scope of the new medal, which was established in 1897 for the purpose of rewarding acts of gallantry performed by miners or quarrymen. Under the order similar acts in industrial suits will be rewarded.

TO LEASE COAL LANDS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Crawford, of South Dakota, today introduced a bill providing a plan for leasing coal lands whereby the government will derive a portion of revenues, and corporations or individuals will not obtain permanent title.







CHERRY WITNESSES STILL IN HIDING

Coroner's Jury in Nine Horror Cases to Render Verdict, So Inquest is Adjourned.

CHERRY, Ill., Dec. 12.—While Red Cross officials are making futile excuses for the existence of hunger among the families here, the coroner's jury made an emphatic demand on State's Attorney Eckhart and Coroner Malm to produce before the jury Robert Dean and Alexander Rosenjack, the two witnesses spirited away by the coal company.

The scene at the inquest was dramatic. "I have made every effort to find them," said State's Attorney Eckhart. "It does not look much like it," said Attorney Seymour Stedman, the well-known Socialist lawyer of Chicago, representing the United Mine Workers.

"Well, I have done so. I have almost exceeded my authority in doing what I have done," said Eckhart, hotly.

"It looks peculiar," said Stedman, standing up and gazing straight at Eckhart, "that you went to Chicago with Chief Clerk Buck of the St. Paul Coal Company, to find Alexander Rosenjack and that you failed to find him, and that later Rosenjack met Buck at the crossroads near Cherry and had a conference with him."

Stedman Stirrs Up State's Attorney.

"Do you mean to say that I am siding in keeping the witness from appearing at the inquest?" shouted Eckhart.

"I only said," replied Stedman with a smile, "that the whole matter looks peculiar."

"What do you mean by peculiar?" asked Eckhart.

"Just peculiar," said Stedman. John Thompson, the man selected to act as spokesman for the coroner's jury, said:

"The members of the jury have decided that the testimony of Alexander Rosenjack and Robert Dean is necessary to this jury in rendering a verdict which will be a true statement of the way in which the miners met their death. The other jurors have instructed me to say that they cannot render their verdict till these two witnesses have been heard. We request the state's attorney and the coroner to make further efforts to find them."

Coroner Malm then adjourned the inquest indefinitely.

The miners feel that State's Attorney Eckhart should have secured the appearance of Rosenjack and Robert Dean, even if it was necessary to place them under arrest to be cared for by the sheriff until the inquest was held.

On all sides Eckhart is blamed for allowing the witnesses to be spirited away. By some he is charged with conspiring at the attempt to defeat justice.

Miners Sore on Red Cross.

Word has reached here that the Red Cross officials, including Ernest P. Bicknell, are trying to explain the cause of the ineffective relief at this place. The miners have little sympathy with the quoted statements from Orson Smith, asking all to "suspend judgment" on the work of the Red Cross here.

Word has also reached here that Representative William O'Reilly, a member of the State Legislature, will ask for a relief fund of \$100,000 from the Legislature. Treasurer Orson Smith, of the Red Cross, has declared that \$100,000 has already found its way into this place.

The miners have been informed that Aldermen Cermak and Scully, of Chicago, will demand today that the relief in future be conducted under the control of the United Mine Workers.

Official List of Victims.

The figures on the dead, the missing and the rescued, as finally revised by the United Mine Workers, are:

Men in mine on day of accident... 484 Identified dead bodies taken out... 102 Men who got out alive... 102 Number of men rescued after eight days... 20

Number of men killed... 6 Number of men and unaccounted for... 246

The revised list of identified dead shows 162 names, while more than 150 bodies still remain in the mine. This shows that the total number of victims was 314.

This Is a Splendid Present

Stylish Buffet of Golden Oak, highly polished; leaded glass doors and French beveled plate mirrors; lined drawers; worth \$25; special at \$14.98

COME TO US AND LET US HELP YOU SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF WHAT TO GIVE. WE'LL CONVINCED YOU THAT THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF GIFTS THAT ARE WORTH WHILE GIVING AND WHICH WILL BE APPRECIATED VERY HIGHLY.

GEORGE J. SCHWARZ Largest Furniture and Carpet House in Mt. Greenwood. 1279-1283 Myrtle Avenue Corner Hart Street, Brooklyn. OPEN EVENINGS.

Telegraphic Briefs

Man 94 Commits Suicide. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Daniel Blott, ninety-four, the oldest man in Mahoning County, a wealthy farmer, today committed suicide with a penknife, because of ill health. Suffragettes Reject Asquith's Offer. LONDON, Dec. 12.—A committee of suffragettes today sent a manifesto to Premier Asquith that his offer to submit to the next Parliament an equal rights bill was wholly unsatisfactory, owing to the fact that the Liberals had given this same promise at the last election and had repudiated it.

Christening Ends in Murder. TORRINGTON, Conn., Dec. 12.—One man is dead here, and six are under arrest, as a result of a fight at the house of Michael Markle, during a Polish christening celebration. The dead man was George Korpa, twenty-nine years old, and recently married. Saviors of Nation's Morals Meet. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—With the hope of influencing Congress and securing federal aid in a movement looking toward total abstinence, legislation suppressing drug habits, the "White Slave" traffic, and "Sabbath breaking," the Reformers' Conclave, an organization started by the W. C. T. U., Anti-Saloon League and Good Templars is meeting here this week.

