TELEPHONES 2271-2272

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Men Clean Streets, but Make Little Readway - Will Cost City \$100,000.

ting ready to tackle the big nt a good chunk of the in telephone calls getting ni, recruiting sweepers and shove-in the lodging houses and sending aft of orders to their subordinates the greater city. They made of 300 telephone calls during the

twards said yesterday, there was to do but sit tight until the tuff quit falling. As soon as the ed and they had their campaign sell mapped out, Deputy Jin ong Broadway, Fifth avenue ry streets and the fire hour

ards put down the telephone trans-at 6 s.m. after hiring 400 extra and carts and recruiting 5,000 n. Three thousand showed up systerday and there will be re on the job today to complete

asn't so easy to get the extra trucks was to find shovelers. The truck st of them at least, had figured g two holidays in a row, Christ-Sunday, and they wanted about the snow to the rivers. In some Rig Bill had to boost the par \$1 a get the truckmen he needed.

Took Different Routes.

i o'clock in the morning he left his and automobiled to Columbus Circle, ing downtown, while Deputy Hogan ried up. Their plan was to get the in streets shoveled off and sanded and scrape the streets leading to the fer-s and where the fire engine houses are and. It was one of the toughest jobs Commissioner Edwards and his menackled. There were five or six of wet, close packed snow, which ward daylight and was as hard to

oner tried out a new smed to work pretty well. ey cleaned the main streets and the snow in great heaps he sain precty thickly on the sup-votting the mow had left. It was sing to the cab horses and to the chilists, for it prevented the slip-and straining and skidding that have caused pretty serious acci-

er Edwards said last night was the first time, so far as he that the plan had been worked in York, and that it had proved very He sent sand wagons in the shovelers and sprinkled Man-

. 3,700 regular employes of the Cleaning Department, and extra men. Besides the eve exand carts he was note to over the telephone, ne had in 00 of the department's trucks department owns forty plows wards was able to scout around

The lodging house keepers along Bowery and Park row know never a snowstorm comes along at they are going to hear from Ed ds, so they volunteer assistance by ing their patrons to stick around get a city job. Edwards called all the lodging houses he could k of Saturday night and found-no ble at all in hiring nancs. He the shovelers 25 cents an hour furnished a shover to each one. put another scheme in effect yes-. one that worked out nicely thought. Whenever ne came a gang that appeared to be ng harder than 25 cents we ur, Big Bill made a note of it. the name of the foremen and time he spotted the zeal. He ht he could find a way of slipthan the regular rate of pay. detail of the work which re in a pretty thorough cleaning most important traffic street 59th street went apout like

After they had torn a way of the wet stuff, he sent his es and rotary brooms over the ng the curbs, and finally the s which dropped grit or

oner reported las the main streets below Co

ed on page 2.)

SHOOTS YOUNG WIFE

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 26. While reading a novel which she had received from her husband as Chritsmas gift, Mrs. Edna Jacobson aged twenty, was accidentally shot by him at 4:30 this afternoon and died a few minutes later. She received the

charge entering her spoulder and glancing downward. Immediately thereafter the huse band was taken into custouy, but the police believe the shooting was purely accidental and he will likely be discharged. The couple, it is said, were

full discharge of the rifle, the dis-

on the best of terms. The tragedy took place in the parlor, nearby standing a Christmas tree laden with toys for the two-year-old child of the couple. The child was playing near the tree when the mother with its doll unmindful or the occur rence. The body was removed to the morgue. The report of the rifle was heard nearly a block away.

and a storm coat, and started out FIND BOY'S BODY

Pittsburg Police Suspect That Lad Was Killed by Slum Thieves to Cover Their Tracks.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 26,-That which omises to prove one of the most prible murders in the history of restern Pennsylvania was uncovred here late this afternoon, when he mutilated body of James L. Friel.

fourteen-year-old school-boy of he Northside, was discovered in a acant house m the River avenue lum district. The throat of the boy ad been cut and there were several aping knife wounds in his body. His and and feet had been securely bound with ropes by the murderers and there was evidence that the mur-der had not been committed at the pace where the body was found, but that the body had been brought into te vacant house after life was ex-

Seventy-five detectives have been paced on the case by Chief of Police ScQuade today and more than twenty reons who could not give a good ac cunt of themselves have been placed under arrest. George F. Friel. ulder arrest. George F. Friel, d-do and lives at 11 Scott place, orthside.

Young Friel, who was one of the bright ils of the School of the Epiphany, igt his home on the evening of Monday, a hour. Since then he was not seen mber 13, saying he would return in re by any one who knew him. The Bith grit from the B-ooklyn of house at 804 River avenue, where the to the monument of Columbus at treet.

Opether the commissioner had me from the home of the Friels. The hose faces the waterfront, sitting back fron the street, and has not been occu-pied for many years. faces the waterfront, sitting back

e police are inclined to think young Fred was killed by a band of thieves said ave infested that part of the North recently. Friel, who was very fond ading detective novels and who tht possibly to have stumbled on to which led him into the den of somewhere on the Nortsided, and it is thought he was murdered in a mos le manner by the thugs, who feare

DECLINE TO WORK

mese Don't Like Job on Ha viation Sugar Plantations.

HONOLULU, Dec. 26 .--- When the trant ship Swanley arrived from tores last Tuesday with only 874 ruese instead of 2,500 expected, pard of immigration and sugar s were inclined to think they Alv done. Now they are conof it. For almost without exthe new arrivals declined to ork on the plantations, prefero go with their relatives and to the sunny stopes of Punch Bowl and live as city residents.

New arrivals were persuaded not t and who are now small shopkeep sult is that probably no more Bortuwill be imported to work on

S. P. R. B. EXTENSION OPENS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. - The Scuthern Pacific Railway Company ed for freight and pass portion of its Mexican line south of Masatlan. The portion nov ation extends about sixty mile in ope

Manufacturer Solomon and Leonora O'Reilly Discuss the Issue in Trinity Parish House.

Several hundred people, a large number of whom had to remain standing throughout the evening crowded the commodious gymnasium in the Parish House of Trinity Church, Montague street, Brooklyn, last night to listen to a discussion of the waist makers' tarike led by Leonora O'Reilly, of the Women's Trade Union League, and Eugene Solomon, of the firm of Solomon & Steiner, 114 West 17th street, formerly secretary of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers.

The sympathy of the majority of the audience was with Miss O'Reilly. and the strikers, and there were fre quent manifestations of amusement during the carefully prepared oration of Manufacturer Solomon, who pletured the waist-making trade as a sort of Paradise which had been queturbed only by the intrusion of wicked agitators, who instilled the awful principles of unionism in the minds of happy and contented girls who had formerly been living in a golden age of unalloyed felicity.

