

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

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Call

The Weather.
Fair today and Wednesday, continued cold;
moderate westerly winds.
TELEPHONES 2371-2373 WORTH.
Price Two Cents

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1909.

No. 315.

TRAINMEN WANT MORE WAGES

Railroads Formally Notified
They Must Increase Em-
ployees' Pay or Fight.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 20.—Train-
men of the number of 75,000 em-
ployed on about seventy-five railroads
of the Mississippi river today,
officials of the Brotherhood
of Trainmen, with headquarters
in Cleveland, Ohio, formally no-
tified the various divisions and rail-
roads that a demand for an
increase in wages amounting to from
5 to 40 per cent will be made on Janu-
ary 1.

The agreement between the rail-
roads and trainmen necessitates a no-
tice before any demand, such as will
be made, can be presented. The
trainmen will wait until January 20
for an answer from the railroads, it
is believed.

According to W. G. Lee, president of
the Brotherhood of Railway Train-
men, who was in this city yesterday
in connection with the initiation of a number
of new members, the chief
reason to be made is that the wages
of the various divisions and their crews be
equalized, which will mean in-
creases for the various branches of
trainmen of from 5 to 40 per

cent. A strike is not yet contemplated,
Mr. Lee, but he reiterated that the
trainmen will insist that their de-
mands be granted.

Mr. Lee said the result of the recent
meeting of the Eastern associa-
tion of the brotherhood was con-
sidered at a meeting of the executive
committee in Chicago on Saturday and
the result shown in favor of ac-
cepting the demands and holding
out for them until granted.

In answer to a question concerning
the statement credited to some rail-
roads in order to raise the
wages of freight rates would have
to be advanced, Mr. Lee said to have
insisted that the railroads had been
convinced that the advance
they had to make must have the
same effect, even if the com-
missioners had to stop paying dividends.
There are 135,000 trainmen em-
ployed on the railroads affected.

OPERATORS FOR STRIKE

Four Men Vote to Fight—Illinois
Central Will Arbitrate.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 20.—With
a referendum vote of telegraphers
of the Big Four railroad completed last
night, J. J. Dermody, fourth vice presi-
dent of the Order of Railway Tele-
graphers, announced that 98 per cent
of the union telegraphers voted in
favor of a strike.

Dermody said the question of a
new law lay with a committee of
seven, which, with the national body
of the union, will settle the con-
troversy. About one thousand men are
mentioned in the demands on the Big
Four for a wage increase and other
conditions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Approval
has been given today by Chairman Knapp,
of the interstate commerce commis-
sion, and Dr. Charles P. Neill, com-
missioner of labor—the mediators under
the Erdman act—to the arbitra-
tion of a controversy which has arisen
between the Illinois Central, the Yazoo
& Mississippi Valley, and the Indian-
apolis Southern railroads and their
telegraphers.

For nearly a month the parties to
the controversy have been endeavor-
ing to reach an amicable adjustment
of the difficulty, but their efforts were
unavailing. Finally, Knapp and Neill
were called upon to mediate. An
agreement was reached that the sub-
jects in controversy—questions of
wages and hours of labor—should be
submitted to arbitration.

The mediators today approved of
the appointment of John A. Newman,
vice president of the Telegraphers'
Union, as arbitrator for the employees,
and of Ira G. Rawn, president of the
Illinois railroad, as arbitrator for the
railways, and directed that the arbitra-
tors should hold their first meet-
ing in the Federal building at Chi-
cago, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.
The two arbitrators will name a third,
who shall act as umpire.
The proceedings will be conducted
under the provisions of the Erdman
act, and the expenses will be paid by
the government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Representative
Stearns, of Minnesota,
who has planned important amend-
ments to the Erdman act, talked with
President Taft this morning about
some of the problems which confront
the public when there is a big rail-
road strike. Stearns asked the
president what he thought should be
done in case of a big strike. Were
the people to be left to starve or
starve? Was the army to be called in
to run a railroad, or was it to be put
in the hands of a receiver, who would
maintain it? The President, Stearns
said, would think over his ques-
tions.

TO AID SWITCHMEN

United A. F. of L. Unions May Be
Called Out, Says Perham.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 20.—
According to the belief of the attitude of

W. G. Lee, Who Declares 75,000 Trainmen Demand Wage Increase



AFTER 496 RAILROADS

Golden State Fruit Growers Complain
That Rates Are Unreasonable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Rail-
roads to the number of 496 were made
defendants today in a suit brought
by the Arlington Fruit Exchange, of
Riverside, Cal., and 140 fruit
growers of that state, before the in-
terstate commerce commission. This
is the largest number of defendants
ever named in a single suit in the
history of the commission, the best
previous record having been 219 rail-
road defendants.

In order to encourage the lemon
industry in California, Congress, in
the new tariff bill, increased the duty
on that class of imported fruit from
one cent to a cent and a half per
pound. Shortly thereafter the rail-
roads raised their rates for the trans-
portation of lemons to such a point
as to entirely absorb that extra half
cent, and now the growers complain
to the interstate commerce commis-
sion that these rates are unreason-
able and unjust.

DEMAND REST DAY

Paris Workers Again Demonstrate and
Are Charged by the Police.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The organized
employees of the big department stores
held another great street demonstra-
tion yesterday in favor of the observa-
ance of the law requiring that all
workers shall be given one rest day
per week.
When the manifestos, chanting the
International, passed in front of
the big store of l'Hotel de Ville, the
police attacked the marchers, and a
lively scuffle took place, resulting
in a number of arrests. The cops were
led by the hated Prefect Lepine in
person.

The employees of the grocery store
also demonstrated for a Sunday hol-
iday, and were also charged by the
police.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

Decided to Plan Work After Belgian
Methods at Rand School Meeting.

A meeting of the Co-operative Soci-
ety held at the Rand School of So-
cial Science last night, was attended
by about thirty persons.
P. Viag read a statement of his
position on the subject, and it was de-
cided to plan the future activities of
the society after the methods of the
co-operatives in Belgium.

The American Federation of Labor
conference in St. Paul and the open
threats of a sympathetic strike, Gov-
ernor Eberhart attempted today to ar-
range a meeting of railway managers
and striking switchmen.

The governor has been waited on
by a committee from the railway de-
partment of the American Federation,
headed by H. B. Perham, chairman of
the department. Perham, as spokes-
man, said the strike situation was
"serious." He felt that the governor
should do something. He intimated
that it might be necessary to call out
all the organizations affiliated with
the railway department, although he
hoped for a peaceable settlement.
Governor Eberhart declared he had
done all in his power.

"I am more than willing to act if I
find there is anything for me to do
within my power or province. I will
try to arrange a conference between
the railroads and the switchmen."
Tomorrow night is given as the
final limit to peaceful negotiations.
The labor conference committee of ten
resumed operations today in St. Paul.

LUDLOW STRIKE OVER

Work Resumed Yesterday and Com-
pany Will Let Scabs Go.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 20.—
The strike of the 1,700 Polish em-
ployees of the Ludlow Manufacturing
Associates has again been "settled."
Today a portion of the help re-
sumed work, and under the new terms
of settlement, has obtained by the
state board of arbitration, about 300
additional employees will return each
day until the entire force is back.

The company has practically
agreed to the terms of the former
understanding as outlined to the
strikers when they returned last Fri-
day, only to walk out again. The
household goods of the strikers who
were evicted from company houses
will be replaced in these tenements
by the company; there will be no dis-
crimination against strike leaders; the
strikers will not be expected to in-
struct the strikebreakers in operat-
ing the machines, and the company,
as far as possible, will make it un-
necessary for the strikers to work
with, or come in contact, with them.

Although there has been no def-
inite agreement on this point, it is
practically understood that the strike-
breakers, numbering about 400, will
be gradually released by the com-
pany, so that in the course of time
there will be none in the mills.

Both the representatives of the
state board of arbitration, Secretary
Supple, and Richard F. Barry, were
present this morning to see that no
trouble arose when the men re-
entered the mills.

The force of special police was in-
creased last night by the addition of
nine men, but there was no distur-
bance to warrant the increased force
of guards.

NEW COURT RULES

General Sessions to Give Same Con-
sideration to Prison and Bail Cases.

New rules which will govern prac-
tice in the General Sessions Court
after January 1 were made public yester-
day by the judges. Under a re-
cent law the fixing of the calendar
passes from the control of the District
Attorney to the judges.

Under the new rules prison and
bail cases will receive the same con-
sideration. Three parts of the court
will be reserved for the trial of
prisoners unable to obtain bail.

Two calendars, "Prison Actions"
and "Bail Actions," are to be pre-
pared each week and called by the
judge presiding in Part I. Important
cases, such as homicide and big com-
mercial actions, are to be tried in
Part V of the court. The judge pre-
siding in Part I is to assign all cases
for trial to the judges sitting in the
other parts.

A preferred calendar and a call
calendar will be prepared each week.
Crimes against children and the elec-
tion laws, and actions in which wit-
nesses are to be placed upon the pre-
ferred calendar. No trials of civil
actions will be held during the months
of July, August and September, except
actions on the preferred calendar by
consent of the District Attorney and
the counsel for the defendant.

DR. MADRIZ ELECTED

Nicaragua Selects Successor to Zelaya
Amongst Enthusiasm.

NICARAGUA, Dec. 20.—Dr. Madriz,
Zelaya's candidate, was elected to the
presidency today by the Nicaraguan
congress.

News of the election spread like
wildfire, and soon the streets were
crowded with people shouting, "Vive
Madriz!" "Vive Leon!" "Down with
monopolies!"

Dr. Madriz was presented to a
throng of citizens from a balcony
at his hotel. He expressed his thanks
for the honor conferred upon him
and promised free elections and
equal opportunities for all.

FOOD POISONERS BUSY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 20.—
H. E. Barnard, state food and drug
commissioner, in his report for No-
vember says that of 245 samples of
food products examined in the food
and drug laboratory during that month
sixty were found illegal.

of supply, and are manipulating things
to their own advantage, and to the
disadvantage of the consumers. In
his resolution, Mr. Howland, recites
that during the past two years prices
for food have ascended with startling
rapidly with the result that certain
necessities are now listed as luxuries.