Launch Capsizes, Four Drown. RANIER, Ore., Dec. 12.—Search is being made today for the bodies of three girls and one man, who were drowned in the Columbia river late last night. A party of seven were returning home from a dance, in a launch, when the craft capsized. Three were saved. Carrie Nation Bailed Out. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Upon filing a \$500 bond today, Carrie Nation was released in Police Court pending appeal. Mrs. Nation created havoc with the bar at the Union Station the other day and was fined \$100, or the alternative of sixty days in jail, but her counsel immediately gave notice of an appeal.

Physician Dies From Injuries. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Dr. Charles Greene, of Greenville, Del., who on June 19 was injured when his carriage was struck by an automobile near Wilmington, died in a hospital here today.

Chicago Broker to Federal Pen. CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Wallace H. Hopkins, broker, convicted of using the mails to defraud, was sentenced today in the Federal District Court to four years and three months in the Leavenworth prison.

Entombed Miners Drowned Like Rats. HENDERSON, Ky., Dec. 12.—The Baker mine, in which six miners were entombed by an explosion Saturday, has been flooded to put out the resulting fire and the men have undoubtedly been drowned.

Only Military Loper Dead. SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 12.—Death removed the only leper in the United States army today when First Sergeant C. O. Mix, of the 72d Company, Coast Artillery, died in his lonely cotage on the Fort Screven reservation.

Mexican Fox Hunter Killed. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12.—Carlos Schlehauf, cashier for a large mercantile house, was killed during a fox chase near Chapultepec Park. His horse stumbled and threw him.

Bliertot, Aviator, Not Badly Hurt. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12.—The condition of M. Bliertot, the French aviator, who had a bad fall when his aeroplane fouled the roof of a house yesterday, is satisfactory. His left side was bruised, and it was feared that he had suffered internal injuries, but no serious complications have developed.

Tobacco Trust Case Off Till 1910. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Tobacco Trust case, in which the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York decided the trust to be illegal, will not be heard by the Supreme Court until January 3.

Senator Raines No Better. ROCHESTER, Dec. 12.—Physicians attending Senator John Raines in a hospital at Canandaigua today said he is still holding his own.

Reading Citizen Asphyxiated. READING, Pa., Dec. 12.—The smell of burning meat last night led to the discovery by the police of the death of Charles R. Moore, a bachelor, forty years old, in his lodgings. He was found dead in bed, evidently asphyxiated by a gas stove on which he was preparing supper.

500 ANARCHISTS JAILED. Argentine Government Wages Bitter War on Revolutionists. BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 12.—Five hundred alleged anarchists are in jail today as a result of wholesale raids by the police, who, under orders from the government, are conducting a widespread campaign.

The trial of the suspects will be pushed vigorously. Some of them will undoubtedly be expelled, but the majority, it is expected, will be sent to the penal settlement at Tierra del Fuego.

This activity against all alleged anarchists is the result of the execution of the brutal police chief, Falcon, by a bomb a short time ago.

A DOLLAR SENT NOW will buy SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS, no two alike, books that are just what you want for your friends who are asking questions about Socialism, and TWELVE different numbers of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, the biggest and best Socialist periodical in the world. This offer gives you for your dollar THREE THOUSAND PAGES of just what you want to read and to scatter. Fill out coupon now, you may not see another.

CHARES H. KERR & CO., 157 Kinzie street, Chicago. Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send as advertised Sixty Socialist Books and Twelve numbers of the REVIEW, no two alike.

Name..... Address..... P. O. .... State..... Extra postage to Canada, 20 cents; other countries, 35 cents.

SOCIALISM MADE EASY, by James Connolly, is the best short Socialist book for beginners to be had at any price. Read it and you will want to scatter copies. Price, 10c; 12 copies for \$1; 100 for \$5. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 157 Kinzie St., Chicago.

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

PAUL TAUSIG 104 East 14th Street, German Savings Bank Building. Steamship Tickets to all parts of the world. Railroad Tickets to all parts of the United States. Money Orders and Drafts sent to any part of the world. Foreign Money bought and sold. Established since 1880. Reference: Broadway Trust Co., Union Exchange Nat. Bank. Open Monday till 3 p. m. STT

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Taft's Order Shuts UP PUBLIC RECORDS

Important Information Now Denied to Members of Opposition in Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Philadelphia North American publishes the following today from its Washington correspondent: "Strong speeches made last night in New York by Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, admitting the prevalence of lawlessness among great capitalistic organizations, and the need for strong federal action to suppress growing evils, are in striking contrast to the obvious intention of the Congress bosses to prevent progressive legislation, and the manifest acquiescence of the President in the general policy which the bosses are determined upon.

"Independent members of both houses of Congress are just discovering that effective barriers have been erected to prevent them from getting information from the different executive departments with which to support their arguments in favor of such legislation as they consider desirable, or by fighting any proposition that may be presented by the Aldrich and Cannon organization.