Rev. John Howard Melish, pastor of Tenn. Trinity, which is one of the targest Episcopalian churches in Brooklyn. presided at the parish house discussion, held after the regular Sunday evening services in the church, which included a sermon on the social problem in which he acknowledged that the Socialist indictment of existing society was true, but took the position that these evils could be cured only by a slow process of evolution and gradual development.

Are Working Machines.

In opening the discussion, Miss O'Reilly said, in part:

"What we want is the right to or ganize. We know that the day of individual effort is past. One girl in a factory of 200 knows that as an individual she amounts to next to noth ng. Our daily experience as workers in modern factories teach us that everything must be organized, and we therefore demand the right of collective bargaining.

"To use plain words, we demand the right to say under what conditions we will sell ourselves. When wa sell our labor we sell the human body from which it cannot be separated, this human body that is a working machine which has a heart, a mind,

"We must organize to prevent being used as other machines are, and thrown on the dust heap when we wear out. We must organize to get used as well as other machines are used, not worn out by being always run at high speed and never rested. We must get the proper kind of food just as a machine must have the right

"We want a fifty-two hour week we want to abolish subcontracting. we don't want to be charged for breakage of needles and machine parts, which is part of the regular think that we ought to have a certain number of holidays with pay, but bove all the first of our demands, the one on which all the others depend, is recognition of the union.

The incredibly brutal treatment of helpless girls acting as pickets, who have been beaten by rowdies hired by the employers and by policemen acting under the instruction of employers, shows us that men capable of such methods cannot be trusted to they promised it would not be fulfilled unless the union enforces recognition and is in a position to keep them to their promises and agreements.

"The best thing that unionism has taught the girls is that their work is theirs and that no strikebreaker has a right to take it away. That work is mine,' say the girls, 'because I have given the best years of my life to learn how to do it, and no one shall take it away from me.' We are going to continue saying this and we are going to walk up and down the street and say it. They will arrest us for it, and send some of us to the workhouse for it, and break some of our noses for it, but they will not stop us and we will keep up the fight until it is won."

Miss O'Reilly also said that the strike had made the manufacturers a present of the benefits of organization by forcing them to get together and that it had taught them thing that they never knew before about

Boss Makes Funny Reply.

In reply, Manufacturer Solom speech that would have delighted the hearts of Kirby. Parry. agatian to the village of Es- Van Cleace and other famous u

and child. (Continued on page 5.)

TO EXTRADITE MARTINS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1909.

Immediately after Governor Fort f New Jersey, signs the papers today for the extradition to that state of Mrs. Caroline B. Martin and her sister, Mrs. Mary W. Snead, who are locked up in the Tombs. Detective Godfrey, of Essex county prosecu tor's staff, will go to Albany and ask Governor Hughes to affix his signature to . them.

The two women are wanted in New Jersey for the murder of Mrs. Ocey W. M. Snead, victim of the East Or ange bathtub tragedy, and daughter and niece, respectively, of the two women. It is likely that Colonel Robt J. Haire, of New York, and Franklin W. Fort, of Newark, counsel for the two women, will be on hand to fight the extradition. If they fail in their opposition at Albany the lawyers will apply for a writ of habeas corpus. If this is done Prosecutor Mott, of Newark, will have to show that the two women were in the vicinity of the East Orange house at the time of the alleged murder.

If the case comes up for trial in Newark it is said that the two women who will be tried with Miss Vir ginia Wardlaw, another sister, who is under arrest in Newark, will be represented by an array of Southern law yers besides the counsel now representing the women. Fort had a conference with ex-Judge A. A. Phiegar, of Bristol, Va., in the South a few days ago. Fort also talked with another lawyer in Murfreesbord

COAL PRICES TO SOAR

Operators Will Use Safety Laws as Excuse for Charging More.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 26.-Prices in the bituminous fields will advance next year, according to leading coal operators, in the Pittsburg district. They will advance not because of any increase in wages paid for the mining as from the belief that new and more drastic laws are expected to be enforced regarding mining methods and safety for miners that will ruise the cost of production necessary to a point higher than ever before.

Miners have decided to ask for a new base rate of \$1 a ton, an advance of 10 cents, while the operators, who are realizing the difficulties in the way of too sharp an advance in prices, want to lower the base rate to 85 cents a ton. A meeting to be held at Toledo, Ohio, will likely settle the matter.

Word has come to Pittsburg from th Northwest that the stocks of coal there, shipped by lake, have been drawn upon supply not lasting through the cold weather is held. The total tonnage hipped by the lakes to the Northwest for the past season is shown to be slight! below that of 1908, and the steady cold weather has caused it to disappear mor rapidly than ever. So the end of the stocks on hand is in sight.

FREIGHTER AGROUND

Barge, Coal Laden, Hite Toms River Bar-Crew Taken Off.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Dec -The freight coaster Thurmond loaded with soft coal from Newport wear and tear of a factory, and we News to Providence, is off Tom She lies hard and fast on the river. bar. Her officers and crew, twentytwo men in all, were taken off by the life savers of the Toms river and Chadwick stations with the breeches the people of Nicaragua may be made

The Thurmond had a barge in tow. It was similarly loaded. Coming up who was elected president of Nicathe coast the barge, which has five men on board, broke loose. The air was thick with the driving snow. As the impression that the Madriz adminsoon as the barge broke loose warn keep their words, that no matter what ing was given and the Thurmond put States. President Estrada believes about to stand by the barge. In the that if the United States recognizes thick weather the steamer failed to pick up the barge and began hunting for it. It was while thus engaged visional government will meet no seat 9:20 o'clock this morning that the Thurmond hit the bar.

The men are being cared for at the life saving stations. There is much anxiety as to the fate of the barge which went adrift, but it does not ap pear to have come ashore, and lat this afternoon, when the storm let up for a time before dark, there was report that a barge was at anchor of hore about off Chadwicks.

The Thurmond is hard and fas

STUNG," ENDS LIFE.

James E. Smith, Plumber, Gives The Reason for Suicide.

James E. Smith, a plumper, twenty eight years old, of 28 Nicholas stree Newark, committed suicide at hi nome early yesterday morning by Med a few minutes after it was dis overed he had taken the po ciled himself because he was "stung."

What Simth meant by that expres sion is not known. He had been drinking. He is survived by a wi

EMPLOYERS' PROPOSITION TO

Appeal for Funds for Strike BY SOCIALIST WOMEN'S COMMITTEE.