He directs attention to the fact that
the subject was discussed in the Presi-
dent's annual message to Congress. The
resolution sets forth that it has been
charged that the high prices for nec-
essaries are due in part to the tariff,
and in part to combinations of cor-
porations and individuals who control
sources of supply and have created an
artificial demand, with the result that
the great body of the people pay the
suffering in consequence. The resolu-
tion provides for the appointment of a
special committee that is directed to
investigate, and reports the exact facts
bearing on the exorbitant prices de-
manded for food products.

The Howland resolution has been
referred to the committee on rules
that mausoleum of legislative hopes
and aspirations.

WAIST MAKERS OF NEW YORK CITY CHEERED BY PHILADELPHIA STRIKE

Ten Thousand in Quaker
City Follow Example
of Metropolis.

CHILD LABOR UNCOVERED

Some of the Strikers Were Boys
and Girls—Director Clay
Suppresses Meeting.

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—More
than 10,000 of the 12,000 shirtwaist
makers in this city responded to the
call for a general strike this morning
at 9 o'clock. All of the workers re-
ported at the shops as usual, but as
the clocks struck 9 they dropped their
work, turned the power off the ma-
chines and marched out of the shops.
The waist making industry is prac-
tically tied up.

The Shirtwaist Makers' Union here
is very strong, as it has been growing
like wildfire since the strike spirit be-
gan developing. Besides their own
grievances, which are many and great,
the shirtwaist makers here are actu-
ated by the desire not to scab on their
fellow workers in New York. Union
officials say that since the strike in
New York started some of the bosses
in this city have been making orders
for firms in New York, against which
the union workers are now waging a
bitter fight for recognition of their
union.

Eleven-Year-Old Strikers.

Many of the strikers were children,
eleven and twelve years of age, al-
though the law of this state forbids
the employment of children under
fourteen years of age in shops or fac-
tories. The strike has thus served to
reveal wholesale violation of the child
labor law. This is an indictment of
the slaphdash system of inspec-
tion which prevails here.

Abraham Rosenberg, president of
the International Ladies' Garment
Workers' Union, with which the shirt-
waist makers are affiliated, declared
emphatically today that it is not a
sympathetic strike, although he ad-
mitted that the discovery that New
York manufacturers were sending their
goods to this city to be made
had aroused great indignation among
the workers here.

President John J. Murphy of the
Central Labor Union, has assured the
strikers of the support of the central
body, which has given much en-
couragement to the waist makers.

Cutters Join In, Too.

The waist cutters held a meeting
tonight and decided to walk out this
morning and join the waist makers.
The walkout of the cutters will com-
pletely tie up the struck shops and
make it practically impossible for the
bosses to run with scabs.

The workers, most of whom are
young girls, are determined to stand
together and fight until they win every
demand. It is understood that seven
bosses are ready to sign agreements
with the union already.
The majority of the employers de-
clare that they will treat with the girls
individually, but they refuse to recog-
nize the union. The fight here is on
practically the same ground as that in
New York. The workers demand
more pay, shorter hours, better shop
conditions and recognition of the
union. The bosses are willing to con-
sider all of the demands of the strik-
ers except recognition of the union.
They demand an open shop.

A settlement committee has been
named by the strikers to deal with
the manufacturers as fast as they
recede from their position. As this is
the busy season and the strike is gen-
eral, it is expected that many of the
bosses will settle with their workers
within the next few days.

Plan Big Parade and Many Meetings.

It is planned to hold a monster pa-
rade if the strikers through the
shopping district so the Christmas
shoppers may see the strikers and
know from whence come the bargain-
sellers for which they struggle at the
counters of the big department
stores.

It is also planned to hold twenty
meetings every day, and 100 strikers
have been detailed to address these
daily meetings. Mother Jones and C.
O. Pratt, of the Street Railwaymen's
Union, are also expected to address
the meetings. Other prominent labor
unionists and Socialists will speak.

STRIKE WATCHERS WANTED.

All persons willing to act as
watchers in the vicinity of waist
factories and report on the police
treatment of pickets are asked to
report to Eva McDonald Walsh at
the Women's Trade Union League,
43 East 23d street.

which the strike was declared by

unanimous vote, which were ad-
dressed by Mother Jones, C. O. Pratt
and Max Kasimirsky, of New York,
and others.

The employers to engage no shirt-
waist maker who is not a member of
the union.
That the shirtwaist making shall
be paid for at a regular price list,
which is attached and made part of
the agreement.

That the wages shall be paid at
the end of each and every week in
cash only, and not in checks, as has
been the custom heretofore.

The union also binds itself that it
will cause no strike during the faith-
ful performance of this agreement.
The employees shall not be required
to work more than fifty hours per
week, from 8 to 6 and an hour for
lunch during the five days of the
week, and from 8 to 1 and no lunch
on Saturday.

The shops of the employers to be
in good, sanitary condition.
The employer hereby agrees to re-
ceive any committee of the union
that the union may see fit to send to
confer with the employer.

The employer is to furnish all the
paraphernalia for the making of the
shirtwaists, and the employer is not to
stand any such expense.

In the event of a violation of the
covenants of this agreement the party
so violating shall pay to the other the
sum of \$200 as liquidated damages to
the other party.

This agreement shall remain in force
for one year, after which it is to be
renewed unless the time it is signed.

After the adoption of the foregoing
demands the following resolutions
were unanimously passed:
"Whereas the employers of shirt-
waist makers of the city of Philadel-
phia, taking advantage of the recent
financial crisis, have succeeded in re-
ducing our earnings, lengthening our
hours of work and otherwise lowering
our standard of living; therefore,
be it

Resolved, That we, the Shirtwaist
Makers' Union No. 18, determine this
20th day of December, 1909, to go out
on a strike against the shirtwaist
maker bosses and strike so long as
our rights are refused and fight until
the bosses accede to our demands."

In voting upon the resolutions the
members got up and cheered. The
cheering was deafening when the re-
sult of the voting was announced.

Director Clay Forbids Meeting.

The action of Director Clay in for-
bidding the holding of a meeting in
the Arch Street Theater, last night,
to declare the strike was severely
criticized by Mother Jones, in her
speech.

(Continued on page 2.)

Rousing Welcome Given to Strikers Released from Workhouse.

MRS. BELMONT VS. COURTS

Society Leader Denounces Methods
of Magistrates—Will Picket
in Automobile.

Bertha Elkins, the nineteen-year-
old girl picket, who was released from
the workhouse on Blackwell Island
yesterday morning, was met at the
24th street ferry by a throng of strik-
ers and strike sympathizers and ac-
companied to the headquarters of the
Women's Trade Union League at 43
East 23d street, where a rousing re-
ception was accorded her.

When Miss Elkins stepped from the
deck of the steamer Thomas J. Don-
nan to the pier, she was greeted by a
committee consisting of the follow-
ing persons representing the Women's
Trade Union League: Miss Mary H.
Dreier, president of the league; Miss
Helen Mart, secretary; Miss Louise
O'Reilly, organizer; Mrs. W. J. Gray,
Mrs. Bertha H. Kelly and Miss Mary
R. Sanford.

From the ferry the crowd marched
to the headquarters of the league,
where Miss Elkins told her story.

Miss Elkins said that the last
charged with carrying a pack, but she
insisted that she had not touched
any scab. She declared that she had
done nothing but peacefully picket.
She had done nothing which would
justify her arrest and imprisonment,
she declared.

The committee which went to the
ferry expected to meet five girl
pickets, who, it was expected, would
be released from the workhouse at
the same time, but they were disap-
pointed, as Miss Elkins was the only
striker aboard the boat when it came
in. The four other girls, however,
came on a later boat and they went
directly to the headquarters of the
league, where they were also given a
reception.

Miss Elkins was to have been mar-
ried Sunday night, but owing to her
imprisonment the wedding had to be
postponed.
The rousing reception of Miss Elkins
at the ferry yesterday morning and
the striking girls much courage, as
they rightly took it as a token of the
awakening of public sympathy for
them and their cause.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has issued
the following statement in criticism
of the action of the courts in send-

This Is Christmas Week, Don't Forget the Call

We are gratified to note some increase in the receipts of
the Call Sustaining Fund during the past few days, and we hope that
not one single Comrade will fail to do his part toward making our
Christmas collection a generous one.

Many of us still adhere to the custom of making Christmas offer-
ings to our best friends, and surely we have no friend more firm,
more staunch, than The New York Call. Knowing of the numerous
other claims on your resources, Comrades, we are simply asking for
one Christmas dollar from each of you.

Christmas Day is a sad one to many of us, for, contrasted to the
festivities and luxury enjoyed by the wealthy class (and the rapidly
decreasing middle class), we see the crushing poverty of the workers,
who, with all this lavish display of wealth around them, are hardy

(Continued on Page 4.)

A TIMELY WARNING FROM SANTA CLAUS

Send This COLLECTOR NAME—Do It Today

GERMAN MARK FUND.
Name
Address
Remarks



Girl Striker Back From Workhouse and Part of Big Crowd That Welcomed Her

...the cases against the union pickets: "In answer to numerous requests from the women who are managing the shirtwaist strike that some of us who are also trying to assist would be present at the trial of the girls arrested, I went Saturday night to Jefferson Market Court. My attorney accompanied me. I was present from 9 o'clock, when the Night Court opened, until 3 in the morning, this being necessary, as the numerous pickets under arrest came up at different intervals during these hours."

"Four of these, whose arrests took place long before those of many of the others who were arraigned early in the evening, were held until the last. If the purpose of this delay was to tire out those who went to their assistance it failed. As we anticipated, when at last the cases of these pickets were called, their prosecutors calmly announced that they were not ready for trial. The purpose apparently was to compel these girls to remain in jail until Monday night as an object lesson to the others who should attempt picket duty on Monday. If then no charges could be brought which would call for punishment they would have no reason for having been kept in prison three days. Bail was furnished them, however, and they were released."

"During the six hours spent in that police court I saw enough to convince me and all who were with me beyond the smallest doubt of the absolute necessity for woman's suffrage—for the direct influence of women over judges, jury and policemen over everything and everybody connected with the so-called course of justice. A hundredfold was it impressed upon me in the cases of the women of the streets who were brought before the judge. Every woman who sits complacently amidst the comforts of her home, or who moves with perfect freedom and independence in her protected social circle, and says, 'I have all the rights I want,' should spend one night in the Jefferson Market Court. She would then know that there are other women who have no rights which man or law or society recognizes."

