

disorganized and there is no money in the union treasury.

Mrs. Valesch, of the same committee, told how she will get the money.

"This is how. I'm going to write 30,000 postal cards for it. A volunteer corps of girls from among the strikers are going to address the postals, and we are going to send them all over the country. Now we have won this strike. The public doesn't know it as we do, but nevertheless the strike is all over but the win-up.

"There are 3,000 girls still out on strike out of 30,000 that originally quit. These 3,000 girls are still in a position where they can be imposed upon. Their rent is due and they need money. They're broke, and we need just \$3 each for these girls so that they can pay their rent and get food on which to stand out for another week. We figure that \$3 each for 3,000 odd girls is \$9,000 odd or exactly \$10,000.

"Our pledge to the people is that not one cent of the \$10,000 will be spent except for food and shelter for the strikers."

Socialist Women Act.

The Socialist women's committee of Local New York have arranged a reception for the girls who have served time at the workhouse. The affair will take place tonight at Arlington Hall, 19-23 St. Mark's place, and will be addressed by many prominent people, who have taken an interest in the strike ever since it was declared. One of the speakers will be Miles M. Dawson, who is at the head of the local defense committee. Miss Inez Millard will recite, and an interesting musical program has been arranged.

No admission will be charged to strikers, but a union card will be necessary to entitle one to enter the hall. An entrance fee of 15 cents will be charged visitors.

Mrs. Bertha Malloy and Mrs. Meta L. Stern are on the committee and are busy receiving donations from sympathizers, consisting of cakes, flowers, sugar, lemons, candy and other refreshments for the occasion. A committee will be at the hall at 8 o'clock to receive these gifts.

The committee also requests the assistance of some volunteers, especially young ladies, who wish to give their services to make this entertainment a success. These young ladies are requested to report at 8 o'clock. A touching feature of the occasion will be the presentation of flowers to the girls who have been imprisoned, bought for them by poor boys and girls of their shops.

The cause of the shirtwaist strikers was expounded yesterday afternoon by Miss Dreier, Miss Schneiderman and Miss Leonora O'Reilly before the Council of Jewish Women at the Free Synagogue, of which Dr. Stephen S. Wise is the head. The audience was greatly impressed and much sympathy was expressed for the strikers.

Defense Committee Active.

The lawyers who belong to the local defense committee, organized last Sunday for the purpose of defending the pickets who are prosecuted by the police, distributed themselves in the various police courts yesterday, and were on the spot whenever a case came up. Miles M. Dawson, who is at the head of the committee and who gives his services gratis, said that under the conditions it is impossible to offer the pickets better protection.

"There is no stay of prosecution in a magistrate's court and no bail is accepted until an appeal is granted. It would take about three days for an appeal to be granted and when the sentence is only five days it hardly pays to bother."

Dawson explained that the habeas corpus procedure is of no avail in the strike, as none can be obtained without showing that the court exceeded its jurisdiction.

The courts have the right to pronounce sentence, and if they are hard on the strikers there is nothing to be done. Under the accumulative sentence act there may be longer periods at the second and third offenses and then we will have the time to take further action."

The committee consists, besides Dawson, of Miss Fannie Horowitz, F. L. Taylor, Morris Light, Charles W. Gerstenberg, Simon Alperin and H. Abberly, of Henrick, Abberly & Henrick.

Policeman 5803, accompanied by two scabs employed by Block & Co., at 31 East 11th street, invaded a meeting of the employees of the Block firm on the fourth floor of New Fulton hall, 249 East 2d street, at 7:40 last night without any warrant. The cop knocked on the door, forced his way into the room, and told the scabs to sit down. The chairman of the meeting asked the cop what he wanted, and getting no reply, asked him if he had a warrant for the arrest of any member of the organi-

zation, informing him that if he had no warrant he must leave the room.

The cop said to the scabs, "pick out the fellows of the union we want." Two members of the union were pointed out, pushed out of the hall and taken to Union Market police station, where Captain Grant refused a reporter for The Call any information.

Ben Schorr, a cutter, who was coming down from the sixth floor, where the cutters' union was in session, was set upon and beaten into insensibility. Schorr was picked up by strikers and carried to the drug store at the corner of 2d street and Avenue B, an ambulance summoned, and he was removed to Bellevue Hospital. It is said that he was placed under arrest.

Max Rothenberg, another cutter, was beaten and then arrested on the charge of interfering with a cop.

Harry Berman, a scab employed by Block & Co., was one of the men who accompanied Policeman 5803 when he invaded the room of the union. Berman was arrested Monday night on the charge of assaulting Jennie Berson, a striker, and bailed out under \$500 bond for a hearing later.

Later, Detectives Gallagher and Smith, of the Union Market station, arrested the following strikers on the complaint of Harry Berman and another scab, Morris Wohl. The charges, felonious assault, was made against Jennie Berson, Morris Pettinow, Sam Citron, Sam Singer, David Spiegel, Morris Weinsbloom, and Max Fein.

Louise Krause, scab escort, was held by Magistrate Barlow in Jefferson Market Court yesterday for hearing today on the charge of punching a girl striker with his clenched fist and knocking her down.

Annie Levin, a picket at the shop of the Bijou Waist Company, 55 Spring street, was sent to the workhouse by Magistrate Cornell on the charge of having assaulted Sadie Heimlich, a scab, on December 18.

Eight witnesses testified that she was beaten up by thugs, but Cornell, who has declared that he will not fine strikers or put them under bonds, sent her to the workhouse.

Louis Kromberg, a member of the Bijou Waist Company, charged with assaulting Gussie Weiner, a striker, was discharged by Magistrate Barlow yesterday. Three witnesses testified that Kromberg threw Miss Weiner into the gutter. She was in court with a swollen face and a black eye. H. Ficks, a college student, testified that after the girl was struck he appealed to Policeman 1651 to arrest Kromberg, but the cop, he said, walked away, saying, "Mind your own damn business!"

Fannie Horowitz and Jennie Rubinstein, charged with striking scabs, were held under \$500 bail for hearing on December 28 by Magistrate Barlow.

Philip Prager, charged with assaulting B. Schoenfeld, a son of a Greene street waist manufacturer, was discharged by Barlow.

Bertha Heitner, a striker, and a scab employed by E. D. Winter, of 826 Broadway, were each fined \$5 by Magistrate Krotel in Essex Market Court yesterday on the charge of fighting.

Gussie Weiss, a picket, was badly beaten up near the shop of Tutelman Brothers, 1-2-5 Bond street, yesterday afternoon and then arrested.

S. Rogoff, secretary of the Waist Cutters' Union, was beaten up by thugs near the shop of Weissen & Goldstein, at 132 West 17th street yesterday. Rogoff was told earlier in the day that some of the members of the union were scabbing in that shop, and he went there to investigate, but he had not reached the shop before the thugs set upon him.

Bolton Hall, author and reformer, appeared in Jefferson Market Court yesterday to assist the strikers, and he bailed many of them out. Hall declared that the police are acting like official strikebreakers. He said that he would put up the best fight that is in him in behalf of the strikers. He declared himself fully in sympathy with the movement to assist the girls and with any movement against police injustice.

At a meeting in the A. M. E. Church of Zion, in Brooklyn, last night, under the auspices of the Cosmopolitan Club, which was addressed by Elizabeth Dutcher, William Malloy, Mary White Ovington and others, resolutions were passed protesting against the use of colored women as strikebreakers, and asking these women not to act in that capacity. It was further resolved that in the event of a successful termination of the strike, the colored workers engaged in this and other trades should be organized, both for their own protection against the rapacity of their employers and that they may not be used to take the places of other strikers.

At Brownsville two settlements have been made, and 100 people have gone back to work.

There will be a mass meeting tonight at Metropolitan Saenger hall, at which the demands of the strikers will be explained to the public.

Among the speakers will be E. Leigenbaum, Jacob Panken, B. Vindik, E. Weinstein and J. Goldstein.

Jerome in Night Court.

District Attorney Jerome was in the Night Court last night and chatted with Herman Grossman, Mrs. Fannie Howitz, Frederick L. Taylor, attorney for the union, and the reporter of The Call.

When Magistrate Butts invited Jerome to sit beside him, the District Attorney said he would rather stand on the bridge, and participated in trying the case of Minnie Cohen, who was fined \$10 for shouting "scab." He then left the court room.

Miss Cohen was also held in \$500 bail for examination in Tombs Court today on the charge of assaulting a scab of the National Waist Company, 514 Broadway. Gussie Berman was fined \$10 on the charge of calling a "hero" employed by Malgher & Co., 83 2 Broadway, "scab."

Essie Stein, Mary Yellin and Tillie Kersten were each held under \$200 bail for examination in Jefferson Market Court today on the charge of assaulting a scab of Rosenthal Bros., 42 Greene street.

Gussie Weiss was fined \$5 on the charge of shouting scab and causing a crowd to collect in front of the shop of Tutelman Bros., 5 Bond street.

Ida Hoffman, Rose Dressner and Jacob Newmark were each held under \$1,000 bail for examination in Jefferson Market Court today on the charge of assaulting a scab employed by Weissen & Goldstein, 134 West 17th street.

Anna Klinleaw, Jennie Skinberg, Rose Broady, Mary Saphir and Anna Elton, charged with shouting "scab" at an escort, Aaron Greenbaum, employed by Greenberg & Co., of 29 West 17th street.

Miss Kate Waller Barnett, president of the National Florence Crittenton Mission, was in court witnessing the trial of the strikers. She offered her \$20,000,000 property to bail the strikers, but as her property was in Virginia, and she did not have the bonds with her, she could not go on bail.

AGAINST LABOR MEN

House of Lords Decides Unions May Not Pay Own Lawmakers.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The House of Lords, the final court of appeal, decided today that a trade union may not make compulsory levies upon its members to pay its parliamentary representatives.

This sustains the decision of the Appeal Court handed down a year ago. The issue was regarded as so important that the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants carried the case up.

The Labor party had announced that if the verdict of the lords was against it, a bill to legalize compulsory levies would be offered.

The decision, which confirms a ruling already given by the Appeal Court, is not likely to affect the coming elections. The union fully anticipated the issue. Indeed, the Labor party has been working for a year under the effect of the injunction which the decision upholds, and has been collecting voluntary funds for parliamentary purposes. Thus the railwaymen's and other unions have plenty of funds with which to carry on pending contests.

The Labor party will probably introduce a bill at the next session to alter the law so as to enable a levy to be made. It may be desirable to explain that the decision is purely legal and not political, it being given by the law lords, which is equivalent to a decision by the United States Supreme Court.

HUGHES IN POWWOW.

Governor Has Confab With Civic Federation Men, et al.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Governor Hughes left for New York late today and tonight at the Hotel Astor dined with Governor Fort, of New Jersey; Governor Weeks, of Connecticut; Seth Low, Alton B. Parker and Ralph M. Easley, representing the National Civic Federation.

The dinner was for discussion of the preliminary program for the conference of governors to be held in Washington next month.

The governor will return to Albany tomorrow.

The Homestead Lockout

If you want to keep posted on the lockout against the Western Federation men at Lead, S. D., send \$1 to the Black Hills Daily Register for a two months' trial subscription. The Register is the official organ of the locked-out men. Drawer K, Lead, S. D.

During this week The Call can get a good lift from every single one of our readers. More money than usual will be spent. We hope that our readers will see the value their purchasing power has and that they will make purchases in stores that favor The Call.

Use every dollar you spend right. Make it your duty to patronize our advertisers. Business in general is not very good, and shop keepers are certainly complaining. For this reason it is necessary that we stand by those who are friendly to our paper and do all we can to make advertising in our paper profitable.

If you will read our advertisements carefully you will know where to spend your money. Everything depends upon the individual reader, and we hope that you will not make the mistake of thinking that we do not want you to act according to our request. You who want The Call are expected to help. Will you do it now by patronizing our advertisers?

Advertisement for Frank's Department Store, 348 St. Ave. N. Y., featuring men's and ladies' furnishings.