"These barriers are the result of an order issued by President Taft on November 26 that no subordinate of any executive department shall give information to any member of Congress, Senator or Representative, except upon instructions from the head of the department, and then the information shall be submitted first to the head of the department and by him transmitted to the member of Congress.

"The order attracted little attention when first issued, and, inasmuch as it appeared to affect all members of Congress alike, the explanation that it was issued to promote efficiency in the service appeared to be very satisfactory. But the men who have fought Aldrich and Cannon, and who are not, in consequence, popular with the administration, have found that the order is directed against them particularly, making it difficult for them to gain access to public records.

"If it were considered desirable to investigate the assertions of a cabinet officer or of one of the congressional bosses by an examination of the records, such examination is only possible by applying to the cabinet officer, and the examination may be restricted or hampered or prevented altogether by the cabinet officer to whom application is made.

"In the extra session of Congress experts of the government were engaged in compiling statistics for Senators La Follette, Cummins, Dooliver and other opponents of the Aldrich domination, and these statistics were used to refute the assertions of Aldrich himself and made more difficult the task of defending the provisions of the Aldrich tariff bill both before and since it became a law.

"The most extensive offender in this direction was Senator La Follette. He had experts of the Department of Commerce and Labor, employed in the Bureau of Statistics and in the Bureau of Manufactures, go carefully over the various provisions of the Aldrich bill and by comparing them with the provisions of the Dingley law, calculate whether the new rates were reductions or increases.

Aldrich Was Surprised.

"It was as the result of the work performed by these experts that La Follette was able to show that the rates of the Aldrich bill were higher as a whole than the rates of the Dingley law, that Aldrich's cotton rates, which he insisted were not increased, were higher than those of the Dingley law, and that the lines of production controlled by great combinations had been carefully, and so far as possible, secretly cared for by the Aldrich arrangements of the schedules.

"These figures when presented to the Senate were a source of surprise and embarrassment to Aldrich and his followers. They had not known that the compilations were being made by experts of the government and they were not prepared for the character of attack which they made possible.

"Now, it is not possible to say that this work done by the experts for La Follette was the immediate and sole cause of the President's order, but it is obvious that had the order been issued before the tariff fight began La Follette would not have been permitted to use the government employees for the purpose of proving his contention that the tariff bill was a fraud upon the American people.

"An immediate effect of the President's order has been to prevent some of the independents from obtaining information respecting the expenditures of Senator Aldrich's Monetary Commission, the Immigration Commission and the Waterways Commission. Every one of these commissions found it necessary to make extensive trips through Europe.

"It has been talk about the capital that the Aldrich commission broke all records for lavish expenditure, and it is understood that a voucher for the money spent in providing Senator Aldrich with a private car in which he had some invited friends make their recent trip through the middle West went through the Treasury last week.

"When the three commissions named were created by Congress, no limitation was placed upon the money they might spend. They were to perform great work for the nation, it was proclaimed.

"Some day, of course, there will be an accounting in some official report, but in the meantime members who believe that these three commissions have effected little more than to give a series of pleasant junkets to their members, and that they are shams and false pretenses organizations intended to bolster up progressive legislation which were decided upon before any investigation was ordered, feel that they have a right to know how much the various expenditures have cost the public. Information on this point is not now available."

Taft's Order Shuts UP PUBLIC RECORDS

Important Information Now Denied to Members of Opposition in Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Philadelphia North American publishes the following today from its Washington correspondent: "Strong speeches made last night in New York by Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, admitting the prevalence of lawlessness among great capitalistic organizations, and the need for strong federal action to suppress growing evils, are in striking contrast to the obvious intention of the Congress bosses to prevent progressive legislation, and the manifest acquiescence of the President in the general policy which the bosses are determined upon.

"Independent members of both houses of Congress are just discovering that effective barriers have been erected to prevent them from getting information from the different executive departments with which to support their arguments in favor of such legislation as they consider desirable, or by fighting any proposition that may be presented by the Aldrich and Cannon organization.

"These barriers are the result of an order issued by President Taft on November 26 that no subordinate of any executive department shall give information to any member of Congress, Senator or Representative, except upon instructions from the head of the department, and then the information shall be submitted first to the head of the department and by him transmitted to the member of Congress.

"The order attracted little attention when first issued, and, inasmuch as it appeared to affect all members of Congress alike, the explanation that it was issued to promote efficiency in the service appeared to be very satisfactory. But the men who have fought Aldrich and Cannon, and who are not, in consequence, popular with the administration, have found that the order is directed against them particularly, making it difficult for them to gain access to public records.

"If it were considered desirable to investigate the assertions of a cabinet officer or of one of the congressional bosses by an examination of the records, such examination is only possible by applying to the cabinet officer, and the examination may be restricted or hampered or prevented altogether by the cabinet officer to whom application is made.

"In the extra session of Congress experts of the government were engaged in compiling statistics for Senators La Follette, Cummins, Dooliver and other opponents of the Aldrich domination, and these statistics were used to refute the assertions of Aldrich himself and made more difficult the task of defending the provisions of the Aldrich tariff bill both before and since it became a law.