The fight for a square deal to the girls by the police and the magistrates is being carefully planned. Miles Menander Dawson, the attorney engaged for the strikers as a result of the conference held at the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League on Sunday afternoon, issued the following statement to the strikers yesterday: "Pickets have a legal right to walk up and down in front of a building or shop against which there is a strike. But they must neither block the entrance nor gather in stationary groups. They may legally address any girl entering a shop in order to urge her to join the strike, provided they do not hinder the entrance of the girls into the shop nor use offensive or scurrilous language in addressing her. If a picket wishes redress for assault by an employer, policeman or other person, she should make a complaint to the nearest police station, or better come to my office at 141 Broadway with her witnesses."

"Whenever a striker is taken to court, either as plaintiff or defendant, I shall make it my business to see that she obtains justice. We are most anxious to co-operate with the police and the courts in making clear to the pickets just what are their rights. Our efforts are directed only toward seeing that the girls get an equal show along with the employers of peacefully winning the strike."

Despite the use of police and thugs and the heavy penalties imposed by the various magistrates upon all strikers arraigned before them, the strikers still continue to bring victory after victory from the bosses. Yesterday

PAUL TAUSIG
104 East 14th Street,
German Savings Bank Building.
Steamship Tickets
Railroad Tickets
Money Orders
Foreign Money
Established since 1866.
Boroughs: Broadway Trust Co., Union Exchange Nat. Bank.
Open Monday till 9 p. m.

You are at home when dealing at
FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE
N. E. Cor. 34th St. & Ave. A, N. Y.
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.
We handle all latest made merchandise.

The 48th Day of The Call and our Ad
SIG. KLEIN and Assistants
MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS
UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PAJAMAS, HOSE, GLOVES, SWEATERS, SWEATERS, VESTS, HATS, BATHING SUITS, RUBBER SHOES, UNION LABEL GOODS.
59 AND 61 ST. AVE., BR. 1074 ST. | CALL PURCHASERS' CARDS MAY BE HAD AT OUR STORE.

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY GIFTS GO TO J. R. SENIOR
Here you will be able to make your selections for the holidays with the greatest facility. Everything in one great big store. An immense Christmas stock of goods of standard quality in almost every line at moderate prices. Holiday displays are at their heights, and the J. R. Senior store resembles a great big warehouse, with the many thousands of good things attractively exhibited. With such a short time for Christmas shopping, it will be probable to go into Senior's, where you can find anything you have in mind. Should you be at a loss what to give, come here, walk through the long aisles stocked with holiday goods, and it will not take you many minutes to select appropriate gifts for every member of your family or for your friends. Thus the "what to give" problem will be solved within a few minutes. The store service of J. R. Senior is far above the average of many other stores, a point well to be considered at this busy season. The reputation of this firm is based upon many years of honest dealing with the public, protecting you every time you purchase here. This statement we are glad to make here after having consulted Call readers who are patrons of J. R. Senior. We wish to add that The Call has been courteously treated by this firm from the moment our representative called first. We have had more than their share of the advertising and sincerely hope that our readers will do their best to reciprocate by making liberal purchases and recommending their friends to do the same. Mr. C. P. Hellam, the general business manager, intends to advertise in The Call important forthcoming sales. He also exhibited toward their paper, having had opportunity to observe the interest so many of our friends take in The Call. In tomorrow's Call another advertisement of J. R. Senior, Inc., West 125th street, will appear.



seven bosses signed agreements with the union and 350 more of the strikers will go back to work this morning under union conditions. Fifty more bosses have already signed their willingness to settle with the strikers, and S. Shindler, secretary of the union, last night declared that these bosses would all settle before the end of this week. Many more bosses are also expected to begin negotiations with the settlement committee during the next few days. Orders are crowding in upon the manufacturers, as this is the height of the busy season. Arrangements have been made for a crowd of pickets, including Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, to tour the strike district this afternoon. The automobiles bearing the pickets and displaying signs announcing the fact that a strike is on in the various shops will leave the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League at 4 o'clock. The pickets will be assisted by college girls and boys who have volunteered to assist in the fight.

The various groups of strikers from the different shops where the strike is still on have been notified by the Women's Trade Union League to be prepared for a demonstration to welcome their comrades as they are released from the workhouse. The magistrates were just as severe in handing out "justice" to the strikers yesterday as they have been since the strike started. Filmy charges were also the rule, as usual. Sadie Schneeweis, a picket at the shop of the Garment Embroidery Company at 186 Lafayette street, was sentenced to the workhouse on the charge of speaking to scabs by Magistrate Cornell sitting in Tombs court. Mollie Goldman, charged with throwing eggs at Julia Gandol, a scab, and her male chaperone, employed by Gross & Welles, of 23 Waverley place, was held under \$200 bail for Special Sessions by Magistrate Barlow. Annie Feurman, charged with throwing eggs at Mary Flavin, a scab, employed by Julius & Levy, at 153 West 25th street, was sentenced to the workhouse by Barlow. Gertrude Spiro, charged with assaulting Rose Miller and George Cocks and Thomas J. Cutting, private detectives, was held under \$200 bail for Special Sessions by Magistrate Barlow.

Ida Guasof, a picket at Beerman & Frank's shop, at 8 1/2 Fifth avenue, arraigned on the charge of threatening to assault George Kendrick, a scab chaperone, was discharged. Kendrick immediately preferred another charge against Miss Guasof, alleging that she had called him a scab, but she was discharged as there was no evidence of any sort to bear out his charge. Ida Simons, another picket at Beerman & Frank's shop, at 35 Fifth avenue, was arraigned on the charge of interfering with the cop who arrested Miss Guasof and fined \$10. Annie Cohen, a picket at Goldsmith's shop, at 32 West 21st street, was arraigned before Barlow on the

charge of assaulting Dora Goldfarb, a scab, and held under \$200 bail for Special Sessions. Miss Cohen displayed a badly swollen finger and alleged that the scab had stabbed her with a hatpin. As a striking contrast to the treatment meted out to the strikers the case of Isidore Greenberg, a brother-in-law of I. B. Hyman, president of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers, is of special interest. Greenberg was arraigned before Barlow yesterday on the charge of spitting tobacco juice in the face and on the waist of Miss Fannie Shenkman, a picket at the Hyman shop. Magistrate Barlow examined the waist which Miss Shenkman produced in support, and after looking it over and smelling it Magistrate Barlow declared that the waist did not smell of tobacco, and he discharged Greenberg.

Miss Shenkman's charge was supported by the testimony of Rose Surks and Annie Gilken, who swore that they saw Greenberg spit on the complainant. I. B. Hyman and his father testified that Greenberg did not spit on Miss Shenkman. Philip Prager, arraigned on the charge of assaulting the son of B. Shoenfeld, a waist manufacturer of 300 Greene street, was paroled for hearing tomorrow. A mass meeting to welcome the girls released from the workhouse has been arranged for tomorrow night in Arlington Hall, 19-23 St. Marks place, under the woman's committee. An excellent program has been arranged, and refreshments will be served. Mrs. Bertha H. Malley requests that all who can should make donations of cakes and other eatables, which may be left at Arlington Hall tomorrow afternoon.

The admission to the meeting will be free to strikers, but others who attend will be charged 10 cents to pass the door. The Socialist women expect a large crowd to welcome the girls who have served time in the workhouse in the battle for living conditions. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock. A big benefit in Madison Square Garden for the strikers is planned, and it is said that a number of singers from the Metropolitan and Manhattan Opera Houses have volunteered their services to assist the strikers.

In the Night Court. In the Night Court last night Yetta Seiden, Dora Zolotkiss and Fannie Morris were each fined \$5 by Magistrate Butts on the charge of shouting "scab" and standing in front of the factory of Shapiro Brothers, 175 Greene street, and not letting the scabs pass. Max Shapiro, one of the firm, testified that when he was escorting his employees from the shop, the defendants were standing in front of the shop calling "scab" and would not let him pass. The girls testified that Max and H. Shapiro walked out from the shop escorted by a score of thugs, who chased them off the sidewalk. They also testified that Max Shapiro used abusive language and insulted them. Yetta Seiden's coat was torn and she also said that she was badly beaten by the ruffians. The thugs also seized the furs of Dora Zolotkiss, but after she protested they were returned to her but badly torn. A volunteer of the Women's Trade Union League who gave her name as Helen Carle, a magazine writer, was discharged on the charge of walking up and down in front of the factory of Sachs & Kessler, 104 West 25th street, and telling the girls that there is a strike on, and asking them to join the union. Magistrate Butts made a long speech, declaring that she had a right to walk up and down and talk to people, and had committed no crime. Ida Marmon, a striker of Shapiro Brothers, 175 Greene street, charged with assaulting a scab, was held under \$200 bail for examination on Decem-



...of the girls who have served time in the workhouse.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE

(Continued from page 1.)

speeches. She denounced the city administration as roundly as she denounced the bosses, who, she declared, had become wealthy through the toil of the girls before her. "They have an independence Hall down here on Chestnut street," she said. "I wonder what it means to those who, for some deep political purpose, prevented you from having independence in the way of having a meeting to assert your rights? Tomorrow morning I hope every girl in this hall will walk up of it shops and let the employers make the waists themselves. Walk out at 9 o'clock, and don't wear your Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes." "Let the people see you. Let them see that you are going to strike the shackles of slavery off your body. Get the spirit of revolt and be a woman. It's not a Mrs. Belmont or an Anne Morgan that we want, but independent workers who will assert their rights." In reviewing the condition with which the girls had to contend, Mother Jones said that they were obliged to pay 25 cents a week to their employers for keys to the lavatories. After dwelling at length upon the worker's hardships, she exclaimed: "I want to say to the police and the secret service men here that you better get out and tell the men and women brigades or sort of thing. If they will leave us alone we will come out all right without these institutions." She told the men cutters who were present to drop their scissors and walk out with the girls. "Walk out with them tomorrow!" she shouted, "and I'll meet you and march with you. If we go hungry and cold let us go hungry and cold together." By all of the speakers last night the workers were exhorted to abstain from any violence in shops or in their picketing duties, and to make every effort to preserve peace, unless actually attacked by the police, as it was said, many of the women in a similar strike now going on in New York city were attacked.

The strike is a "general" one, including the various branches of the garment makers' trade. These are the

operators, the pressers, the cutters, the trimmers and the finishers, all of whom will go out this morning. The official title of their union is: Local 15, International Ladies' Garment Workers of America.