During the past five weeks the first great uprising of workingwomen in the United States has been taking place, namely, the strike of 30,000 shirtwaist makers, to insure the right to organize and to obtain better working conditions and higher wages. The workers in about 250 shops have won their fight and have gone back to work under union conditions, but about one-third of the strikers are still out and most of these are employes of the largest shops and are fighting the most determined employers. This is a very critical moment in the strike, and the workers all over the country must rally to the support

In every strike there is urgent need of financial assistance and this is especially true in this case, where the strikers are girls on low wages, so low that they have been unable to save anything. A belief is prevalent that because certain women of wealth have allied themselves with the cause of the strikers there is plenty of help for the girls. Such is not the case, however, as many of the girls have not yet received any strike benefits and are in great need of food and money to pay their room rent. If the strikers receive this aid promptly they will be able to hold out until they win a complete victory, which is now within sight.

Therefore, since the ultimate responsibility in fighting the battles of the workers rest upon the working class itself, we, the members of the strike committee of the women's local committee of the Socialist party of New York, appeal to all men and women who are in sympathy with this inspiring effort of a great body of working women to resist capitalist oppression and especially to all working class societies and trade unions everywhere to send donations in large and small amounts immediately to any one of the following addresses: Mrs. Bertha Mailly, Rand School, 112 East 19th street; New York Call, 442 Pearl street; New York Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce street; New York Forward, 175 East Broadway.

(Signed)

MRS. CARRIE W. ALLEN, MRS. ANITA C. BLOCK, MISS MARY GILBSON, DR. ANNA INGERMAN, MISS A. KORN, DR. A. KONIKOW, MRS, LILLY LORE, MRS. BERTHA MAILLY, MRS. THERESA MALKIEL, MISS PAULINE NEWMAN, MRS. M. STILLMAN.

SET FIRE TO LETTER BOX.

also held on a similar charge.

Johnson admitted having stuffed

them. He said he did not know why

he did it. Nelson denied having had

tenant discovered in time to preven

PRINCE PHILIP CONFERS.

VIENNA, Dec. 26.—Prince Philip, of Saxe-Coburg, has had a long interview with Emperor Francis Joseph regarding the course he should pursue in the matter of the debts of his former wife. Princess

Louise of Belgium, which in Vienna alone amount to \$3,000,000,

WANTS RECOGNITION

Estrada Seeks U. S.'s Ratification of

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- Acting under instructions from Juan J. Eayears, of 150 Broadway, Bayonne,
under instructions from Juan J. Eayears, of 150 Broadway, Bayonne,
held for the grand jury without government of Nicaragua; Dr. Salvador Castrillo, his agent in Washing ton, will call at the State Department to urge on Secretary Knox the importance of granting formal recognition to the provisional government.

Dr. Castrillo has been directed by President Estrada to use his influence to bring about the recognition of the provisional government in order that to understand what party the United States favors. Friends of Jose Madriz ragua recently, succeeding Zelaya, it was said, have endeavored to create istration has the support of the United the provisional government its position would be made plain and the prorious opposition in extending its control over the whole country.

It is not likely, however, that President Taft will recognize the provi sional government immediately. Although the insurgents have been successful in the recent battle near Blue fields, the provisional authorities are not in complete and undisputed control of the machinery or government and consequently could not under the requirements of international law be recognized as competent to enter int

Moreover, the insurgents control only the eastern part of Nicaragua and have not made any effort to ob ssion of the capital, where Madriz's faction is in charge of wha is left of the Zelaya government. No dispatches from Nicaragua were given out either at the State or Navy de-

BANK PRESIDENT DEAD.

Dumont Clarke, president of the American Exchange National Bank. at 128 Broadway, died from pneumonia early last night at his residence at Dumont, N. J. Clarke was taken ill last Monday.

Price Two Ce

GIRLS SURE OF VICTOR

the battle or not, and also to obviat the battle or not, and also to obviate chance of suspicion being aroused ag themselves, the officers of the La Waist Makers' Union have arrange three big mass meetings between noon 5 o'clock this afternoon, one at Besti Hall, 210 East 5th street, and anoth Manhattan Lyceum, 60-68 East 5th arrest, and the third at Astoria Hall, 62 East street, at which the strikers will ve propositions submitted by the bosses secret conference of strikers, represtives of the Woman's Trade Union Le and John Mitchell, held Priday and urday.

Custer Johnson, a Swede, aged 22

yesterday by Recorder Mara, of that city, on a charge of arson. George West 37th street, Manhattan, was papers into a letter box in the flat at 234 Broadway and then set fire to the st

Officers Wish to Aveid Su The decision to submit the of employers to the strikers them only arrived at after careful tion, and in order to make it for any one to suspect the c selling out, or, as one of them

Is The Call Worth Thirty Days of Concerted Effort?

Our receipts on the Sustaining Fund Christmas Day were a encouraging. The "concerted effort" so sorely needed in order establish The Call seems almost as unattainable as when, mont ago, we appealed to our Comrades to unite in their battle for a press. Not that we lack proof of loyalty to our paper. On the trary, we receive contributions and repeated contributions fr various Comrades who are willing to sacrifice themselves ra than lose The Call. Again and again they send in their don with words of hope and encouragement, while those of us who employed on The Call issue appeal after appeal in order to rethose Comrades who for so long have failed to render their ass ance to our party press.

Supported only by the work and self-sacrifice of a few faith Comrades (and neglected by the vast majority), The Call is de to failure, to oblivion. But if upheld by all of us, the stress our paper will so increase that it will prove to be a tower of st

(Continued on page 5.)

work like sheep to the slaughter."

It is the general opinion of those most

active in the work of conducting the strike that come what may the striker and to win in a fortnight. Mor than four-fifths of those who walked out on November 23 in response to the call a general strike have already won all of their demands, and the strike lead ers say that victory is sure to crown the forts of all the strikers if they decide to continue the battle and funds are

concluded negotiation with the union Saturday and conce of the demands made by their employee and about 700 more strikers will return to work this morning victorious.

An appeal for funds to aid the strikers was issued by the strike committee of the of the Socialist party yesterday in the hope of reaching Socialism and trade dists outside of New York as well as in the city and getting them to nid the brave girls who are battling for their very lives against greedy bosses whose only aim is profit—dollars, dollars, ever

Of solidarity, loyalty and determination there is no lack among the girls still out on strike, but there is great need of oney, as many of the girls have spen every cent of their savings and there ney in the union treasury with which to pay strike benefits. The So cialist women's committee are doing their utmost to gather funds to assist the girls to continue their fight until they win.

BURIED UNDER SNOW

Aged and Homeless Man Rescued by Chance in Brooklyn.