Advertisement for Sig. Klein and Assistants, 404th Bay of The Call, featuring men's and ladies' furnishings.

Large advertisement for S.N. Wood & Co. Extra Special Ready-to-Wear Men's Suits \$15.00, worth a great deal more.

"DEAD WAGON"?

Witness in Milk Trust Probe Never Heard of It.

The inquiry into the operations of the Milk Trust continued yesterday in the office of Attorney General O'Malley, 299 Broadway, and developed into a probe of the Milk Dealers' Protective Association, which has headquarters at 12 St. Mark's place.

Samuel Levy, a wholesale milk dealer, testified that he was a member of the association, but could not recall the names of any of its officers. Its principal and only business is to collect lost, strayed or stolen milk cans for members, the witness declared.

"Do you know anything about the 'dead wagon'?" asked Special Prosecutor Coleman.

"I never heard of it," said Levy.

"Don't you know that George Bieffert follows the wagons of dealers who have offended the organization and underseals them until they are forced to join?"

"I never heard of that."

"Didn't you ever hear of that being done to Liberman and Muller?"

"No, sir."

"If a dealer sells lower than the price the association fixes isn't the 'dead wagon' sent after him and his trade canvassed?"

"No, sir, any one can sell at any price he wants."

Coleman read the following extract from a letter he had received from a complainant against the association: "The association is run as a collecting association, but that is only bluff. The real work is to kill the man who refuses to come into line."

The witness denied that the charge was true.

George Inken, who has a large business in Brooklyn, was the first witness. He is a member of the Consolidated Milk Exchange and one of its directors.

"I don't know anything about any Milk Trust," said Inken. "All I know is that I am still selling milk at 8 cents a bottle. I am losing money at that price, but I am getting some trade."

3 WOMEN INDICTED

New Jersey Now to Ask Extradition in Bathub Mystery Case.

The Essex County, New Jersey, grand jury yesterday heard the state's side in regard to the death of Mrs. Okey W. M. Sneed, whose body was found on November 29 last in a house in North 14th street, East Orange, and it is believed that indictments were voted against the three women under arrest.

They are Miss Virginia Wardlaw, an aunt of the dead woman, who was in the house when the body was discovered and who is in the Newark jail; Mrs. Caroline W. Martin, mother of Mrs. Okey Sneed, and Mrs. Mary Sneed, Mrs. Okey Sneed's aunt and mother-in-law. Mrs. Martin and Miss Sneed are in the Tombs, where they are held at the request of the Essex county authorities.

The next step of the New Jersey authorities will be to appear before Governor Fort in Trenton and ask for requisition papers to have the two prisoners in this city taken to Newark.

It is believed that Governor Fort's requisition on Governor Hughes will reach Albany the latter part of the week. Meanwhile the two prisoners in the Tombs will be held. Prosecutor Mott did not call all of the witnesses that he had on hand to testify, and that the hearing was rather abruptly ended with several witnesses still waiting.

When Prosecutor Mott came out of the grand jury room he was asked if he was prepared to give out any information concerning the hearing or the outcome of it.

"Not a single word," he answered. "If you want any information you can ask the foreman."

When Foreman William F. Hoffman was asked if the grand jury had finished its labors on the case he made an evasive reply.

EX-WEIGHER RELEASED.

The trial of Joseph McMahon, a former assistant government weigher, jointly indicted with Eustadio D. Pappas, importer, for the underweighing, resulted yesterday in a disagreement. McMahon was released on his original bail of \$2,500. The trial had been on a week before Justice Holt in the United States Circuit Court.

ESTRADA DEFEATS ZELAYAN FORCES

Many Killed and Wounded in Desperate Battle—Revolutionists to March On Capital.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The following dispatch, dated Bluefields, Nicaragua, 12 o'clock noon, December 20, was received by the Secretary of State late this afternoon from United States Consul Moffatt:

"Estrada forces at Tumbulia and Recreo, near Rama, commanded by General Mena at the former place and Generals Chamorro, Mattuy and Fornos Diaz at the latter place, partially routed and defeated the forces of Zelaya after desperate fighting of several hours. The Zelaya forces were great many were killed, the number being unknown; 100 were wounded and 150 prisoners were taken by the revolutionists. The Zelaya troops at Recreo have occupied what has been considered a strong position. Estrada is confident of defeating the enemy when he renews the attack tomorrow and of forcing their surrender."

Dr. Salvador Castrillo, the agent in Washington of the provisional government, received a short dispatch saying that General Estrada's army had defeated the Zelaya troops, which were in flight.

It is believed here General Estrada will push on toward Managua as soon as he completes the rout of the Zelaya forces near Rama. This it is thought will require several days' campaign.

The election of Jose Madriz, the Nicaraguan judge of the Central American court of justice at Cartago, Costa Rica, as president of Nicaragua, will not necessitate a change in the attitude of the United States government toward the Central American situation; Madriz's election is unsatisfactory to the State Department, for several reasons. He is an associate of former President Jose Santos Zelaya, and his election will enable Zelaya to retain a strong influence upon Nicaraguan affairs, which will be obnoxious to the United States, which is seeking the complete and permanent elimination of Zelaya from Central American politics.

Madriz is also objectionable to the United States because of his conduct while a judge of the Central American court, when he attempted to block the proceedings by declining to sign a decree of the court. The decision was adverse to Nicaragua and it was believed here that his refusal to sign the decree was at the request of President Zelaya. Influence was brought to bear, however, by the United States and Mexico to compel him to sign the decree.

The State Department regards the election of Senor Madriz as a mere pretext for the continuation of the policies of the Zelaya government. In view of these conditions the State Department will decline to recognize the election of Senor Madriz as president of Nicaragua by the National Assembly as an expression of the will or sentiment of the people of Nicaragua. Secretary Knox believes that General Juan J. Estrada, president of the provisional government and leader of the insurgent forces, has the support of the large majority of the people of Nicaragua, and the United States will continue its policy of friendly support and advice in his behalf.

Americans in Granada Ask Protection.

MANAGUA, Dec. 21.—The United States consulate today received a plea for the protection for Americans at Granada. The petition, signed by many prominent residents, including several United States citizens, asked that United States marines be disembarked at Corinto immediately and sent to Granada to defend threatened interests there. Granada is one of President Madriz's strongholds.

CORINTO, Dec. 21.—The United States cruiser Buffalo, bringing Rear Admiral William W. Kimball, U. S. N., and 700 American marines, has arrived in this port. The vessel anchored in the harbor, but made no attempt to land troops.

Other warships now in the harbor of Corinto are the United States cruisers Princeton, Vicksburg, Yorktown and Albany, the United States naval collier Saturn, the British cruiser Shearwater and the Mexican gunboat General Guerrero.

PROBE PINCHOT ROW

Senate Calls for Papers in the Ballinger Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—An investigation by a joint committee of Congress of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy is assured. On motion of Senator Flint, of California, today, the senate passed a resolution calling for all the papers relating to the charges of L. R. Glavis.

Commenting upon the matter Senator Jones, of Washington, defended the high character of Secretary Ballinger and had read at the desk a letter from the secretary demanding a full investigation by a joint committee of Congress. Senator Jones said that unless some other senator introduced the resolution directing the investigation he (Jones) would do so immediately after the holiday recess.

Senator Flint's resolution recited that L. R. Glavis, then chief of the field division of the General Land Office in the Department of Interior, laid before the President last August certain charges against the Secretary of the Interior having particular reference to proceedings regarding certain coal land claims in the Territory of Alaska, and that the dismissal of Glavis from the service was directed by the President on the ground that the charges made by him were not sustained and that he had been guilty of material facts in formulating the charges.

"LITTLE TIM" VERY ILL.

Timothy F. Sullivan (Little Tim) is critically ill at his home 223 East 12th street. His friends were told last night that he might not live through the night, and that in any case his death probably was not far in the future. Extreme unction was administered yesterday.

Advertisement for J.R. Senior, featuring Christmas specials, coupons, and store information.

Advertisement for J.R. Senior, featuring a coupon and store information.

Advertisement for Cherry Inquest Postponed, featuring Supreme Court Justice and court proceedings.

Advertisement for Badger Workers Sentenced, featuring two badger workers and their sentencing.

Advertisement for A. Sonnenschein's, featuring holiday goods and shoe store information.

Advertisement for Green & Goldstein, featuring holiday goods and men's furnishings.

Advertisement for David Brothers, featuring gift inspirations for men.

Advertisement for Practical Old Santa Claus, featuring gift suggestions.

Advertisement for Minature Airship, featuring a free gift and airship information.

COMMISSIONERS LAW CHANGED

Valuation of Property—Emphasis on Safety—\$2,900,000 Lost and Injured Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In its annual report to Congress today the Interstate Commerce Commission has recommended some important changes in the law regulating transportation.

Briefly summarized, the amendments are as follows:

A physical valuation of the interstate railroads of the United States is to be made by the commission in certain cases where its orders are attacked in court. The testimony in such cases is to be taken by the commission, and the value of the property is to be determined by which a value can be placed on it, and the commission is to have the power to prevent advance changes in regulations or the disadvantage of the investigation into the liability of the proposed carrier.

It is recommended that where a rate has been established for a certain period of years it is presumed to be reasonable, and that there should be no change in the rate until the commission has authority to give it. The commission is to be permitted to direct the investigation of the rate, and the commission is to be permitted to direct the investigation of the rate, and the commission is to be permitted to direct the investigation of the rate.

COMMISSIONERS LAW CHANGED

Valuation of Property—Emphasis on Safety—\$2,900,000 Lost and Injured Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In its annual report to Congress today the Interstate Commerce Commission has recommended some important changes in the law regulating transportation.

Briefly summarized, the amendments are as follows:

A physical valuation of the interstate railroads of the United States is to be made by the commission in certain cases where its orders are attacked in court. The testimony in such cases is to be taken by the commission, and the value of the property is to be determined by which a value can be placed on it, and the commission is to have the power to prevent advance changes in regulations or the disadvantage of the investigation into the liability of the proposed carrier.

It is recommended that where a rate has been established for a certain period of years it is presumed to be reasonable, and that there should be no change in the rate until the commission has authority to give it. The commission is to be permitted to direct the investigation of the rate, and the commission is to be permitted to direct the investigation of the rate.

DENVER PREACHERS STAMPEDED BY DEBS

Followers of Christ Hasten to Declare That Their Leader Was No Agitator.

(Special to The Call.)

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 21.—Steering clear of all allusion to the casting of the money changers from the temple, Rev. R. F. Coyle, Rev. R. B. Peery and Rev. D. N. Fouse, local pastors, declare that Christ was not an agitator, and in the same breath the three ministers denounced Eugene V. Debs for his alleged assertions in regard to the capitalist control of the great churches.

Says Rev. R. F. Coyle: "Debs is an agitator. The editors of the Socialist paper, the Appeal to Reason, are agitators, so is Count Tolstoy and Jack London, but he would be a bold man, a rash, unthinking man, who should put Jesus Christ in the same category with Debs or Jack London, or any agitator that ever lived. That would be to class the universal with the sectional, the ocean with a spouting geyser, a complete and magnificent organ with a penny whistle."

Says Fouse: "Mr. Debs recently criticized the clergy. Our reply is not a printed denial or affirmation. Such rebuttals have lost their power. We answer with a living demonstration. We invite him to a close personal acquaintance, which is the final test of any Christian. Mr. Debs does not know the average clergyman, and we question his right to judge all by what he knows of a few."

Says Peery: "The public agitator who would right all wrongs with a forcible revolution is not satisfied with the Lord's plan of individual regeneration, leading to gradual social regeneration. Neither is he pleased with moral force as a saving power. Mr. Debs' statement in the People's Tabernacle Sunday that Jesus was an agitator was a misrepresentation of the truth to serve his own end. Our Lord refused to be drawn into turmoil and revolution and sedulously avoided speech and action that might lead to them."

supervision of the commission for the year 1909 were \$2,494,115,589, which with operating expenses and taxes deducted left an operating income of \$742,987,191. The operating income for 1908 was \$856,415,321.