PROBING MILK TRUST

Dealer Testifies There is a Profit at Eight Cents. Special Deputy Attorney General John B. Coleman declared at the hearing of the Milk Trust case before Referee Brown, at 299 Broadway, yesterday, that the volunteer withdrawal of its license by the Milk Exchange would not in any way interfere with the investigation.

"We shall proceed with criminal prosecution if we find it is warranted," he said. Robert B. Baker, a trust dealer, of 581 Broadway, testified today that most of his patrons were poor people, and he did not expect to raise the price to 9 cents a quart this winter. He admitted a fair profit of 8 cents, and that he bought from Joseph Laemie, of the Milk Exchange. Laemie has already testified that 8 cents would not bring a fair profit. Alexander Wright, a member and incorporator of the Consolidated Milk Exchange, said the action of the exchange in placing a value on milk from month to month was not effective in fixing the prices in the country where various conditions influenced one way or the other. "I never heard the selling price discussed in any way."

All the minute books of the board of directors from 1885 down to 1906 are missing. He said that he had no idea where the books are. A committee representing the Manhattan Congregational church, which has been investigating the Milk Trust methods, decided yesterday that 9-cent milk is unwarranted.

SUGAR MAN ARRAIGNED

Superintendent of Trust Refinery is Latest Charged With Fraud. Ernest W. Gerbracht, former general superintendent of the refinery of the American Sugar Refining Company, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Holt in the United States Circuit court on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States government out of a portion of the duties on sugar cargoes and of aiding and abetting the underweighing of such cargoes at the refinery docks.

Winfred T. Denison moved for his arraignment and Henry F. Maclellan appeared for the defendant and entered a plea of "not guilty." Judge Holt granted a delay of two weeks, to January 3, to allow the defendant to withdraw his plea and enter a demurrer or other such plea as he may deem fit. The charge is similar to that on which Dock Superintendent Oliver EsPitzer and four of the company's tally clerks or checkers were found guilty on Friday after a three weeks' trial, but the cargoes referred to in the present indictments are no the same as those dealt with in the trial of the other employees. James F. Halligan is joined with Gerbracht in the indictment. Halligan is one of the checkers named in previous indictments, and is already under bail. The others named in the indictment as co-conspirators are James F. Bendernagel, cashier of the Homebriers & Flint Refinery, upon whose case the jury disagreed on Friday last, and Oliver Spitzer, dock superintendent; Thomas Kehoe and Edward A. Boyle, checkers, who were found guilty.

JUMPS ON CARNEGIE

Pittsburg Preacher Sore Because Scotsman Doesn't Believe in Christ. PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 20.—That universal peace never will be brought about as long as Andrew Carnegie remains at the head of the National Peace Congress, and that Carnegie has denied the divinity of Christ, are the statements today of Dr. Wallace Tharp, of the First Christian Church. Dr. Tharp freely discussed his sermon, delivered yesterday, in which he made these assertions. He declared that recent publications have been to the effect that Carnegie would not contribute any portion of his wealth to college and church circles using the name of Jesus Christ. And since Christ is the Prince of Peace, Dr. Tharp declared, and his divinity has been denied by Carnegie, universal peace cannot be hoped for "without a true Christian at the head of the Peace Congress."

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It's a problem. There's one gratifying fact. The price of this tea has been the same from the first. And the same strength and quality are maintained. A 10c. Packaged Makes 40 Cups.

BERNHARD
MERCHANT TAILOR
148 East 125th Street,
Between 3d and Lexington Av.
New York.
ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.
WE have made Suits and Overcoats for SOME CALL READERS since we advertise here. Those we served are well satisfied. We would like to make clothes for YOU. It will PAY YOU AND THE CALL. **SUITS OR OVERCOATS \$15** Made to your measure. Trousers to Order at \$1.00. Open Every Evening.

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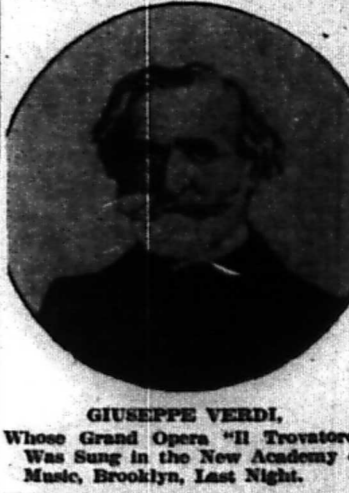
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MUSIC
VERDI'S "IL TROVATORE"
In Brooklyn Academy of Music.
"Il Trovatore," the grand opera of the Italian composer, Giuseppe Verdi, which had its original production at the Teatro Apollo, in Rome, January 19, 1853, was the offering of the Metropolitan company in the New Academy of Music in Brooklyn last night. Egisto Tangua was the conductor and the dramatic personae of the work were taken by Mmes. Johanna Gadski and Marianne Flahaut and MM. Slesak, Dinah Gilly, Herbert Witherpoon, Pietro Audisio and Aristide Baracchi. Brooklyn opera lovers were out in force to hear the favorite old Verdi masterpiece, which, in days gone by, used to fill the old Academy, on Montague street, upon the occasion of its every performance. The ever-popular arie and chorales, including, of course,



GIUSEPPE VERDI.
Whose Grand Opera "Il Trovatore" Was Sung in the New Academy of Music, Brooklyn, Last Night.

the "Anvil Chorus," Azucena's "Stride la vampa" and "Giorni poveri!" and the big tenor "Di quella pira!" not to forget the "Misere," beloved of three generations, aroused the well-filled house to frequent and spirited applause. Despite the fact that public attention centered in the appearance of the new Czech tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, M. Slesak, as Manrico, three other artists of the international cast performing the work carried off the honors of the evening. Mme. Gadski, a German Leonora; Mme. Flahaut, a Belgian Azucena, and M. Dinah Gilly, an Algerian Conte di Luna, early won recognition by the merit of their delivery, individually and in ensemble scenes. Mme. Gadski brought into play all the superior vocal and dramatic skill that has characterized her work in operas of an unusually extensive repertoire and attained successive climaxes of sure brilliancy. The Azucena of Mme. Flahaut was rendered one of distinction by the sincerity with which she imbued her task and the results achieved by her in her lyric and acting portrayal. M. Dinah Gilly, although he permitted his intonation to drag woefully in the earlier portions of the opera, awoke to the requirements of "Il balen del suo sorriso" and thereafter provided an intelligently animated presentation of his role. Great moments were had by M. Slesak in his handling of the music and action of the hero, but his lack of control in the use of his powerful voice detracted from the effectiveness of his opening romanza, "Deserto sulla terra," the aria, "Di quella pira," and other of his scenes. The "Misere," however, he sang splendidly. M. Witherpoon was a capable Fernando and MM. Audisio and Baracchi took the parts of Ruiz and Un Zingaro. Both orchestra and chorus succeeded in rounding out a good representation of "Il Trovatore."

PLUMBER.
PFEIFFER STRIKE STILL ON.
Cigarmakers Out Against 76th Street Firm Meet Tomorrow. The strike of 400 members of the Cigarmakers' Union, Locals 96 and 144, against B. Pfeiffer & Co., 427-29 East 74th street, still continues. The men will hold a meeting in Bohemian National Hall, East 73d street, tomorrow afternoon. Among the speakers will be Herman Drucker, shop vice president, and Abraham Stern, secretary. The strike was caused by the discharge of a number of men without cause.

ENTHUSIASTS NEWS
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
In choosing a gift for a friend we first seek to know what he will make use of, as we desire always to give something that will benefit the recipient. No better Christmas present could be given than a subscription for a copy of The Call to be sent each day to a friend for three, six, or twelve months, or even more. The 25 per cent reduction off the regular rates for all subscriptions received this month makes this an especially good time to do this. We all like to have our gifts appreciated. Now suppose you subscribe for The Call to a friend who has his eyes set on real conditions in present day society, and he thereby becomes enlightened with regard to Socialism as the hope of the world; your man will be as grateful to you as he can possibly be for such a present. All such subscriptions received will count in our annual drawing for two twenty dollar prizes. If you have not already entered this contest, please send us your name to read over the rules and enter now.

ENTHUSIASTS NEWS

CASH CONTEST
The two prizes of Twenty Dollars each largest number of subscriptions received for (a) The weekly and Sunday Call (b) The weekly Call only, or (c) Sunday Call. Money received for the purchase of the paper will count in the drawing. For the purpose of this contest the paper will be sold at the following prices: (a) The weekly and Sunday Call, 25 cents. (b) The weekly Call only, 15 cents. (c) Sunday Call, 10 cents. All orders must be paid for in advance. The contest will close on December 31, 1934. Send your name and address to: THE NEW YORK CALL, 125 West 125th Street, New York, N. Y.

MEN WANTED
Who want to buy the most stylish suits and coats at moderate prices and boys who know the difference in suits and overcoats which are bought from **Marcus Brothers** 121-123 Canal Cor. Chrystie St. Our esteemed customers have been with us since 1858 for the best prices and square dealing.

C. L. U. ON LIABILITIES
Brooklyn Union Men Demand Action from the Workmen. At this week's meeting of the Central Labor Union, of Brooklyn, a conference committee representing New York, Central Federation of Trade Unions, Bronx Labor Council, Brooklyn Central Labor Union and the delegates of the Brooklyn trades, recently appointed to organized labor's position as employers' liability and compensation act, reported that the proposition had been unanimously agreed upon: "That the statutes and decisions of the state of New York, as to liability in a grave question which present laws can be improved, we are in favor of the enactment of a compensation law, maintaining rights under the common law. The compensation shall be a percentage of the wage rate, and in case of total disability or death shall equal to four years' salary, or in case shall the compensation be paid by the industry. We are in favor of any plan which will provide for compensation by payment or contribution by the employer for said compensation. This is in favor of laws for the protection and limb of all employees in industry, and demand humane appliances, believing that the prevention of industrial accidents and diseases is better than compensation." The committee will present a covering these points, to the Labor Commission.

Nominations for officers for the coming year will take place on the second and third Sundays in January. Election will take place on the second Sunday.

OPEN HOUSE IN THE RAMP
112 East 104th Street.
SATURDAY, CHRISTMAS
FROM 4 TO 10 P. M.
A simple entertainment and talking party, with refreshments, games and music. No admission fee, no pockets. All former, present and prospective students, all party members, and persons interested in the work of the School of Social Science are invited to make new acquaintances, renew old ones, and devote a few hours to the spirit of Christmas.