"The most extensive offender in this direction was Senator La Follette. He had experts of the Department of Commerce and Labor, employed in the Bureau of Statistics and in the Bureau of Manufactures, go carefully over the various provisions of the Aldrich bill and by comparing them with the provisions of the Dingley law, calculate whether the new rates were reductions or increases.

Aldrich Was Surprised.

"It was as the result of the work performed by these experts that La Follette was able to show that the rates of the Aldrich bill were higher as a whole than the rates of the Dingley law, that Aldrich's cotton rates, which he insisted were not increased, were higher than those of the Dingley law, and that the lines of production controlled by great combinations had been carefully, and so far as possible, secretly cared for by the Aldrich arrangements of the schedules.

"These figures when presented to the Senate were a source of surprise and embarrassment to Aldrich and his followers. They had not known that the compilations were being made by experts of the government and they were not prepared for the character of attack which they made possible.

"Now, it is not possible to say that this work done by the experts for La Follette was the immediate and sole cause of the President's order, but it is obvious that had the order been issued before the tariff fight began La Follette would not have been permitted to use the government employees for the purpose of proving his contention that the tariff bill was a fraud upon the American people.

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SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS

Try an Insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY. 5100 CASH, \$10 monthly, purchase beautiful cottage with improvements; only \$1,800; large lot, 2 1/2 acres out. Nicholson & Co., Newark, N. J.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor sets; in fact, everything for the home; all the latest styles. For buying at no cost, you save from 30 to 40 per cent—the middleman's profit. BIG FURNITURE WORKS, 251 E. 7th St., Between 1st and 2d Ave.

PIANOS FOR SALE. Marseboro Pianos 13 East 14th Street, Special sale of high-grade pianos; factory prices; cash or easy terms. Prices marked on every piano.

INVENTORS' PROT. ASS'N., INC. 3 West 29th St., Manhattan. Assistance and free advice to inventors.

COAL AND WOOD. Promptly delivered, at prevailing market prices. Address or phone your orders to Coal, Gas & Oil Co., 111 E. 11th St.

TEAS AND COFFEES. Direct from the Importers. 5 lb. 25c. Coffee at 15c. per lb. wholesale. The 3 lb. 25c. Tea, any kind, 15c. per lb. 6 lb. 25c. Baking Powder at 12 1/2c. per lb. 6 lb. 25c. Lemon or Vanilla Extract. 1 lb. 25c. whole. 1 lb. 25c. whole. 1 lb. 25c. whole. Extra Special 1 lb. Sugar, wholesale, \$1.00 Call or send for complete order. We allow freight.

NEW YORK, CHINA & JAPAN TEA CO. Establish in business 25 years. Hudson and Canal Sts., NEW YORK CITY.

INSURANCE. A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT. The New Protection Policy. J. A. WEIL, 50 Huzar St., Brooklyn.

FIRE INSURANCE. All Companies Available. Payment within 30 days. Write for rates. Edward J. Dutton, 77 William St.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BROOKLYN. BOSTON ROAD, 1200, near 170th St., 3 1/2 family house, newly renovated, \$14.

COURTLAND AVE., 708, 14th St.—3 1/2 large rooms; hot water; \$12-15.

ST. ANNE AVE., 1424, 14th St.—5 extra large rooms; hot water; \$12-15.

BOULEVARD, 1497, 41st St., 4 1/2 rooms; Freeman at subway station. Janitor.

TROTT AVE., 248, near 190th St.—3 large rooms; hot water; \$12-15.

117th St., 4 1/2 light rooms, bath, hot water supply; \$12.

109th St., 625 EAST—Elegant 2 1/2 and 3 large apartments; rent cheap. Inquire Glide, on premises.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BROOKLYN. FINE apartments, 6 rooms, bath and storage; hot improvements, two blocks from Ave. C; 15 minutes to Manhattan by Ave. C; 30 minutes by elevated; 45 minutes by subway; rent \$12-15; also 4 light rooms and bath; 555 Trout Ave., cor. Hight St., \$12.

117th St., 2 1/2 E.—Nicer, large front room, gentlemen or housekeeping; quiet house.

112th St., 2 1/2 E.—Nicer, large front room, gentlemen or housekeeping; quiet house.

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Classified Advertisements

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. AVE. A, 120, near 9th St.—Beautiful location; 4 light rooms, top \$17; range; refrigerator; \$17-18; 100-110 St.—3 large rooms; rent \$8 to \$11; half month free.

PARK AVE., 182-5, rooms, range and boiler; rent \$12-15; half month free.

187 AVE., 641, near 82d St.—5 large, light rooms; rent \$12-15.

40 AVE., 470, near 20th St.—3 light rooms, 2d floor, \$14.

84TH ST., 230 E.—7 large, light rooms, newly decorated; rent \$12-15.

47TH ST., 240-212 E.—4 large, light rooms, houses newly improved, \$11-12.

62D ST., 216 EAST—Elegant 3 and 4 room apartments; cheap rent. Inquire of Janitor, on premises.

107TH ST., 210 EAST—3 and 2 room apartments; cheap rent; half month free. Inquire of Janitor.