John Orr, aged and homeless, was found unconscious and buried in the snow early yesterday morning at Division avenue and Roebling street, Williamsburg. Two men 'who were beating their way through the storm struck something soft and stopped to investigate. They uncovered a pair of legs and digging further they found the old man. He had succumbed to

The men carried Orr to the Clymer street- police station nearpy, and ufter an ambulance surgeon had worked over him for more than half hour he revived. As Orr had no an hour he revived. grant. He gave his age as seventy, and said he was formerly in good cires. After losing everything he added, a rich sister contributed toward his support for a long time said her remittances had ceased and he hadn't heard from her in more than'n year. Orr declined to give he

On being arraigned in the Bedford avenue police court Magistrate Higginbothsm committed him to jail.

AERO CLUB TO MEET.

Will Decide on Application of Los Angeles Fliers

LENOX, Mass., Dec. 26.-At a meeting of the Aero Club of America, in New York, Thursday, the decision of the club on the application of the Los Angeles, Cab, Areo Cub for sanction for the meet January 10 to 30, will be made. President Cortland Field Bishop, of the Arro Club of America, believes the matter can be adjusted so that the meeting may be

Regarding the prize list of the Los ingeles club, he said that there was 20,000 offered which could not posfibly be earned by competitors. One offer is \$10,000 for a dirigible flight from Los Angeles to San Francisco, nd the other is the \$10,000 offer for a batloon flight to the Atlantic sea-

President Bishop said that there about a year for a flight from New toll. en carned, and the proposed fornia is over 400 miles. He also said stories. balleved, to fly a balleon from Los sorrow, and they told what they had angeles to the Atlantic. The Aero to tell without any hesitation, simply. Club will very carefully examine the tions of the Los Angeles prize list before passing on the meet.

to a reporter for The Call yesterday, to make it impossible for any one to accuse us of driving the workers back to

Shirtwaist Operators Dine Youthful Unionists and Fellow Strugglers for Living Conditions.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26 .- The striking shirtwaist makers here are

being given the support of the entire labor movement. More than a hundred resolutions of sympathy have beeen received and the girls are determined to win their fight. The manufacturers are willing to

oncede every demand of the strikers, they say, except recognition of the union. But the strikers sneer at thes statements of the bosses, arguing that



Cards Worn by Philadelphia Strikors

they are merely dope handed out to deaden public sentiment which has been rising in favor of the strikers.

that the firm of J. Herman & Sons, of 126 Market street, who signed an agreement with the union when the church. strike broke out last Monday, had repudlated their agreement with the union in order to run an "open shop." While most of the strikers and the leaders of the strike, including Mother Agnes Nestor, refused to believe that killed even a boss would ruthlessly break their contract, those who did not deny the rumor said that it afforded further proof that the word of the bosses to the individual worker could not be relied upon. For, argued these strik- bridges were destroyed in Galicia alone ers, if a boss will break his word t an organization he would disregard his pledge to an individual worker much quicker.

A dinner was tendered by Etta Booden and seven other shirtwaist operators to the members of the Clean ers and Markers' Union at the College Settlement, 435 Christian street, to night. About seventy members of the union attended the dinner, all of then mere children.

Child Workers Speak

Mary Rankus, one of the most ac tive of the shirtwaist operators, presided at the dinner, and introduced the speakers, the child workers them-

The bright faces of the budding girls and boys, the future citizens of America, afforded a picture to the thinking person more damning than all the literature penned by the world's geniuses, a picture epitomizing capitalism in all its hideous Here were mere children, all of them of grammar school age, gathered together round a table to tell of the reasons why the school doors closed in their faces and the shop doors opened wide. They were as bright and keen as could be found anywhere, some of them acting with the simple artlessness of children, laughing and chattering together, others serious, had been a \$10,000 offer standing for slum, with faces lined with care and

rk to Albany, 150 miles, which had One by one the girls and boys, s dozen or more of them, were introof the dirigible flight in Call- duced by Miss Rankus and told their Their childish voices were that it is a physical impresibility, he freighted with tales of poverty and

, Bessie Hymen, a twelve-year-old girl, said that her father/was dead. her mother in Russia, and her

-The 490th Bay of The Call and our Ad-

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, THES. PAYAMAS, ROSE, GLOVIE, SUPERIOR BURNELLAS. HANDERSCHIEFS, RUBBER

ENGIR. UNION LABEL COODS. 10 AND M ID. AVE., WR. 10TH ST. CALL PURCHASERS CARDS MAY E. Y. TEL. MOS STUTYMANT. BE HAD AT OUR STORE.

Call Certificates: Why You Should

Ask for Them.

Gall Burchasers' League Credit Certificate

_ to the Amount of \$-

Call certificates, of which we re-ireduce a specimen herewith, are need store, Brooklyn. You should need for merchandise to the amount ask for these certificates because

Kats dry goods store, Callahan's Call certificates will also be re-men's hat store, all of which are in deemed for books at The Call office.

THE CALL PUBCHASERS LEAGUE

ment store. Brooklyn. You should ask for these certificates because they save money. They are further-more an acknowledgment of your

ouds of the CALL PUBLICATION LEADER In to commence and direct the I

This Certificult will be accepted in payment of mere

Terrible Distress Is Reported Everywhere. MADRID, Dec. 26.—Communication throughout Spain, which was badly and in some cases completely interrupted by the floods accompanying the storm of the past few days, is being gradually re-

family.

Despairing particulars of the damage done are being received from everywhere especially in Galicia. Thousands of ses have been destroyed. Seeds for the crops have also been destroyed and in consequence it is expected that terrible distress will prevail next year.

brother, with whom she lives, unable

to take care of her and send her to

Bessie Ingeston, fifteen years of age,

said that her father has been blind

for fifteen years, and her mother is

an invalid, and she, too, is forced to

work in order to help support her

Alice Gabowitz, another child strik-

er, also told her reasons for working

instead of going to school. Isua

Baranblum, the lad who is organize

of the Cleaners and Markers' Union

spoke, giving the reasons why he is

forced to work, and many others also

DAMAGE IN SPAIN

Thousands of Houses Destroyed and

chool, so she is forced to work.

The town of Padron, in Corunna, in water. Many villages in the province of Lugo have completely disappeared. Twenty-three sailing and two steam vessels have been wrecked on the A rumor was circulated yesterday coast of Vigo. Santa Christina, in the destroyed, with the exception of the

The towns of Arcos, Villanueva Avreilla and Fresno are inundated. At Infantes, in the province of Ciudad Real house collapsed, burying the tenant, named Fernandez, his wife and two chil-Jones, Mrs. Raymond Robins and dren under the ruins. One child was

In the province of Pontevedra the towns of Bayona, Bueu, San Genjo, Villagarcia, Pontevedra, Laguardia and Vigo were greatly damaged. Eighteen house Twenty-three

TAFT DEFINES WHISKY

President Decides Vexing Question Uses No More Than 4,000 Words.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-In a 4,000 ord opinion, on which he has been ing for many weeks, President Taft today ded the much-mooted question of "What is whisky?" differing in his decision from Harvey W. Wiley, chief ist of the Department of Agriculture ; Lloyd N. Bowers, solicitor general of the United States, and former Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte. From Bonaparte and Dr. Wiley the President different radically in his findings and from the opinion of Solicitor General Bowers, which he commends highly, he takes exception also.