The Homestake Lock
If you want to keep posted on the latest news of the labor movement, get a copy of The Homestake Lock. It is the official organ of the locked-out men. Drawer K. S. D.

ENTHUSIASTS NEWS
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
In choosing a gift for a friend we first seek to know what he will make use of, as we desire always to give something that will benefit the recipient. No better Christmas present could be given than a subscription for a copy of The Call to be sent each day to a friend for three, six, or twelve months, or even more. The 25 per cent reduction off the regular rates for all subscriptions received this month makes this an especially good time to do this. We all like to have our gifts appreciated. Now suppose you subscribe for The Call to a friend who has his eyes set on real conditions in present day society, and he thereby becomes enlightened with regard to Socialism as the hope of the world; your man will be as grateful to you as he can possibly be for such a present. All such subscriptions received will count in our annual drawing for two twenty dollar prizes. If you have not already entered this contest, please send us your name to read over the rules and enter now.

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CHRISTMAS ENSLAVEMENT OF GIRLS BEGINS

Department Stores, Without Regard for Law, Overwork and Exploit Clerks.

With a very few exceptions all the department stores of the city were open late last night and will continue to do so the entire week.

At another counter two girls picked a quarrel. "You ain't boss over me," shouted one as she turned away.

At a counter in one of the largest stores of this city, a young girl was surrounded by a crowd of thirty-seven customers.

The buyers, too, were not in the best of humor. Many had parcels and seemed tired with hours of wandering.

AMUSEMENTS

Hudson 44th St. near E. W. Way. Evg. 8:15. LAST WEEK ARSENE LUPIN

CHRISTMAS FOOTWEAR FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY AT HASLACH'S TWO STORES

CALL AND SEE OUR FINE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS CONSISTING OF FINE RADICAL BOOKS IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

ESTRADA ASKS U. S. TO RECOGNIZE HIM

Leader of Nicaraguan Revolutionists Resolved to Complete Zelaya's Overthrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—President Juan J. Estrada, of the provisional government in Nicaragua, appealed today to Secretary of State Knox for the formal recognition of his government.

"Bluefields, Nicaragua, via wireless to Colon, received Dec. 18, 8:21 a.m.—To Secretary of State, Washington:

Henry Caldera, the American vice consul at Managua, reported to the State Department today in a telegram dated last night that Jose Madria, the Nicaraguan judge of the Central American court of justice at Cartago, Costa Rica, who is Zelaya's candidate for the presidency, arrived at Managua last night.

MONEY WANTS MORE

Minority Leader Would Create Another Job—Charley Robbins at Home.

CONSTITUTION OUTGROWN

Dr. Wiley Says It Interferes With Operation of Pure Food Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Declaration that the Constitution of the United States is outdated in parts to the needs of the present generation, was made by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, at a meeting here yesterday of the Secular League.

NANKING R. R. PROSPERING.

NANKING, China, Dec. 20.—The Nanking railway, connecting the Shanghai-Nanking railway and Hainan Kuan, is doing a thriving passenger business.

Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America. WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

LURTON CONFIRMED

Corporation Defender Made Justice of Supreme Court of United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The nomination of Judge Horace H. Lurton, of Tennessee, to the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was confirmed this afternoon by the Senate in executive session.

When he was a member of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, found technical grounds for declaring his employers' liability act unconstitutional.

HOG STARTS RACE RIOT

Three Men Dead and Six Wounded in Fight Over Stolen Porker.

GRAND CANE, La., Dec. 20.—A stolen hog caused a race riot here today and three men are dead, six others wounded and the whole district wildly excited as a result of the pitched battle between the whites and blacks.

SUGAR TRUST AIDED FROM WASHINGTON

Ex-Customs Employee Claims U. S. Officials Interfere With Fight Against Combine.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 20.—Charges that the United States suit against the Sugar Trust are being constantly interfered with by Washington officials, but that the trouble now is not so serious as earlier in the campaign, was the charge made here today by James W. Powers, who left the New York customs service a year ago following the denial of his claim for a moiety upon the amount recovered through his discovery of silk importation frauds.

SITUATION WANTED Advertisements at Half Rate.

Advertisement in The Call if you are looking for a position will charge only one-half of the rates.

COLLINS & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS. 1381 Broadway, New York LOUIS PELL, Mgr.

HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED 75% OFF ON YOUR OWN TERMS

SOCIALIST LITERATURE OF ALL KINDS. CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE New York Call Book Department

85 CRANE MEN STRIKE

Schenectady Plant of American Locomotive Company May Be Tied Up.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Eighty-five crane men employed in the local plant of the American Locomotive Company struck today.

There are 5,000 men employed here, and all of them will probably be out soon if the labor differences are not adjusted.

LEOPOLD'S SWAG BIC

Dead Deput Left \$25,000—Clerks Demanded Republic.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

MANHATTAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

BROOKLYN. BAKERY. BOOTS AND SHOES. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

OUT-OF-TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES—Garnett. SCHMIDT'S BOOT SHOP.

U. S. INVESTMENTS IN CANADA HEAVY

Toronto Paper Makes Investigation and Estimates American Capital at \$226,800,000.

TORONTO, Ontario, Dec. 20.—More detailed information concerning the investment of United States capital in Canada has been collected by the Monetary Times, of Toronto, which says:

"A form was sent out to every United States firm having a branch in the Dominion, while letters and forms were also sent to 500 correspondents. Only a small percentage of these forms was returned with all the questions answered. Others were sent back on condition that the Monetary Times publish only the aggregate United States investment in Canada. Other companies stated that part of their capital was Canadian and part United States. After carefully checking these forms with information received from correspondents and the Monetary Times branch office, the following figures represent approximately United States industrial investment in Canada:

"One hundred and sixty-eight companies, average capital \$600,000, \$100,000,000; investments in British Columbia mills and timber, \$50,000,000; investments in British Columbia mines, \$50,000,000; land deals in Alberta, etc., \$10,000,000; investments in lumber and mines in Alberta, \$5,000,000; packing plants, \$5,000,000; implement distributing houses, \$4,000,000; land deals in British Columbia, \$2,000,000. Total, \$226,800,000.

"Notwithstanding, that Canadian banks have more than \$200,000,000 on deposit in New York, says a Boston dispatch, Canadian development seems to attach more naturally to Philadelphia, Boston and London. It was Philadelphia capital which developed the water power and industries around Sault Ste. Marie. It was Boston capital and enterprise which developed the Dominion Coal Company, the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, and the Shawinigan Power."

DRY DOCK FOR ST. JOHN.

Large Vessel Repair Plant Soon to Be Erected.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 20.—It has been unofficially reported that Harlan & Wolfe, of Belfast, in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific railway, the Allen line, and the Dominion Steamship Company, are to build a dry dock and repair works at St. John, and a dry dock with a complete modern building plant at Lewis, on the St. Lawrence river, near the city of Quebec.

The proposed dry dock for St. John will be 800 feet long and 150 feet wide. The cost of the dock and repair plant will be about \$2,500,000. This dock will be able to accommodate the largest warships and Atlantic liners. A deputation of officials and business men from St. John, Quebec, and Montreal have petitioned the Dominion government for a subsidy of 7 per cent of the total cost of the docks and plants for a period of fifty years.

There is No Call Advertisement Too Small to Get the Attention of Every Reader of This Paper.

A page of two or three lines will be a good source of income. A large number of want ads. printed in The Call will be instrumental in securing more readers, because many will buy our paper to read the want ad. columns.

It may also be stated here that those who read The Call's classified columns are paying investment may place a larger ad. later on.

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

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The Right Piano at the Right Price. See the popular O. W. WURTZ PIANOS, 1818 Third Ave., near 94th St., and 3929 Third Ave., near 151st St.

A SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT IS A \$5.00 DEBENTURE BOND OF THE WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

ADDRESS TREASURER, THE NEW YORK CALL, 442 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

This Is Christmas Week, Don't Forget the Call

(Continued from Page 1.)

able to provide necessities for their own families, saying nothing of the gift that parents naturally wish to bestow upon their children and friends.

If this season of gayety and merry-making means anything to the poor, the oppressed, it simply intensifies their feeling of dependence and misery when they see the poor, the unemployed, the unfortunate of all ranks presented with one Christmas dinner, when plenty of substantial food, as well as other necessities and comforts, can be and will be possessed by all when the means of life are no longer privately owned.

Send in your dollars, Comrades, and hasten the day when "Christmas dinners for the poor" will be a tragic remembrance of capitalism.

Comrades, it would be well for all concerned if every one of you realized what it means for you to patronize Call advertisers. You will note the statement made in the first letter published today—that out of 30,000 Call Purchasers' Cards issued only 1,000 have been returned. This is a very poor showing—extremely discouraging. Think what it would mean to our paper if all of you spent your money with Call advertisers—what a serious drawback it is to The Call when you persist in making your purchases with those who do not. We are glad to note that quite a number of our Comrades who send in donations request that these Call Purchasers' Cards be sent them. Will every one of you spend your Christmas money with our advertisers? Surely that is not much to ask. We want from each one of you one Christmas dollar for The Call. We ask you all to spend your dollars with our advertisers.

Surely, those of us who have the interest of our paper at heart are willing to inconvenience ourselves, if necessary, rather than continue to spend money with those who are giving no support to our paper. Thousands of revolutionists have suffered death, persecution, imprisonment, to advance the cause of humanity. The very least that we can do just now is to spend our money where it will benefit The Call. Remember, Comrades, your Christmas dollar with the Christmas coupon—the other fellow's dollar with The Call collection list—the dollars you spend with Call advertisers on a Call Purchasers' Card.

Comrade Emille Haffner comes back with a Christmas dollar herself and one from R. Haffner. She writes: "Herewith I gratefully acknowledge the receipt of your credit letter, which represents first prize awarded to me in the recent Call Purchasers' Contest."

"Goods selected at stores designated in The Call were received by me today. I am anxious to mention, however, that not the offer of the alluring prize, but the sincere desire to assist The Call, urged me to buy nearly all the things needed in the household exclusively at stores whose owners advertise in The Call. Concluding from your lately published report that only 1,000 cards, showing that articles have been bought at Call advertisers, were returned out of 30,000 sent out, it seems that many friends of the paper do not take this buying question seriously enough, and thereby fail to comprehend the urgent necessity of supporting a daily paper—one that is ever ready to render vigilant service to the workers in their daily struggle against oppression.