65D ST., 211 E., near park—4 rooms and bath; hot water; rent \$12-15.

65D ST., 211 E.—Flat, 5 rooms, with improvements; half month free.

101ST ST., 50 E.—Flat, 5 rooms, bath, hot water; rent \$12-15.

112TH ST., 171 E.—Apartment, 4 large, light rooms; range, etc.; \$11-12.

121ST ST., 420 E.—Single, 6th fl., 6 rooms, bath; \$20; half month free.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. MANHATTAN AVE., 200-212, rooms and bath; all improvements.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 105-5, five rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; school, subway.

MORNINGSIDE AVE., 173-517, 4 elegant, light rooms, improvements; investigate; month free; \$17; one light up.

8TH AVE., 200-5, 3 large rooms, bath; reduced; \$17; one light up.

10TH AVE., 405-5, 6 large rooms, bath; rent \$12-15; one light up.

10TH AVE., 171, near 52d St.—3 elegant, light rooms; improvements; \$15. Janitor.

147TH ST., 403 W.—3-4 room apartment; steam heat; hot water; rent \$12-15.

157TH ST., 228 W.—Elegant top floor through 5 rooms, newly decorated, \$17.

25TH ST., 437 W.—4 rooms; improvements; open new park and school; \$12.



# Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCH

## THE VALUE OF GOLD.

By John Boyle O'Reilly.

There may be standard weight for precious metal, but copper meaning it must ever hold.

There are some things no law can settle, and one of these—the real worth of gold.

A stamp of king or crown has common power to hold the traffic-value in control; counter senses note this worth—the lower;

The higher comes from senses of the soul.

Truth we find not in mere warehouse learning—the value varies with the hands that hold;

It depends upon the mode of holding; this man's copper equals that man's gold.

An empty heart and forehead lined with scheming, sin and sorrow have been that man's gain;

This man's heart, with rich emotions teeming, knows fine the gold for which he comes his brain.

Richer still than gold from up-right labor—the only gold that should have standard price—the poor earning of our humble neighbor.

Whose every coin is red with sacrifice.

There store of money is not wealth, but rather the proof of poverty and need of bread.

The man themselves 'is the bright gold they gather—It may be living, or it may be dead.

It may be filled with love and life and vigor, to guide the wearer, and to cheer the way;

It may be corpse-like in its weight and rigor, bending the bearer to his native clay.

There is no comfort but in outward showing, in all the servile homage paid to dress;

Defer to heart and soul the silent knowing, our little store has not been gained by loss.

## WOMEN TEACHERS AND GIRL STRIKERS.

Woman's Sphere: Being directly upon the discussion of the relation of Socialist women to the suffrage movement, a little indication of the difficulty they would have

in working in close co-operation with the same was apparent in the recent big meeting at the Hippodrome, held under the auspices of the suffragists as a demonstration in favor of the striking shirtwaist makers.

Three large banners hung at the rear of the stage. The one at the left was a plea for the school teachers' bill for equal pay for equal work done by men and women. The Interborough Association of Women Teachers, led by Miss Grace Strachan as president, is in existence only to push this measure, and took advantage of the Hippodrome meeting, three-fourths of whose audience were strikers, thus to ask tacitly for the endorsement of these same strikers.

There is no doubt that every union shirtwaist maker of New York would heartily endorse this demand of the teachers and give it her support. She would be glad to do this because she knows that it is a measure to the advantage of a large section of the workers in this city. On the other hand, when in last Saturday's meeting of the Interborough Association of Teachers a resolution offering the sympathy and assistance of that body to the striking shirtwaist makers and protesting against the brutal treatment of the girls by the police, she declined to do so, saying, according to a Sunday newspaper, "that it would be intensely displeasing to her if the meeting were to go on record as denouncing the police of the city."

Miss Strachan, as representative of the Interborough Teachers' Association, a body of working women struggling to obtain a better wage, has assumed a prominent position in the suffrage movement of the city, yet she refused to permit this association even to discuss the question of expressing sympathy with another body of working women also struggling to obtain better wages and conditions. It is impossible to believe that the body of women teachers would have refused this expression of sympathy if they had had a chance to give it. We can have nothing but condemnation for this action of Miss Strachan, who seems to be the autocrat of the Interborough Association, but the point for us as Socialist women is that we should frequently, almost constantly, find this illogical and ignorant attitude on the part of many women in the suffrage movement, who, although they believe in suffrage for women, advocate it from the sex-consciousness rather than the class-consciousness point of view which comprehends the need of the ballot for working women, the viewpoint which Socialists must stand for uncompromisingly.

Another one of the banners displayed the names of those organizations which have endorsed the suffrage for women. A long list, chiefly of labor organizations, met the eye, but conspicuous for its absence was the name of the Socialist party, the only political party which stands unwaveringly for the ballot for women. Why this omission, especially since the suffrage women are constantly asking why the Socialist women do not give their active assistance to the suffrage movement?

These may seem minor points, but aside from deeper questions, do they not point to the impracticability of working in close co-operation with a movement whose basic point of view is not the working-class one?

BERTHA H. MAILLY.  
Dec. 9, 1909.