In effect the President finds that other interpretations of the pure food act of June 30, 1906, as applied to whisky, have too narrow. "After an examination of all the evidence," he says, "it seems to me overwhelmingly established that for a hundred years the term 'whisky' in the trade and among the customers has included all potable liquor distilled from grain; that the straight whisky is as compared with the whisky made by pectific tion or redistillation and flavoring and coloring matter, a subsequent improveneut, and that therefore it is a perversion of the pure food act to attempt to limit the meaning of the term 'whisky' taste have made the most desirable variety.

"It is undoubtedly true," says the President, "that the liquor trade has been disgracefully full of frauds on the public by false labels, but these frauds did not consist in palming off something which was not whisky but in palming off one kind of whisky as nother and better kind of whisky.

TO SEGREGATE PRISONERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26 .- Chief of Police Vollmer, of Berkeley, announces that hereafter the Golden Rule will be enforced by all police. officers. Volimer has been a student of penology for years and he has concluded that Cleveland's method and Judge Lindsey's plan for segregating juvenile from mature criminals will be given a practical trial by him. The shief has issued instructions that no hildren are to be placed in prison. but they must be taken home or their parents sent for and the child turned over to them for correction.

HISTORIANS MEET HERE.

More than 1,000 students of political economy and history are in New York today to attend the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the American Historical Association and the American Economic Association. More than fifty meetings, conferences and joint sessions will be held from December 27 to December 31, mainly at Columbia University. Ten societies are holding their annual meetings in this city this week.

PRENDERGAST TO TAKE REST.

Comptroller-elect William A. Prendergast, who has almost fully recovered from his recent illness, will of 10 cents each. They are redeemable, if properly filled in and signed,
for merchandise of any kind at
Senior's department stori, M. & A.

You have partonized Call advertisers. before the close of the week.

TAX DOWRY OF FAIR MAIDS, SAYS SABATH

THE NEW YORK CALL

Congressman From Illinois Advocates Graduated Toll on Fortunes Married to Shabby Gentility.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26 .- To the young woman who would bestow a portion of her wealth along with her hand, upon he suitor-and to this man, too-Congres man A. J. Sabath gives warning. He be lieves Uncle Sam should take toll of the dowry, and he hopes so to convince Con

Congressman Sabath tried two years ago to put an export tax on dowrie ed a bill to that effect in the las regular session of Congress, but it go ost in some committee, and he has no been able to find it since.

The idea, however, has been incubating during these last two years, and has de veloped into a husky bill, which he will take to Washington with him next week and which he believes will be strong enough to put up a good fight for itself in any committee that "Uncle Joe" to send it to.

He has not given up the idea of the export tax, but he has added an internal mue feature, that will make all lowries taxable—that is, all dowries of \$100,000 or more. Anything below that mount doesn't count in these days when living is so expensive, and the young man who wins a girl with only \$99,000 is wel come to it, so far as Uncle Sam and Congressman Sabath are concerned. The salient features of the proposed

bill are about these: A graduated tax is to be assess on all dowries over \$100,000 accom young women. This goes whether the young man is an American or a panying the hands and hearts of "fortune-hunting foreign count," and whether his own pocketbook is pleth

oric or a vacuum The export tax on dowries is to be heavier than the internal revenue tax, on the theory that it is worse to take the money out of the country than to keep it at home.

There will be a penalty clause promising dire punishment to any one seeking to evade the tax. There also will be a provision for

tax to be collected when the property has been transferred prior to man riage, but finally reaches the hands of the bridegroom, after the matri monial bonds have been soldered. It is not his purpose to leave any loophole by which the dowry may escape payment.

The following is a tentative schedule of the tax rate, and is subject to revision by the congressman after he consults with his friends:

One hundred thousand dolllars. per cent; \$101,000 to \$250,000, 5 per cent; \$251,000 to \$500,000, 10 per cent; \$501,000 to \$1,000,000, 15 per Above \$1,000,000, 20 per cent.

"I am perfectly serious about this matter," sajd Congressman Sabath. "I have received as many as soo letters that the union stood for the closed in the last few months, asking me what had become of my bill for the taxing of dowries going out of the country, and the writers wanted to know why I did not push it.

corporation tax, and a wnole lot of other forms of taxation for national revenue are being talked or, and I think the dowry tax is a good revenu measure.

"It would not be fair, I think, to tax only the dowry going to the foreign fortune hunter, because we hit ome fortune hunters right here in this country, and if a man gets a nice girl and a fat income with her, he ought to be willing to divide with Uncle Sam. I am gotng to put the bill in as soon as I get back to Wash-

COL, AGENS' HOUSE AFTRE.

Rare Furnishings Burned and Building Badly Damaged.

The home of Colonel Frederick C. Agens, at High and Spruce streets Newark, was badly damaged by fire yesterday. Bric-a-brac, tapestries carpets and rugs, which had been gathered all over the world, were de troyed.

The fire was discovered about 10 o'clock, while members of the family were in the upper part of the house Smoke was seen coming up the fron stairway from the basement and ar alarm was sounded. By the time the fire apparatus responded the flames had eaten their way through the floors in the parlor, Japanese and reception room. The firemen fought the blaze for two hours.

The fire, it is believed, originated from an overheated radiator. The loss is placed at \$20,000.

LADIES' TAILORS MEET.

Discussion of Ways to Help Stein & Blaine Strikers.

A meeting will be held by the La Mes' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union, Local 38, at the Progressive Astemb rooms, 28 Avenue A, at 8 o'clock to night, for the purpose of discussing ways and means of helping the strik ers who are out against the firm o

Stein & Blaine, at 8 West 36th street B. Weinstein, I. Miller and others will address the meeting. All mem bers of the union are urged to attend. The assistance of every member of the organization is needed.

FITZ AGAIN KNOCKED OUT

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 27.—Bill Lang, the Australian heavyweight, leave his home in Brooklyn for a won from Bob Fitzsimmons in the few days' complete rest before enter- twelfth round of their fight today ing on his official duties. His slate of that was to have gone twenty rounds. ointments is practically com- Lang knocked the old fellow out. plete, but they may not be announced Pitmimmons showed the effects of

FROM AUTO TO BOAT

At Midnight Lone Speeder Suddenly Finds Himself in Water.