"Your plan to give a 50 cent coupon reward to every person sending in a card with entries amounting to \$25 is to be commended, as this eliminates the large prizes to a few and distributes the gifts uniformly. Inclosed is a Christmas dollar from R. Haffner and myself."

Isadore Klein, New York, writes: "One dollar for last week and one for this."

Workmen's Circle, Branch 160, Paterson, N. J., contributes \$ and best wishes for the success of our paper. Cigar Maker's Union No. 149, Brooklyn, contributes \$5, and pledges themselves to pay \$5 per week for five weeks.

William Dean Howells, the famous author, writes from Kittery Point, Me., contributing \$5.

Edward Boehm, Riverside, N. J., writes: "Inclosed is \$2 from myself and two friends—the best I can do just at present. Have been wanting to send a donation to The Call for a long time. The paper is excellent, especially the Sunday edition."

Ernest Poole, New York, writes: "I inclose check for \$10, which is the best that I can do at present."

The German Local, Denver, Colo., send a donation of \$1, and state that they have appointed a special Call committee to look after the interests of The Call in this city. Other locals please bear in mind that The Call cannot as yet take care of itself. The Denver Socialists realize that what is every one's affair is usually no one's, and they pledge themselves to work systematically for our paper.

The International Association of Machinists, No. 25, Muncie, Ind., contribute \$10, and the Iron Molders' Union, No. 98, Dunkirk, N. Y., donate \$5.

Laborers' Union, No. 9, New York, donate \$1.50, collected by Frank Burkert.

F. W. Ziegler, New Haven, Conn., sends in a collection of \$6.50. He says: "Inclosed find \$6.50, which I collected after reading the appeal for funds in Thursday's issue of The Call. The response from the Comrades was hearty, and hope that you will meet with a generous response from all readers."

The International Association of Mechanics, Newport Lodge, R. I., donate \$2, and send their good wishes. The Eleventh Ward Propaganda Club, Rochester, N. Y., donate \$2, saying: "We only wish it was \$2,000."

"Here's \$1 for myself and one for the Comrade that cannot give," writes John M. Steck, of Brooklyn.

Brewers' Union, No. 2, Newark, N. J., sends in a contribution of \$2, with good wishes.

Comrade Harry Wolkin, Pittsburg, sends in a list, with \$5, collected by himself.

Miners' Union, No. 156, Swansone, Ariz., sends in a contribution of \$5, and a year's subscription for The Call.

Local No. 255, Iron Molders' Union, Birmingham, Ala., donates \$5.50, wishing The Call all possible success in its undertaking.

Albert Kalmbach New York City, sends in a donation of \$2, and asks that a Call Purchasers' Card be sent

Table listing names and amounts for 'DAILY RECEIPTS' and 'TOTAL DEC. 20'.

Table listing names and amounts for 'RECEIPTS' dated 'DECEMBER 18, 1930'.

Table listing names and amounts for 'RECEIPTS' dated 'DECEMBER 20, 1930'.

Goods Delivered Same Day as Bought.

Advertisement for GEORGE J. SCHWARZ, Largest Furniture and Carpet House in Ridgewood, 1279-1283 Myrtle Avenue.

Advertisement for HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER, 1499 54 Ave., Bes. 94th & 55th Sts.

Advertisement for THOMAS G. HUNT, 409 SIXTH AVE., Near 94th St., NEW YORK.

DECIDES IN FAVOR OF BOSS. Canadian Magistrate Dismisses Allen Labor Charge Against Struck Concern.

SIGNS ARGENTINE CABLE BILL. BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 20.—Consul General R. M. Bartleman reports that the president of the Argentine Republic has signed the bill approving the contract with John Oldham, representing the Western Telegraph Company, for the construction of a direct cable between the Argentine Republic and the continent of Europe.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY. \$100 CASH, \$10 monthly, purchases beautiful cottage, with improvements; only \$1,500; large plot; 20 minutes out. Nicholson & Co., Largehurst, N. J.

HELP WANTED—MALE. STANDARD HAT MIRROR AND MIRROR. A 10c novelty; practical, unique; 200 per cent profit; 50,000 sold Seattle Exposition. STAND-ARD MFG. CO., Dept. C, Laconia, N. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. YOUNG Comrade wants situation as two-third in printing office; start with moderate salary. Address William Lewis, 83 Pilling st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE. PRINTING PLANT FOR SALE. Job printing plant in town of 2,000, on Lackawanna R. R., 17 miles from New York; only shop in town; good trade; opening for weekly paper; inventories \$600; will sell for \$400 cash. Box 1, Mulburn, N. J.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor suits; in fact, everything for the home; all the newest styles. By buying direct from factory you get 50 to 60 per cent—the middleman's profit.

TEAS AND COFFEES. Direct from the Importers. 5 lbs. 2c Coffee at 15c. per lb. wholesale. 7c 1/2 lb. Tea, 40¢ kind, 15c. per lb. 6 lbs. Baking Powder at 12 1/2c. per lb. 6 lb. Soda at 12 1/2c. per lb. 12 lb. Soda at 12 1/2c. per lb. Extra Special—20 lbs. granulated Sugar. \$2.00 wholesale. \$3.00 retail. Call or send for complete order. We allow freight.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT. The New Protection Policy. J. A. WEIL, 26 Hiram St., Brooklyn.

TO OPEN UP KONGO. Freedom of Trade Arranged—League Developments Being Planned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Henry Lane Wilson, American minister at Brussels, transmitted a resume of a plan for reforms in the Kongo, submitted to parliament by Minister Renkin for the colonies of Belgium, in connection with the colonial budget for 1919.

VIENNA HAS RADIUM FACTORY. New Institute Will Be Made—Austrian Government.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brook.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

NEW SCHOOLS FOR SHANGHAI. China has adopted an scheme of education, modeled after that of Japan.

VIENNA HAS RADIUM FACTORY. New Institute Will Be Made—Austrian Government.

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UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

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UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Classified Advertisements

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

MEETINGS OF LODGES IN N. Y.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF MACHINISTS.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF COOPERERS.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF SHIPBUILDERS.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF STEELERS.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

WOMAN AND THE IDEAL... Mrs. M— is employed in spinning...

WORK OF WIVES... The United States Census Report, 'Women at Work,' published in 1907...

AY, THERE'S THE RUB! One of the tasks that the medical profession has set for itself is to abolish the midwife...

TOY TOYS TOYS... Toys Toys Toys... DEPARTMENT STORE... 442 Third Ave. No. 51st St., N. Y.

A Merry Christmas Will Be Yours... In order to really enjoy a Merry Christmas one must prepare for it...

Socialist News of the Day

Tonight's Meetings

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business Meeting. 2d A. D.—130 Henry street. A class in Marx's 'Capital,' by Dr. Abe Caspre; 9 p.m. sharp.

DEBTS AT MANHATTAN, KAN. Opposition to the Debts lecture on the part of the controlling element in the Kansas State Agricultural College...

DRAMATIC CLUB. The Progress Dramatic Club meets tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the Yorkville Clubrooms...

BROOKLYN. Business Meeting. 17th A. D.—499 Lexington avenue. It is of the utmost importance that all members be present.

NORTHFIELD, N. Y. Business Meeting. There will be an important meeting of Local Northfield tonight. All members should make it a point to attend.

JERSEY CITY. Business Meeting. 12th Ward Branch—197 Congress street.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Business Meeting. 32d Ward Branch—Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2d and Columbia streets.

ADDRESS WANTED. Miss M. Oberlander requests Miss Miner to forward her address...

LECTURE BY REV. JACKSON. Next Thursday evening, under the auspices of People's Forum, of Brooklyn...

TO DEBATE THIS FRIDAY. Next Friday evening, under auspices of People's Forum, of Brooklyn...

TWO SOCIALISTS ELECTED. At Salem, Mass., on Tuesday, December 14, two Socialists were elected to the city government.

MASSACHUSETTS. James T. Carey, state secretary of Massachusetts, reports that the following was presented by the Middlesex County Federation to the state general committee...

LOUISIANA. W. F. Dietz, state secretary of Louisiana, reports the formation of a new local in this state for the month of November.

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LYRIC HALL CROWD HEARS MRS. GILMAN

Tells of Gradual Development of Social Consciousness in Human Race

Charlotte Perkins Gilman, editor of the Forerunner Magazine, delivered an exceedingly interesting lecture on 'The Social Conscience' before the Lyric Hall crowd...

The speaker then took up the question of the nature of ethics, and she argued that ethics are purely social in character.

Women have not the social conscience developed as highly as men, the speaker declared, because they have not exercised social consciousness as men have.

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PHARMACEUTICAL. Pure Norwegian COD LIVER OIL... George Oberdorfer, PHARMACEUTICAL... 2302 Eighth Ave., Near 129th St., 147th St. & Eighth Ave., NEW YORK.

HALPER BROS. Well known for their Complete Stock... Excellent Service... 2302 Eighth Ave., Near 129th St., 147th St. & Eighth Ave., NEW YORK.

OFFICIAL AND OPTOMETRICAL. DON'T LOOK FOR... COMRADE R. L. BROOKER... 321 East Broadway... (1 corner from Broadway).

DENTISTS. Dr. A. Carr... Special Liberal Prices for Children... 128 E. 64th St. Dr. Matilda Sinai Lee... 1126 Madison Ave. Dr. S. Berlin... 25 East 125th St.

Dr. John Muth... Dentist... 61 ED AVE., No. 50 and 51st Sts. Dr. Phil Lewin... 190 Broadway.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT... 1621 Fifth Ave. R. Stutzmann... 292 Klatscherbocker Ave.

MEETING HALLS. LABOR TEMPLE... LABOR LYCEUM... HARLEM FORUM... CLINTON HALL... 151-153 Clinton Street.

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

PRINTING. G-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS... 112 West 119th St. LIPSHITZ-MILLER CO... 217 N. 5th St., NEW YORK.

I. Kraus... All Work Union Made... 125 CLINTON STREET... Tel. 1728 Orchard. Branch 1317 Third Avenue. Tel. Harlem 3371.

DEUTSCH BROS THE RELIABLE CREDIT HOUSE. Offers the Largest Selection of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedding FOR CASH OR CREDIT. \$1 Weekly An Account. 58 60 AVE AND COR 4TH ST. 1342-44 3RD AVE. COR 77TH ST. N.Y.