PAINTERS ADJOURN

Twenty Biennial Convention Closed With Good Work by Delegates.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 21.—After completing their work on the constitution, the installation of the general executive board, the convention of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America has adjourned to meet again at the call of a referendum vote of the membership in 1911.

The next place of meeting will also be decided by referendum vote, the choice being among Kansas City, Mo.; Rochester, N. Y., and Indianapolis, Ind.

One of the matters that created a heated debate during the closing hours of the convention came up in the consideration of an amendment to the constitution which would have placed the appointment of assistants to the secretary-treasurer practically in the hands of the general president, where at present all appointments are controlled by the secretary-treasurer.

This move was denounced by Delegate McCarthy, of Boston, Mass., as a political trick, claiming that the secretary-treasurer was responsible for all the finances of the organization and that he alone should have the power to select assistants. The amendment was defeated.

The differences between the paperhangers and the organization were taken up by the convention and a clause covering the matter inserted in the constitution. It was adopted with but two dissenting votes. This settles a controversy that has been a source of worry for the past ten years.

DUNCAN MACDONALD ON RESCUE STATIONS

Illinois Miners' Leader Declares Government Activity Amounts to Little in Saving Life.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Duncan MacDonald, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, who is in Chicago on a short visit, denounces the seeming activity of the government officials in establishing mine rescue stations, declaring this to be only a small matter in saving the lives of miners.

"If all this effort could be expended in an endeavor to really improve conditions in the mines, something of real worth could be accomplished. We do not want any woodwork in the mines. We want all such construction work to be made of stone and concrete. Numerous other changes along similar lines are much better than rescue stations.

"In an explosion the men are usually killed immediately. Of what use are rescue stations under such conditions? We want more prevention and less cure."

MacDonald was in Chicago to confer with Attorney Seymour Steadman, counsel for the miners on matters regarding the investigation being conducted by the coroner's jury.

The president of the United Mine Workers in Illinois will go to Springfield immediately, where he will present a report to the legislature making recommendations for the changes needed to make mines safe. A copy of this report will be sent to every state organization of the miners in the United States, so that they may benefit by the experience of the Illinois miners in the Cherry disaster, where 354 lives were snuffed out. The Illinois state mine investigating board, appointed by Governor Deneen after the Cherry horror, has drafted a bill embodying many of the points urged by the miners.

Speaking of the brutal slur which Ernest P. Bicknell, of the Red Cross Society, cast on the widows and mothers left destitute by the fire at the St. Paul mine, MacDonald said: "There was neither excuse nor reason for the statements credited to Bicknell. It was hard to realize at first that such an attack could really be made by any one. There is but one constructor to be placed on Bicknell's words. They are an insult to the miners' wives, daughters and widows. No man had any right to make such statements."

PEPPER STRIKE STILL ON.

Cigar Makers Out Against 76th Street Firm Meet.

The strike of 400 members of the Cigar Makers' Union, Local 50 and 144, against B. Pfeiffer & Co., 417-59 East 76th street, still continues.

The men will hold a meeting in Bohemian National Hall, East 73d street, this afternoon. Among the speakers will be Herman Drueckel, shop vice president, and Abraham Horn, secretary.

The strike was caused by the discharge of a number of men without cause.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

The Right Place at the Right Price. See the popular

O. W. WUERTZ PIANO

1212 Third Ave., near 111th St., and 2929 Third Ave., near 121st St.

A SUSTAINABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT IS A

\$5.00 DEBENTURE BOND

OF THE WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Publishers of THE NEW YORK CALL

SOLD IN DISCRETE QUANTITIES OF \$5, \$10, \$25 and \$50.

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

FINAL CLEARANCE OF TOYS

Prices for these last days here are cut with entire disregard of original cost or present worth. If you haven't yet made your Christmas Toy purchases, you can make great savings by coming here tomorrow and Friday, when you can buy cheaper by the single piece than we bought originally by the gross. We absolutely must clear decks for our January sales.

Ready Made Garments For Women, Misses and Children

In these departments, located on our spacious well lighted second floor, we are daily demonstrating the truth of our long-established claim that we sell exactly the same garments, or grades equally good, at PRICES FROM 1-3 TO 1-4 BELOW those asked in other stores. We have always carried particularly heavy stocks in these lines.

McPartland & O'Flaherty Co.

8th Ave. and 43d St., One Block West of Broadway

FIVE DIE IN FIRE

Victims Near Mount Vernon All Members of Same Family.

Five lives were lost yesterday in a fire that partly destroyed a three-story double frame house at Waverly and Glover avenues, Sherwood Park, near the Mount Vernon city line. A sixth person was overcome by smoke, but revived.

The dead were all members of the same family. They are Theodore Fredericks, thirty-seven years old; Mrs. Hedie Fredericks, thirty-six; Ernest, nine; Katie, four, and Fannie, three.

There were twenty-five persons in all in the house. The inmates who had awakened had been unable to make their escape down the stairs owing to the flames and blinding smoke. The families on the third floor got down to the second floor by a fire escape and were taken down from there on a ladder by firemen. The family of Thomas Johnson was rescued in a similar way. Johnson himself was overcome by smoke and was taken unconscious down a ladder.

AFTER CHICAGO GRAFT

State's Attorney Wayman Invades City Hall With Investigation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—State's Attorney Wayman today began a grand jury investigation of an alleged graft combination in the city hall, which is accused of having made large profits in connection with the sale of coal to the city. It is expected that several city officials may be indicted.

Two dozen witnesses, all city employees, were summoned before the grand jury and produced vouchers and other city records.

It is believed that the present investigation is merely the beginning of an investigation directed by the State's Attorney against the City Hall and designed to reach "men higher up."

The investigations will continue for several weeks.

FEAR MINE STRIKE

Coal Barons Expect Union to Demand Good Increase in Pay.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 21.—Coal mine owners fear that the coming convention of miners will make demands that will result in a suspension of work throughout the West.

The delegates selected to attend the national convention for Indiana and other bituminous states have received cast iron instructions from their locals and the operators are convinced that there will be a struggle between them and the scale committee and in all probability a disagreement.

The miners base their demands on the increase in the cost of living, and say that they are not doing as well as they were ten years ago, and that slack work in the summer makes it impossible for them to have anything at the end of the year, while many of them are in debt.

They say that the operators make low contracts with users of coal and then when demands for higher wages are presented claim that contracts have been made on the basis of existing scales and thus make their own acts a bar to an increase.

The operators are gratified over the probable election of President Lewis, but they doubt if he can control the convention or if it would be policy on his part to do so when the miners are so determined to insist on a decided increase in the wage scale.

TOO HOT FOR HOFFSTOT.

Head of Pressed Steel Car Company Sore on Smoky City.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21.—Frank N. Hoffstot, president of the Pressed Steel Car Company from Pittsburgh, has decided to cut away from Pittsburgh entirely, personally, and his friends make no secret of the fact that this move has been decided on because of the rough handling given Hoffstot by the public and newspapers of Pittsburgh during the recent strike of car makers.

Years ago when Hoffstot and his business partner, J. W. Friend, were bitten to the tune of \$900,000 by Cassie Chadwick, Pittsburgh laughed so much that Hoffstot spent a good portion of his time for a year thereafter outside Pittsburgh.

McPartland & O'Flaherty Co. 8th Ave. and 43d St., One Block West of Broadway

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

YOUTH HANGS HIMSELF. Robert Judge, aged eighteen, employed in the switchyard of the Lackawanna Railroad Company, Jersey City, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself from a beam of the switch shanty. He left no word as to his motive.

BAR SIX CODE "WORKERS." Not Entitled to Pay, Says Pendleton. Cost Reduced \$170,000. Just before the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon Corporation Counsel Pendleton sent an opinion to Alderman Kennedy, chairman of the building committee, in response to the question whether Fire Chief Croker and the building superintendents of the five boroughs were entitled to compensation for their services on the Building Code Revision commission. Pendleton advised that these six men were not entitled to payment. This, therefore, reduces the code bill by \$60,000, making \$170,000 the net amount the city may pay the other seventeen members.

OUT-OF-TOWN. ROOTS AND SHOES—See the popular O. W. WURTZ PIANO. 1212 Third Ave., near 111th St., and 2929 Third Ave., near 121st St.

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE ON THREE WEEKS

5,000 Men Will Answer Call for a Sympathetic Walkout on Northwestern Roads.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 21.—Today, exactly three weeks from the advent of the switchmen's strike, marks the first real crisis of the big struggle between the unions and the railroads of the Northwest, for no less than 5,000 men, members of the organizations embraced in the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, are said to be awaiting the call to strike.

Unless railroad officials give assurance of immediate arbitration at the conference with labor heads tonight these 5,000 men will walk out tomorrow morning, declare federation officials.

"Will this strike affect more than the freight haulers and railway clerks?" H. B. Perham, chairman of the railway department, was asked.

"It will affect not only those two powerful organizations, but every one of the railway organizations affiliated with the American Federation," he replied.

"Have you hope for a peaceful settlement of the strike before Wednesday morning?"

"I don't care to express any hope, but the thing must go one way or the other. The railroads will have to make up their minds either for or against us today. It has come to a showdown."

Will Affect Twin Cities First. Perham further intimated that a sympathetic strike would probably be confined to the Twin Cities at the outset.

Third Vice President of the Western Pacific, said that any effort toward arbitration on the railroads, part would have to be taken up by the committee which is headed by I. G. Rawn, of Chicago.

"No action under consideration by the general managers, now in conference with Eastern switchmen in Chicago, can have bearing on the situation in the Northwest. No, it wouldn't take long to convene the General Managers' Association, if it were found necessary," he volunteered.

"Do you still maintain that there is nothing to arbitrate?" he was asked.

"No, I don't say it exactly that way, but everything must go through from Rawn, of our association," he replied.

Passenger service will be hit hard if a sympathetic strike is called, according to labor leaders. James J. Hill arrived home last night from the West. What action will be taken by him in the present controversy cannot be determined.

Governor Eberhart this morning said that he had completed his investigation of business conditions as they are affected by the strike. "I find," he said, "that coal is being hoarded in fairly good shape, but general shipping conditions are not so good. If the strike were declared off today and the old men went back it would require at least three weeks for the roads to get back to normal conditions."

Telegraphic Briefs

Taft Welcomes Minister Tang. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In the Blue room of the White House this afternoon President Taft formally received the new Chinese minister, Chang Yin Tang. Tang was accompanied to the White House by the retiring minister, Dr. Wu Ting Fang, who presented his letters of recall.

No Verdict for Night Riders. UNION CITY, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Standing 10 to 2 in favor of conviction, the jury in the Reelfoot Lake night rider case was discharged today, it being hopeless to expect a verdict. Garrett Johnson, alleged leader of the band that killed Captain Quentin Rankin and Arthur Clear, the defendants, were left under their present bonds of \$20,000 each.

Must Not Use Canal's Water. ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Under an opinion rendered today by Attorney General O'Malley, the state water supply commission, unless it secures the necessary permission of the canal board and state engineer, may not develop plans for any streams or water courses which constitute a part of the supply of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals.

Rubber Company Buys Rival. BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The United States Rubber Company has acquired control of the Revere Rubber Company, according to an unofficial announcement. It is probable that the Revere Rubber Company will occupy one of the idle factories of the United States Rubber Company as well as its own.

Roumanian Premier Wounded. BUCHAREST, Roumania, Dec. 21.—As Premier Bratiano was about to enter his residence this evening after attending parliament a discharged railway employe fired at him three times with a revolver. The premier was wounded, but it is believed not seriously.

Xmas Pardons for 7 Prisoners. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Taft has made Christmas gifts of liberty for seven federal prisoners, whose applications for pardons, approved by the Attorney General, have been signed by the President.

