

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

# The Call

The Weather. Partly cloudy today; Thursday partly cloudy; moderate westerly wind.

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No. 309.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1909.

## MORE ARRESTED IN SPOKANE FIGHT

### W. W. Men Determined to Win Free Speech Struggle Despite Imprisonment.

(Special to The Call.) SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 14.—Six men, E. W. W. men were arrested and taken to jail for trying to hold meetings on the street yesterday. The fact that attempts to hold meetings are being made systematically gives the lie direct to the statement of the police that the fighting spirit of the men has been broken. George Rogers, attorney for the E. W. W. who was arrested Saturday for sending letters to prisoners in the jail without submitting them to jail officials, is now out under \$200 bail. A lesson has been learned by the men who have served time in the various jails, and it has been decided to not let hunger striking, because it weakens the men and unites them for active participation in the fight when they are released. In order that every man may be fit to carry on the fight after his release from jail, and be in a position to go back again if necessary, all of the fighters have been instructed to eat all they can get. Some of the men sentenced in the fight may even break stone because they will receive better food and more of it, and also keep in better condition, besides dispelling the monotony of imprisonment. The plans of the fighting workers are laid for as long a siege as Chief of Police Sullivan and Mayor Peatt may desire. Jail sentences mean nothing to men fighting for principle. Every man who has already served a sentence in the city pens will willingly accept another term, many others if need be, to force the city authorities to concede the right of free speech to all. The Industrial Worker will be removed to Seattle or some other point and published so that the local police cannot interfere with its circulation.

## COOPER UNION MEET

### Free Speech Protest by Socialists Party Tomorrow Night.

The outrageous treatment meted out to the workers in Spokane, Wash., should arouse the workers of the entire country to a realization of the fact that if the police of Spokane can oppress street meetings the police of any other city, or of all cities, in the country can do the same thing, which will make the right of free speech nothing more than a myth for the workers of this city. It is the purpose of this meeting to know the story of the Spokane fight and its full significance. The New York of the Socialist party has arranged a mass meeting to be held in Cooper Union tomorrow night at which Joshua Wanhope, Frank B. Edwards, F. Cassidy and Henry Frank will speak. Wanhope toured the Northwest with Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone were arrested, gathering material for articles on conditions in that section of the country for *Wilshire's Magazine*, and he knows the temper of the workers, as well as the attitude of public officials toward the organized labor movement.

## 3 DEAD IN WRECK

### Passenger Trains Crash in Blizzard. Local Coroner Will Investigate.

BRIDGE, Pa., Dec. 14.—Coroner Hanley intimated late today that Lake Shore officials are attempting to balk his plan to hold an inquiry into the cause of the Northeast wreck, although refusing to make direct charges. "The crews of both trains have been taken to Buffalo," he declared. "They will be brought back. If necessary we will go after them." It now appears that the three who were killed in the wreck on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at Northeast, Pa., were occupants of the smoker of No. 10. Fifteen persons were injured, seven of them seriously, the others receiving minor injuries or bruises. The dead: Anton Lund, nineteen years, Hollywood, Cal., on his way to Copenhagen, Denmark. John Clair, forty-five years, Cedar Point, Kan., on his way to France. Francis Bernard, thirty-two years, Cedar Point, Kan., on his way to France. Plunging forward through a blizzard at the rate of over sixty miles an hour, the New York Central Limited from St. Louis crashed into the rear of the Chicago and Boston special, known as No. 10. No. 10 is a slow passenger train, moving eastward. It was stalled at the depot here owing to a breakdown in the locomotive on train No. 12, known as the Cleveland and New York special, which usually runs two hours ahead of No. 10.

## OPERATE ON LEOPOLD.

BRIDGE, Dec. 14.—The operation which was performed on King Leopold today for intestinal obstruction was completely successful. The surgeons found no trace of a tumor. The result of the operation gave the king grounds for hope. The king was discharged yesterday.

## FOR OLD AGE PENSION

### Representative Wilson Introduces Bill to Safeguard Aged Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—"An Old Age Home Guard bill" was introduced in the House today by Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania. It provides that all persons over sixty-five years of age who have resided in the United States for twenty-five years and have been citizens for fifteen years and not possessing property exceeding \$1,500 in value, or with an income in excess of \$240 per annum, may be enrolled to receive a pension of \$120 a year, to be paid quarterly. Wilson is a member of the United Mine Workers.

## WOMEN WORKERS ARE ABUSED BY BOSSES

### Greenwich, Conn., Equal Franchise League Hears Description of Factory Outrages.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 14.—That the forcing of women workers into unwished-for relations with foremen and superintendents is the rule rather than the exception, was in effect what Mrs. Bloor, State Superintendent of Women Industry for the Connecticut State Suffrage Association, told an audience of New York and Greenwich society women, gathered at "The Maples" here today under the auspices of the Greenwich Equal Franchise League.

A great factor in the amelioration of this state of things would be the right of suffrage for women. Mrs. Bloor said, after careful investigation of conditions in Eastern states. Mrs. Bloor had found that women were better treated in Connecticut than elsewhere, but that in the city of Bridgeport things were the worst. The State Association had been able to accomplish much for women wage earners, but had been defeated in some cases. One instance was in Hartford to put a stop to the selling of newspapers by little girls. This work took the girls to liquor saloons and other places where the influences were bad and eventually helped to prepare them for white slavery. The reform was defeated by money and lawyers furnished by a Hartford newspaper.

## Mrs. Bloor Tells Chicago Experience.

Mrs. Bloor had been sent by Upton Sinclair to take his place during the government investigation, which followed the publication of "The Jungle," and recently she had been sent by a big New York newspaper to investigate conditions in the stock yards. During both investigations (the report of the latter investigation not having been published yet) she found the extent to which submission was forced upon women by their superintendents and other superiors was most alarming.

When she applied for work at one of the Chicago beef establishments, the man who was doing the hiring told her that he could not tell until the next day whether or not she was taken on, and then proposed that she meet him in the evening. This she did. He then proposed that they go out for a good time. She put him off with excuses and got away from him. That succumbing to these relations was frequently a condition both of obtaining and keeping work. Mrs. Bloor made quite plain. Later she obtained work in a factory where she was worked ten hours a day standing on her feet at a wage of 85 cents a day. The women, she said, were worked to a condition of mind and body where they did not care what happened to them.

## KICK ON HOLD UP

### Mamaronck Officials Protest Against Ten Cent Street Car Rate.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, has received a complaint from President Daniel Warren, of the village of Mamaronck, and John H. McArdie, supervisor of the town of Mamaronck, against the Westchester Street Railroad Company, which on December 8 took over the Tarrytown, White Plains and Mamaronck Railway and increased the rate of fare between White Plains and Mamaronck from 56 to 10 cents. The commission is asked to order the company to restore the fare to 5 cents. It is alleged that the 10-cent fare is illegal, unjust and unreasonable and in violation of franchises under which the Westchester Street Railroad is operating and particularly in violation of the franchise granted by the town of Mamaronck to the Tarrytown, White Plains and Mamaronck Railway Company. A hearing will be held in New York on Friday next.

## WAR ESTIMATE RAISED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—For the first time in history the Secretary of War's estimate presented to the House Affairs Committee of the House has been deemed too small. The committee today completed consideration of the army bill and added \$524,640 to Secretary Dickinson's estimate of \$94,789,967.

## A. F. OF L. BEGINS WAR ON U. S. STEEL

### Conference of Labor Men at Pittsburg Decides to Open Active Campaign on Trust.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 14.—Denouncing the United States Steel Corporation as "soulless corporation, whose god is the almighty dollar," the conference committee of labor leaders of the American Federation of Labor here today adopted resolutions recommending that a committee be appointed to lay before Congress and the President the grievances of labor against the corporation and to recommend that a government investigation be asked looking into the corporation's right to exist under the law.

It is also recommended that the information be placed before the Governors of the different states in which the United States Steel Corporation has plants. The resolutions deal principally with the low wage paid, the hours of work and the general condition of oppression under which the corporation holds its employees.

## Employees Terribly Exploited.

After pointing out the enormous profits of the Steel Corporation, which the resolution says is equal to \$600 yearly for every man of the thousands employed, and further declaring that thousands of the employees do not receive as much as \$500 annually, the resolution calls for an earnest and systematic endeavor to organize all employees in the iron, steel and tin plate industries and subsidiary related trades.

The resolution continues: "Owing to immediate pressing necessity caused by the present strike we earnestly call upon all national and international unions of America to send at least one organizer to assist in this work; that the American Federation of Labor place as many of its commissioned organizers as possible at work in a like manner."

The resolution calls for the printing of the decisions of this conference in all labor papers and the wide distribution of copies of the resolution "in order that the unwarranted and unholy war the Steel Trust is making on the workers of our country may be fully understood and appreciated."

After deciding upon a committee to lay the grievances against the corporation before the President and Congress the conference will probably adjourn late tonight.

The call to arms for the war on the Steel Trust was signed by the following labor officials: James O'Connell, T. L. Lewis, W. D. Mahon, George W. Perkins, J. W. Lays, Frank M. Ryan, T. Healy, Samuel Gompers, P. J. McArdie, Charles E. Lawyer, committee.

## BAR UNION MINERS

### Cannot Belong to Western Federation and Work for Homestead Co.

(Special to The Call.)

LEAD, S. Dak., Dec. 14.—Men cannot belong to the Western Federation of Miners and work for the Homestead Mining Company in any capacity. This is now a clinch for both the company officials and the members of the executive committee elected by the locked-out employees have said it. The company has given its ultimatum and the executive committee decided at a meeting held recently to trump the company's ace by indorsing the same sentiment.

Up to now the unions have allowed members to affiliate as watchmen for the company and have also allowed a number of union men to work on the company's water ditches. On account of the decision arrived at this morning, these men will now have to choose between the Federation and the company, and the union officials say the sooner they find the weak sisters in their organization the better for the organization. It is estimated that 300 men will be affected by this order.

There are no changes in the situation created by the shutting down of the Homestead mine, everything being quiet and peaceful. Rumors, even, have begun to lag, the fathers of these homeless waifs evidently having tired of sending them adrift on an unsuspecting world. Some of the company cappers are busy, of course, telling the men that "thousands are signing the (scab) list," but the union officials scout the idea that many real workmen are signing their rights away.

These officials say that they know of a few superannuated men signing, men who couldn't get jobs anywhere else, but they say further that the men most needed—the mechanics, miners, shovelers and millmen—will never sign in great enough numbers to permit resumption of work on a paying basis.

## SUES CITY FOR \$50,000.

Trial of Dr. Julian P. Thomas' suit against the city for \$50,000 for injuries received by him and damage to his automobile when the machine crashed into a hole near the entrance to Woodlawn Cemetery on July 8, 1907, was begun before Judge Whitely and a jury yesterday. Two girls, Miss Frances Haas and Miss Lavina Weissman, were with Dr. Thomas at the time and both were badly injured.

## TIN WORKERS FINED

### Newcastle, Pa., Mayor "Soaks" Twenty-four Strikers \$25 Each.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 14.—Twenty-four striking tin workers, arrested for "disorderly conduct," were today fined \$25 each or thirty days in the workhouse by Mayor Lusk. The strikers declare that this is part of a policy of intimidation practiced by the city officials at the behest of the Steel Trust with the object of forcing them to return to work in the company's "open shop."

## RED CROSS HOLDS UP CHERRY MONEY

### Only \$10,000 of \$100,000 Relief Fund Has Been Sent to Victims of Mine Horror.

CHERRY, Ill., Dec. 14.—What is needed here is system rather than additional supplies, though the need for more food is indeed imperative. There are two sources of relief—the relief committee under the National Red Cross and the fund which was collected from among the employees of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. To the former source has come a fund of \$10,000 for immediate relief, but a small portion of which has been so far spent, while the bulk of the \$100,000 fund which the Red Cross has at its command is said to be held in reserve for "permanent relief" for the widows and children.

The fund raised by the employees of the railroad amounts to about \$5,000, and is under the direction of each other, and there is much needless confusion.

"The trouble with these relief people," declared one of the English-speaking sufferers in the Italian colony, is that they don't understand what we want. They give us canned goods all the time. Many of our women eat spaghetti, for instance. We must have that. It is foolish to attempt to change our tastes at this time. We are under great nervous strain. Everything that is not to our liking only serves to irritate us."

The funds at Cherry at present are only for immediate relief. The floods of gold that have been flowing from all parts of the country have not all reached the stricken village. The Red Cross will have more than \$100,000 when the last checks are entered on its books, and the United Mine Workers of America expect to have \$100,000.

The officials of the United Mine Workers are on the ground studying condition with a view to the best distribution of their \$100,000. It is not likely that they will place their funds with the Red Cross experts. The Second Subdistrict, District No. 12, of the United Mine Workers of America, in a meeting held at La Salle, assembled its members for the Cherry relief fund of the organization in the state.