'FORWARD' BALL. Saturday, January 29, 1910 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Tickets, 50 CENTS. Now on sale in the Forward office and The Call Office.

THE CALL CAN SUPPLY YOU With the books referred to in the copies of articles, entitled 'A Study Course in Socialism' Address Orders, BOOK DEPARTMENT, New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People. Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association...

Entered at the New York Post office as second-class mail matter. VOL. 2. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21. NO. 215.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

In Lead, S. Dak., where there is a lockout of the employes of the Homestake Mining Company, rich women are reported to have gone into the homes of workmen and to have pleaded with the wives and mothers to induce the men to become traitors to their fellow workers...

After the Hippodrome meeting in this city, which was organized by a wealthy woman for the purpose of aiding the striking shirtwaist makers, it was reported that other wealthy women, who are anti-suffragists, were intending to arrange a demonstration on behalf of the strikebreakers and their bosses.

In view of facts like these it is all the more necessary to give expression to our appreciation of the assistance which Mrs. Belmont, Miss Morgan and their friends are rendering to the shirtwaist makers. The latter have to contend not only against economic oppression, but also against the worst form of political tyranny—police tyranny, the rule of the club and the sentence to the workhouse. In a fight like this, in which their most elementary legal and political rights are being violated, the striking girls are entitled to the aid not of their fellow workers only, but also of all decent and liberal-minded citizens.

It is a matter of course that in the long run the working women, like working men, must depend on their own unaided efforts and on the strength of their organization for substantial improvement in their economic condition and political status. After they shall have risen from the lowest depths of economic and political degradation they will be sure to find themselves bereft of all further aid from the so-called upper classes.

A WISE DECISION.

The decision of the Socialist women of this city, at their conference last Sunday, against co-operation with the woman suffrage society seems to us to be an eminently wise decision.

It is difficult to see in what way the Socialist women could co-operate with the non-Socialist women, who are bent exclusively upon obtaining the suffrage, to the advantage of either the Socialist movement or the suffrage movement.

It was understood from the very start that the women suffragists would not permit the propaganda of Socialism at their meetings. Therefore, what they desired in inviting the co-operation of the Socialist women was the influence of the latter with the working women.

The international Socialist movement is irrevocably committed to universal suffrage. The Socialist party of the United States had declared for woman's suffrage long before there was any bourgeois suffrage movement. Even now the Socialist party is the only political party in this country that stands squarely and without reservation for woman's suffrage.

As long as the bourgeois woman suffragists remain on strictly democratic ground and demand the suffrage for all women, without property or other qualifications, Socialist women will naturally assume toward them a favorable attitude. But for practical co-operation with them we have been unable to discover any sound reason.

NO CONSPIRACIES AND NO SPLITS.

Referring to the letter of Simons to Walling and to the Stokes-Hillquit correspondence published in last Sunday's Call, the Volkszeitung of this city expresses its disbelief in the existence of any such scheme for the perpetuation of their power as has been imputed by Walling to Simons and other members of the national executive committee.

But our German organ, having wisely dismissed as a mere chimera the existence of one "conspiracy," straightforwardly suggests the possibility of the existence of another "conspiracy" aiming at a split in the Socialist party.

Again, last Sunday at the meeting of the New York state committee, John Spargo expressed the fear of a split due to the differences between old trade unionists and new industrial unionists.

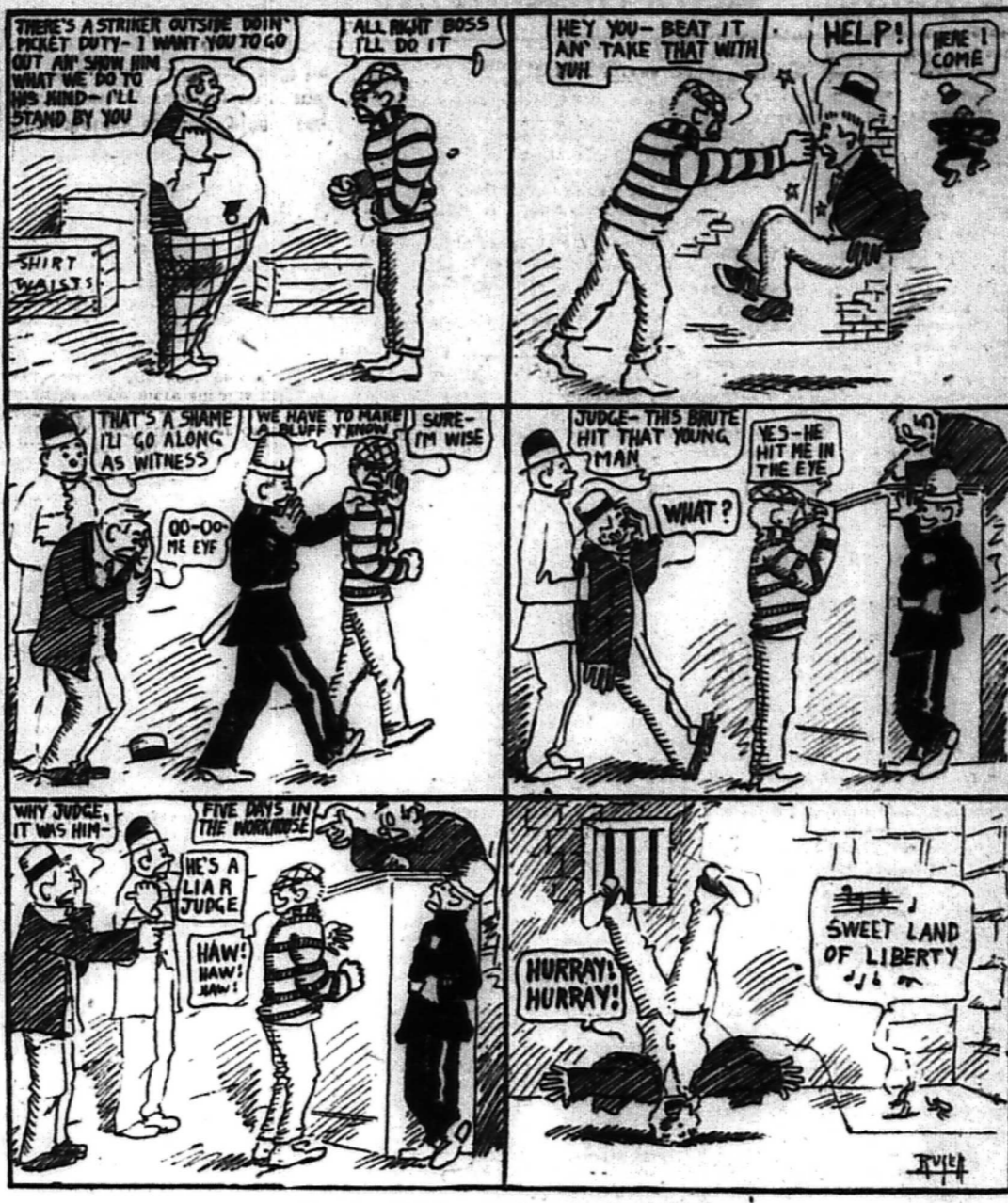
Curiously enough the Press, an independent Republican paper of this city, chimes in and editorializes on the possibility of a split in the Socialist party between opportunists and revolutionists.

We are not aware of a single fact that warrants in the slightest degree the fear of a split either between opportunists and revolutionists or between new and old unionists or between any other two sets of Socialists representing different tendencies. And if there is a "conspiracy" to bring about any kind of a split, we have not seen the least sign of it.

The real trouble seems to be that in several quarters there is a tendency to see things in exaggerated proportions.

It will be well for us if we learn from the experience of the German Socialists. They, too, have had and still have very wide differences of opinion within the party. And again and again the capitalist press would predict, before one of their annual conventions, that "this time" a split must result. But again and again these predictions proved false.

FREE AMERICA!



In the Light of Current Events.

PROTECTION---AGAIN.

By Robert Hunter.

The small Central American republics are these days terror stricken. All the big governments take a turn in spanking them for their naughty conduct.

Nicaragua is most disorderly, most impolite, and it is more than likely the United States will find it necessary to take charge of her affairs. It will be done, of course, to protect and benefit the people of Nicaragua.

It seems that there is an alarming state of affairs amounting to anarchy in Nicaragua, and of course the United States government does not propose to allow that.

Knox has therefore buckled on the sword and is, I doubt not, at this moment sparring before the mirror. He is a graceful fencer, attacking and defending with marvelous rapidity and skill—before the mirror.

Indeed, there is no question whatever that we must sooner or later settle the domestic affairs of these little sister republics and take them into our embrace for protection.

"Let me get my arms about you," says the bear. "I haven't the slightest intent of squeezing you."

In this manner, day by day and hour by hour, we follow the path of that other great lover of the friendly once known as Rome.

Malkin, in his "History of Greece," says, "Woe to the people whose liberty depends on the continued forbearance of an overmighty protector."

It was, you will remember, the policy of the Roman senate to begin the pillage of another country by offering it protection.

Rome protected the Etruscans and the Greek cities against Macedonia. She was the protector of Bithynia and other small Asiatic states against the Syrian kings. She rushed to the aid of Numidia against her great rival, Carthage.

And every state that Rome took under her protection finally became subjugated and absorbed by her.

It is only under some such hypocritical guise that the territorial extension of a republic can begin.

Were it generally known how that we were brutally assaulting a weak and helpless people, robbing them of freedom and appropriating their lands, the American people might object.

If it were known that it is the intention of our great statesmen to

make this an imperial republic and a terror to all smaller peoples struggling for freedom the people might object.

If it were known that our statesmen were determined to establish class rule and to fortify their position by the extension of militarism the people might object.

If it were known that foreign expeditions were largely undertaken as an excuse for building up a great navy and army which can at any time be turned against the people at home we might object.

But all such ends and aims, of course, are wisely concealed.

The senate which robs the poor at home declares we must care for the poor Filipinos, the helpless Porto Ricans, the quarreling Cubans and the violent Nicaraguans.

We must establish order, straighten out their affairs and enable them to become "self-governing" communities.