King Has Deceased Wedding. PARIS, Dec. 21.—A special to the Temps from Brussels affirms that a religious marriage of King Leopold and Baroness Vaughan was solemnized at Laeken palace, prior to the operation which his majesty underwent.

Smuggler Chinese From Canada. HOUGHTON, Mich., Dec. 21.—The disclosure of what the federal authorities intimate today will be a widespread plot to smuggle Chinese across the border from Canada, at the Soo, is thought to have been started here when thirteen Chinese were arrested and lodged in the county jail. Five inspectors have arrived and further arrests are expected.

AHEARN STILL THERE. The special meeting of Manhattan aldermen, called by Mayor McClellan to elect a successor to Borough President John F. Ahearn, adjourned from last Tuesday, failed again to elect a successor to Ahearn yesterday.

Disgrace Brought Suicide. KIEL, Dec. 21.—Chief Naval Engineer Roggenack of the cruiser Danzig, who had been convicted of financial irregularities, committed suicide by shooting at his home today. He had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and was dismissed from the service.

Probe Fire Ruins for Dead. LONDON, Dec. 21.—Five bodies were recovered today from the ruins of the burned dry goods store in the Clapham quarter. The known dead are eight. It may be a day or two before the casualty list has been determined.

Seminole Limited Wrecked. COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 21.—The southbound Seminole Limited, the Illinois Central-Central of Georgia fast train from Chicago to Jacksonville, was wrecked late last night near Weems, Ala. The engine, tender and every car left the track. No one was seriously injured.

Singer Factory to Close for Holidays. ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 21.—Nearly 7,000 men, women and children, employes in Singer's sewing machine factory, will be laid off on Thursday for the annual repairs and taking of stock. The factory will be closed for ten days.

Child Dead in Big Fire. WESTON, W. Va., Dec. 21.—Fire which started late last night in a general store at Burnsville, near here, spread to other buildings, causing a loss estimated at \$50,000. A three-year-old child was cremated in the flames.

Bleiot Criticized Ill. VIENNA, Dec. 21.—M. Bleiot, the French aviator, is in a very critical condition at the local hospital as the result of his fall in Turkey. An X-ray examination revealed the fact that he has terribly contused ribs and injuries to the spleen and liver. It is not yet known if an operation will be necessary.

1 Killed, 2 Fatally Injured in Fire. WINNIPEG, Dec. 21.—John Allcock, a railway checker, was killed, and George Baxter, a painter, and Hilda Brown, a waitress, were fatally injured when the Metropole Hotel burned today.

Kentucky Wool Growers Form Pool. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21.—A meeting of the wool growers of Kentucky was held today to form the Kentucky Wool Growers' Association to pool the 1910 wool growth. The sales will be made direct to the manufacturers, and the advantage to the growers will be in cutting out the profits of the middleman.

Farmer and Wife Beaten by Hand. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Horace G. Hall, a farmer living some miles from this city, and his wife, were attacked today by a farm hand whom Hall discharged two weeks ago so badly beaten both may die. The man, whose name is not yet known, is being sought by the police.

Steel Trust Bait. Corporation Offers More Stock to Unwary Employes. The terms upon which the United States Steel Corporation will issue stock to its employes under the profit sharing plan established in 1903 were made public yesterday after the regular meeting of the finance committee. About 25,000 shares of preferred stock will be set aside for subscription by the employes at \$124 a share.

In addition to this amount \$1,000,000 in stock is to be awarded to the corporation's employes at a bonus. This stock will consist of both common and preferred, and in awarding the bonuses the preferred will be figured at 124 a share and the common at 90.

Last year for the first time an offering of common stock was made to the corporation's employes, who subscribed for 15,318 shares. No common was allotted for subscription this year.

As in former years, the employes have three years in which to pay for their holdings, the money coming out of their pay envelopes month by month in such proportions as they may designate, not to exceed 25 per cent.

It is estimated that about 23,000 employes are stockholders in the corporation under the profit-sharing plan.

MRS. E. L. FERNANDEZ DEAD. Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, the first woman theatrical broker known in the United States, and mother of Bijou Fernandez, the actress, died yesterday. Mrs. Fernandez for many years bought and sold plays and placed men and women on the stage till she worked up an acquaintance as wide as that of any man among theatrical folk.

Senator Root by his activities on the floor before the executive session dissipated all of the objections that had been raised against Bacon and no opposition whatever appeared.

All of the other diplomatic nominations which were sent to the senate on yesterday were confirmed.

Senate Approves Taft's Choice of Ambassador to France. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The senate, in executive session today, confirmed the nomination of Robert Bacon as ambassador to France.

Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, was given no chance to press his opposition. He had left the city before the nomination came in and left a request that it be not reported by the foreign relations committee until he returned. In spite of this the committee reported it and Bacon was confirmed in executive session with Smith absent and no opposition.

Senator Root by his activities on the floor before the executive session dissipated all of the objections that had been raised against Bacon and no opposition whatever appeared.

SPORTS

FITZGIBBON A RUNNER

Morris Evening High School Boy Makes Excellent Showing.

The members of the Morris Evening High School Athletic Association are very confident that Gerald M. D. Fitzgibbon will prove a runner to be reckoned with in the metropolitan cross country championship race next February.

Their reason for this confidence is found in his performance last Sunday when, carrying the wing-lad emblem of the Irish-American A. C., won the cross country run of the Morris Evening High School A. A., creating a new record for the course of six and a half miles in the fast time of 35 minutes 9 seconds.

At the crack of the pistol Fitzgibbon took the lead, closely followed by Frank Joyce, of the Mohawk A. C. At the turn Joyce took the lead for about a quarter of a mile. Here the wing-faster spurred and raced to the front and was never headed from that to the finish. Joyce was fourth in the senior cross country championship this year.

GOOD WRESTLING TONIGHT. German Champion and Giovanni Ralceovich to Meet.

Tonight at the Harlem River Casino, 124th street and Seventh avenue, Giovanni Ralceovich, the "Human Gibraltar," will make his New York debut in a match against Hans Koch, champion of Germany.

The match will be at catch-as-catch-can style, best two in three falls. Three good preliminary bouts will raise the curtain to the big match. If he is successful in defeating Koch, Ralceovich will tackle Mahmoud and later Gotch.

BOOKMAKERS ARGUE HARD. Decision Reserved in Case of 13 Indicted Race Track Men.

Justice Appinal of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn listened yesterday to the argument of Joseph Auerbach and John B. Stanchfield for the release of thirteen race track men indicted under the Hart-Agnew law for bookmaking. They held that inasmuch as the law was passed by a state senate made up of fifty-one instead of fifty members under the new apportionment it was unconstitutional.

District Attorney Clarke argued that in such cases the de facto legislators had authority even if it were found later that they were not legally elected.

Decision was reserved.

PUGS OUT ON BAIL. But Will Probably Be Arraigned in Hoosier Court Today.

GARY, Ind. Dec. 21.—Johnny Coulon, Earl Denning and three other men, thrown into jail late last night on charge of conducting a prize fight, were released on bail early today.

The two fighters and Barney Green, the promoter, who were arrested by Sheriff Grant, will be arraigned in the Superior Court, at Hammond, probably tomorrow. The other two, George Coulon, Johnny's father, and Otto Williams, the referee, will appear in police court later today.

WON'T REHEAR TOREY CASE. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 21.—The National Baseball Commission today formally decided against a rehearing in the case of Player Torey, formerly of the Springfield, Ill. club, and sold by it to the New York National League Club, but recently awarded to the Cincinnati club. The decision states that no new evidence was presented, although much correspondence is said to have passed between the Springfield club and the Giants.

PRICE FIGHTER PAROLED. Fred Lyons and Albert King, pugilists, who were arrested in a raid at Sulzer's Harlem River Casino Monday night, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Herrman in the Harlem Court and paroled in the custody of their lawyer, Nathan Vidaver, for examination today. The ticket taker, James Smith, and the referee, Thomas F. O'Rourke, also were paroled.

BACON CONFIRMED. Senate Approves Taft's Choice of Ambassador to France.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The senate, in executive session today, confirmed the nomination of Robert Bacon as ambassador to France.

Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, was given no chance to press his opposition. He had left the city before the nomination came in and left a request that it be not reported by the foreign relations committee until he returned. In spite of this the committee reported it and Bacon was confirmed in executive session with Smith absent and no opposition.

Senator Root by his activities on the floor before the executive session dissipated all of the objections that had been raised against Bacon and no opposition whatever appeared.

All of the other diplomatic nominations which were sent to the senate on yesterday were confirmed.

Senate Approves Taft's Choice of Ambassador to France.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The senate, in executive session today, confirmed the nomination of Robert Bacon as ambassador to France.

Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, was given no chance to press his opposition. He had left the city before the nomination came in and left a request that it be not reported by the foreign relations committee until he returned. In spite of this the committee reported it and Bacon was confirmed in executive session with Smith absent and no opposition.

Senator Root by his activities on the floor before the executive session dissipated all of the objections that had been raised against Bacon and no opposition whatever appeared.

All of the other diplomatic nominations which were sent to the senate on yesterday were confirmed.

Senate Approves Taft's Choice of Ambassador to France.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The senate, in executive session today, confirmed the nomination of Robert Bacon as ambassador to France.

Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, was given no chance to press his opposition. He had left the city before the nomination came in and left a request that it be not reported by the foreign relations committee until he returned. In spite of this the committee reported it and Bacon was confirmed in executive session with Smith absent and no opposition.

DRAMA

"The City" the last play of the late Clyde Fitch, was produced at the Lyric Theater last night.

The play is in three acts and is a defense of the city as a crucible in which the essential qualities of men and women are revealed, a place where people are tried out and forced to "make good" or find their proper level. It bears evidence of having been left unfinished by the author. The first act takes place in the home of a banker who is the leading figure of an upstate town, and shows the eagerness of his family to establish themselves in New York. The last act is exceedingly brief, and is little more than a moralizing epilogue, giving the playwright's comment on his tale, and offering the audience whatever hope is possible of an ultimately less unhappy outcome than the universal disaster in which the play really ends. The action proper takes place almost entirely in the second act, which proved theatrically effective enough to gain prolonged applause despite its melodramatic artificiality and numerous improbabilities. This result was principally owing to the remarkable work of the leading characters. The leading character was well acted by Walter Hampden, but the honors of the evening were carried off by Mr. Marshall, who made a pronounced hit in the tragic role of the illegitimate and degenerate son of the dead banker. The piece will be more fully reviewed in The Call next Sunday.

The most important opening this week will be David Belasco's adaptation of "The Lily," a social drama by Pierre Wolff and Gaston Leroux, to be given at the Belasco-Stuyvesant tomorrow night, with Nance O'Neill and a notable company. In the original it is a serious, powerful and radical work. The authors reject the conventional principles of existing morality. From advance notices, it seems certain that the usual mutilation has been accomplished to what extent remains to be seen. It is reported that until the climax at the close of the third act, when the daughter acknowledges her lover, defends their ungalvanized union and hurls defiance at the principles and traditions of her family, the Belasco version follows the French, preserving the strongest scene where the elder daughter, condemned to a life of celibacy and looked upon as a paragon of conventional virtue, defends her sister's action, to the astonishment of every one, and declares: "It is your honor that is killing us. It has only succeeded in making of me a woman pure, but desperate and broken-hearted. Go, Christiane; go toward life, toward love. I have paid the ransom for you!"

H. G. Wells has almost completed a play for a London actor-manager, the scene of which is laid in a region entirely unknown hitherto, except to the author.

Arnold Daly will appear at the Berkeley Theater next week in "Know Thyself," an English version of one of Paul Hervieu's dramas on divorce.

Among plays that Charles Frohman is preparing for early production in New York are Pines's latest play, "Mid-Channel," Rostand's "Chanticleer," W. Somerset Maugham's new comedy "Smith," Henry Estaille's "The Scandal," and a modern morality play in four acts by Conan Doyle, "The Fires of Fate."