## Funds in "Cold Storage."

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Of the \$100,000 collected by the National Red Cross but \$10,000 has been spent for actual relief at Cherry so far, according to the charge made by Alderman Cermak.

If the Red Cross funds stay in cold storage in some bank much longer they won't be so many people in Cherry to be relieved," said Alderman Anton J. Cermak, following the letter which the Council Committee on Relief sent to Orson Smith, president of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, and treasurer of the Red Cross, asking him to use \$2,000 for relief at once.

"I want to be fair to Smith," continued Cermak, "and I don't think that the money is in his bank. I don't think that he is as small as that. So far as I know, the checks which Smith receives are sent direct to Washington, the headquarters of the Red Cross, and the money is handled there before it can be used at Cherry. The money had to go through all that red tape."

When asked what he intends to do in regard to the letter from the Council Relief Committee, Orson Smith said: "I will speak to Alderman Scully today. I can't say anything now. All the funds go to Washington, every night, and they are looked after there for the Cherry relief. I don't know yet what I will do about the \$2,000 which the committee asked me to appropriate."

## CHARGES WHITE SLAVERY.

### Girl in Wilkes-Barre Accuses Former New York Man.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 14.—Charged with being engaged in the white slave traffic, Jacob Miller, of New York city, was arrested here today and is being held by the police while they investigate his record and ascertain if he is known to the police in New York city, and if they want him there on the same charge. It is charged that he brought to this city, under promise to secure work for them in a restaurant, Sadie Cohen and Fannie Schmidt, young girls, and that when they got here they found that they were white slaves.

It is also alleged that he compelled the girls to give him money when he came on here yesterday. The Cohen girl has made a signed statement to the police and they are now making a careful investigation of the white slave traffic here.

## RAILROAD MEN AND BOSSES IN COUNCIL

### Representatives of Both Sides Meet at Chicago With U. S. Commissioner of Labor Neill.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Railroad employees, a federal government arbiter and committees from the General Managers' Association, of Chicago railroads, to-day resumed conference in the effort to avert threatened industrial disturbance.

The local switchmen, who have demanded wage advances, met officials of the roads in the Railway Exchange building and telegraphers employed by the Illinois Central held sessions with Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, who is attempting to smooth over a threat of the men to leave their keys. Both sides to the controversies predict peace as the outcome.

O. L. Dickson, spokesman of the employers, declared that the switchmen's strike in the Northwest was progressing satisfactorily from the standpoint of the roads.

"The strike is a thing of the past," he said.

Reports from the Northwest give an equally rosy tint to the situation considered from the strikers' side. A committee of railroad employees' organizations affiliated with the striking switchmen will leave Chicago in a few days to "study the situation" in the strike zone and debate means to assist the revolting labor organization.

## A. F. of L. to Aid Switchmen.

Acting on the suggestion of President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, H. E. Perham has issued a call for a special meeting of the railroad employees' department, to be held in St. Paul on December 18. This will take the place of the meeting which was to have been held in January, 1910, and the date for which was set by the federation meeting at Toronto.

The change in time of the gathering and the fact that it is to be held in St. Paul, the central point in the strike of the railway switchmen, now being waged against thirteen Northern and Northwestern railroads, are taken to mean that the railroad employers' department, with a total strength of nearly 500,000 men, is going to be prepared to cast its entire strength with the striking switchmen. Whether a general strike of the ten branches of the department is to be called in the event of failure of the switchmen to settle their labor troubles, Perham would not say.

The wording of the call, which is signed by Perham, chairman of the department, suggests, however, that the chief cause of the important change of the plans is the switchmen's strike. "The purpose of the meeting is to advise and co-operate with the switchmen," said Perham, "but just what action will be taken no one knows." The organizations of which the department is composed are the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Boilermakers and Shipbuilders of America, International Association of Car Workers, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Brotherhood of Freight Handlers, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and the Switchmen's Union.

## CONDUCTORS WANT RAISE.

### Lehigh Valley Men Will Ask More Money of General Manager.

HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 14.—The general committee of the Order of Conductors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which was in session here since last Wednesday considering a new wage scale, adjourned today. While nothing was given out, it is officially stated that the company will be asked for an increase in wages. The report of the committee will be submitted to the general manager of the Lehigh Valley Railroad before the first of the year, and a conference probably will be held with him regarding the request of the men.

## BUTTE SWITCHMEN TO SOAR.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 14.—At a meeting held in the Thornton Hotel today it was voted that the switchmen who are members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen should return to work tomorrow morning. In accordance with this action, the Great Northern put one engine and crew at work at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and four engines and four old crews will go to work in the morning, moving ore from the bins of the mines here. The switchmen of the Northern Pacific road in Butte at a meeting held this evening decided also to return to work tomorrow morning.

## TO STUDY ALLEGED REBATES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—It was announced at the Interstate Commerce Commission office today that the commission would make an investigation into certain allowances which are made by railroads at New York to shippers there for transfer from the line of the carriers to the place of business of the consignee. The object of the investigation is to determine whether the allowances are rebates.

## MORE BOSSES SETTLE WITH WAIST STRIKERS

### BOSSES FRIGHTENED

### Alarmed at Move of Striking Window Cleaners in Starting Business.

Now that the 400 striking window cleaners have entered determinedly into the task of canvassing business for work to be done by the union at high wages and decent conditions, the boss cleaners are hastening forward with offers of arbitration to settle the strike and save their business, which is, at present, at a standstill.

President Joseph Ticholz announced yesterday that the union intends to ignore the offers of the bosses until they have given their plan of a co-operative window cleaning company a good trial and see whether or not it turns out a success.

President Ticholz and Secretary Weissman are certain of good results, as they have a capital of \$2,000 to begin with, and already have many orders on hand. They state that a number of Call readers have sent them letters requesting their windows cleaned.

Yesterday Jacob Fanken represented the union in a suit in Essex Market Court against twenty boss cleaners for back wages they had refused to pay 100 strikers. The strikers won their suit, but a sum of money was held back to cover the cost of indicators, buckets, etc., that the boss claim the men did not return. Whether or not the men are entitled to the money held back will be decided by the judge next week.

## TWO WOMEN ASPHYXIATED.

### Dependent Girl, Separated From Parents, Turns on Gas.

FASBAIC, N. J., Dec. 14.—Milda Reinhold, sixteen years old, and Fannie Komisuk, twenty-eight, servants employed in the Hotel Donath, Clifton, were found dead in their beds in a room in the hotel this morning. Two gas jets were open. The Reinhold girl came to the hotel a few months ago when her father and mother, separately, the latter going to Germany. Yesterday she received a letter from her mother, in which she complained of being lonely, and said: "I hope your Christmas will be happier than mine." The girl was dependent all day and went to bed crying. It is believed that she rose in the night and turned on the gas while her roommate was asleep.

## MAY REDUCE LUMBER RATES.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 14.—The hearing before the railroad commission of the proposition to reduce the Texas rates on lumber 32 per cent began today. More than 150 railroad officials and lumber manufacturers are in attendance. The purpose of the proposed reduction is to place the Texas lumber manufacturers on an equal basis with those of Louisiana and Arkansas, which have the advantage of divisions on their logging roads. The railroad representatives asserted that a reduction of the rates as proposed would mean a loss of more than \$600,000 in revenue annually. The hearing will occupy several days.

## WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND?

Some time ago there appeared in a New York paper a verse entitled "To a Nine-Inch Gun," and signed P. F. McCarty, fourth bench, City Hall Park. Here it is:

"Whether your shell hits the target or not,  
Your cost is five hundred dollars a shot.  
You thing of noise and flame and power,  
We feed you a hundred barrels of flour  
Each time you roar. Your flame is fed  
With twenty thousand loaves of bread.  
Silence! A million hungry men  
Seek bread to fill their mouths again."

What inspired this man was the target practice that took place at Magdalena Bay—and that at a time when human beings were famishing for food. You paid for this, Comrades, just as you pay for all of the spectacular exhibitions that either serve or amuse the ruling classes.

You have no choice in the matter, either. Through rent, interest, profit, through all the means whereby exploitation saps the life and energy out of you, this barbaric splendor is maintained and you are in the interest of others!

Five hundred dollars a shot! And, directly or indirectly, five hundred dollars comes out of the pockets of every one of you. And you not only are forced to pay for it; the Dick Military passed by the Senate on January 14, 1903, and approved by ex-President Roosevelt seven days later, makes it possible to force you into the military service.

You say "No news to a Socialist," but bear this in mind: you are forced to pay for all of this military equipment, which, through strikes and labor wars, is directed against you. You complain, terly, some of you rebel openly, but you pay none the less.

The New York Call is the champion of your class. Some of you support it cheerfully, loyally; many of you complain as bitterly, though you were paying taxes or pew-rent, and some of you refuse to contribute anything at all.

"What have you done with all that money, anyhow?"

(Continued on page 4.)



Manly, charged with stabbing Sam Katz, a striker, and locked up. Ledman will be arraigned in Tombs Court this afternoon.

Sarah Mashofsky, Freda Ealish and Molly Zabrinsky, who were arraigned before Magistrate Breen, in Jefferson Market Court, on the charge of interfering with scabs, were discharged.

It was a black day yesterday for the sixty members of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers, against whom the ladies' waist makers' strike is being waged. Facts which Morris Hillquit had given out the day before at the Grand Central Palace mass meeting, to the effect that the association represents only a handful of houses, and that they were trying to have a certain labor man to organize a rival union for a fixed price of \$2,000, created a panic among the small body of exploiters and filled the headquarters at the aristocratic Hoffman House with gloom and dismay.

The injunction plan, of which Hillquit spoke, has also been found impractical, and no injunction was served yesterday, although the union expected it. Hillquit, when seen by a reporter of The Call, said:

"There is one reason why the manufacturers cannot use the injunction in the same way as manufacturers in other lines have done. It would be hard to serve the injunction on the thousands because they figure in the thousands. It could be served on the officers and those pickets who happen to be near the places of business, but the manufacturers know that as soon as it would be served on them they would take their places. And, what is more, it would be impossible to prove that the injunction had been served."

Hillquit said that the great sympathy shown to the striking girls would only be increased with further persecution, and in addition to the thousands of members hundreds more would offer to picket, in the same way the members of the Women's Trade Union League have done. But the unkindest cut of all, and the one that the bosses cannot understand, is the fact that the rich ladies, the customers, have expressed in unmistakable terms their sympathy with the strikers. This caused consternation in the vicinity of the Hoffman House and caused the press agent to get busy. Many newspaper men were kept engaged for hours in the effort to make them believe that the manufacturers, too, have a side.

Meeting at Colony Club.

But the rich women are going to learn today still more of the outrages committed on defenseless strikers during the period of hostilities. The very fashionable women, of the highest ranks of society, will today listen to the strikers tell their own stories, and to prominent labor women give the union's side of the strike.

A meeting will be held at the Colony Club this afternoon, by invitation of Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Miss Elizabeth Marbury, and Miss Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, under the auspices of the Women's Trade Union League. It will be entirely independent of the Colony Club, its gymnasium being engaged for the occasion. But invitations have been sent to all its members, and in addition many other prominent New York women have been invited.

Miss Mary E. Dreier, president of the league, will preside, and Miss Mary McDowell, of the Stock Yards Settlement of Chicago, will speak.

Before these rich women the girls who had been beaten and abused by toughs and policemen will tell of their experience. Girls of the Bijou Waist Company, Leiserson's and the Triangle shops, will speak. Miss Rose Schneiderman, vice president of the Women's Trade Union League, will translate into English the testimony of those who do not speak the language.

Miss Leonora O'Reilly, speaking on the interest of the rich women in the strike, said:

"As a benefit performance for the suffrage movement at Wallack's Theater several days ago Miss Schneiderman made a speech that impressed the audience so much that we were asked to bring the matter to the Colony Club. Since then we are in receipt of scores of letters from women, wealthy and high in society, asking what they can do for the strikers.

"All day yesterday and today parlor meetings were held for exclusive clubs, which were addressed by striking girls. We have taken no particular steps to bring the matter to the attention of these women, and it must be concluded that the sympathy for

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

Get a Fifty-Cent Rebate Every Time. The 50-cent credit certificate should not be overlooked by our readers. It is of too great a value to you and The Call. YOU GET A 50-CENT CREDIT CERTIFICATE each time you send us a Call Purchasers' Card with entries amounting to \$25. Every card WE GET helps us to secure MORE ADVERTISING. Why then should you hesitate to use a card?

STRAIN PATIENCE OF LUDLOW STRIKERS

The strikers were gained duty on the merits of their case. A demonstration is being planned for Saturday in which all the strikers will participate. The principal feature of the demonstration will be a parade through the streets of the city. The plans for the demonstration have as yet not been worked out, but full particulars will be given later.

Philadelphia Ready for Strike.

Ben Frishwasser, special organizer of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, who is in charge of the preparations for a general strike of the waist makers in Philadelphia, was at strike headquarters in Clinton Hall yesterday afternoon, and he declared that plans for the strike have been completed.