And let no one scoff! Our aim is entirely benevolent. As soon as we get our capital invested, our markets secure, our canals dug and "our" natural resources conserved we shall move our armies—of course.

My dears, we have not, we assure you, the slightest intention of squeezing you!

PROSPERITY.

By H. B. Salisbury.

Prosperity is here. Have you noticed it? Did you get yours?

An eminent English statistician has announced that the United States increases its aggregate wealth some five billions of dollars yearly.

A surplus value exceeding twenty billions of dollars instead of five billions could be created, if, instead of for private profit, our whole nation were working for a collective profit.

That surplus would represent the yearly increase in national capital: after providing for every want of every individual, no more crowded, unsanitary tenements, but homes for all and plenty in the homes. No more exhausting hours of toil, but short and healthful hours of employment for all, with many hours of leisure for pleasure, study and enjoyment of life.

All this is ours for the taking, yet only a scattering few are asking for this ideal system. The great majority continue to support the present system of private profit, exploitation, graft, corruption, greed and poverty.

With a nation of co-operated labor all of the surplus would be the collective profit of all—an insurance fund from which each would receive protection from all the misfortunes which now crush the individual loser.

It would furnish the working capital by which all would be provided with opportunity to maintain themselves and family in comfort and happiness. There would be no need for individual savings. The nation would be saving, increasing its surplus, for all of its children instead of for 3 per cent of them, as at present.

In every nation are those who earnestly strive to teach their fellows the logic of this philosophy. In a word it is called Socialism. The 2 per cent of the population who now absorb all of the surplus are violently opposed to this teaching lest their special-privileges be curtailed.

They befool and befog about 90 per cent of the common people, who do not share in the national surplus, by holding out the hope that their children may rise into the 2 per cent favored class.

They teach that the teaching of logic, the ideals of Socialism, attract too much attention to the exploiters device wars, panics and military displays to divert the people. They hold national sham fights called elections.

They foster international hatred, miscellaneous patriotism. They stimulate race prejudice and sectional rivalry to prevent union of the rights of property to those who have no property, and the rights of man to those who have no manhood. And yet, as irresistibly as the sun rises in the east, the rising sun of Socialism will illuminate the darkness of the ages and in due time the ideals for which millions would even now lay down their lives shall prevail throughout the world.

The 98 per cent of disinherited shall come to their own. Any you, brother, helping or hindering the coming of that glorious day?

A rustic, who saw a lady artist sketching a landscape in which she had given prominence to the sky, took a respectful interest in the work.

"Ah," said the artist, "perhaps to you, too. Nature opens her sky-pictures page by page. Have you seen the lambent flames of the dawn leaping across the livid east—the red-stained, sulphurous jets floating in lakes of fire in the west—the ragged cloud at midnight, black as a raven's wing, blotting out the shuddering moon?"

"No," replied the young man, "not since I gave up drinking."—Tit-Bits.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

REMEDIES FOR OUR ILLS.

Editor of The Call: In the light of the present situation of our party, I have several practical suggestions to make. 1. Let there be no more street meetings.

We have had too many street corner meetings. The people we can reach on the street corners are not the people who are on the street corners at night. And these drifters, transients, lodgers, and searchers for amusement do not make very good material for the working parts of a political machine.

Men who have votes and are not for sale, men who are permanent in the community because they have a job and a family; men who have resources—even if they do not have so much of the gift of gab—are more likely to be at home with their families, resting up for the next day's work.

If the time, money and energy spent in street meetings had been spent in NOON factory meetings, in house-to-house distribution of literature in the districts where the VOTERS live—in the slums, the New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo vote districts—we could have more of a help to the necessary "consciousness of power" of which Kautsky speaks.

2. Stop making a fetish of democracy. The purpose of democracy is to get things done—for the workers. Democracy can have no other purpose than to make social action more efficient for the workers.

And a democracy that does not bring efficiency is going toward anarchy and away from democracy. Democracy must mean social self-control, or it means nothing worth talking about. And that involves discipline.

But our party, as such, has forgotten that a proposition for democracy of action does not suddenly and by magic create intelligence and furnish knowledge of itself. These will come in time. But not in time for the referendum to decide wisely what sort of pens and paper the secretary ought to use during the coming year.

In our attempt to "let every one have his say" we have huddled together an ORGANIZED INEFFICIENCY, instead of a political machine.

Those who want to use our party, and those who want to destroy it, have shown no hesitancy in "getting together," whether inside the party or outside.

Now, I think that the time has come for those who have some practical knowledge of what political action means, and who are qualified to do the things necessary to be done, to also "get together," inside the party, and have done with this organized inefficiency.

We have had secret caucuses by the foolish ones—witness the condition of the movement, and those who have brought it there. Now let us have some open caucuses of those who believe that they can work together, and begin to create an American Socialist party, built for the purpose for which a political party is supposed to exist—namely, to secure political power for those whom it represents.

And if Messrs. Walling and Kerr do not believe in this sort of thing, or any others who are now masquerading under the name of Socialists, it is time that they get out from under the banner of the political organization and build for themselves whatever sort of a movement they think they do believe in.

If the workers cannot begin by proving their capacity to administer the political affairs of a few American cities, they will have a long way to go to show that they can administer the Co-operative Commonwealth. Let us begin where we MUST begin.

WINFIELD R. GAYLORD. Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 15, 1915.

"GET BUSY"

Editor of The Call: There appears to be at present among the Socialists of this country a growing fear of the intellectuals in the party.

For my part, I believe that we need all the intellectuals we have and that we can look with satisfaction on the time spent in trying to get more of them to see the ways of Socialism.

The danger that confronts the Socialist party of America today is not too many intellectuals and too much intelligence, but too many ignorant Socialists and too much ignorance.

Too many who have learned just enough about their condition to become disillusioned and to join the Socialist party have merely learned that it is too much like the church that teaches salvation heretofore, but nothing they can lay their hands to right now.

They join their local and the next thing they do is to forget to pay dues because they see no use in doing so.

The average workman wants to see something happen when he pays out a quarter.

What we need in the party today is intellectuals with enough intelligence to devise ways and means of educating Socialists after they have joined the party.

Our machinery for making Socialists is about as effective as it can be made at present, but our machinery for getting Socialists to "do things" seems never to have been wound up.

Until the Socialists are considered a necessary part of the lives of the community, by the community, the average workman will not remain in the local after he has joined.

When one joins an organization he expects to do something. Many of those who have joined the various Socialist locals in the belief that they were like factories, full of machinery in motion, have left with the feeling that it is more like one of those factory buildings that have been abandoned on account of the trust and from which all of the machinery has been removed.

What work a local is to undertake can be best determined by the local itself. It may be work for better schools, better streets or roads, a better or cheaper water supply, better transportation facilities, better market for farm products, labor exchanges, better conditions, or more pay for workers in a certain factory, or city employees; in short, any improvement that interests the people and that tends to better their conditions and each man how to deliver themselves from the power of capitalism.

In some of these we will need the

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assistance of some who are Socialists. What of that? Nothing gained to have one of our Socialists that some of the people who have never learned of our party to keep their eyes out of the hen better how to keep his chicken coop? Or learn when he has to call on the boss to help him keep the... his home?

When New York Socialist Party of their Tammany Party Chicago Socialists have got the City-Hall gang, and have taught the people that the further back they have the... of the people by the...

No, I do not fear the party, but I do fear the nothing, and believe that the nothing policy of so many Socialists in the country that... down the number of these party members and who... party.

It is the organizations that "do something" that grow... Unless we intend to "do" we had better not organize.

The need of today is intellectuals who can begin immediate action along the resistance, wherever some... a stop in the direction in which traveling can be done.

There is enough of the work to be done to keep all Socialists that can be made as busy as bees.

It isn't a question of... but a question of whether we... enough to "get busy," we have been born into the Socialist Party.

Manitowoc, Wis., Dec. 3, 1915.

A PREPOSTEROUS ANSWER

Editor of The Call: One of the most preposterous antagonisms is that part of any one between "professionals" physicians, lawyers, etc., and the Socialist movement in the eyes of workers in that sense (the laborers), then, as soon as the... tarian attains a degree of... (Heaven knows we have... ability for that) he will be from the movement.

Among those who are trying... cite it will between intellectuals and non-intellectuals I do not know whether there is a general hatred of Schopenhauer's dictum that any one who manifests unusual talents, it is not likely to be... would be mischief-makers... acquainted with the well-known... that every man has a nature... for an individual whose... complement of his own.

A man of genius... brains characteristic, which... possible to combine these... own in one person would... perfect man. For a society... both strength and intelligence, no one could predict a glorious... New York, Nov. 27, 1915.

FACTS ABOUT BILLIKEN

By Alex E. Wright.

You know Billiken, the thing as they are. Probably you laughed when you saw him the first time, grinning, and gazing at his... thereabouts.

Then you read his credentials learned that he came... somewhere to make you... yourself and everybody else... ish "grouches," and to do... contentment with things... Are that you would never... against anything any more.

Billiken soon became... One saw him in all the shops... in every contented man's office... home of people who had... be contented, but were... roomed flats, and in other... places of afflicted persons.

Everywhere he preached his sermon, "Be contented." If... Socialism, Billiken just... and the grin was reflected in... of his owner.

Most gods originate like... Billiken had a creator. If... believe the press dispatches, a... art teacher of Kansas City, Miss... ence Preitz, is responsible for... itence; and let no words of... construed as casting any... upon the ability of Miss Preitz... ken is the product of genius.

My only grouch against him... he is against grouches. A... stands for things as they are... for injustice. I have a grouch... injustice, and that is why I... grouch against the god who... grouch against grouches.

Nevertheless, the incredible... happened, for the creator of... has herself developed a large... grouch! While Miss Preitz, of... City, the originator of the... with the grin, is receiving about... a month as the reward of... few men in Chicago are becoming... honours as the reward of... turning Billiken, in duplicate, for... -It is reported Miss Preitz... very Billiken in the house... very much disatisfied with... They Are.

Of course, it is the old... but who would have thought... Billiken!

Perhaps somebody will... Preitz, and tell her that Socialists... least, are not satisfied with... They Are; that they want... operatively organized in such a... hat no artist, no worker of... shall be at the mercy of... buccannery.

In the meantime, Miss Preitz... promised another model that... an inspiration to every... struggling to reach some... That model will not be so... grinning Billiken—but the... need it more.