BAY SIDE, L. I., Dec. 26,-William M. Gregory, a contractor and livery stable proprietor, of Manhasset, was cut, off on all sides by water while in his automobile on the road between Fluching and Manhasset at midnight on Saturday and rescued himself by means of an oarless rowboat, which chanced to float his way. He deserted the machine, which also was rescued this afternoon

Gregory was driving at a good rate of speed because of his desire to get home out of the storm, and when he struck the causeway over Little Neck bay between aBy Side and Douglaston he let out another notch. Suddenly he found himself in three feet of water, and all about him the causewa was submerged.

The speed at which he was trave ing drove the automobile well into the lake before the water disabled the engine. Gregory stood up in his car and shouted for help, but there is only one occupied house in the neighborhood.

The light of matches showed him small rowboat drifting by a few feet away from the car. Gregory wa ded to this boat, climbed in, and then discovered that there was no oars. H egot out and pushed the boat to a fence running alongside the road and then got in again and propelled himself along hand over hand by using the fence as a sort of cable.

The causeway is half a mile wide and the trouble occurred pretty close to the middle of it. He worked his boat to the solid earth on the other side of the causeway and walked on the remaining three miles to his

AT BROOKLYN CHURCH

(Continued from page 1.)

scious humorists of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"No other strike has been so abso lutely without justification and so absolutely selfish in its origin," he began, getting his first laugh.

"The girls get from \$9 to \$15 week and our factories are perfectly sanitary," he said. "The lot of the owrkers was pleasant and apparently all that could be desired. They ap peared to be perfectly contented unsuddenly several self-interester labor agitators started their agitation and custant disturbance of the kind and peaceful relations then existing between employers and employe."

tract with employes. "A greater form of tyranny can scarcely be imagined. he said, and then after working the audience up to a great pitch of suspense, made a dramatic disclosure of the terrirble and astonishing fac shop, which, said Solomon, "would undermine the fundamental ples of our government and destroy the prosperity of the nation.

"The strikers chose as arbitrators, he said, "John Mitchell, a man to tally unqualified because he is a miner and does not know the waistmaking trade, and Morris Hillquit, a wild and rabid Socialist, who is constantly talking Socialism from the platform and in the press.

True to his role as a public-minded idealist, Solomon declared: "Rather than so surrender their liberties as citizens the manufacturers wouwld retire from business.

He also made it plain that he was "not opposed to unions" so long as they didn't do anything.

The audience got osme furthet amusement out of Solomon by asking him a number of embarrassing questions, some of which he answere along the same lines, some of which he ignored and a few which he declined to answer.

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

A page of two or three liners will be a good A large number of want ads. printed in The

Call will be instrumental in securing more readers, because many will buy our paper to ead the want ad. columns.

't may also be stated here that those who and The Call's classified columns a paying inestment may place a larger ad. later on.

READ ALL OUR ADS, EVERY DAY, AND GIVE CALL ADVER-TISERS THE PREFERENCE.

Situation Wanted Advertisements at Half Rate.

Advertise in The Call if you are looking for employment. To our readers we will charge only one-half of the rates (printed on top of our classified columns) if this coupon is sent along with order. Mail your ad, inclosing stamps for payment.

The Call, 442 Pearl St., N. Y.

"GET TO Baum Stothers 37-38

Sharp Reductions Now P vail Lines of Holiday Gift Goo



All Bath Robos, Smoking Jacksts, Gift Handkerchiefs, Neuse Silyeers, Nockwear and the bundreds of other pi boar DEEP REDUCTIONS.

\$15 Suits that are optended

The Celebrated STEIR BLOCH Smart Clot

Overcosts, Auto Costs, I Tourist Costs, etc., are offered at Deep Cut Redu

\$18.00 to \$35.00

Rich Cut Glass Ware, Oriental Glass Vases, Arts and Crafts I ture, Decorated Dinner Sets, Safety Rezors, Tollet Articles and dreds of other beautiful gifts given for Premium Coupons. them with your purchases. New list now ready. It's free, Wei

JAPS VS. CHINESE.

Beautiful Pre-

miums FREE

Former Win in Football Game and Taxicab Collision Dumps Law Battle Royal Follows. His Kin Into Snow. Battle Royal Follows,

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26 .- The Emergency Hospital was filled with battered Chinese and Japanese late this afternoon as a result of a fight ball grounds. Last year the Chinese won the football game, so this year the Japanese gathered good players from the various cities of the coast and won easily by 10 to 0. Ther trouble began.

When the result was announced one of the Chinese players seized the ball, which was to be given to the winning team as a trophy, and tried to escape. Instantly the saps raise a warning cry and the two nationa ties were at arms. A Chinese playe was knocked down, and in a few s onds a score of men on both side were knocked out. Police jumped is and added a number of broken head The Jap manager of the game calle later at the newspaper offices and de plored the occurrence, which he sa was precipitated by Chinese bad faiti

THE WHOLE FAMILY SP

A taxicab in which Cli Hartridge, lawyer, his two Harriet, twelve years old, an nine, and his mother-in-law usell, were riding on Bro Saturday afternoon was str another automobile at 72d et horse and carriage crashed two machines and added to

All the occupants of the were t hrown out and E received a severe bruise on the shoulder. Mrs. Russell and the den were scared, but not hurt.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT ST

ALWAYS SOMETHING NE

BENEFIT AND ENTERTAINMEN

IN ALL OF THE

Striking Ladies' Waist Makers AT GRAND MUSIC HALL

Tuesday, December 28, '09, 2 P. M. TICKETS, 15 TO 50 CENTS.

Tickets for sale at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street; The Jew Forward, 175 East Broadway, and 75-81 Foreith street, office of strikers.

A CALL ENTHUSIAST AND HIS VACATION TIME.

look after them.

vicinity. You may send me me list of discontinuances and I willook after them.

"Would have done more for The Call in the recent past, but has been so busy with school work that I could not find the time is anything else. However, I have a midwinter vacation of two weeks which I will put in boostins The Call.

"Cannot send you a Chrismas gift, but will be on deck for New Year. Wishing you a merry Christmas, etc."

There must be many a Socialist who cannot afford to send in a donation, or money-for tria or other subs for his friends, but who does have some time he could give.

Any who have vacations, respare time, short or long, can de like the Comrade whose letter we have given above.

Now, about the offer of "A Comrade" to give cash prizes to the two subscription-getters who send in the highest number of three monthly subs during December.

It is really a fact that the returns from this offer have been semall that if any one who new enters, even at this eleventh hour of the end of the year as he can, he will most likely be one of the prize winners.

Prize winners.

Notice this, that if you to you will get a share of the manay prize and in any case will sceive books or sub-cards.