The Philadelphia union is growing like wildfire, and twenty-five of the organized shops were polled during the past week and all voted in favor of striking.

A mass meeting of the Philadelphia waist makers will be held in the Arch Street Theater next Monday night, at which the question of going on a general strike will be submitted to the workers.

John J. Murphy, president of the Philadelphia Central Union; C. O. Pratt, leader of the recent trolley-men's strike; B. Feigenbaum, associate editor of the Yiddish Daily Forward, and Jacob Panken will address the meeting.

Thirty shop meetings will be held this week to discuss the question of declaring a general strike, and it is expected that all of them will vote for a strike.

The Philadelphia Central Labor Union at its meeting Sunday night elected a committee of five to take charge of the strike.

ARRESTS CONTINUE

Strike Pickets Fined and Placed Under Bonds in Night Court

Eighteen strikers were arraigned before Magistrate Harris in Night Court last night. Eight of them were discharged. Two of them were fined—one \$5, another \$10. Five more of them were put on bail aggregating \$1,300 to keep the peace, which really means that they are under an injunction not to picket. Eight of them were held for hearings later.

MAY BLOCK BEACH PARK.

President McGowan Fears City Can't Get Clear Title to Rockaway Land.

When the resolution pending before the Board of Estimate for laying out of a public park at Rockaway Beach comes up again at Friday's meeting President McGowan, of the Board of Aldermen, who voted for it last week when it failed to get twelve votes, is likely to vote no, and he has three votes. Nine votes are required to pass the resolution on the second introduction.

"I am in favor of establishing this park at Rockaway," McGowan said yesterday, "but I have been informed that there is some doubt as to whether the city can acquire title to the land it is proposed to buy. I have been told that the federal government and the state have valid claims to some of the property, and that even the city has had some rights previously owned by the state decided to it. Until these questions have been settled I certainly should not vote for an appropriation to buy land the title to which may have some cloud upon it."

WARRANT OUT FOR SHELDON.

Connecticut Police Will Arrest President of Phenix Insurance Co.

Judge Foster, of General Sessions, issued yesterday a bench warrant for the arrest of George P. Sheldon, lately president of the Phenix Insurance Company, who was indicted a week ago for the larceny of \$45,000.

The warrant was turned over to Detective Flood, of the District Attorney's office. Flood went to Greenwich, Conn., where Sheldon is now ill in bed, and put the warrant in the hands of the local authorities to serve as soon as Sheldon recovers.

THREE-FOOT FALL FATAL.

Donald Graham, a painter, seventy-five years old, while painting within the 41st street entrance of the New Amsterdam Theater last night, fell three feet from his scaffold to the floor. He was picked up dead. He lived at 63 Court street, Brooklyn. He had been at work in the theater for three days.

ELECTROCUTED AT WORK.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 14.—Frank J. Collins, of this city until recently, and whose home is in Somerville, Mass., was electrocuted in Southington tonight by 3,300 volts of current while rearranging a broken wire as superintendent of that division.

The 479th Day of The Call and our Ad. SIG. KLEIN and Assistants MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PAJAMAS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUITCASES, SWATERS, UMBRELLAS, KAMMERKLEINER, RUBBER SHOES, UNION LABEL GOODS.

Get a Fifty-Cent Rebate Every Time. The 50-cent credit certificate should not be overlooked by our readers. It is of too great a value to you and The Call. YOU GET A 50-CENT CREDIT CERTIFICATE each time you send us a Call Purchasers' Card with entries amounting to \$25. Every card WE GET helps us to secure MORE ADVERTISING. Why then should you hesitate to use a card?

CALLAHAN'S HATS 140 BOWERY 140 BEST VALUE. CORRECT STYLE.

No Report of Company's Attitude From State Board Yet—Unions Raise Fund.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 14.—The threatened evictions by the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates of 200 members of the families of their striking Poles did not take place this morning.

The intervention of Acting Governor Frothingham and the efforts of the State Board of Arbitration are believed to have caused the company to postpone evictions.

The labor leaders are momentarily expecting a report from the State Board of Arbitration concerning the attitude of the company toward the board's proposed plan of settlement.

Try Patience of Men.

The strikers have submitted their case to the State Board unqualifiedly, and this suspense caused by the silence of the company is a great strain upon the patience of the strikers. Unless some announcement concerning the standpoint of the company regarding the arbitration proposition is forthcoming soon, trouble is expected.

A meeting of the strikers' representatives and the labor leaders was held last night at the Central Labor Union, but no action was taken on any of the proposals, as far as could be learned.

It had been supposed that some direct news or recommendation from the State Board of Arbitration would be received.

The meeting last night was a long one, and while the members of the Central Labor Union admitted that many things had been discussed, they refused to make anything public, saying that there was nothing to give out yet because they had arrived at no decision about anything. They denied that any reply had been received from the Ludlow Associates to the proposals that have been made to the company. Until some reply is received from the company no great progress can be made, as it is all on one side that the negotiations have been so far.

Strikers Determined.

The determination of the strikers to stick together was reported to be as strong as ever, and none of the strikers are evincing any inclination to desert the cause. The work of raising money for the strikers is still going on without interruption, and the amount already raised is over \$1,300. Plans are being made to continue the campaign of raising money and no let up will be permitted in this work until the end of the strike.

It has been learned on good authority that there will be no evictions today. One of the labor leaders said last night that he believed that the company would not dare to evict any more at this stage and that if they did something might be expected to break. There has been a lessening of the force of deputies at Ludlow and this would hardly be the case were it the intention of the company to evict any more strikers, as they have heretofore taken good care that they have had all the men needed to maintain order during the evictions.

Yesterday more deputy sheriffs were discharged, leaving only Sheriff Burton, of East Longmeadow. The general impression is that the company will not try to evict any more of its tenants until the strikers and the company have come to some sort of decision, either to continue or to call off the strike. The company probably realize that to continue the policy of eviction at this date will count heavily against it in the eyes of the public.

Many Contributions Received.

A meeting of the Cagarmakers' Union was held last night and an appropriation of \$65 was made for the strikers. This is the third gift of the union and they have now given \$220 to the cause. It is their intention to make a gift each week until the strike ends. While the returns from the benefit at the Gaiety Theater Sunday are not all in, it is expected that the amount raised will reach at least \$150. The collections at the box office were \$72.75, and many more tickets were sold outside. The only expense involved in the performance was \$10 for lighting. Outside of the receipts from the benefit, the total money collected to date is \$1,182.68.

The following additional gifts have been received lately: Boston Post, \$49; edge makers of Salem shoe factories, \$10; Mrs. M. Farley, of Brooklyn, \$10; cigarmakers of the Soby cigar factory, of Hartford, Conn., \$7.10; Socialist Club, \$28; Coal Hand-Union, \$50; Cigarmakers' Union, \$65; card-room workers, \$25; steam engineers, \$9; quarry workers, \$10; collections of the Polish women who were sent to Marlboro, \$100; carpenters, \$20.08; drop forgers, \$5; Westfield cigarmakers, \$8.50; printers of the Daily News office, \$5; Bottlers and Drivers' Union, \$10; Carpenters' Union of Revere, \$5; Socialist Club, \$4.

CONDEMN EVICTIONS

Faneuil Hall Mass Meeting Denounces Ludlow Manufacturers.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—A resolution condemning the action of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates in evicting its striking employes at Ludlow as "undemocratic and inhuman," and calling upon the Governor to order a full investigation and publication of findings, was passed last night at a mass meeting of citizens held in Faneuil Hall.

The meeting was addressed by Rev. George Venz, Daniels, of Springfield, Franklin H. Westworth and others. Edward H. Casdler, secretary of the twentieth Century Club, presided.

500 MORE PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—An omnibus pension bill, providing pensions for approximately 500 veterans, was passed in the House today.

CALLAHAN'S HATS 140 BOWERY 140 BEST VALUE. CORRECT STYLE.

MILK PROFITS DOUBLE

Figures Disprove Witnesses' Claims that Advance Was Necessary.

Revelations that the profits of one of the larger milk concerns in the alleged combination referred to as the Milk Trust had greatly increased before the period when the price of milk was raised was one of the features of the testimony at the continued hearing yesterday in Attorney General Callahan's office, at 399 Broadway.

Alexander Campbell, head of the Alexander Milk Company, testified that the profits of his company for the six months ended June 3, 1909, were \$49,880. The profits for the twelve months ended December 31, 1908, were given as \$42,630.

"This is important," said Special Attorney General John B. Coleman, "because it seems to show that you were making twice as much in 1909 as you were in 1908. The reason given by all the witnesses here for the raise in price of milk was because the profits had grown so small. These figures seem to show that you were making more."

"The figures would seem to show that, but I don't understand just why it should be so," said Campbell. "We have increased our business some, but I wouldn't expect so large an increase in profits. The books would show, and I would be glad to give you, the exact figures."

"If this is true, it would be a refutation of the claims of all the witnesses that they were making less profits in 1909, and we would like to have these figures verified or corrected," remarked Coleman.

Campbell said that he had been quoted as saying that the Consolidated Milk Exchange was an illegal corporation.

"What I did say was that I didn't believe that the Exchange had any right to exist, because it isn't fair to the producers of high-grade milk," explained Campbell.

HONOR HEARST

Politicians of All Colors Attend Big Dinner at Hotel Astor.

Thanks to Hearst, Tammany is hanging on to the island of Manhattan just by its whiskers. Borough President-elect George McAneny said so last night at the big consolation dinner the Independents and Fusionists gave in honor of Mr. Hearst at the Hotel Astor, attended by more than 900 people.

The dinner, which was held in the Astor's new banquet hall, was the biggest that hotel has seen. It was attended by practically all of the officials elect, big and little, save Judge Gaynor, William A. Prendergast, Lawrence Greaser and Cyril C. Miller.

Judge Whitman, who will be District Attorney; John Furroy Mitchell, who will be president of the Board of Aldermen; George Cromwell, re-elected Borough President of Richmond; Alfred E. Steers, who beat Woodruff's candidate for Borough President of Kings; Wm. F. Schneider, who beat Hagan for County Clerk, and others who felt grateful to Hearst.

Charles Sprague Smith presided, and among others present were Timothy L. Woodruff, Job Hedges, William G. McAdoo, and William Ivins. Hearst said he felt sure that a new party would be evolved shortly which would represent the views of a majority of the people. He didn't know whether the Democratic party could be revived, or whether it would be an entirely new party or whether the Republican party would come to be universal and people would take their choice between radical Republicans and reactionary Republicans. At any rate, he said, it would mean that elections would be fought on live issues.

"Until that party is formed," he said, "I do not think we independents can do better than to support the movement which at the time represents most nearly our progressive ideals."

ACQUITTIED OF PEONAGE.

Alabama Jury Holds Prominent Citizens to Be Not Guilty.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 14.—Eight minutes after the jury in the United States District Court this afternoon received Judge Tolman's charge in the Monroe peonage conspiracy charges against Dr. E. B. Bradford, O. B. Beason and Julius P. Parrish, a verdict of acquittal was returned in favor of each.

Arguments of attorneys for the defense and the close of District Attorney Armbricht were very brief.

THE SUNDAY CALL

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

IN NEW YORK. The Call office, 442 Pearl street. The Progressive Book Store, 233 East 84th street.

Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, between 41st and 42d streets (at lecture in morning). Solomon's News Stand, 202 East 103d street.

IN BROOKLYN. Epstein's News Store, Gates avenue and Broadway (in morning).

Hart's Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway (at lecture in afternoon). Gackenhimer's Cigar Store, Myrtle avenue (near Hart street). Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue.

Workmen's Educational Club, 477 Atlantic avenue (between Third avenue and Nevins street), from 3 to 11 p. m.

ZELAYA MENACED IN HIS OWN CAPITAL

Mob Fills Managua's Streets, Cheering Estrada and is Unmolested by Authorities.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 14.—Rebellion has broken out at the capital. The streets are filled with unrestrained demonstrators. Shouts of "Long live Liberty, the United States and Estrada!" fill the air. The police have made no move to check the mob.

It is said that President Zelaya has promised to publish today the announcement of his resignation from the presidency.

For the first time in sixteen years a street meeting of malcontents has been permitted without police interference. The demonstration began last night and continued for hours. This forenoon comparative quiet has been restored, but the significance of the events of the last few hours admit of but one interpretation. The anti-Zelaya feeling is so strong that the government does not dare to attempt its suppression.

The climax was reached last night when the government attempted to put through Congress a bill conceding to certain exploiters mining rights covering vast undefined areas irrevocable to the private ownership of the surface of the properties.

Congressman Enrique Corda opposed the measure in a speech that aroused the wildest enthusiasm. The government seeing that the motion was in danger of being lost precipitately adjourned the session. It was too late, however, to head off the burst of indignation that had come over the legislative body supposed to have been friendly to Zelaya.