# Socialist News of the Day

## Tonight's Meetings.

### MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business.

1st and 25th A. D.—166 Waverly street.

23d A. D.—360 West 125th street.

23d A. D. (Branch 2, German)—243 East 84th street.

16th A. D. (Bohemian Ladies' Branch 2)—Dubla's, 364 East 72d street.

Yorkville Socialist Women's Study Club—Labor Temple (room 17). Members are urged to be present.

### BROOKLYN.

Business.

17th A. D.—Club rooms, 499 Lexington avenue. Educational meeting.

### DRAMATIC CLUB REHEARSAL.

The Progress Dramatic Club at the Yorkville Socialist Club rooms, 1461 Third avenue, tonight at 8:30. A play has been selected and will be rehearsed. Mr. Baum has been elected dramatic instructor. All interested are welcome to come up to the rehearsals every Tuesday evening.

### PATERSON.

A large crowd is expected to attend the debate between George R. Kirkpatrick and William B. Guthrie, professor of political science at the College of the City of New York, at the Young Men's Christian Association Auditorium, 137 Ellison street, tonight at 8 o'clock.

"Capitalism vs. Socialism" is the subject to be discussed. The Mayor of Paterson will act as chairman.

### HARTFORD, CONN.

The regular monthly lecture under the auspices of Branch 8, Local Hartford, will be given tonight at 8 o'clock at headquarters, 29 Lawrence street.

Rev. Rodney W. Rounly, of the Westfield Avenue Congregational Church, will speak under the title, "Another Great World Movement." Free discussion is to follow. Admission free. Members and outsiders are urged to attend and participate in the discussion.

The second lecture of the propaganda season under auspices of Hartford local took place on Sunday afternoon at Union Hall. Algernon Lee spoke on "Labor and the Law," giving a masterful exposition of the oppressive and inequitable laws the working class has to contend with. Especially clear and impressive was his explanation of the working of the power of injunction as held by the courts, and how it is directed to make organized labor's power impotent.

Unfortunately the audience, while enthusiastic, attentive and appreciative, was very small, compared with last Sunday's, when Stokes spoke.

Next Sunday Frank Bohn will speak on "The Social Revolution." All members should hustle to make this meeting a huge success.

### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

19th and 20th Wards Branch—713 Dauphin street.

32d Ward Branch—Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2d and Cambria streets (entrance on Camac street).

40th Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' Hall, 71st street and Woodland avenue.

### WILKINS RELIEF FUND.

Those having money, or expecting to have money for the relief of National Organizer M. W. Wilkins, are requested to remit the same promptly to George R. Kirkpatrick, treasurer, care Rand School, 112 East 19th street, New York City, N. Y. All money will be accepted, and later statement made as to totals received.

### DISTRIBUTORS WANTED.

Party members willing to give a few nights for a house-to-house distribution of leaflets in the 7th Senatorial District, Brooklyn, are requested to call at the district headquarters, 535 Graham avenue, any evening beginning with Tuesday, December 14, up to the 20th, where leaflets and further instructions will be given. Every party member that can should take part in this work, in order that the district may be thoroughly covered. Members who have offered their services will note this, as no other notice will be given them from the office.

The ways and means committee for increasing the Socialist propaganda will meet in the party office Wednesday, December 15, 8 p. m. Party suggestions or recommendations to be brought before the committee are requested to do so at once, either by mail or in person, as the committee will bring in its report at the next meeting of the central committee.

### KINGS CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

In addition to the news item of the meeting of Kings County Central Committee in yesterday's Call, the following is added:

Local Kings Central Committee met December 11, with J. A. Well in the chair. New delegates were seated from the 17th and 13th A. D.

Communication was received from the Peace Society of New York requesting a list of the suborganizations in Kings. The request was granted.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee to print 25,000 leaflets for monthly distribution was concurred in.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Central Committee on Tuesday, December 22.

The organizer reported that he sent out call to districts for volunteers in the Senatorial special election and secured Cheate to draw up a leaflet for distribution. Twenty thousand of same will be printed.

He also sent out notices to branches for the election of officers. Complaints that very few branches have sent in a complete set of campaign lists.

Bertha Traser, W. W. Passage, Dr. L. Farnas, Slavitt, Louis B. Boudin and I. Schwars were elected to act as a literature committee.

The debate committee reported that it had secured Charles S. Whitman, the newly elected District Attorney, to act as chairman for the Russell-Hillquist debate. Members are requested to hustle tickets for same.

The committee requested a woman's

branch organized in the 19th A. D. with sixteen members. Two delegates from same were seated. Twenty-five new members were admitted. The financial secretary reported receipts \$68; balance on hand last meeting, \$60.60; expenses, \$92.84. On hand, \$55.56, with \$60 or \$70 outstanding.

Cozenta was elected a delegate to the Call Conference from the Central Committee. A motion that Local Kings take steps to meet in conjunction with Local New York in the city convention was lost.

### STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the State Executive Committee took place on Tuesday, December 7, at the State Headquarters, with Fred Bennetts, of Yonkers, as chairman. Those present were: H. L. Slobodin, O. Solomon, Albert Pauley, E. B. Campton, Peter Thorsen, Herman Feuerstein, Fred Bennetts.