For the benefit of those who have not yet read them with a view to entering the lists we appead, for the last time, the

CASH CONTEST RULES.

The two prime of Twenty Doll or each will be awarded to those who send largest number of subscriptions for (a) Week-day foll only for or months. (Reduced Rate: \$1.25.)

(a) Week-day Call only for the months. (Reduced Rate: \$1.25.)

(b) Bunday Call cally, for 12 months. (Reduced Rate: \$1.25.)

(c) Bunday Call cally, for 12 months. (Reduced Rate: \$1.25.)

(b) Money received for subscription can do for those periods will be regarded to the names of subscribers were sen in.

For the purposes of this conten rane wals, will be consided as though they we make.

Of course, subscriptions for longer periods than those mentioned above with the course will be received to the subscription of large three will be counted to the subscription of the subscription and the manay will be next among those who tis.

All those who enter the contact, whether cash winners or not, will be awar college worth of longing (of their orn choice from our hook catalogues) for ever deallars sent in. or one will be saven a dollar's worth of subscription cards for all longether now. Comments.

All together now. Comrete Enthusiasts, for a good round-up subscriptions during the closing days of the year.

With our Christmas mail we received the following letter from enthusiast of Uniontown, Pa.: "In reply to your communication, will say that it will give I pleasure to assist you all I can to increase the circulation in the vicinity. You may send me in a list of discontinuances and I will only offer them.

STOFFICE REP

on Second-class Mail Is 00,000 Yearly-One-third Go for Transportation.

That the prepent postal ted with leficit in the history o or General in his repor

es of expenditures the fiscal year 1909 pr 441,719.82," says the rap sum should be added po lost by fire, burglary, etc., cent of \$28,050.65, making fact of \$17,479,770.47.

For thirty re from 1789 to 1819, it failed only or ual profit, but in irs, simost without exception a deficit. So long ounted to only a f ers, and did not incre tion to the growth of t attracted little attentio nes, in the last few years, to upward of \$10,000,000, in 1909 exceeded \$17.000,00 siness prudence suggest the causes be definitely located. ent investigations have show the two great sources of loss ital revenues are second-cla matter and rural delivery. he loss on second-class mail ma

has been increasing for man until it now amounts to \$64, The loss from rural delivery.

begun hardly a dozen year and of unprecedented growth s as high as twenty-eight mil

s From Financial Depression.

While the two items mentione sent postal activities that have ubtedly conferred great benefits the public, benefits that should not minimized in the treatment of this ject, the present state of our nanal finances is such as to render rable an earnest consideration of Simultaneously with the growing

cit in the postal service, the na-'s income suffered last year a sedepletion incident to the finandepression. Thus it happened the department's drafts on the easury were beaviest at a time when public funds were lowest. This accentuated the importance of ostal deficit, making it conspicumong the losses to be met by the dent's plan of reducing expendiin all executive departments,

mly such measures of economy be adopted, as can be made a ent part of a general program ing for its chief object the imment of the personnel, the form organization, and the ds of the postal establishment The most striking fact disclosed recent investigations is the tre mail. While this class of mail les a revenue of little more than cent a pound, the cost to the govnt for its handling and transaverages 9.23 cents a pound annual loss thus incurred, as al stated, is about \$64,000,000.

Cost of Transportation The cost of transportation by rell by other means forms slightly



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

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. tht Piano at the Right Price See the popular O. W. WUERTZ PLANOS Third Ave., near 86th St., 1929 Third Ave., near 151st St.

more than a third of the total expense of handling second class mail.

"In order to assist Congress in the ensideration of this important question the Postmaster General several months ago appointed a special committee of departmental officers qualised to deal with the subject and instructed them to review the information collected in the various prior investigations and if possible to devise a practical method of reducing, without injury to the public or unfairness to publishers, the enormous loss chargeable to this class of mail.

"The committee has not yet finishe its work, but it will do so in the near future, and it is hoped that as a result of its inquiry some definite recommendations can be offered that will be helpful to Congress in providing

"Inquiries are being instituted for the purpose of determining whether any reductions can be made in the es on account of third-class and free mail. The annual loss on thirdclass mall is something over \$3,000,

"The rural delivery service has de veloped in twelve years from an experiment requiring an appropriation of \$40,000 to one of the largest branches of the postal establishment with an annual expenditure exceeding

As to the cost of transportation in general, the Postmaster General, like behind. his predecessors, upholds as fair the ssive rates charged by the railroads.

"In so far as the rates of payment fixed by contracts based on competito their fairness. The larger part of this item, however, is for payments to railways at rates fixed by law. The charge for this service during the past fiscal year was nearly \$50,000 .-

Plans for Additional Facilities.

"To enable the Postmaster Gen ral to ascertain the cost of the railway companies of mail transportation and the proper compensation to be the proper compensation to be paid therefor, and to make to Conress such recommendations as shall e just and equitable, the companies ve been requested, in accordance with the act of March 3, 1879, to furish such data relating to their operaion, receipts, and expenditures as may be necessary for that purpose.

"Among the various measures proed to broaden the scope of our ostal system and meet the public deand for additional mail facilities ere are some that should receive earnest consideration; as, for rample, the establishment of postal vings banks, the extension of our an mail service, in American ships, d the introduction of a convenient tal note.

"The policy of making efficiency basis of tenure and of compensa n in the postal service has been tinued. The salaries paid posemployes, although considerably her than they were several years are by no means execessive. Liblity with respect to compensation other conditions of employment he best policy. The improvement ersonnel and the greater devotion luty that are bound to result from a policy will unquestionably outgh the additional expense.

Magnitude of the Service.

me idea of the size of the postal ice of the United States and the nitude of its business can be ed from a brief review of the sa facts disclosed by the latest anstatistics. These figures show the service now has about 325, employes, and that these ems handled during the last fiscal nearly fourteen billion pieces of The number of postoffices in

ation is 60.144. here are 26,652 domestic trans ation routes, aggregating 448,618 in length, with an annual travel of 542,151,121 miles. A delivery ce by carrier is provided on 40,-rural routes and in 1,440 cities towns. Ordinary postage stamps e number of 8,712,907,031 were morey orders to the value of \$491,-

total receipts for the fiscal hours. 1909 were \$203,562,383.07, an inditures amounted to \$221.004.-

SHOWSTORM BLOCKS TRAFFIC EVERYWHERE

(Continued from Page 1.)

lumbus Circle were all in good shape and that he would tackle today the problem of cleaning the town above Columbus Circle. He thought that he would be able to finish up the whole job by Wednesday, if there wasn' another snowfall.