Government Forces Defeated.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 14.—News received from Fort Limon, Costa Rica, is to the effect that the defeat of General Vasquez, above Rama, and the capture of more than 100 prisoners and the killing of as many men by the revolutionary forces under General Fornos Diaz, is confirmed by dispatches from Nicaragua. The government troops, in addition, lost several pieces of artillery and ammunition in quantities.

Private advices received here are to the effect that the population of Leon is in a state of revolt, clamoring for the life of Zelaya. The government troops refuse to march against them, they are in favor of Dr. Francisco Bacca for President. Dr. Bacca and Mr. Padria, the other aspirant for the Presidential chair, with General Ortis, headed the revolutionary movement in 1896 against Zelaya's reign. The people of Leon rose in their favor, but the revolt was crushed at the battle of Nargarate. Since then Dr. Bacca has lived in Salvador, but returned to Nicaragua at the breaking out of the present revolution.

An anti-American meeting was held in San Jose last Sunday to protest against the action of the United States in landing armed troops on Nicaragua soil.

Rodriguez Leaves Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Felipe Rodriguez, Nicaragua Charge d'Affaires, who was handed his official passports by the State Department recently, but told that he might remain in Washington if he chose and conduct business unofficially with the government, will leave Washington tomorrow. Taking advantage of the invitation contained in Secretary Knox's note breaking off diplomatic relations with Nicaragua, Senator Rodriguez called at the State Department today to say good-by.

He was received by Huntington Wilson, the Assistant Secretary of State, who accorded his marked courtesy for which Senator Rodriguez afterwards expressed his appreciation. Senator Rodriguez said that he had only the kindest words to say of the manner in which he had been treated in Washington since diplomatic relations between his country and the United States were severed and he left here with regret. He will go to Senora Rodriguez's former home in Mexico, and expects to remain there several months.

Dr. Salvador Castriello, the agent in Washington of the provisional government, had a conference with Assistant Secretary of State Wilson today. The general situation in Nicaragua was discussed for some time.

There was a flutter at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday when 178 marines, under command of Colonel William P. Biddle swung into columns of four and did a quick time to the United States tug Apache, which was waiting to take them to Jersey City. The men all seemed eager for something like active service in Nicaragua. They were on their way to Philadelphia, where they are to embark on the Prairie for Colon or some other point in Central America.

TAME SEQUEL TO MUSIC ROW.

Singer's Husband Apologizes for Boasting London Critic's Ears.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—There was a tame sequel to the rumpus between R. Kennerly Rumford, the husband of Clara Butt, the singer, and Collis, the musical critic of the Times, in the Marlborough Police Court today. On November 30 Rumford boxed the ears of the critic because of an article which reflected on Miss Butt's ability as a singer. The manager of the Times called upon Rumford for an apology, which the latter positively refused to make.

When the case was called counsel for the plaintiffs said their client deprecated the criticism complained of, which was not meant to reflect on Miss Butt's reputation as a singer. Counsel for Rumford accepted the statement of the plaintiff's attorney, tendered an apology for the row in which Rumford boxed the critic's ears and expressed regret that the incident should have occurred. The case was then withdrawn.

LURTON ATTACKED

Southerners Don't Want Pullman Guest to Be Supreme Judge.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 14.—Opposition to the appointment of Judge Horace H. Lurton, of Nashville, to the Supreme bench, has been launched from an unsuspected source in the South. Numerous petitions urging against the confirmation have been forwarded to Washington from several sections according to developments today, following an interview with Bishop E. E. Hoss, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Scathing charges are published alleging that Judge Lurton has on several occasions ridden in "free Pullman specials" with his family, and the specific charge is made that Judge Lurton's entire family on one occasion was transported in the Pullman Pullman, furnished by the Pullman people, to and from the Pacific Coast. The Pullman Company at that time, it is related in the published interview, was being sued for violating the Sherman law.

DOCTORS TO AID EARLY.

Question of Damages Due Alleged Leper to Be Discussed.

The committee appointed by Alfred E. Ommen, president of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, at a meeting of the society on Monday night to investigate the case of John R. Early, whom the Washington health authorities segregated on the grounds that he was a leper, will meet tomorrow at the residence of Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, 521 Madison avenue. At this meeting the question as to whether Early can recover damages from the government will come up for discussion.

Dr. Bull's paper, read before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence on Monday night, was an appeal for justice for Early and an arraignment of the Washington physicians.

CITIZENSHIP AS REWARD.

To Give Rights to Aliens in the Army When Honorably Discharged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Every foreign-born soldier in the United States army will receive citizenship papers after an honorable discharge, if a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Howland, of Ohio, becomes a law. The law, if passed, will also apply to the children of such soldiers.

Howland also introduced a bill by which aliens under fifteen years old arriving in this country and living here for twenty-one years can vote without further formality than proof of this period of residence. The bill also provides for the franchise for the sons of any soldier or sailor of the United States forces who is an alien. In this section of the present law is a paragraph saying that no man who fought with the British in the Revolutionary War would have a vote. Howland asks for the elimination of this somewhat unnecessary paragraph.

WRIGHTS IN LAWSUIT.

Would Restrain Herring-Curtis Co. From Making Aeroplanes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The first strictly up-in-the-air lawsuit ever tried in the United States had a preliminary hearing this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Fagel, when the Wright brothers argued for an injunction to restrain the Herring-Curtis Company, of Hammondsport, N. Y., and Glenn E. Curtis from making any more aeroplanes or using those they now have until the lawsuit, begun last August, is decided.

The Wrights, Orville and Wilbur, and Curtis were in court. Their attendance at the hearing, which will be continued tomorrow, attracted a large crowd of the curious in the morning.

IMPORT MORE SLAVES.

Hawaiian Planters Replacing Japs With More Docile Workers.

HONOLULU, Dec. 14.—From French, Madeira, were brought by the steamer Stanley today 868 Portuguese laborers for the sugar plantations. These plantations have been without adequate help since the great strike of the Japanese laborers over six months ago.

The Japanese are leaving the islands rapidly and their places are being taken by Russians from Siberia and by Portuguese and Spanish from the Azores.

MINERS CAST VOTE.

Union Members Throughout Country Are Electing Officers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 14.—The miners affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America are voting throughout the country today for national and district officers. National President Thomas L. Lewis, the present incumbent, is opposed by William Green, of Ohio, president of District No. 6.

A hard fight is on in the Pittsburgh district, and Green, it is said, will be given a comfortable majority here.

Levy's Clothes. From Our Own Factory Direct to You a Saving of \$3 to \$5 on Each Garment. We are inviting your close inspection of Fall Suits and Overcoats. Our guarantee stands back of the fit, the workmanship and the wearing quality of the garment we offer you. Every garment strictly Union Made and bears the Union Label. LEVY BROS. 53 CANAL STREET. HARLEM STORE: 2260 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR 122d STREET.

PROBE PHONE DEAL. C. L. Cuyler Again a Witness—Push Wants Lower Rates. Theodore L. Cuyler, treasurer of New England Telegraph Company, subsidiary of the Postal Telegraph system, appeared before the Legislative Committee yesterday. Cuyler furnished copies of contracts between the New England and other companies, including the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, Connecticut; the Postal Telegraph Cable Company No. 3, of Pennsylvania; the Postal Telegraph Company of Pennsylvania; the Champlain Telegraph Company of New York. He said, however, that he knew nothing about the contracts, and told Page, counsel to the committee, he had not become treasurer of New England Company until 1907, and so was unable to tell about old transfers of funds from "Special Land Lines Account" of Postal system in the American change National Bank to the account of the New England Telegraph Company. Andrew Colvin, of Flatbush, representing the Flatbush Taxpayers' Association, appeared to press a complaint on chairman of the committee on telephone and telegraph service. Some 75,000 residents represented by Colvin, and appeared to tell of a general mass complaints from Flatbush residents. He complained first of the closing a telegraph office in Flatbush Sunday. The company showed it a loss by its books. Colvin said the office has been opened since the first complaint returned to the discussion of tariff between Brooklyn and Manhattan protesting against the ten-cent rate.

COFS OUGHT TO GET MEDALS. Coroner Praises Policemen for Cases at South Street Fire. Coroner Harburger wrote to Commissioner Baker yesterday commending Policemen Louis Moses, David Foley and William Gavagan for bravery in rescuing two women from the tenement fire at 63 South street on December 4. Harburger said that in his opinion they ought to get medals or honorific mention from the Police Department. Joshua Ames lost his life in the fire. It was the facts brought in by the inquest that moved the Coroner to write.

FRITZ MARX CONVICTED. Fritz F. Marx, the clever young high flyer, who, while living in New York with his wife at 363 Riverside Drive, managed to get \$44,250 in cash from the firm of John Steneck & Sons, bankers and steamship agents in Hoboken, on a fake claim that Mrs. Marx's husband had deposited \$60,000 to his credit in a Copenhagen bank, was convicted of grand larceny last evening in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, Jersey City.

ANOTHER AUTO VICTIM DIES. William Hatch, thirty-eight years old, of 424 Third avenue, Manhattan, who was struck by a speeding automobile while crossing Smith street, near Warren, in Brooklyn, on Thanksgiving night, died on Monday night in the Long Island College Hospital from the injuries he received. The police have so far been unable to trace the machine which figured in the accident or its occupants. If you need help, remember that The Call is read by intelligent workers. Advertisements classified and ad. returned.

Holiday Goods—WHETHER FOR YOUR OWN USE OR FOR PRESENTS—YOU WILL FIND A LARGE ASSORTMENT AT GREEN & GOLDSTEIN MEN'S FURNISHERS 230 Grand St., bet. Allen and Eldridge. "FORWARD" BALL Saturday, January 29, 1910 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. \$1,000 in cash for the most handsome man. \$500 worth of valuable articles—A Flax; 4 Photographs, 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, "The Call." (4) The Jewish Association, New York. TICKETS, 50 CENTS. Now on sale in the Forward office and The Call office.







FACTORY INSPECTION CALLED INADEQUATE

Insurance Official Warns Public of Spread of Occupational Diseases and Scores Laxity.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—In a lecture before Cornell students today, F. S. Hoffman, statistician of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, condemned American factory inspection as inadequate.

"If we do not want to reproduce the conditions in Europe we must take time by the forelock, and see that the danger is understood by the public, by the employer and the worker.

"On the average, factory inspection is done by men who have not sufficient training, who have not studied the trade they are inspecting, but who are the idea that anything could be gained by it.

"In this country there has not been a single treatise written upon the subject. We are beginning to wake up. Massachusetts published a report on the unsanitary conditions of the factories of that state, and New York has made some reforms, although as yet they are only crude ones.

"Dust is the most injurious of all. If you will look into the work of the steel grinder you will find that in this country the wheels turn so that the steel and stone fly directly into the air and thus get into the atmosphere.

"Women should not work in factories. It is no proper place for them."

HULL'S YACHT FOUND.

Discovery Substantiates Report That Sloop Foundered in a Gale.

Floating about 400 feet from shore yesterday, in Rockaway Inlet, was found a part of the deck of the sloop yacht Commodore. This was owned by Washington Hull, the architect, who disappeared early in November.

NEW BILLS PUT IN.

Representative Gault, of New York, today introduced in the House a bill to repeal the corporation tax.

A DOLLAR BENT NOW WE BUY SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS, no two alike, books that are just what you need for your friends who are asking questions about Socialism, and FREEWEAVE different numbers of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, the biggest and best socialist periodical in the world.

CHAS. H. KERR & CO., 187 Kinzie street, Chicago.

SOCIALISM MADE EASY, by James Connolly, is the best short socialist book for beginners to be had at any price.

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Telegraphic Briefs

Montreal's Drafters in Trouble. MONTREAL, Dec. 11.—Criminal action is to be commenced immediately against every man named in Judge Cannon's report as having been guilty of malversation while in office, according to a statement issued late today from the office of the citizens' committee.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 11.—James Malcolm, formerly chief of the Rochester fire department and for fifty-one years a member of it, died at the Homeopathic Hospital today after a long illness. He was seventy-four years old, and one of the best known firemen in the state.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 11.—Irving N. Welton, a caster for the Waterbury Rolling Mill Company, was killed today while lifting a pot of hot brass from the pit fire. The pot exploded, and he was blown up to the roof.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 11.—The Grand Opera House Building, in which were the office and plant of the Peoria Journal and the Peoria Democrat, was burned early today. Loss \$120,000, partly insured.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—Half crazed from thirst, hunger and cold, two Chinese, stowed away in a sealed Boston and Maine Railway box car from Canada, jumped into the Wabash yards here when the car was opened.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the House today Representative Payne, the majority leader, offered a concurrent resolution from the Committee on Ways and Means for a Christmas recess, from December 21 until January 4.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A party of seven Senators and one Representative will start for Panama tomorrow on board the Dolphin for the purpose of acquainting themselves with conditions in the canal zone. The party will be composed of Senators Heyburn, Carter, Oliver, Penrose, Dixon, Jones and Smoot and Representative Butler.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 11.—At noon today, with eight couples out of twenty-one that started in the Marathon Dance at Convention Hall at 10 o'clock last night still on the floor, the police stopped the dance. A number of the women contestants had collapsed on the floor and required medical attention.