A number of communications were read from locals all over the state in relation to the regular work of the locals, showing that there seems to be very little of that so-called apathy in this state, and that compared with former years our locals are exhibiting unusual activity and are making the necessary arrangements to carry on a vigorous agitation during the winter months.

Communications were from the following members of the State Committee: Moses, of Rochester; Strebel, of Syracuse; Perrin, of Geneva; Sweet, of South Glens Falls; Rexin, of Buffalo; Mansell, of Johnstown; Miles, of Nyack; Forbes, of Salamanca; Corbin, of Troy; Gohl, of Auburn; Hunt of Schenectady; Dr. Beach, of Binghamton; Fero, of Newburgh; Arland, of Corning; Grauska, of Patchogue; Schefer, of Poughkeepsie; Agan, of Elmira; Roehow, of Stapleton; Thorsen, of Brooklyn; Crandall, of Ithaca, all voting in favor of holding a meeting of the State Committee on Sunday, December 19, and promising to attend same if a meeting is called.

It was decided to call the meeting for December 19, and the secretary instructed to make all the necessary arrangements for securing a meeting place, provide hotel accommodations, meals, etc., for the up-state members of the committee.

The order of business for this meeting will include, in addition to a detailed report of the condition of the organization in each county, the work done during the last nine months by the various general and district organizers, the formation of district organization, special agitation among the unions, agitation in foreign languages, etc.

A lengthy discussion took place on the advisability of holding the proposed national convention in 1910, especially since from present indications it appears that such a convention will cost from \$8,000 to \$9,000, with little chance of any substantial work being accomplished, and it was decided that the State Secretary write to the locals a circular letter stating that it is the sense of the State Executive Committee that the present condition of the Socialist party organization and its financial resources do not warrant the holding of this proposed convention, and that we, therefore, advise them to discuss the matter and act accordingly by initiating a referendum to dispense with this proposed national convention.

The following new members of the State Committee were seated: H. Feuerstein, of Richmond County, in place of R. Roehow, and W. C. Walker, of Yates County, in place of W. Snyder.

A communication was read from the State Committee of the Prohibition party inviting the Socialists to join a so-called "Allied Forces" movement aiming to restrict the liquor traffic, and it was decided that the matter be referred to the full State Committee for final action.

A communication was read from Local New York calling the attention to a letter published in The Call and signed by J. V. Storck and same was ordered placed on file.

Several communications from Union reporting the organization of a Jewish branch and the formation of a Central Committee as required by the State Constitution.

From Rochester, indorsing the action of the state executive committee in calling a meeting of the entire state committee.

Several communications from some of the new locals reporting an increase in membership, ordering dues, etc.

The question of special agitation in the unions was taken up; also the question of printing hereafter small leaflets for distribution, month and final action on the various suggestions made was deferred until after the meeting of the state committee.

The financial report of the state committee for the month of November is as follows: Total receipts for the month, \$991.90, subdivided as follows: For dues (4,227 due stamps sold during the month), \$424; donations, \$35; balance from October, \$532.90. The expenses during November amounted to \$461.12, subdivided as follows: National secretary, for 5,000 dues, \$250; speakers, \$91.02; rent, \$10; postage, \$12; stationery, expressage, etc., \$7.10; printing, \$7; office help, \$24. The balance on hand on December 1 was \$590.78.

There being no further business the committee then adjourned to meet with the rest of the members of the state committee on Sunday, December 19, at 10 a. m. in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.

### ELIZABETH.

The first of the series of lectures delivered by George R. Kirkpatrick was held Sunday night and was attended by a small but intelligent assemblage, which included several members of the Board of Education and of other public citizens. The address was masterful and was highly appreciated and left a profound impression.

After the speech a discussion followed. A distinguished officer of the local Y. M. C. A. paid a high tribute to Kirkpatrick and to the Socialist party of Union County for giving the people of Elizabeth an opportunity to hear such interesting facts and information. He only regretted the fact that such a splendid lecture was ar-

## raned in a small hall. While not a Socialist, he nevertheless admitted that the truth as propounded by Kirkpatrick has brought him nearer than he was before. The collection netted over \$4.

## BOSTON, MASS.

John J. McEltrick, chairman of the Campaign Committee, states that every member in Boston should rally to the support of the committee which is making a strenuous fight to place the candidates on the ballot.

It should be understood that every nomination paper must be at headquarters not later than Thursday evening, December 16, and until then there should be no let-up on the canvass for signatures. Every name is valuable, and if a member is without a nomination paper and has an acquaintance who is desirous of signing, let the car fare to headquarters, and the committee will reimburse for such expenses incurred.

## HAVERTHILL, MASS.

M. J. Donahoe reports that the session of the Socialist Sunday school Sunday afternoon was the best and most interesting that the school has ever held. Everybody connected with it seemed to have received new inspiration, and each tried to outdo the others in his or her particular part.

The concert given by the Socialist Orchestra (five pieces), especially the cornet solo by Howard L. Rowell, was especially well rendered.

The committee consider themselves extremely fortunate in securing the services of Miss Fannie Nelson, who had charge of the older children, and Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Wood, who looked after the little tots.