ACQUITTED ITALIAN MUST GO. Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

DRAMA

"The City" the last play of the late Clyde Fitch, was produced at the Lyric Theater last night.

The play is in three acts and is a defense of the city as a crucible in which the essential qualities of men and women are revealed, a place where people are tried out and forced to "make good" or find their proper level. It bears evidence of having been left unfinished by the author. The first act takes place in the home of a banker who is the leading figure of an upstate town, and shows the eagerness of his family to establish themselves in New York. The last act is exceedingly brief, and is little more than a moralizing epilogue, giving the playwright's comment on his tale, and offering the audience whatever hope is possible of an ultimately less unhappy outcome than the universal disaster in which the play really ends. The action proper takes place almost entirely in the second act, which proved theatrically effective enough to gain prolonged applause despite its melodramatic artificiality and numerous improbabilities. This result was principally owing to the remarkable work of the leading characters. The leading character was well acted by Walter Hampden, but the honors of the evening were carried off by Mr. Marshall, who made a pronounced hit in the tragic role of the illegitimate and degenerate son of the dead banker. The piece will be more fully reviewed in The Call next Sunday.

The most important opening this week will be David Belasco's adaptation of "The Lily," a social drama by Pierre Wolff and Gaston Leroux, to be given at the Belasco-Stuyvesant tomorrow night, with Nance O'Neill and a notable company. In the original it is a serious, powerful and radical work. The authors reject the conventional principles of existing morality. From advance notices, it seems certain that the usual mutilation has been accomplished to what extent remains to be seen. It is reported that until the climax at the close of the third act, when the daughter acknowledges her lover, defends their ungalvanized union and hurls defiance at the principles and traditions of her family, the Belasco version follows the French, preserving the strongest scene where the elder daughter, condemned to a life of celibacy and looked upon as a paragon of conventional virtue, defends her sister's action, to the astonishment of every one, and declares: "It is your honor that is killing us. It has only succeeded in making of me a woman pure, but desperate and broken-hearted. Go, Christiane; go toward life, toward love. I have paid the ransom for you!"

H. G. Wells has almost completed a play for a London actor-manager, the scene of which is laid in a region entirely unknown hitherto, except to the author.

Arnold Daly will appear at the Berkeley Theater next week in "Know Thyself," an English version of one of Paul Hervieu's dramas on divorce.

Among plays that Charles Frohman is preparing for early production in New York are Pines's latest play, "Mid-Channel," Rostand's "Chanticleer," W. Somerset Maugham's new comedy "Smith," Henry Estaille's "The Scandal," and a modern morality play in four acts by Conan Doyle, "The Fires of Fate."

ACQUITTED ITALIAN MUST GO. Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Francisco Zarconi, who was acquitted on Tuesday in the County Court, Brooklyn, of the murder of Rosario Scimo, was rearrested by detectives of the Italian squad and was yesterday taken to Ellis Island to await deportation to Italy. The Brooklyn detectives have heard that he is wanted in Palermo for an alleged murder committed before coming to this country a few years ago.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

WHO MUST GRIN AND BEAR.

By H. M. B.

The world is wide, and they point with pride, to the happiness all may share; but the world's sweet plan makes it soft for man— while woman must grin and bear.

He may guard his home; he may wildly roam; anywhere, everywhere; he may honor his wife for a day or for life— but woman must grin and bear.

He may flaunt the might of the mad red light; he may trap her into his snare; he may play his thrall in the sight of all— for woman must grin and bear.

Alas! In our West he may foully err; the innocent, brave, and fair; he may keep her in jail, this barbarous male— Ah! There she must grin and bear.

Oh, you who are wise, are you deaf to her cries? Are you certain that all is square? Is there no right on earth for her who gives birth— No right but to grin and bear?

THE RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE.

The conference is over and the Socialist women of New York have demonstrated that they realize their duties and responsibilities as Socialist women. Ardent suffragists they were before the conference and ardent suffragists they remain, but clear-cut class-conscious suffragists, not sex-conscious suffragists. They are ready now, an energetic and determined band to enter upon that work which is specifically and peculiarly their own. This educational work means education toward Socialism—possible realization of the inevitable and necessary of Socialism, the interpretation of the present and the promise for the future. That these class-headed Socialist women will track the need and right of woman suffrage on the way goes entirely without saying they would be just as willing to neglect to portray the class struggle vigorously as to neglect to push the demand for votes for women vigorously. Both principles are vital parts of their creed.

THE WORK OF WIVES.

(Concluded.) The reason why wives will, at any time, seek work in shop and factory, rather than stay at home, is this: Wives today realize that the situation of their work in the home is more intolerable than the worst possible consequences of least wage-earning. Industry, at least, admits the fact of the woman's individual existence, of her individual contribution to production, of her individual right to live as well as to labor, to have her labor measured, the burden of it weighed, the product of it known, valued, and paid. In the home, on the

contrary, her labor is lost to sight; none of the evils of her situation there are known, her work there is not so much as credited with being work; during not one moment of the day, week in and week out, year in and year out, can she extricate consciousness from the overwhelming burden of toll, the prostrating sense of failure, the wastage of life—her own, her children's, her family life—which her work imposes upon her. It seems perfectly reasonable, therefore, to conclude that the increasing demand of married women for occupation in industry is an fond, a revolt of wives against the intolerable conditions of their occupation in the home.

In the United States other indications appear marking this revolt among wives. These are, in particular, among women of the well-to-do class, the increasing tendency to race suicide. It is perfectly idle to preach against these evils, and tell women, as some good, foolish men do, that woman's place is in the home; that intermittent marriages and childless marriages are not pleasing in the sight of heaven; that the family is the corner stone of the nation; and therefore women should seek to make the family permanent and numerous, and love to work at home. The American woman cannot reasonably consider any duty to the family which does not properly provide for the fulfillment of her duty to herself. Before the good of the family can be urged upon her as a motive for doing or not doing, it must be shown that the family will be good to her. Heaven may wait to welcome her into glory when, as a wife and mother in the home, she shall have worked herself to death; but the education she has received and the ideals she has been taught to reverence compel her, while working in the hope of heaven, to have some hope of life, liberty, happiness and fair wages to recompense her here below.

American women are bound to crowd into men's work, and to regard matrimony as an experiment and maternity as unprofitable, until the work done by wives is recognized as being work—work which has value; work which, as it is well or ill done, as it is well or ill conditioned adds to or subtracts from the wealth of the nation. The work done by wives in the home is the last determining factor of the problem of the cost of living, and is also the first determining factor of the cost of all production. Labor itself—the numerical strength of the workers of the nation and their efficiency—depends in the beginning upon the industrial situation of wives. The question demanding investigation is not, Are wives supported by their husbands? but, How far are husbands—men in general—supported by the work of wives?

Carroll D. Wright said once: "Some notion of the economic importance of the labor which wives do in the home is to be had by considering what would be the consequences to general industry if these women were to walk out. If all the women working within doors in our homes were suddenly to quit cooking, cleaning, sewing, taking care of babies, and planning to make ends meet, it would mean nothing less than a cessation of general industry. If one thinks of this situation as continuing indefinitely and including a strike against maternity, it would mean the collapse of our industrial empire and the end of the nation."

MORSE'S LAST CHANCE.

Convicted Bank Crook Appeals for Retrial—Judge Reserves Decision.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Charles W. Morse, the former ice king under sentence to fifteen years' imprisonment for violation of the federal banking law, made an appeal yesterday for a retrial before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court. Mrs. Morse and the two sons of the former financier were present. Littleton contended that the jury which convicted Morse was incompetent, and that it was improperly guarded by agents of the department of justice, representing the prosecution. He also made the claim that the jury contrary to the instructions of the court was permitted to read newspapers which printed hostile articles about the defendant.

Judge Hough reserved decision in the matter, but he continued the stay of execution secured by Littleton, and Morse will remain in the Tombs prison here until the decision is handed down.

Harlem Forum

360 West 138th Street.

G. S. GELDER WILL SPEAK ON "The Political Situation in England."

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 8 P. M. Admission Free.

Klingenstein Brothers

AVENUE A, COR. 3D STREET.

For Practical Christmas Presents as Gents' Shirts, Knitted Jackets, Jersey Coats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves. No better place in the whole town.

Socialist News of the Day

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business.
New York Call Conference—Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.
Fifth and Seventh A. D.—585 Eighth avenue.
Twenty-first A. D.—360 West 125th street.

Young People's Socialist Federation—266 East 10th street. All committee reports will be received, and it is very important for all delegates to be present.

The entertainment committee of the Bronx Socialists (34th and 35th A. D.) will hold a special meeting tonight at the home of Samuel W. Elges, 465 East 174th street, for the purpose of settling up the affairs of the concert and ball held Saturday night at Corona Casino. All party members having tickets to settle for should attend.

Public Lecture.
Second A. D., 130 Henry street—Lecture on "The History of Socialism in the United States," Dr. Kleban, 7 p.m. sharp.

22d ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Twenty-second A. D.—The next regular business meeting of the Twenty-second A. D. (Branch 1) will be held tonight at headquarters, 1461 Third avenue. Since this is the last meeting before the city convention, the election of delegates to the convention will occur tonight. The different subjects which will be considered in the plan of reorganization at the City Convention will be discussed at tonight's meeting. The members who are in arrears of dues are earnestly requested to come and pay up at tonight's meeting, in order to insure proper representation at the approaching convention and in the Central Committee. Other important matters will be brought up for consideration. All members should attend.

BROOKLYN.
Business.
Sixth A. D. (Branch 1)—222 Stocton street.
Thirteenth A. D.—187 Montrose street.
Fifteenth A. D.—555 Graham ave.
Twenty-second A. D. (Branch 3)—Halsey street and Central avenue.

MOUNT VERNON.
Business Meeting.
33 South Fourth avenue—All members should attend.

JERSEY CITY.
Business Meeting.
Second Ward Branch—Butler's Hall, Grove and 3d streets.

WEST HOBOKEN.
Business Meeting.
Third Ward, Second Precinct—543 Angeliue street.

PATERSON.
Branch 2, Paterson, will hold its regular business meeting tonight instead of Friday, on account of that night being Christmas eve. Every member is earnestly requested to be present, as the referendum ballots for state officers and convention will be voted upon.

PHILADELPHIA.
Public Meeting.
Fred W. Whiteside will speak on "Socialism for Beginners" at Donohue Hall, 3055 Frankford avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight, under the auspices of the Twenty-fifth and Forty-fifth Ward Branch. Admission free. Questions gladly answered.

Business Meeting.
City Central Committee—Headquarters, 1395 Arch street, room 10.
The 40th Ward Branch will hold a smoker and turkey supper tonight at Odd Fellows' Hall, 71st street and Woodland avenue. Council and school nomination papers will be on hand for signatures. All members are requested to attend and return all tickets of the local, so that the branch will be able to clean up all indebtedness before 1910.

CHRISTMAS SOCIAL.
All present and former students, all prospective students and all other friends of the Rand School are cordially invited to spend a few hours in enjoying a simple entertainment and informal social intercourse, making new acquaintances and renewing old ones.

There will be refreshments, a short program of music and recitation and dancing in the evening. There will be no admission fee, no collection, no appeal for funds.

If you are engaged in the afternoon, come in the evening. If you are engaged in the evening, come in the afternoon. Bring your friends along and make them acquainted.

BROOKLYN.
Next Sunday, under the auspices of the People's Forum of Brooklyn (W. E. Club Branch, 477 Atlantic avenue, between Third avenue and Nevins street), Warren H. Wilson, assistant superintendent department church and labor, Presbyterian church, will speak, his subject being, "The Men on the Margin of the Community." Wilson is a very forceful and convincing speaker, and a very interesting lecture is looked for. Questioning and discussion will follow. Admission free.