DUBLIN, Dec. 11.—The national directors of the United Irish League at a meeting today decided to support the Liberal party at the forthcoming general election.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 11.—In a fit of jealous rage today John Walton chased his wife, with her baby in her arms, out of their house in this city, fired three shots at her, but failed to hit her. He then returned to the house and shot himself in the head, dying at St. Mary's Hospital a short time later.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 11.—The rain which fell last night all over this section of the state overcame the water famine which has been causing much distress here, and this morning the streams and reservoirs which were empty are partly filled. A number of anthracite collieries which shut down owing to lack of water were able to resume this morning.

SLEEP ON FLOOR

Hobberd Says Industrial Building on Randall's Island Is Falling Down.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon voted \$2,287,000 corporate stock for the Department of Charities. Commissioner Robert W. Hobberd made some startling statements, one of which was that the woman in the almshouse on Blackwell's Island were compelled to sleep on the floor.

"The city has made no progress for twenty years in the matter of adequate charities buildings," declared the commissioner.

KILLED AT WORK

Elevator Crashes Head of Workman Falling Shaft.

Paul Arnold, forty years old, was instantly killed yesterday by a descending elevator as he was painting the inside of the elevator shaft in the Renaissance apartment house at 2424 Seventh avenue. He lived in 48th street near Tenth avenue, and was one of three painters redecorating the apartment house.

Thomas Ferguson, the negro elevator boy, says Arnold failed to give him the signal that he was going to paint the shaft. The painter was leaning over the railing on the stairway leading to the third floor—the elevator shaft guard having been removed when the elevator started. It struck him on the head, crushing it.

Inspector Fails to Appear to Answer Charge of Fraud.

Eustadio D. Papavasiliou, a fig importer, of 3 Madison street, did not appear in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday when his trial on an indictment for customs frauds was called, and Judge Holt declared his bail forfeited.

Joseph McMahon, an assistant customs weigher, had been indicted with the fig importer, and his trial began at once.

Although but one overt act, the false weighing of a cargo of figs brought to this country from Greece by the steamship Clara, and unloaded at the Brooklyn docks, in December, 1910, is alleged in the indictment, the prosecution charges that the under-weighing of cargoes of figs covered a period of years, and by these illegal acts the government was defrauded out of duties amounting to thousands of dollars.

Defaulting Teller Sentenced. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 11.—Grayson H. Osborn, defaulting teller of the Huntington National Bank, appeared in the United States Court today and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of embezzling \$28,000. Judge J. E. Sater sentenced Osborn to six and a half years in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

Confers on Russo-Chinese Agreement. HARBIN, Manchuria, Dec. 11.—A conference was opened here today between representatives of the railroad management of the Russian consulate and of China for the purpose of working out the details of the Russo-Chinese agreement for the government of the Russian Railroad zone in Manchuria.

Peoria Opera House Burned Out. PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 11.—The Grand Opera House Building, in which were the office and plant of the Peoria Journal and the Peoria Democrat, was burned early today. Loss \$120,000, partly insured.

St. Louis Locked in Box Car. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—Half crazed from thirst, hunger and cold, two Chinese, stowed away in a sealed Boston and Maine Railway box car from Canada, jumped into the Wabash yards here when the car was opened.

Congress to Stop "Work" Two Weeks. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the House today Representative Payne, the majority leader, offered a concurrent resolution from the Committee on Ways and Means for a Christmas recess, from December 21 until January 4.

Senators Go Picking to Panama. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A party of seven Senators and one Representative will start for Panama tomorrow on board the Dolphin for the purpose of acquainting themselves with conditions in the canal zone. The party will be composed of Senators Heyburn, Carter, Oliver, Penrose, Dixon, Jones and Smoot and Representative Butler.

Lake Freighters Skirt Calamity. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 11.—In a high wind that swept the harbor today, six big lake freighters loaded with grain and moored under the breakwater broke their hawsers and began to drift ashore. For a time it was feared they would be lost, but tugs that went to their assistance succeeded in picking up the boats and towing them to safety.

Kills Self in Jealous Rage. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 11.—In a fit of jealous rage today John Walton chased his wife, with her baby in her arms, out of their house in this city, fired three shots at her, but failed to hit her. He then returned to the house and shot himself in the head, dying at St. Mary's Hospital a short time later.

Jury Frees Bertha Litzman. POMTAC, Mich., Dec. 11.—The jury in the trial of Bertha Litzman, who shot and killed Sam Morley near Royal Oak November 14, late this afternoon freed her. They declare that she did not know right from wrong at the time. Morley had refused to marry the girl. The spectators cheered wildly.

Rain Stops Anthracite Collieries. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 11.—The rain which fell last night all over this section of the state overcame the water famine which has been causing much distress here, and this morning the streams and reservoirs which were empty are partly filled. A number of anthracite collieries which shut down owing to lack of water were able to resume this morning.

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SUICIDE NOT PROVED

Says Justice in Charging Jury in Bath-tub Mystery.

Chief Justice Gummere, in charging the December grand jury in Newark yesterday, referring to the East Orange bathtub mystery, in which Mrs. Oacey W. M. Snead was the victim, told the jurors that it was their duty to try to determine whether the woman died voluntarily or by the hand of another. That she did not die by the hand of another, he said, is not quite plain.

"At the time of her death," continued the chief justice, "and for a period prior thereto—in fact, since the woman had arrived at the East Orange house—it is said there were only two persons in the house, Miss Virginia Wardlaw, the aunt, and the dead woman herself.

"At the time of the finding of the body a note referring to suicide was found pinned to the clothing of Mrs. Snead. If she wrote that note, it is to be presumed her death was the result of her own act. But if she did not, the presumption is equally strong that her death was the result of the action of another."

The grand jury will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, when the hearing of evidence in the Snead case will be begun.

GREEK FORGETS BAIL. Importer Fails to Appear to Answer Charge of Fraud.

Eustadio D. Papavasiliou, a fig importer, of 3 Madison street, did not appear in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday when his trial on an indictment for customs frauds was called, and Judge Holt declared his bail forfeited.

Joseph McMahon, an assistant customs weigher, had been indicted with the fig importer, and his trial began at once.

Although but one overt act, the false weighing of a cargo of figs brought to this country from Greece by the steamship Clara, and unloaded at the Brooklyn docks, in December, 1910, is alleged in the indictment, the prosecution charges that the under-weighing of cargoes of figs covered a period of years, and by these illegal acts the government was defrauded out of duties amounting to thousands of dollars.

Re-elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.

Collier's Magazine Renews Attack on Ballinger—Heyburn Scored Also.

Collier's, the National Weekly, in its forthcoming issue of December 18, renews its attack on Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger, in connection with the Alaska land frauds, and presents new disclosures involving Ballinger, United States Senator Weldon B. Heyburn, of Idaho, the Guggenheims and Fred Dennett, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Among other interesting recitals of the article is the following: "Clarence Cunningham lived at Wallace, Idaho, at the time he first became interested in the Cunningham claims. Wallace is the chief town of the Coeur d'Alene mining region. By a sort of financial manipulation, the Guggenheims control the lead output of the Coeur d'Alene. Wallace is the residence of Senator W. B. Heyburn, of Idaho. Cunningham and Heyburn are, and have been for years, friends.

"In his affidavit, presented by Ballinger to Garfield, Cunningham says that certain of the claimants failed to come forward with their subscriptions and that these expenses were advanced by A. B. Campbell, another Cunningham claimant and a prominent Coeur d'Alene mineowner, who was subsequently reimbursed. John A. Finch, Campbell's mining partner, is also a claimant. Another is Charles Sweney, Coeur d'Alene mineowner, who floated some Coeur d'Alene mines and sold them to the Standard Oil interests. Standard Oil, indeed, may get deeper into this story at some later date.

"For the present it may interest the reader to know that the court records in Seattle show that Ballinger's law firm represented the Standard Oil Company in different suits.

"Senator Heyburn was, at the time of his election to the United States Senate, the leading attorney at Wallace for some of the large Coeur d'Alene mine interests. After the hearing on the Cale bill, Senator Heyburn, on April 23, 1908, introduced in the Senate another bill which would have legalized the Cunningham claims and which would have passed but for the intervention of Secretary Garfield in Washington. Heyburn and Ballinger appear to have acted in concert."

JURY GIVES BOY \$4,000

For Injuries to His Head From Falling Keg of Spikes.

For the first time in twenty years a jury was locked up all night in the County Court House, resulting yesterday in a verdict for \$4,000 in favor of Patrick Kilty, sixteen, who sued the city for \$20,000 damages.

Miss Mary Coleman, the lad's lawyer, said he had been struck on the head by spikes from a keg which fell from the Brooklyn Bridge on May 5, 1905.

The injuries affected the boy's brain and rendered him subject to fainting spells.

The jury began their deliberations at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, and it was not until 10:30 yesterday that they arrived at an agreement and reported their verdict to Supreme Court Justice Whitney.

They complained bitterly of the suffering they had endured locked up in a stuffy little jury room on the top floor.

POCKETED TOWN'S MONEY. \$12,000 Missing, and Former Supervisor Gets Term in Auburn.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Bernard L. Wrench, a leading merchant and until a few months ago a member of the Oneida County Board of Supervisors, today pleaded guilty in the County Court here to the indictment charging grand larceny and was sentenced to serve a term of not less than three nor more than six years in Auburn Prison.

Wrench, as Supervisor, representing the town of Whitesboro, was custodian of the highway and other funds, and recently a defalcation of \$12,000 was discovered in his accounts. Opportunity was given to Wrench to make good the sum misappropriated, but he failed to do so. For many years he has been prominent in Democratic circles in Oneida County, and has conducted a prosperous business in Whitesboro.

CONVICT TOLSTOY'S PUBLISHER. Gets Year for Fetting Out "The Kingdom of God Within Us."

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 11.—The publisher of Tolstoy's book, "The Kingdom of God Within Us," was sentenced today to a year's imprisonment in a fortress.

Classified Advertisements

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY. 2100 CARR, 120 monthly, purchase beautiful cottage, with improvements; only \$1,500; large plot; 25 minutes out. Nicholson & Co., Leavenworth, N. J.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FURNITURE FOR SALE FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor suits; in fact, everything for the home; all the latest patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 20 to 40 per cent. over middleman's profit. BIG G FURNITURE WORKS. 261 E. 75th St., Between 1st and 2d Aves.

PIANOS FOR SALE. Morscher Pianos 15 East 14th Street. Special sale of high-grade pianos at factory prices; cash or easy terms. Prices marked on every piano.

INVENTORS' PROT. ASS'N, INC. 3 West 25th St., Manhattan. Assistance and free advice to inventors.

RUPTURE CURE. THE SUCKER TRUSS, with its automatic massage treatment, completely cures 95 per cent of all ruptures, making the wearing of a truss unnecessary. We prove that it actually cures the majority of cases by showing you original testimonial letters and sworn statements of cured patients, and arranging for you to talk with the party or wholly cured. Try before you buy. No loss of time from work. Write today for FREE booklet. Mention The Call. SUCKER TRUSS CO., 67 West 42d St., New York.

INSURANCE. A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT. The New Protection Policy. J. A. WHIL, 30 Hured St., Brooklyn.

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

PUBLIC LECTURES. The following free lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue: "Wayside Flowers," Edward L. Rogers. Public School 186, 149th street, west of Amsterdam avenue: "Our South American Neighbors," Dr. William L. Shepherd. East Side Home Settlement, 76th street and East River: "Switzerland," W. Torrence Stuebel. Cooper Union, Third avenue and 8th street: "Southland, the Beautiful," Frank D. Baugher. Public Library, 66 Leroy street: "Life in the Congo," William A. Raff. Public Library, 331 East 10th street: "Hygiene of the Eyes in School Children," Dr. William M. Carhart. St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East 42d street: "Richard III.," Mrs. Minnie L. K. Salinger. Sunshine Chapel, 505 40th street: "Life in the Great Sahara," Miss Anna Speed Bracet. Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West 125th street: "Irrigation," Dr. J. Russell Smith. Y. M. I. Hall, 222 Bowery: "The Austrian Tyrol," Francis J. C. Moran.

PREVENTORIUM TRUCE. Trial of Institution's Officials Delayed. May Leave Lakewood. LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 11.—Interest in the now famous fight by Lakewood to block Nathan Straus and his associates from establishing a tuberculosis preventorium here was transferred to Toms River this morning. Dr. Wheelwright and Agent Rosenberg were slated to be brought before the grand jury of the December court on complaint of Judge Cowan.

At the eleventh hour, on the request of Samuel Untermeyer, of New York, who is Max Nathan's counsel against Straus, the Lakewood people decided not to press the charges since the preventorium will, in all probability, be removed from this place in the near future.