The Sunday school children appointed a committee of three yesterday afternoon, consisting of Miss Fannie Nelson and the Misses Hattie and Ruth Parker, to make all necessary arrangements for a public meeting of children, in Socialist Hall some Saturday afternoon; the children to assume all responsibility (except financial), including speakers, printing, advertising, etc.—in fact, the whole affair will be run by and for the children.

The rehearsals are postponed from Friday afternoon to Saturday, 5 p. m., and every child of Socialist parents that possibly can is expected to be present.

If Socialist parents and guardians would only visit this school just once and see how interested and happy those children are, and what innocent amusement they have, both before and after the regular session, they would certainly make every effort possible to have their children present.

## TO HONOR DEAD

C. L. U., of Brooklyn, Will Hold Memorial Meetings Each Year.

At this week's meeting of the Central Labor Union, of Brooklyn, held in the Labor Lyceum, 945 Willoughby avenue, Chairman Michael Raphael of the committee to arrange for a memorial to departed members submitted a resolution setting aside the second Sunday in December of each year as a day for special commemorative ceremonies.

The resolutions were adopted and the following committee was appointed to carry them out: Michael Raphael, Cigarmakers; James Cunningham, Brewers' Local 56; James P. Coughlin, Machinists' Local 401; Thomas Connaughton, Teamsters' Local 765; B. T. N. Y. and N. E. J. and D. E. Gallagher, of the Upholsters' Union; Miss Alice Stafford Bean was accepted to represent her union in the C. L. U. in place of Miss Mamie Murphy. Molders' Union Nos. 22 and 96 and the Excelsior Club of the Walters' Union signified their intention to donate a yearly amount to the support of the proposed sanitarium to be erected by the C. L. U. for the treatment of tuberculosis.

The delegates of the Surface Railroad Employes reported that the proposed schedule of running time on the Coney Island and Brooklyn road had been withdrawn by the company through the efforts of the committee appointed for that purpose.

The local committee reported that it had succeeded in having the sale of non-union goods discontinued at several points and union-made goods substituted.

## VAST ARMY OF NEEDY

Report of the A. I. C. P. Tells of Suffering in New York.

A vivid picture of the suffering among the tenement population of New York city during the past year and of the strenuous struggle made to care for the vast army of needy which turned to the organization for aid, is contained in the sixty-sixth annual report of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, just made public.

"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," says the report. "But in spite of the welcome improvement in the concluding months of the year, the 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 maintained their independence."

As a result the necessary expenditures of the association reached extraordinary dimensions, so that while the contributions to our general educational relief work were generous and marked a new record, the excess of general expenditures, aggregating \$240,610, over receipts during the year amounted to \$82,272. 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."

This association alone aided more than 13,000 families during the year. In regard to the treatment of the sick poor, the report tells the following story of one case:

"The father has tuberculosis and is now a patient in the Riverside Hospital. He writes home that he has a Waldorf Astoria bill of fare with ice cream as a side dish often." The mother tells him to enjoy it all but not mention the fact to her and the children, as it makes them want to 'ketch tuberculosis' so that they can get some of the good things."

## BENEFIT FOR BLOCH

Socialists Arrange Concert in Aid of Sick Comrade.

A lecture and concert has been arranged to take place next Sunday afternoon, December 19, at Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, near 42d street, for the purpose of raising funds to aid Herman Bloch, former art editor of The Call, who is now ill with consumption.

Alexander Irvine will speak on "Four Thousand Years of Jewish Literature," which will be followed by a vocal and instrumental concert. The affair will begin at 3:30 o'clock.

Readers of The Call are urged to attend and to bring their friends so that a goodly sum will be netted. Tickets are 25 cents each, and may be had at the office of The Call, 412 Pearl street, and the Rand School, 112 East 19th street.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Miss Mary E. McDowell, a settlement worker of Chicago, will address the West Side Y. M. C. A., 618 West 57th street, today, at 7 o'clock, on "Heroes of the Common Life." Miss McDowell will tell from her own experience of conditions in the Chicago stock yards. Charles Darbyshire will sing.

Address all communications to PETER E. BURROWES, 15 Spruce St., 4th Floor, New York City, PRICE \$1.00.

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DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT DENTIST, 1621 Fulton Ave., Corner Hopkinton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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## MEETING HALLS

LABOR TEMPLE, 242-244 E. 64th St. Workers' Educational Association, Hall for Meetings, Entertainment and Ball Games. Tel. 1000-75. Free Library open from 9 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM, 945 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 624-Williamsburg.

HARLEN FORUM, 305 West 125th St., Hall for Trade Unions and other organizations meetings and entertainments. Write or apply overnight.

## CLINTON HALL

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The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength at present composed of 248 local branches with \$4,100 male and 7,000 female members is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00 for the first class and \$2.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks and \$10.00 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances an initiation fee of \$1.00, \$2.00, respectively, \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member and the wives and unmarried members of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of \$1, \$1.50 and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted. All candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch may be formed by 15 workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 1-3 Broadway, Room 2, New York City.

## THE REMBRANDT ART STUDIO