BROOKLYN.
There are now twenty-three children enrolled at the Socialist Sunday school of the Labor Lyceum. Beginning with Sunday, January 2, 1910 the school will have textbooks and begin with systematic lessons. The scholars will be divided, according to their ages into different classes. All parents who desire to have their children attend the school, which is under control of the Socialist party, are requested to enroll them, so that they

AMERICAN MAGAZINE EXCORIATES DIAZ

Mexican Despot Scored for Holding His People in Abject Slavery and Dire Poverty.

In its January number the American Magazine "comes back" good and strong at those in Mexico and elsewhere who have questioned the truth of the articles on "Barbarous Mexico" which are running in that periodical. Following is an extract from an editorial which leads off the number:

"We wish to reaffirm what we said at the beginning of these articles—that Mexico as a civilized government is a farce and a failure; as a republic it is a mockery. It is still barbarous, in that it permits and indulges in barbarities. There are other countries as backward and as barbarous, but their chiefs do not make the pretense that the rulers of Mexico make. The shame of Mexico are many.

"They begin at the top, where sits a powerful half-Indian autocrat. He builds an \$8,000,000 theater when around the corner in the most appalling poverty. He taken over railroads with a great show of advanced government ownership, loads the country with debt, and despite of urging does little to further the agriculture of one of the greatest agricultural regions on the continent. He is at the head of a land of almost unexampled richness; yet in a great corn producing country he has had to take the tariff off corn so that it might be imported and the people kept alive. Why? Because he has not helped teach the people how to raise fair crops. The native land of the bean is sold to import beans from Manchuria—from Manchuria, forsooth. Mexico's 'hills' some show, some glitter, some outward appearances of civilization, but little of the real thing.

"President Diaz is a man of genius—now aging and decayed. In the days of his greatest power and activity he enlisted a number of men in the organization of his autocratic system; they worked with him; they had to be paid by exercising power and advantage for personal gain and advancement. Diaz could not prevent the development of this tendency. So there grew up an oligarchy, and as Diaz became old, the oligarchy was more necessary to him and it grew in strength. The members of the government group amassed great wealth, in plantations, bonds, railroads, mines and factories.

Diaz Satellites Own Everything.
"Those who govern Mexico are the same men as those who control its industries and its finance. It is almost as if the heads of the Standard Oil Company, the Sugar Trust, and the great railroads were themselves members of the cabinet, and together with the president controlled by direct word the action of legislatures and appointed senators and members of Congress. Of course wealth and power, emanating from political organization, dominate to some extent in all countries. But in no one civilized country are their effects displayed in so gross a form as in Mexico. In their selfishness this group manages wastefully so far as general welfare is concerned.

"They have power, they have wealth, they have education, they have brains. They have technical skill at money making, with little equalled opportunity to the people. We must not fool ourselves about Mexico or its rulers. We shall make a great mistake if we do.

"So we repeat: There is slavery at this moment. See stories and announcements of flogging Yaqui families on the following pages.

"There is barbarous political persecution at this moment. See stories of most recent events on following pages.

"There is imprisonment for free speaking at this moment. See incidents freshly drawn from Mexican sources on the following pages.

"There is suppression of personal and political liberty at this moment. See true tales of disappearances and of evil on the following pages.

Bloody Hand Reaches Over Border.
Discussing the coming election the American Magazine says:

"It seems to be evident from an examination of many Mexican newspapers and from private letters received, that at this moment no important opponent of Diaz or his candidates is safe from annoyance or imprisonment. Some of them have been driven out of Mexico; some have been imprisoned; others have been stripped of power and influence by various devices.

"The movement toward free nominations and elections has aroused the government to severely suppressive measures. And moreover the Mexican government is now trying to extend its terrorizing hand across the border into the United States."

A letter from a chief Yaqui city is printed which, after reciting alleged oppression, says:

"Talk about free ballot, political freedom, free press, freedom of speech and such! Come and see hundreds of armed men trying to force the people into silence. Come and see the independent candidate for governor pursued as a wild beast for daring to buck against the official candidate."

Even Newboys Thrown Into Jail.
In proof of its statement that there is no liberty of the press in Mexico the American Magazine quotes the following from the Mexican Herald, a subsidized daily printed in English in the capital:

"Fourteen newboys are being held at one of the central police stations because they refused to sell a certain political newspaper of this city.

"Orders were given by the chief of police, General Felix Diaz, last week for the arrest and detention of all newboys who are apparently being made the tools of one of the political parties to suppress the circulation of the paper, which is a strong 're-electionists' organ.

"Several boys were detained during the week and yesterday fourteen were arrested. It is understood that arrests will continue. The complaint of the publishers of the paper is not against a single boycott, but the alleged fact that the boys appear as usual every morning and pay for their regular batches of the paper and immediately go around a corner and tear them up.

"It is claimed by the publishers that enemies of the paper for political reasons are financing the work.

"It has recently been quite common for any one attempting to purchase copies of the publication to be laughed at by the newboys or have one of the opposition papers handed him with the information that the one desired is out of print.

The February number of the American Magazine will contain a graphic account of the slavery in the rubber plantations in Southern Mexico.

IN CUSTOMS' TOILS

13 Dressmakers and Milliners Arrested Charged With Smuggling.

Wholesale arrests of dressmakers and milliners in connection with the recently disclosed smuggling cases were begun yesterday by the United States District Attorney's office. Thirteen arrests were made, and it is expected that altogether twenty-seven persons will be taken into custody. Those arrested yesterday included men and women charged with complicity in the smuggling in of "steeper" trunks by American and Red star line steamships.

Six were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and admitted to bail. They were Caroline Windmuller, who was held in \$5,000 bail; Ellen McNamara, held in \$1,500; Margaret M. Smith, \$1,500; John McMorrough, \$1,500; Augustus Wickstrom, \$2,500; and Alice McEvoy, \$1,500.

The others caught in the dragnet yesterday were Margaret Donaldson, Mary Kenny, Alfred J. O'Donohue, Theresa Mahony, Theresa F. Hannon, Thomas F. J. Hannon and Philip A. Phillipson.

The charges involve the loss to the government of its great many thousands of dollars in duties, and the United States attorneys are expected to press the charges with every means at their disposal.

COPPER CONSOLIDATES

Utah Company and Boston Concern Form Gigantic Combination.

Contracts were signed yesterday consolidating the Utah Copper Company, controlled by the Guggenheims, and the Boston Consolidated Copper Company, controlled chiefly by British investors.

The former concern is capitalized at \$7,500,000 and the latter at \$2,750,000. Their combined output is close to 100,000,000 pounds yearly.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, which was to have been a party to the consolidation, did not merge, owing to the opposition of its stockholders to exchange two and a quarter shares of their stock for one of the Utah, as the merged concern will be known. There is a possibility that the Nevada may later come into the combination.

BOILERMAKERS FIGHT

May Tie Up All Plants of American Locomotive Company.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 21.—With the local plant of the American Locomotive Company practically crippled to only about one-third of its capacity in the output of locomotives, the officials of the company here are doing their best to operate the works in the hope that the Boiler Makers Union and the Cranesmen's Union will call off the strike and that the men will return to their work under the old scale of wages and that they will work under the so-called "standard time," which has been the grievance of the men for so long a time past.

President George Cummings, district president of the Boiler Makers' Union, stated this afternoon that all of the boiler makers in all of the plants of the company may be called out if things do not change shortly. It is possible that the local shop will close at the end of the week if no agreement is reached by that time.

If you need help, remember that The Call is read by intelligent workers. Advertisements in the "advised" part of our columns.

\$9,700 FOR INJURIES

Jury Returns Verdict in Case of Boy Hurt by Met Car.

Benjamin Landsman, nineteen years old, and his mother, Ernestine Landsman, both obtained verdicts against the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, after a trial in the Supreme Court yesterday before Judge McCall and a jury. Mrs. Landsman getting \$12,000 damages and her son \$8,500.

Young Landsman sued for injuries to his left leg, which had to be shortened a couple of inches, and his mother asked damages for the loss of his services while laid up.

Young Landsman was run into by a car while riding a bicycle in Madison avenue between 120th and 131st street, on September 20, 1908. The bicycle was smashed and Landsman was painfully injured, his left leg being crushed and broken.

SIX HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Six persons were severely cut by flying glass and bruised in a head-on collision early yesterday, between a large touring car and a taxicab in the center drive in Central Park, just opposite 68th street. The machines were partly wrecked. The injured were: George Eberly, chauffeur; Fred Smith, S. A. Toadvine, Charles Austin, another man, who escaped, and Harry Condell, the chauffeur of the taxicab.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE EXCORIATES DIAZ

Mexican Despot Scored for Holding His People in Abject Slavery and Dire Poverty.

In its January number the American Magazine "comes back" good and strong at those in Mexico and elsewhere who have questioned the truth of the articles on "Barbarous Mexico" which are running in that periodical. Following is an extract from an editorial which leads off the number:

"We wish to reaffirm what we said at the beginning of these articles—that Mexico as a civilized government is a farce and a failure; as a republic it is a mockery. It is still barbarous, in that it permits and indulges in barbarities. There are other countries as backward and as barbarous, but their chiefs do not make the pretense that the rulers of Mexico make. The shame of Mexico are many.

"They begin at the top, where sits a powerful half-Indian autocrat. He builds an \$8,000,000 theater when around the corner in the most appalling poverty. He taken over railroads with a great show of advanced government ownership, loads the country with debt, and despite of urging does little to further the agriculture of one of the greatest agricultural regions on the continent. He is at the head of a land of almost unexampled richness; yet in a great corn producing country he has had to take the tariff off corn so that it might be imported and the people kept alive. Why? Because he has not helped teach the people how to raise fair crops. The native land of the bean is sold to import beans from Manchuria—from Manchuria, forsooth. Mexico's 'hills' some show, some glitter, some outward appearances of civilization, but little of the real thing.

"President Diaz is a man of genius—now aging and decayed. In the days of his greatest power and activity he enlisted a number of men in the organization of his autocratic system; they worked with him; they had to be paid by exercising power and advantage for personal gain and advancement. Diaz could not prevent the development of this tendency. So there grew up an oligarchy, and as Diaz became old, the oligarchy was more necessary to him and it grew in strength. The members of the government group amassed great wealth, in plantations, bonds, railroads, mines and factories.

Diaz Satellites Own Everything.
"Those who govern Mexico are the same men as those who control its industries and its finance. It is almost as if the heads of the Standard Oil Company, the Sugar Trust, and the great railroads were themselves members of the cabinet, and together with the president controlled by direct word the action of legislatures and appointed senators and members of Congress. Of course wealth and power, emanating from political organization, dominate to some extent in all countries. But in no one civilized country are their effects displayed in so gross a form as in Mexico. In their selfishness this group manages wastefully so far as general welfare is concerned.

"They have power, they have wealth, they have education, they have brains. They have technical skill at money making, with little equalled opportunity to the people. We must not fool ourselves about Mexico or its rulers. We shall make a great mistake if we do.

"So we repeat: There is slavery at this moment. See stories and announcements of flogging Yaqui families on the following pages.

"There is barbarous political persecution at this moment. See stories of most recent events on following pages.

"There is imprisonment for free speaking at this moment. See incidents freshly drawn from Mexican sources on the following pages.

"There is suppression of personal and political liberty at this moment. See true tales of disappearances and of evil on the following pages.

Bloody Hand Reaches Over Border.
Discussing the coming election the American Magazine says:

"It seems to be evident from an examination of many Mexican newspapers and from private letters received, that at this moment no important opponent of Diaz or his candidates is safe from annoyance or imprisonment. Some of them have been driven out of Mexico; some have been imprisoned; others have been stripped of power and influence by various devices.

"The movement toward free nominations and elections has aroused the government to severely suppressive measures. And moreover the Mexican government is now trying to extend its terrorizing hand across the border into the United States."

A letter from a chief Yaqui city is printed which, after reciting alleged oppression, says:

"Talk about free ballot, political freedom, free press, freedom of speech and such! Come and see hundreds of armed men trying to force the people into silence. Come and see the independent candidate for governor pursued as a wild beast for daring to buck against the official candidate."