The Lakewood people have not dropped their fight and Dr. Wheelwright and Agent Rosenberg are still under ball to appear before the grand jury whenever they may be summoned. Should Straus and his trustees fall to comply with the Lakewood demand and remove their hospital, the cases against the two men will be pushed and the law invoked for their punishment.

BLOW UP SOBERS SLEEPERS. 250 Pounds of Dynamite Exploded, Scattering Power House. MORRISTOWN, Ky., Dec. 11.—People in Mt. Hope and Rockaway were tumbled out of bed last night by an explosion of 250 pounds of dynamite stored in the power house, near Mt. Hope. Many of the inhabitants thought there had been an earthquake and feared for a time to return to their beds.

The power house was blown to pieces, and a huge hole torn in the earth. No one was injured. Dwellings and workshops in the vicinity were partly wrecked and the estimated total damage is placed at \$2,000. Nobody knows how the explosion was occasioned. The building doors were locked, and well protected electric wires were the only things in the power house outside of the explosive stored there.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. AVE. A, 125, near 5th St.—Beautiful location; 4 light rooms, top, 217; range; bath; tub; rest 215-216; only \$12.50.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FURNITURE FOR SALE FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor suits; in fact, everything for the home; all the latest patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 20 to 40 per cent. over middleman's profit. BIG G FURNITURE WORKS. 261 E. 75th St., Between 1st and 2d Aves.

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meetings of your Union or Society should be announced here. It is the only place where you can get up to date on all matters of interest to you. Special rates upon application to the Editor, 422 Pearl St., New York. Advertisements accepted on condition of being read only once and not being published in any other place.

UNITED JOURNEMEN THE LOCAL NO. 226. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 212 St. Paul St. Free entertainment every Friday at 8 P. M. Delegate Harry Smith, 212 St. Paul St.

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oman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

THE PRISONER.

CARL WERNER
The prisoner bowed down,
And groan and grand,
In the tolls of Town,
Of Town confid'

"NOT FIT TO PRINT."

Interest the readers of "Who's Who" to know the kind of
New York Times will
About two weeks ago the
letter appeared in the

SIX CHILDREN.

"Six Children" Are the Chief
Cause of Poverty.

Editor of the New York Times:
More straight out from the
talk to the poor creatures
propagate their kind in half-

many years the writer has tried
and pen to teach that over-

in the hospitals and see the
who come there? Live in

upon these tardy thinkers.
—the stepping stone to
better! Race culture—the

later on will come hygienic,
sense, and self-control for the

ESTABLISHED 1892.

HAUSMAN & SONS

WE can give you perfect fit and
guarantee satisfaction.
103-171 Springfield Ave.
Newark, N. J.

Mengenstein Brothers

Practical Christmas Presents
Sweater Shirts, Knitted Jackets,
Coats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders,
Gloves. No better place in
the whole town.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Right Piano at the Right Price.
See the popular
W. WUERTZ PIANOS,
Third Ave., near 80th St., and
1500 Third Ave., near 151st St.

UNDERTAKERS.

STUTZMANN Undertaker
Tel. 255 Bush
Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

PRINTING.

REPROGRAPHIC PRESS, PRINTERS
13 SPRUCE ST.
S. SCHREIBER
Power Printer. Best facilities
for book work.
Broome St. Tel. 2693 Orchard.

masses, and then soon we shall have
something like a civilized Nation!
SURANA W. SHIELDS.

To this kindly, intelligent and
scientific epistle your editor wrote
the following short reply:

To the Editor of the New York Times:
I should like to point out to Lu-
rana W. Sheldon that poverty is not
the result of what she so feelingly
terms "half-dozen batches" of chil-

According to her arguments, the
poor ought to refrain from found-
ing a family until they are in a
position to do so. But this happy
condition practically never comes to
pass in the life of the poor. There-
fore, I suppose, they ought to desist
from marrying entirely, and in this
way the poor would gradually dis-
appear from the earth, which the
rich, through their ability to care
adequately for any number of chil-

But, alas! The great problem of
poverty cannot be solved in this way.
Find a means of distributing the
wealth of the world more equally—
that great wealth which is sufficient
to support many times the population
it does today—and every woman can
have a "half-dozen batch" if she de-
sires to.

These sentiments, however, the editor
of the Times consigned to the
waste paper basket.

THE CIGAR MAKERS.

If you are a smoker—a fastidious
one, let us say for the emphasis of it—
and you should go through some
non-union cigar factories, you might
not want to smoke again that day.
You might see ten to twelve men and
women working in a small basement
room, where any worker, standing,

can raise his or her hand and touch
the ceiling; where there are only two
half-length windows, and where the
floor seems never to have been swept.
In that room tobacco is dried, stripped,
stored, and made into cigars. The to-
bacco-laden air would nearly choke you.
The paste that is used to fasten the
cigar together is smeared on boards
upon which are layers of the same
sort of material, black and dried, as
a result of many former days' work.
Men and women paste up the
mouth end of each cigar. After you
have visited such a factory, you may
be interested to know that 61 per
cent of all the deaths among cigar-
makers in our country in 1905 were
caused by tuberculosis. A cigar made
in an unventilated shop, by a man or
woman who is suffering from con-
sumption—would you like to smoke it?

In 1885, 51 per cent of all the
deaths among union cigar makers
were caused by tuberculosis; that rate
decreased gradually among union
members until, in 1905, only 24 per
cent of their death rate was due to
consumption. Among union cigar
makers, 24 per cent is the tubercu-
losis death rate; among all cigar mak-
ers, 61 per cent is the tuberculosis
death rate, according to government
statistics. How has the union brought
about such a remarkable improvement
for its own members? If you will go
to a union cigar factory you will un-
derstand. The union cigar makers
have clean hands. The paste they
use is in little jars. The rooms they
work in are large and airy. In some
factories ventilation is so well per-
fected that the room is almost en-
tirely free from tobacco odor. The
floor and walls and toilets are clean.
The union cigar makers work eight
hours a day, and by so doing they have
many hours of sunlight outside of the
factory during the summer months.
Such conditions as these are undoubt-
edly responsible for the decreasing
consumptive death rate among the
union men and women in the cigar
making trade. If you smoke, use the
union label!—W. T. U. Handbook.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
East Side Equal Rights Association,
255 Chrystie street. Dr. Anna H.
Shaw. "The Effect of Woman Suffrage
on Working People," at 8 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

HUDSON 44th St., near E. 47th, Eves. 8:15.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
DEBUT FROM LYON'S THEATRE.
The Great
ARSENE LUPIN
Detective-
Thief Play.

HIPPDRONE Daily Mats. Best Seats \$1
Eves. at 8, 25c to \$1.50
SPECTACLE—CIRCUS—BALLET.

CAFES.

ANTHONY KAPPES Wines, Liquors
and Cigars.
449 PEARL STREET,
Opposite The Call Office.
Cor. William St., New York.

GRAY'S
LUNCH ROOM,
123 Park Row.
The Place That Delivers the Goods.

COLLINS & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
1381 Broadway, New York
LOUIS FELL, Mgr.
Suits to Measure from \$20.

Socialist News of the Day

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

24 A. D.—130 Henry street. Lec-
ture on "The History of Socialism in
the United States," by Dr. Kleban, 9
p. m. sharp.

28th and 30th A. D.—167 East 125th
street.

18th A. D. (Bohemian Branch)—
Dubla's, 364 East 72d street.

Young People's Socialist Federa-
tion—266 East 10th street. General
council meeting. All delegates are
urged to attend, as this is the last
meeting before the concert and ball.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Harlem Socialist Women's Study
Club, 360 West 125th street—Miss
Elizabeth Dutcher will speak.

HILLQUIT AT HARLEM FORUM.

The great talk before the American
Socialists, how to reconstruct the
party machine in such a way as to
make it an instrument more efficient
for the spread of Socialist thought
and the revolutionizing of the masses
will be discussed at the Harlem For-
um, 360 West 125th street, at 8
o'clock tonight.

Morris Hillquit will open the meet-
ing with an address on "The Future of
American Socialism." The greater
part of the evening will be given to
a general discussion, which, no doubt,
will prove highly interesting and in-
structive. Only members of the party
and of the Harlem Forum will be ad-
mitted.

YORKVILLE AGITATION COMMIT-
TEE.

The Yorkville Agitation Committee
will meet this evening at headquar-
ters, 1461 Third avenue. All dele-
gates are urged to attend, as impor-
tant business is to be transacted.

BROOKLYN.

6th A. D. (Branch 2)—155 Tomp-
kins avenue. Discussion will follow
business meeting.

10th A. D.—411 Adelphi street.

19th A. D.—949 Willoughby avenue.

20th A. D. (Branch 2)—Martha
Mansion, Bushwick and Gates ave-
nues. Semi-annual election of officers.
All members are cordially invited to
attend.

COMMITTEE MEETING TONIGHT.

The Ways and Means Committee,
for increasing the Socialist propagan-
da, will meet in the party office, 949
Willoughby avenue, tonight.

A few more volunteers are wanted
for distribution of literature in the
Seventh Senatorial district. Those
who are willing and can give the time
are asked to come to district head-
quarters any evening up to Monday,
December 20. Every party member
and sympathizer should be on the job.
The district headquarters are located
at 535 Graham avenue.

NEWARK.

Branch 5—128 Market street. Busi-
ness meeting.

16th Ward Branch—Newark Salem
Lyceum. Business meeting.

WEST HOBOKEN.

1st Ward—807 Demott street. Busi-
ness meeting.

MOUNT VERNON.

33d street and Fourth avenue. Busi-
ness meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Public Meeting.
Ed Moore will lecture on "Ameri-
can History for Working People" to-
night under the auspices of the 25th
and 45th Wards Branches, at Dono-
hue's Hall, 3055 Frankford avenue.
The meeting will open at 8 o'clock
sharp. Women are welcome. Moore
will gladly answer questions.

BENEFIT FOR SICK SOCIALIST.

Alexander Irvine will deliver an ad-
dress on "Four Thousand Years of
Jewish Literature," which will be fol-
lowed by a concert, next Sunday after-
noon at Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue,
near 43d street, in a benefit for Her-
man Bloch, who is now sick with con-
sumption.
The affair will commence promptly
at 2:30 o'clock. Tickets are 25 cents
each, and may be had at the office of
The Call, 442 Pearl street, and the
Rand School, 112 East 19th street.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S BENEFIT.

In the war between capital and la-
bor a vast amount of ammunition is
necessary; ammunition of both a
physical and a moral character. The
Young People's Socialist Federation
has quite a lot of moral ammunition,
but it is sadly lacking in financial am-
munition. In order that it may
further carry on its great work of agi-
tation and education among the
youths of Greater New York it has
arranged a concert and ball which
will take place Saturday night, De-
cember 18, at the Labor Temple, 245
East 84th street. Tickets, 15 cents.

The debate for next Saturday even-
ing will be: "Resolved, That the capi-
talist is a necessary factor in the
production of wealth." There seems
to be an unfounded impression that
women are not welcomed to these
debates. All men and women who
are interested in the discussion of
vital, bread and butter problems are
cordially welcomed, whether they
agree with the principles of the So-
cialist party or not.

MYSTIC, CONN.

The establishment of a co-operative store
in Mystic at the next debate.

The attendance at the Socialist
Sunday school Sunday was very
large, exceeding the chair capacity of
the hall. It will soon be necessary
to divide the school into a primary
and intermediate department with
two instructors. A special Christ-
mas program will be rendered De-
cember 19, and a committee on decora-
tions was elected.

At a well attended meeting of the
local, held in favor of extending
every opportunity for free education
to those members of the working
class who feel the need of additional
instruction and condemning "after-
noon town meetings as tending to
deprive the working class of oppor-
tunities to raise their voices in be-
half of their interests."

CONNECTICUT.

A new constitution has just been
adopted by the party of the state of
Connecticut, and it contains the fol-
lowing provisions:

"Members sick or out of work or
otherwise disabled shall be exempt
from dues, providing the financial
secretary be notified each month."

"Family Dues.—In cases where
both husband and wife are party
members, the dues of each shall be
reduced one-half."

CHICAGO SOCIALIST THEATER.

The spread of Socialist ideas
through the moving picture shows
at five-cent theaters is the object of
the Co-Industrial Projectoscope
Company, which has purchased a
theater at 143 East Madison street,
Chicago, Ill., which will be opened
tonight. The success met by five
and ten cent theaters as places of
amusement led A. L. Wooders, man-
ager of the Co-Industrial Projecto-
scope Company, to believe that with
the amusement features a system
of Socialist propaganda can be in-
troduced in such a way as to take
advantage of the chance offered by
the thousands of people who attend
five and ten cent theaters.

The first theater will be followed
by a chain of theaters all over the
city, and the scheme will later be
extended into smaller cities and vil-
lages. When the campaign of 1912
comes along the use of phonographs
and moving picture machines will
make a Socialist campaign which will
make the other parties anxious.

OKLAHOMA.

Otto F. Branstetter, Indiana Build-
ing, Oklahoma City, is filling the un-
expired term of Ida Hayman, state
secretary in Oklahoma, who has re-
signed her position.

KANSAS.

A state conference of the Socialists
of Kansas will be held at Girard De-
cember 14 and 15.

FINNISH ORGANIZATIONS.

The Workers' College at Smithville,
Minn., is now running its full capac-
ity, about fifty men and women. The
principal studies are economics, his-
tory (of Socialism and general), evo-
lution, English and Finnish lan-
guages, arithmetic, practices in trans-
lating, bookkeeping, etc. Editors,
speakers, Sunday school teachers and
secretary officers are being trained
at this college, which is supported
and controlled by the Finnish So-
cialist.

There are three teachers, each one
a master in his studies. Enthusiasm
and good spirit prevail among the
scholars. The institution is a most
important factor in upbuilding
the labor movement of this country,
at least as far as the Finns are con-
cerned.

Finnish party organs are increas-
ing in their circulation, and as a re-
sult the capitalist papers of this
country, printed in the Finnish lan-
guage, are the ones that suffer.
There are about four of them that
have discontinued their publication
within two years, and others are in
a deplorable condition because of lack
of support.

There are three tri-weeklies—one
published in Astoria, Ore., just en-
larged from semi-weekly. The Tyo-
mie, published in Hancock, Mich.,
is proposed to establish as a daily in
the near future, and is now buying
a new machine and is planning to
put up its own electric power plant.
So-called Christmas publications,
which the Finnish publishing houses
issue every year, are off of press and
being shipped out to carry the Social-
ist message to every Finnish home
for Christmas reading.

The executive committee of the
National Finnish organization met at
the national headquarters, 110 Wash-
ington street, on Sunday, the 12th,
at 10 a. m., for the purpose of dis-
cussing organization methods, the
present situation in Finland and
some routine work of the organiza-
tion.

WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND?

(Continued from Page 1.)

inquires a correspondent, who, we infer, is a married man, as this is a
familiar quotation among benedicts. "What have you done with
that quarter I gave you last week, with the dollar I gave you last
month, with the five and ten dollar bills occasionally contributed by
various organizations?" All this savors of the family tight-wad,
who, having given his wife her weekly dole, inquires in an ag-
grieved tone, "What have you done with all that money?"

Do you ask your landlord what he has done with the money you
pay out in taxes? Do you ask what becomes of the profits made
through what you pay for adulterated food which poisons your body,
adulterated drugs, unsanitary dwellings, and shoddy clothing?
The two semi-annual reports published by the Workingmen's Co-
operative Publishing Association state just what has been done with
all this money. Our Comrades have but to examine these reports to
satisfy all doubts as to the disposal of all funds contributed to The
Call. There is another report forthcoming in January. After that
quarterly reports will be issued.

No one forces you to contribute to The Call or to work for The
Call. But grim necessity forces you to contribute toward all of the
luxuries enjoyed by the ruling class. You can take The Call or
leave it alone. But when your rent collector calls, you put up your
money or out you go. When the gas man calls, you pay up or you
are harassed by brief emphatic little duns that are infinitely more
irritating than even the daily "begging" articles in The Call.

Yet some of you complain, criticize and lament when you are
asked to help maintain our paper. Do you love your landlord so
well, or are you so hardened to conditions that you can pay fifteen,
twenty, thirty dollars monthly for rent, and yet begrudge an occa-
sional dollar or five dollars to The Call? The Gas Company can
shut off your gas—true. But only your own indifference can shut
off The Call. Who is your best friend, Comrades—the landlord, the
Consolidated Gas Company, the Nine-Inch Gun, or The New York
Call? It's up to you.

Send your Christmas dollar to The Call.

- H. C. Timmermeyer, Allegheny, Pa.
Mrs. Sarah Volorick, N. Y.
A. L. E. New York
Collected by Alfred Wolfson
Sam Esserman, Newark
I. Berman, New York
Goldstein, New York
G. C. Tetsena, New Bedford,
Mass.
Collected by H. C. Tim-
mermeyer, Allegheny, Pa.
H. Timmermeyer, Allegheny,
Pa.
Jacob Wheeler, Allegheny,
Pa.
S. Domentus, Allegheny,
Pa.
Fred Althoff, Switzburg, Pa.
Henry Schulse, North Brad-
dock, Pa.
A. M. Anderson, Home-
stead, Pa.
Henry Stumpf, Allegheny,
Pa.
Harry Smith, Pittsburg, Pa.
Jacob Jurkshott, East Pitts-
burg, Pa.
Peter Yonki, East Pitts-
burg, Pa.
Walter F. Austin, Plainfield,
N. J.
Virginia Duff, Newark
Chas. Ludwig, Newark
F. Oppenheim, New York

Receipts

- DECEMBER 12, 1909.
Louse C. Crouse, Auburn,
N. Y.
International Union Brewery
Workers, No. 31, Hudson,
N. Y.
International Union Brewery
Workers, No. 142, George-
town, Wash.
A. Rosen, New York
German Branch No. 1, S. P.
Providence
H. Laxer, New York
V. V. Clayton, Waynesboro,
Pa.
Friend, Paterson, N. J.
T. W. New York
Peter Thorsen, Brooklyn
C. S. Rathburn, New York
C. Sempferdorf, Woodbridge,
N. J.
L. E. Thorp, Staig, Pa.
Two proletarians, New York
I. A. of M. No. 601, Middle-
town, New York
H. Rotter, 286 Rutledge ave-
nue, Charlestown, S. C.
Local Auburn, N. Y., collec-
tion
J. W. S., Brooklyn
E. D. Northrup, Ellitoville,
N. Y.
Richard Haenichen, Paterson,
N. J.

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Table with columns for date and amount. Includes entries for Wednesday, Nov. 10, Thursday, Nov. 11, Friday, Nov. 12, Saturday, Nov. 13, Monday, Nov. 15, Tuesday, Nov. 16, Wednesday, Nov. 17, Thursday, Nov. 18, Friday, Nov. 19, Saturday, Nov. 20, Monday, Nov. 22, Tuesday, Nov. 23, Wednesday, Nov. 24, Thursday, Nov. 25, Friday, Nov. 26, Saturday, Nov. 27, Monday, Nov. 29, Tuesday, Nov. 30, Wednesday, Dec. 1, Thursday, Dec. 2, Friday, Dec. 3, Saturday, Dec. 4, Monday, Dec. 6, Tuesday, Dec. 7, Wednesday, Dec. 8, Thursday, Dec. 9, Friday, Dec. 10, Saturday, Dec. 11, Monday, Dec. 13, Tuesday, Dec. 14.

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"The Future of American Socialism."
Followed by general discussion.
Only members of the party and of
the Harlem Forum admitted.



# The Call

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

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**

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

In addition to the above rates subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent to cover postage.  
Telephone, 2271 Worth.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.  
VOL. 2. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15. NO. 308.

## THE NOMINATION OF AN OLIGARCH.

To fill the place of Rufus W. Peckham as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the President has nominated Horace H. Lurton, a Circuit Judge of the United States and a former colleague of Mr. Taft.

Horace H. Lurton showed the reactionary disposition of his mind and his admiration for the institution of slavery while still a young man. Born and brought up in Kentucky, a border state in which the people were divided in their attitude toward the Slave Power, young Lurton abandoned his studies and joined the army of the Confederacy. After the conclusion of the war he became a lawyer and at one time was a partner of Joseph W. Bailey, the Standard Oil Senator from Texas. Later he was an associate of Judge, now President, Taft in one of the United States Circuit Courts. That the opinions of a man of these antecedents and associations are not of a strikingly progressive nature, goes without saying. In fact, it has been charged that in his judicial decisions Judge Lurton has manifested a strong bias in favor of the railroad corporations, and that his appointment to the Supreme Court would result in a reversal of the recent decision of the United States Court of Appeals ordering the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company.

In nominating this man to be one of the five—a majority of nine—justices whose function it is, under the present plutocratic regime, to annul the laws that may be passed in the interest of the people as unconstitutional or to give them such an interpretation that they shall have an effect the very opposite of that which they were intended to have, the President has acted in perfect accord with the representatives of both the Republican and the Democratic parties in the Senate. The Democratic Senators, who are popularly supposed to be "agin the government," are reported to have one by one seen the President at the White House and promised to support the nomination. For Democratic opposition to the rule of the trusts is only for pleasure—in the campaigns preceding elections, and not for business—in executive and legislative offices, where alone this opposition can be given practical effect.

The only Senators reported to be opposed to the confirmation of Judge Lurton's nomination are the Republican Senator La Follette, from Wisconsin, and the Democratic Senator Gore, from Oklahoma. Under the peculiar rules of procedure prevailing in the United States Senate, the opposition of even two members may count for a great deal. The conduct of these two reputedly radical Senators will therefore be worth watching.

## STICK TO THE UNION!

The willingness of the shirtwaist manufacturers to arbitrate every question in dispute between themselves and their striking workers, excepting only one question, namely, the recognition of the union, should serve to bring home to the strikers as well as to all other wage workers the vital, the supreme importance to themselves of maintaining a strong organization.

That question which the bosses regard as of supreme importance to themselves is also of supreme importance to the workers.

Under the spur of necessity the bosses are "willing" to increase the pay of their workers, to reduce their hours of labor, to improve the general conditions in the shop. But no boss will recognize the union unless he sees ruin staring him in the face.

For to recognize the union means that the workers shall be made secure in the possession of their conquests, that the boss shall find it increasingly difficult to restore the old conditions against which the workers had risen in revolt. It means, further, that the boss ceases to be absolute master in the shop, that the workers, through their organization, exercise systematic, though only partial, control over shop conditions. It means that the workers will learn to exercise with ever increasing efficiency that marvelous power which organization alone imparts to them.

In fighting the union the boss fights not only against the material improvement, but also against the moral development of the workers, not only against their present, but also against their future.

All the more reason for the workers to be faithful to their unions and to develop them into more efficient engines of working class defense and aggression.

## COST OF ORGANIZED CHARITY.

In its report for the year ending September 30, 1909, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor makes an attempt at answering the criticism often made of organized charity that it spends too much on administrative expenses. The report shows that while the relief dispensed increased from \$47,820 in 1907 to \$101,542 in 1908-9, or 112 per cent, the cost of dispensing that relief increased from \$34,205 to \$51,803, or only 51 per cent.

The relative decrease in the cost of dispensing an increased amount of relief is a phenomenon analogous to the greater economy which a larger turnover makes possible in every branch of business. The organized charity business is apparently no exception to the general rule. But what a caustic comment these figures are on the wastefulness of organized charity!

In 1907-7 the distribution of \$47,820 in relief cost \$34,205, or 72 per cent of the total amount distributed. But in 1908-9 the distribution of \$101,542 cost \$51,803, or "only" 51 per cent of the total distribution. Could the old-fashioned indiscriminate charity to the poor, without the employment of a trained corps of investigators and administrators, and without the degradation of the poor which all the investigating and administering involves, be more wasteful? We doubt it. The place of the "undeserving poor" has simply been taken by the expert investigators and administrators. The number of the poor has not been decreased even by one, but the number who make their living from charity has been greatly increased.

## "FREE AMERICA!"



Apropos of a Recent Speech.

## THE ROYAL BEGGARS.

By Robert Hunter.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York recently gathered itself together at a dinner.

Elihu Root, J. Pierpont Morgan, Nicholas Murray Butler, Senator Dewey and many other distinguished guests sat at the feast. German and English ambassadors were there, together with many other gentlemen of high office.

Now most of my simple readers will be surprised when I tell them that at that dinner there was assembled the biggest collection of beggars that ever sat down together. Yet the police did not disturb the gathering and even the agents of the Charity Organization Society made no attempt to run them in. They were met once again to beg this time to beg for a ship subsidy. Senator Root made a most pathetic appeal.

He said the great commercial communities of history, the Phoenicians and Athenians, Venice and Genoa, Holland, England and Germany have sent their ships to every port. Commerce has carried their flags to every shore and has made their merchant princes known to the people of every land. And then he asked tearfully, "Is it so with us?"

He then pointed out that our merchant marine is on its knees, that it is in a tragic state of helplessness. The survival of the fittest has crushed it. The survival of the fittest has crushed it. The survival of the fittest has crushed it.

Morgan and all his crowd are helpless. And the Senator, with tears in his voice, pleaded for a little charity. At which his soup-house comrades applauded violently. Morgan wept with joy and even the aged Dewey wiped a tear from his eye.

The fact is, Germany and England have ships of their own, doing most of the ocean carrying for the entire world. America has nothing and all the power of our merchant princes cannot create a merchant marine.

So Senator Root, standing at the head of the Chamber of Commerce, puts out his little sign to the people, "Please help the poor!"