Even Newboys Thrown Into Jail.
In proof of its statement that there is no liberty of the press in Mexico the American Magazine quotes the following from the Mexican Herald, a subsidized daily printed in English in the capital:

"Fourteen newboys are being held at one of the central police stations because they refused to sell a certain political newspaper of this city.

"Orders were given by the chief of police, General Felix Diaz, last week for the arrest and detention of all newboys who are apparently being made the tools of one of the political parties to suppress the circulation of the paper, which is a strong 're-electionists' organ.

"Several boys were detained during the week and yesterday fourteen were arrested. It is understood that arrests will continue. The complaint of the publishers of the paper is not against a single boycott, but the alleged fact that the boys appear as usual every morning and pay for their regular batches of the paper and immediately go around a corner and tear them up.

"It is claimed by the publishers that enemies of the paper for political reasons are financing the work.

"It has recently been quite common for any one attempting to purchase copies of the publication to be laughed at by the newboys or have one of the opposition papers handed him with the information that the one desired is out of print.

The February number of the American Magazine will contain a graphic account of the slavery in the rubber plantations in Southern Mexico.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA

If the pain which you suffer from is certain that Kryptonite is present. Call and let the make a scientific examination and advise you as to their care. It also STRAIGHTEN CROSS EYES without any surgical operation. Special instruments for children's eyes. All Eye Diseases cured by a medical doctor. My prices are very reasonable. CONSULTATION FREE.

Dr. M. Harrison

OPTOMETRIST, 4 AVENUE B, COR. HOUSTON ST., BRANCH: 101 AVENUE B, 2d, 6th & 7th Sts., New York. Telephone 2927 Central.

DENTIST

Dr. A. Carr, 132 E. 84th St., Tel. 2927 Central.

Dr. JOHN MUTH

DENTIST, 61 2D AVE., 2d, 3D AND 4TH STS. Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all operations patiently performed.

DR. PH. LEWIN

DENTIST—Brooklyn, 120 7th St., Cor. 14th St., Brooklyn.

DR. A. RITT

DENTIST, 1621 Fifth Ave., corner Stephens, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. ROBBINS

DENTAL SURGEON, Liberal Prices for Conrads, 224 Pennsylvania Ave., cor. Sutton.

MANHATTAN DENTAL SUPPLY CO.

610 5TH AVE. AND SPECIALTY, 415 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE, 615 ORCHARD.

PRINTING

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS, PRINTERS, 15 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY. Tel. 4th, 5th, 6th.

S. SCHERKIN

Union Power Printer, Best Facilities for Book Work, 161-63 Broome St., Tel. 2929 Orchard.

GEO. I. SPEYER, 103 WILLIAM ST.

Printer, 103 William St., New York. Tel. 2929 Orchard.

LIPSHITS-MILLER CO.

WHOLESALE PRINTERS, 21 EAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Tel. 2929 Orchard.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM

125 Park Row, The Place That Delivers the Goods.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE EXCORIATES DIAZ

Mexican Despot Scored for Holding His People in Abject Slavery and Dire Poverty.

In its January number the American Magazine "comes back" good and strong at those in Mexico and elsewhere who have questioned the truth of the articles on "Barbarous Mexico" which are running in that periodical. Following is an extract from an editorial which leads off the number:

"We wish to reaffirm what we said at the beginning of these articles—that Mexico as a civilized government is a farce and a failure; as a republic it is a mockery. It is still barbarous, in that it permits and indulges in barbarities. There are other countries as backward and as barbarous, but their chiefs do not make the pretense that the rulers of Mexico make. The shame of Mexico are many.

"They begin at the top, where sits a powerful half-Indian autocrat. He builds an \$8,000,000 theater when around the corner in the most appalling poverty. He taken over railroads with a great show of advanced government ownership, loads the country with debt, and despite of urging does little to further the agriculture of one of the greatest agricultural regions on the continent. He is at the head of a land of almost unexampled richness; yet in a great corn producing country he has had to take the tariff off corn so that it might be imported and the people kept alive. Why? Because he has not helped teach the people how to raise fair crops. The native land of the bean is sold to import beans from Manchuria—from Manchuria, forsooth. Mexico's 'hills' some show, some glitter, some outward appearances of civilization, but little of the real thing.

"President Diaz is a man of genius—now aging and decayed. In the days of his greatest power and activity he enlisted a number of men in the organization of his autocratic system; they worked with him; they had to be paid by exercising power and advantage for personal gain and advancement. Diaz could not prevent the development of this tendency. So there grew up an oligarchy, and as Diaz became old, the oligarchy was more necessary to him and it grew in strength. The members of the government group amassed great wealth, in plantations, bonds, railroads, mines and factories.

The Call

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

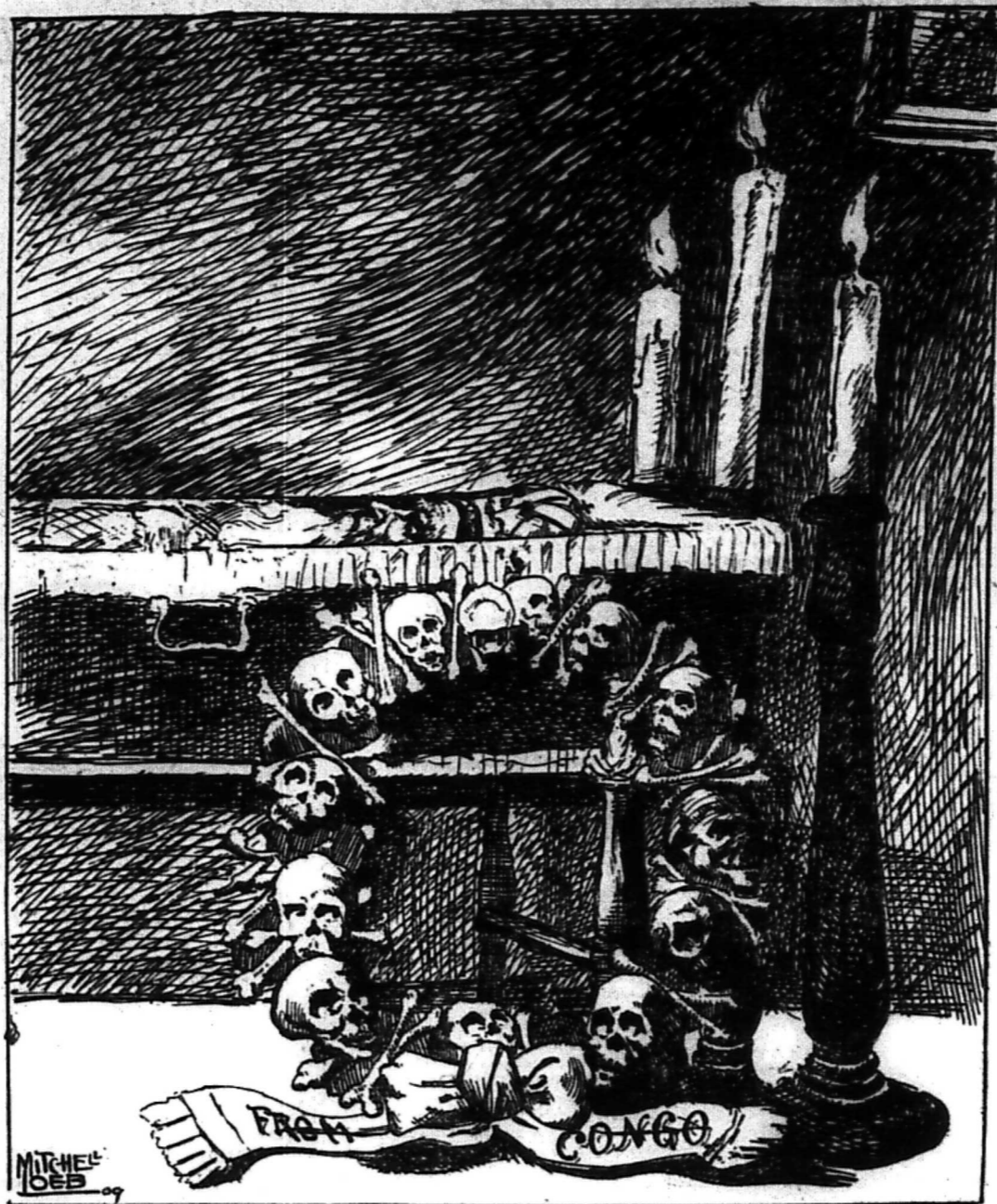
SUBSCRIBER ON RATES.

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

In addition to the above rates subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent to cover postage.
Telephone, 5271 Worth.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.
VOL. 2. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22. NO. 316.

The Greatest Laurel at Leopold's Bier.



And By This He Shall Be Remembered.

THE "HUMP."

By ROBERT HUNTER.

A pamphlet has been issued by Thomas F. Kennedy called "The Pennsylvania Infernal Regions." It is a powerful, stirring description of hell.

Describing the life of the unorganized miners in the region south of Unoltown, he says: "Another Dante writing another Inferno would have no occasion to tax his wits inventing."

"Just let him go live in the Conneville coke regions; distill his life into coke; go there stripped of all means of living excepting only by the sale of his labor power—that is, his life—which would be expended in digging coal or drawing coke, or in some work incidental thereto, weave the rest of life's web in a shabby, hideously ugly warren, in a row of warrens, in a row of rows of warrens composing the company camp; and in exchange for his labor power draw from the 'Pluck' gum boots, lamp oil, flour, salt, pork, powder, pit shoes and pick handles."

Kennedy tells in detail how the men are exploited, oppressed and robbed; not only in the pay envelope, but also by company stores and company landlords.

And, as if such actual slavery were not enough, the companies even steal a little more on the side.

The trouble in most coal mining districts arises from what is called the "hump."

The "hump" is the coal that can be piled on the car above the level of the sides. The men are paid by the bushel of coal mined.

Cars filled level with the sides represent so many bushels, the "hump" is additional and most of the trouble in the mining districts is due to the attempt on the part of the bosses to steal these extra bushels.

Kennedy says: "I never met a single miner in the regions, no matter how timid and cowardly, but what was willing to swear by all that is sacred that the miners had to dig five to get paid for four bushels of coal."

He says further: "Every pound of coal on every 'hump' on every car that comes out of every mine in these infernal regions is brazen, bare-faced robbery."

And this is the cause of bitter battles. Strikes and riots occur to prevent men like the holy George F. Baer from stealing these additional bushels of coal.

The men do not consider that they are being robbed in their pay envelope or robbed at the company's stores or robbed by the company's landlords.

They somehow consider those wrongs a part of the irremedial custom of the world and they suffer them usually without revolt.

When the system robs them they do not understand, and in the main they are content. But they all understand petty thievery.

They all know that when the company stoops to petty larceny it becomes contemptible. They all know that the "hump" is sheer robbery.

Curiously enough it is always just such little oppressions that cause wars. If capitalists would only be content with their legalized robberies things might go well with them for a long time yet, but they are not content. They want the "hump!"

Greed fastens its eyes on that "hump" and pushes and pushes and pushes the men to the point of desperation and mad revolt.

All workmen should read this powerful little pamphlet. It is a picture of actual life in the mines—that is to say, a really telling description of hell.

The story of the "hump" is but one of many equally telling. It is a high type of Socialist propaganda, worthy of systematic use among miners.

TUBERCULOSIS AMONG PRINTERS.

By JOE E. COHEN.

Of the fifty members of the International Typographical Union who died during the last fiscal month, thirteen or more than one in four died of tuberculosis. Several others fell victims to diseases that attacked weakened lungs, so that from one-third to one-half of the deaths were of a pulmonary nature.

It is fair to say that the mortality among non-union compositors is even higher. But that among the union men is high enough.

The printers, for their part, have long ago realized the seriousness of the situation and done what they could to combat the inroads made by the great white plague. Through their solicitation a home for the treatment of sick members was established in Colorado, the main feature of which consists of facilities for handling tuberculous patients. The home is maintained by a per capita assessment of the membership.

Besides, New York and other cities are doing what they can to assist men in the early stages of the disease in farms near home.

Better than that, the printers have done what they could to protect themselves against the plague by reducing the number of working hours. The science of medicine does not boast of a surer prophylactic than shorter hours.

The printers have done what they could. The employers have done practically nothing. And there is every reason why they should have done a great deal.

In the past quarter of a century a remarkable impetus was given to the printing industry, in both the newspaper and commercial branches. It was during that period that the great avalanche of advertising swept over the country; it was during that time that the metropolitan newspapers increased their size and bank account.

Yet neither the introduction of the linotype machine (and, later, the monotype and others), nor the stream of advertising carried substantial blessings to the men at the case or keyboard. The machine intensified the mental strain of the men who became its operators; the profits of advertising were pocketed by the publishers, while the writers and solicitors garnered the larger crumbs.

Except where new plants have been built, the conditions in the print shop today quite resemble those of twenty-five years ago. That is why tuberculosis has such a hold upon the life-cord of the typesetter.

Whether the shop be new or what the compositor would describe as "old style antique," little if anything is done to protect the lungs of the men who work against the fatal dust. The same dust collecting agencies are in vogue now as prevailed in Franklin's day, or as soon after that as the print shop was moved from the country to the city. Progress in the art of printing has confined itself, in a very large extent, to the issuing of larger editions of profits.

The health of the printer never entered into the cost of production. The function of the boss printer has been to see to it that printing remained "the art preservative of all arts," and that it preserved their position among the men of means. Now the time has come to think along the line of preventing the lungs and life of the craftsman.

There is no reason why the printing trade should exact a tribute of so many lives; there is every reason for believing that an intelligent overhauling of a print shop with the view of insuring the health of the worker could eliminate practically all possibility of pulmonary disease. And if this were as true of other occupations, that dread plague would burden us no more.

It devolves upon the compositors to impress upon the boss printers the fact that the art of preserving the life of the artist has been sadly neglected.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE CITY CONVENTION.

Editor of The Call: The coming convention is threatened with barrenness. Such is the only result that can follow from the impromptu gabble of one or two hundred delegates. To guard against this, there should be a good deal of preparatory discussion, and interchange of ideas through these columns. Now is the time for talk and suggestions, so that the delegates may come to the convention with definite proposals before them, and having had time to think them over.

The first thing that will occupy our attention will be the matter of organization. Hillquit's plan is to merge the assembly districts into larger congressional districts. I would go a step farther, by dividing the city into five sections, corresponding somewhat to the old agitation districts. There should be selected for each section one central clubhouse. Here, with district boundaries abolished, the three or four assembly district members could meet. Of course, these large units would have to subdivide into language groups. How much energy would be saved in the way of committees and delegates can well be understood by those who have done this sort of work.

Another change we might make with profit would be to enlarge the executive committee. We, the Socialist party, should find room in our council for the representatives of labor. I am for an executive committee in which labor and Socialist delegates will serve as the connecting nerve between the two arms of the proletariat.

Under the head of Agitation, I wish to draw notice to a plan I laid before the city executive committee some weeks ago, namely, that a pamphlet be published bi-monthly, dealing with topics that happen to be uppermost in the public mind—minus the bombast and the ringing rhetoric that makes so much of our stuff unreadable. These are, bi-monthly, to be brought into the houses of the workers. We must some time begin to build up a literature distributing force. We should begin now.

AARON KEIL.
New York, Dec. 19, 1909.

MODERN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Editor of The Call: The revolutionary element here, composed of members of the Socialist party, I. W. W. and freethinkers, has decided to form a modern Sunday school for children. We have premises admirably adapted for the purpose, and, we believe, the necessary enthusiasm and talent; but unfortunately very little experience in such matters. Our object is to teach the children something which will be really useful to them in after life, and to insure that when they grow up into manhood and womanhood they will continue the work in which we are engaged. We would be very thankful for suggestions as to text-books, etc., used by Socialist or similar Sunday schools.

A. TOMLINSON.
423 So. 2d Street, New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 5, 1909.

DEPARTMENT STORES FROM THE INSIDE

By J. J. C.

The department stores of this city are thronged daily at this time of the year by joyous thousands making purchases to gladden the hearts of their friends and relatives. They little dream of the conditions under which the employes of such establishments are compelled to work.

It is not by any means a sinecure to obtain a position in a department store. On arriving at the superintendent's office you are handed a printed application form on which you are requested to write your pedigree, or the story of your life from babyhood upward. After you have filled out this searching and analytical document it is taken from you and filed, and you are told to return in a few days while your references are investigated. I may add that no one is allowed to fill out an application form unless he or she has been previously questioned by the superintendent as to former experience in department stores. It is safe to say that if you are allowed to fill out, and your references are satisfactory you are tolerably sure of a position. Every reference is carefully investigated. As evidence of this, while I was filling out my application, an office employe called up four different business houses for the references of a young man who had applied for a driver's position. When applicant returns at the stipulated time, provided everything is satisfactory, you are given two cards, told to go down to the basement and put your things away, hat and coat, etc. One of the cards is a pass card. The other card is taken to the instruction room on the top floor of the building.

Learning the Ropes. On entering the instruction room a very sedate looking individual, who reminds one strongly of an undertaker or a priest, very fastidiously gowned, requests you with superlative politeness to be seated. I was assigned to the men's table, both men and women being instructed in the same room, seated at separate tables. The proceedings were opened by this suave individual suddenly assuming an air of intense dignity and gravity, and telling the women very brusquely that they must wear black dresses only, and not come clad in all the colors of the rainbow.

We were shown how to make out sales checks, charges, etc., and told what our hours of coming and going were. Our teacher almost became eloquent when he told us how profulgately liberal the bosses were in rewarding those who were indefatigable in their zeal in promoting the best interests of the house. Then this rhetorician made the following salient points:

1. We must be courteous, kind and obliging to patrons of the house under any and every condition.
2. We must sell a lot of goods. But anybody, he tells us, can sell a man what he asks for, but the criterion by which the ability to sell is determined is our sales to a man of what he does not want or had no previous intention of buying. Finally we were told off to our different departments, and ordered to report to the floorwalker.

The floorwalker gives each one a number, enters it along with the clerk's name on his list, and fixes the luncheon hour. At this stage your personality is completely forgotten and you are known as No. 80 and 80.

Laws Not Observed. The average department store in New York city has a cynical contempt for all the laws ever placed on the statute books intended to safeguard the health and well being of their women employes. In the first place their wages are very low; from what can be gleaned by conversation with many of them, the average wage paid to women is \$4 per week.

These women are required to be clean and well dressed, and make a good appearance; for it must be borne in mind that a girl's good looks and general appearance are strong factors in favor of her obtaining employment, and the best looking girls are placed in the most conspicuous places in the store. How these girls contrive to appear as they usually do and make ends meet on \$4 to \$6 per week, I am unable to comprehend. A girl in our department told me she was leaving because she was going to get twice as much salary in her new position. Thereupon I asked her how much she got here and she said \$3.50 a week. I then asked how a girl could possibly live on such a small sum. She promptly told me that most of the girls had gentlemen friends.

There is a law on the statute books of this state, which is to the effect that

at least one seat for every woman employed in such places as... (where a lot of standing is required) should be provided by the employer... looked around to see if I... out where these seats were... In the book department, where employed, chairs or seats of... were conspicuous by their... Young girls and women are... to remain on their feet for... hours per day.

The head of stock in this... ment was an uncommonly... energetic girl of nineteen... The five-long day she... feet filling mail orders and... hundreds of questions... whereabouts of stock, etc... ing is hard on men; it must... so on girls and young women... In addition they must... with any and everything... retain their positions;... shoppers, abusive bosses, to... of the low talk and silly... ations made too often in... ence by male employes, all... make the lot of the shop... envious. Not a great deal... expended in the work in... establishment. Everything... daily routine and is done in the... perfunctory manner.

A girl hired to sell books... to have a general knowledge... ture, the latest fiction including... capitalists have a peculiar... warding brains, when you... the salaries they pay.

After a harassing and... day's work of nine hours, during... busy season, the girls are... work until half-past ten at night... all they get for it is thirty... for supper. It does not... far out in Jersey or Brooklyn... live, if they refuse to work... liable to lose their positions... they can ill afford to do. I have... one girl so tired and exhausted... 3:30 p.m. that she actually... Every day as early as 4 p.m. we... see girls beginning to show... being extremely tired. They... plained of terrible backache... haustion. The men employes... anywhere from \$8 to \$10 per... and it must be perfectly obvious... most casual observer that a... of intelligence cannot be obtai... so low a price. One of the... in the book department told a... customer in all seriousness... lyle's French Revolution was... bloody a book for a woman to... in spite of this terrible warning... bought the book.

Work Without Extra Pay. Twenty-five days before... all the employes in the... ment receive a commission... cent on their sales. The... turn sign a carefully drawn... tract to work four hours a... ten days before Christmas... mend any extra pay.

Department store clerks... for luxuries; they only... opportunity to lead honorable... cent lives. What are our... philanthropists, who bestow... and endow universities and... with millions, going to do... where are the ministers of the... tian Church, what have they... and what are they going to... who preach the Gospel of... Earth, also, in the name of... Christ. Last, but not least... average American, who prides... quently about freedom and patri... who is always accusing the... of being unpatriotic, what... think of a system that fattens... blood of our sisters and sweeten... The Socialists stand for patrio... a different type.

Children Who Work. Another noticeable feature... extreme youth of some of the... employed. I almost believe... store conducted a kindergarten... children do not look as if they... have any school papers. As... looking, half starved, stunted... growth, these poor unfortunate... dren show strong evidences of... poverty at home.

While transacting some business... the office where employes get... charged to them, one of these... dren had just passed out, and... the young women in the office... me: "Ain't it tough that such... must go out and work?" It... rather strange that the factory... tors do not get after the depart... stores and examine the working... details of some of these children.

The manager entered the office... face clouded, his brow wrinkled... angry thought. He called the... boy. Regarding the youth... he said:

"Boy, do you smoke cigarettes?"
"I do a l-i-little, sir," stammered the youth.

The manager fixed him with eagle eye.
"Then give me one," he said.
"Left mine at home."—Tit-Bits.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONSIEUR.

Life should be a noble emulation, not a vile struggle.

The Hudson river is lower this winter than ever before. Probably the Ice Trust is stealing it.

No, Mrs. Belmont, you cannot substitute sex-consciousness for class-consciousness.

The banks are bursting with prosperity, and yet the poor fall dead in the streets. Hurrah for Capitalism!

Secretary MacVeagh says that the customs frauds are a blot on the city of New York. Is it not pretty much all blot, Mr. Capitalist?

The New York Court of Appeals has decided that the Public Service Commission cannot run the corporations. What can it do? Draw big salaries.

Professor Willcox, of Cornell, has discovered that "increase in divorce does not mean increase in immorality." No; not under capitalism—only if the bad Socialists should get in.

But continuous rounds of leisure... not demoralizing to the parasites... live off our labor.

The President does not wish... to stir up the Sugar Trust... not until the courts are through... the affair—which will be the... after never; so that the real... higher up will be effectually... as usual.

Every time you despise a poor... rant man you should ask who... him so and who is keeping him... "Sand-hogs" dug the tunnels... the rivers in New York; hundreds... them sacrificed their lives. Do... see any monument erected to... hogs?"

Harvard's former president is... opinion that "the fewer men the... ple have to vote for the better."... elect a boss and let him do... "Sand-hogs" dug the tunnels... the rivers in New York; hundreds... them sacrificed their lives. Do... see any monument erected to... hogs?"

Although the Metropolitan... railroad system of New York... 22,750,000 passengers during... past year, and collected over... million dollars in fares, it... deficit an usual. What a... logued old capitalist's craft... be sure.

What, give the workers some lea...? That would be demoralizing.