He wants the American government to give him and his friends a ship, to buy them a few ships and to set them up in business. He wants the government to do again for these same gentlemen what it has many times done before.

The government helped them to build their railroads. The government has given them immensely valuable rights and privileges. It has turned over to them the richest mines, forests and lands. It has given them grants to help them start to work and it today gives them millions to keep them from bankruptcy.

It placed a tax upon every man, woman and child in America to protect these gentlemen when they were infant industries. It brought them up on the bottle, supplied them with every attention and care, and now at a time when they ought to be self-supporting they still stand begging for alms.

And it is the same old cry of all beggars. Just give us a little more, and we will soon get on our feet. Give us another start, a little ship subsidy now and then we will be all right. We will stop begging and lead an honest life.

You have all heard the story, you have all seen the type, but somehow they never seem to get on.

And besides such men are always extravagant, and when they have money never think of the morrow. For instance, 600 of these royal beggars actually went to the Waldorf to eat their dinner when they might have eaten very much more reasonably on the Bowery. Indeed, they might almost have saved enough by that one economy to build a fair-sized freighter.

Now, in my opinion, we ought to

deal severely with these habitual rounders. They are really becoming a menace to the country, and this continual begging is most annoying.

We ought to say to these gentlemen that we do not intend to have a paternal government. We are opposed to having all this Socialistic talk of dividing up our wealth. We are opposed to having the government support the people instead of the people supporting the government.

It is ruinous to the character of the people for them whenever they want anything to run to the government and ask for it.

They must learn to depend upon themselves, on their own energy. If they do not we shall be encouraging the development of the unfit. Indeed, our alms are pauperizing these gentlemen.

And now, we say, let them get out and earn their bread instead of advocating government aid whenever they fail to support themselves. Aims from the government destroy their incentive. They are becoming idle and shiftless, living riotously when they get a little ahead and begging of the government when they are in need.

I do not exactly suggest a labor colony where these men could be put to work, but something should be done by good citizens.

Ship subsidies? Did you ever hear of such impertinence? Why, the next thing, these men will be asking for old age pensions. The idea!

### FORTUNATE ENGLAND!

England was the first of the modern constitutional countries of the world, and in many ways it is still the best.

And that will be readily understood if we take into consideration that England's constitution is not an obsolete, reactionary and oppressive document like ours. The English constitution is still a living and still a growing force, because it is not a paper constitution. It can be changed and amended—and often is changed by act of Parliament. In fact, the English constitution has never been fixed on paper.

And, moreover and above everything else—England does not permit five justices of a so-called "Supreme Court"—all of whom are former corporation lawyers and some of whom may be common crooks—to act as the death judges of freedom and welfare and of all legislation of the country.

The world's democracy, therefore still needs the example of England.—Victor L. Berger, in Social Democratic Herald.

### ENGLISH LABOR LEADERS.

Besides, there are some things I shall have to say for the English labor leaders and for the labor leaders of the European continent.

The most conservative of them is more class conscious than the most radical of our trades union leaders.

And they are morally and politically clean, honest and conscientious. A case like that of John Mitchell, who gets a big salary from the Civic Federation—that is, from the employers—and then still claims to represent the working class and even acts as vice president of the American Federation of Labor, is simply impossible in any part of Europe.

And John Mitchell is not the only "traitor" by a long way. Nor the worst of them, by any means.—Victor L. Berger, in Social Democratic Herald.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### INTELLECTUAL AND MANUAL LABOR.

Editor of The Call:  
Allow me, a humble proletarian, some space in the "scrap column" to express my opinion regarding "intellectuals" so much talked about.

First, I wish to ask you, Comrade Ghent, or any one else, what is the correct meaning of this so famous and high-rated word "intellectual"? Can I take Webster's explanation for it? Judging by the "fuss" made about it in The Call, it seems that Webster is to take a back seat. Here is Webster's explanation: "Pertaining to understanding." If this be correct, my esteemed Comrade Ghent, I, the ignorant proletarian, also claim to be an intellectual. You probably don't like this idea, but I challenge you to sit down at the bench and make as good a shoe as I do; yes, even sweep the street as I do. Surely, in my work I possess more intellectuality than you do and even than Darwin or Marx did. Why do you lay so much stress and dignity on your kind of intellect and look down on mine? What would your great intellectuality amount to without that of the baker? Your mental ability in the bake-shop amounts to just as much as mine in the world of stars. Do you put greater measure to yours just because it is yours? You, Comrade Ghent, are terrified by the thought that when we establish the Socialist society we might put you to a few hours a day of manual work. So are our great industrial capitalists. Don't be afraid, it will do you good, it will put you in a self-maintaining position. Should your kind of intellectual ability prove to be of value to society we will only be too glad to feed and clothe you and give you all the comforts of life.

I admire and revere the Marxes and the Darwins for giving me something necessary, and which I could not get myself, but I demand from them the same respect for protecting their feet by giving them shoes, their bodies by giving them clothing, for giving them food and shelter, all of which they could not get themselves. I am sure a true "intellectual" will not look down upon me, but will give me due respect.

I have all respect and admiration only for those intellectuals that deserve it, but not for those that demand it.  
A. RODMAN.

New York, Nov. 15, 1909.

### SOLIDARITY!

Editor of The Call:  
Good for you, Comrade Editor! The editorial on "Labor Divided Against Itself" is the best yet. Let us have done with disputes, dissensions and backbitings. Let us get busy and emancipate the working class.

Let us have done with I. W. W., A. F. of L.-ism, and all other isms, except Socialism; and as a means to this end let us preach and practice solidarity!

Solidarity! This one thing we must have, whether this shall come through the I. W. W. or through the evolution of the A. F. of L., or through some other organization does not matter, and cannot be determined as yet. Perhaps all will have a hand in it. Then let our watchword be Solidarity first, Solidarity last, and Solidarity all the time! "On this rock let us build, and no power can undermine our structure."

Solidarity! That's all.  
EDWIN W. WHEAT.

West New Brighton, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1909.

## "GET BUSY."

Plan of Campaign for "Live" Socialists.

By GEORGE I. VARNET.

All "live" Socialists are asking themselves as well as others this question: "Where are we at?" Out of all the differences of opinion as to the real cause for asking this question, there is unanimity of opinion on this one point: "We are not getting satisfactory results from present methods of propaganda, proportionate with the hard work and money expended."

No well informed Socialist disputes this fact. A proposition aiming to remedy this defect would seem appropriate at this time.

In the opinion of the writer the fault lies mainly in the fact that we as Socialists are preaching Socialism as a theory, but are not practicing it in our propaganda work. Our methods are not co-operative and systematic, but rather individualistic and chaotic. From this point of view the "Get Busy" plan of campaign is based.

It is agreed that the success of Socialism lies in our ability to convert the wage worker. It is also agreed that the hypnotic influence of the capitalist spinster has attached the worker to the parties of capitalism as barnacles are attached to a ship's bottom. To jar the worker loose and permanently detach him from capitalist influences is the job Socialists have on their hands. The leverage necessary to accomplish this can only be had by directing the full force of Socialist argument on the proletariat in a more convincing, systematic and persistent manner than heretofore.

To make the Socialist argument more convincing to the working class, let the article be not over 1,000 to 1,500 words. Tell the story in as few words as possible, and above all, make the story fit the economic interests of the worker. Knock him hard, for he is accustomed to hard knocks, and wouldn't be happy without it. Drive it into him that Socialism is his friend and capitalism his foe. Fly capitalism without mercy.

A systematic and persistent manner of putting these leaflets in the hands of the workers, can be most effectively done through the national office of the Socialist party. This office should issue these leaflets monthly and mail only to non-Socialists. Names for this purpose should be procured, when possible, through a local or individual Socialist, who would select names whose ages range from eighteen to thirty years.

Thirty cents or less per year will send these leaflets monthly, to any one name. Ten can be reached a full year for \$3, and 100 for \$20. This is not the cheapest in the beginning, but is cheapest in the end, for it regularly places the thing we want to read in the hand of the one we want to read it. The effectiveness of this method makes it cheap in the end.

I have faith to believe that out of 100 workmen, one ordinary intelligence who receives this literature for twelve months, twenty-five or more would visit the Socialist ticket, and at the end of twenty-four months fifty would do the same, and at the end of three years seventy-five out of the 100 would be converts to Socialism. The worker converted through this means will be converted to star, because the facts are systematically driven home with force.

Let the national office divide the time between the adoption of this method and the presidential election of 1912 into monthly periods. Invite the comrades to contribute articles for these leaflets, and from these contributions select those most appropriate for the different periods.

How to get money? First, cut out all the least effective methods now in practice, and every useless expense possible. Then have the national office send to the various locals, as well as individual Socialists, a circular letter stating the plan, and its value to the movement, and ask for contributions! If this circular conveys the importance of this proposition, every one in sympathy with the Socialist movement will subscribe to the limit of their means.

My "Get Busy" leaflet is intended as a local auxiliary to this plan, and should also be issued monthly from the national office. The blank space on the back cover is intended to advertise meetings, speakers, etc., and when a meeting is thus advertised a copy of the leaflet should be handed or mailed to each of those receiving leaflets from the national office, extending him a cordial invitation to be present.

The "Get Busy" leaflet may also serve a useful purpose to local candidates for office. The blank space should have a cut of the candidate and some sentiment that is fetching. The likeness of the candidate should be a good one, even if necessary to use a better quality of paper. The expense of these leaflets should be divided between the national office and the local or individual issuing them. Socialist candidates for office should prepare themselves for public speaking, for the people want to see and hear the candidate. If a candidate is unable to speak in public the best thing to do is circulate the "Get Busy" leaflets more freely.

Meet the silly falsehoods of enemies of Socialism with real argument, and with muzzling tactics. Let ours be a campaign of education, designed to show workers of the world their own condition and the way to industrial freedom.

Again let me say, Comrades, "Get Busy." Let disappointments be discouragement. Today we are no sadder than yesterday, and tomorrow will be sadder than today.

Capitalism is over-tired, and we can make use of it. It is us to "Get Busy" now, for leaflets and puns never return.  
Montague City, Mass.

## ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONAGANO.

And so the sailor, have discovered that they, too, are slaves. Well, with the ballot in the hands of the workers, it should not be difficult to end this and all other slavery—for, remember, the workers are in the vast majority.

The New York Evening Journal threatens the proposed "bread trust" with "some good, honest legislation." Which the bread, as well as every other trust, will meet with a good honest laugh. What is it your artist, Mr. Kettan, is so fond of saying? "Oh, piffle!"

The New York Central railway threatens to divert its traffic from New York to Boston if not allowed to kill and maim its victims at its own sweet will upon what is known as Death Avenue. The people of New York should tell the arrogant

with his sentiments upon printer's ink.

Don't be afraid of giving the "Get Busy" leaflet to the third time; it is then that it is to "work" in and do its first best method of distribution is by mail. The leaflet is to leave one at every door Sunday morning. The leaflet is to be mailed and inactive workers hand letters to those who are active because the person in the leaflet can only be received the second, third and more—the ones most likely to his conversion.

Every Socialist local and individual wishing to cooperate with Socialist literature should receive a copy of the list of names to select from this list the names of all wage workers (except Socialists). Add to this list the names of all wage workers (except Socialists). Add to this list the names of all wage workers (except Socialists).

It is agreed that the success of Socialism lies in our ability to convert the wage worker. It is also agreed that the hypnotic influence of the capitalist spinster has attached the worker to the parties of capitalism as barnacles are attached to a ship's bottom. To jar the worker loose and permanently detach him from capitalist influences is the job Socialists have on their hands.

The leverage necessary to accomplish this can only be had by directing the full force of Socialist argument on the proletariat in a more convincing, systematic and persistent manner than heretofore.

To make the Socialist argument more convincing to the working class, let the article be not over 1,000 to 1,500 words. Tell the story in as few words as possible, and above all, make the story fit the economic interests of the worker.

Knock him hard, for he is accustomed to hard knocks, and wouldn't be happy without it. Drive it into him that Socialism is his friend and capitalism his foe. Fly capitalism without mercy.

A systematic and persistent manner of putting these leaflets in the hands of the workers, can be most effectively done through the national office of the Socialist party.

This office should issue these leaflets monthly and mail only to non-Socialists. Names for this purpose should be procured, when possible, through a local or individual Socialist, who would select names whose ages range from eighteen to thirty years.

Thirty cents or less per year will send these leaflets monthly, to any one name. Ten can be reached a full year for \$3, and 100 for \$20. This is not the cheapest in the beginning, but is cheapest in the end, for it regularly places the thing we want to read in the hand of the one we want to read it.

The effectiveness of this method makes it cheap in the end. I have faith to believe that out of 100 workmen, one ordinary intelligence who receives this literature for twelve months, twenty-five or more would visit the Socialist ticket, and at the end of twenty-four months fifty would do the same, and at the end of three years seventy-five out of the 100 would be converts to Socialism.

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