He hadn't quite figured out what the storm was going to cost the city in snow removal expenses, but some of his subordinates estimated that \$100,000 would about cover the job

N. Y. Central Trains Late

On the New York Central the trains from the West pulled into Grand Cen tral station from one to three hours iate. The Southwestern Limited, due at the Grand Central at 5:55, was three hours behind; the New Yorker, due at 7:45 o'clock, got in shortly be fore 9, and the Eastern express, due at 8:30 o'clock, was also two hours late. The Albany and New York ex press, due at 8:59 o'clock, was run ning very heavy and finally got stalled at Poughkeepsie. A second section was made up there and the train finally got in, a bit over two hours

The trouble, Superintendent Vos burgh said, was practically all be tween Albany and New York. The storm in the West was negligible, ac for transportation of the mails are cording to railroad men, and the trains pulled into Albany on time tive bidding, there can be no doubt as Then the difficulties began. There was about two inches of snow in Albany and it kept getting worse all the way down the Hudson

The New York, New Haven and Hartford trains ran on about the same schedule, their through trains from Eoston getting to the Grand Central station from two to three hours late The tie-up was not sufficient to dis-

TARRYTOWN TIED UP

turb the schedule of the outgoing

Trolleys Stalled and Trains Held Up by Fierce Storm.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 26. The heavy storm last night inundated the west track of the New York Central railroad in front of Miss Helen Gould's place and all south bound trains today had to back in at Tarrytown and run south on the middle. Among the trains held up were the Twentieth Century Limite and the Second Empire. All trains from the West have been three to four hours late.

The heavy storm which struck thi section last night left drifts four to six feet high. More than a foot of snow fell on the level. The trolley lire between Tarrytown and White Flains was tied up all day.

It is believed that the storm which covered John D. Rockefeller's golf course with snow from one to six feet will cause him to leave for the South soon, as he will have no place to p'ay golf.

FIRE DURING BLIZZARD.

Spectacular Night Scene-Covered With Ice and Snow.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 26.olizzard which began with a snow storm yesterday at noon and ended about 2 o'clock this afternoon, tied up travel on trolley lines here and caused trains on several steam railroads entering the city to be late Country roads are blocked with drifts several feet high. The wind blew a sale for thirteen hours. Fully two feet of snow fell.

Shortly after midnight fire broke out in a large 10 store, occupied by the Mohican Company, and the building was completely gutted by the flames and the stock destroyed. Sparks flew for blocks, beduring the year and domestic ing carried by the wind, and many people were out in the blizzard watching their property for three or four

The building was valued at about crease of 6.31 per cent over the re-ceips of the previous year. The total about \$20,000. The firemen were cov-\$30,000 and the stock and fixtures at ered with ice and frozen snow from s, an increase of 6.07 per cent." the spray of the water and worked

BERGER

heroleally, keeping the flames within the building, which was located on Wall street, about in the center of the largest business section of 'he

WORST BLOCKADE IN YEARS.

Raritan Valley Burfed in Snow Drifts Trolleys Not Running.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 26 .- At the result of the blizzard, the Raritan valley is experimenting the wors snow blockade known in years. trolley lines running between this place and Boundbrook and New Brunswick have not been operated sinc midnight last night, and the track are buried under snow drifts six feet

with snow drifts packed so hard as to defy snow plows. Trains running be ween Harrisburg and this place arrived here more than two hours late The Central Railroad of New Jersey by hard work during the night, man aged to keep its lines open and trains are now running slightly schedule time.

STORM RESULTS IN DEATH.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 26,-The blizzard which raged over the suburban towns in Westchester county for eighteen hours caused the death of August W. Kohl, a retired wealthy resident of New Rochelle, dropped dead upon reaching his home after tramping through the blinding storm from the railroad station to his house at 87 Huguenot street Ner Rochelle, last night. He is said to have died of heart disease, superinduced by overexertion.

AID JOBLESS WOMEN

Mrs. Stewart Proposes That the Ho Committee Help Them. Mrs. Ethel H. Stewart, president of

the Women's Municipal Ownership League, appeared at the regular Sunay afternoon meeting in 41 Bowers of the unemployed committee yester day with a plan for co-operation with the committee. Mrs. Stewart proposes to have meetings of unemployed women on week days at 41 Bowery, where they can gather and have a free lunch after hearing It was decided to refer her plan t J. Eads How, chairman of the unem ployed committee, who is now in St Louis, when he returns to this city.

Mrs. Stewart has established lodging house for poor or homeles women at 30 Bayard street, like th 10 and 15 cent a night lodging house for men on the Bowery, caarging the wealthy women, has opened a chear restaurant for women next door to the hall of the unemployed commit tee. She said last evening:

"I cannot see why unemprove women have not as good a right to be cared for as unemployed men. I have attended a number of the meet- Dr. Jonnesco Elated by Success ings of unemployed men under the auspices of Mr. How's committee and I think the whole affair could be put on a more practical bases. As matters are run now, little can be accom plished toward getting work for the unemployed, both men and women My proposition would be a compine tion of my plan and the pean of the unemployed committee by which there would be entertainments as well as talk for the unemployed. I would propose meetings once or twice week, the unemployed men to mee one day and the unemproved women another day. With the assistance of some other women I am establishing a free employment bureau for wom en. We are getting in touch with em ployers of typewriters, stenographers

clerks and others. Mrs. Stewart thought operation were established between her agency and that of How some thing practical could be done for the unemployed, both men and women.

BOARDER STABBED

Rush Out as Christmas Party Ends in Bloodshed.

Joseph Racine and his wife, Mary, who live at 949 Grand street, Williamsburg, had a Christmas reception for about thirty of their friends on Saturday night and early yesterday morning. When the refreshments ran out Samuel Novals, a boarder, suggested that more be obtained.

Racine demurred, and it so angered Novals that he expressed his determination of finding another boarding house. He went to his room to pack his grip and when he was ready to leave some of the guests tried to prevail upon him to remain.

While two of the guests, Otto Buttes and Joseph Cummiskey, were trying to act the part of peacemakers some body sneaked up behind Novals and stabbed him on his head and face. As Novals fell the guests rushed for their hats and coats and made haste to

get out. Word reached the Herbert street police station that a man had been stabbed mortally and the reserves were turned out. When the police got to the building Novals was found to have been so badly injured that he was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital. The police were unable to find the assailant.

CARDINAL SATOLLI DYING.

ROME, Dec. 26 .- Extreme unction was administered to Cardinal Satolil at midnight this morning. Later he was given the viaticum.

DID SALOONIST OR **COP USE BLACKJACI**

Both Accuse Each Other in Yorkville Court After Christmas

Night.

Did the saloonkeeper blackiack the ceman or the policeman blacktack the saloonkeeper? The puzzle was submitted to Magistrate Herbert in the Yorkville police court yesterday when James Breen, who keeps a place of entertainment at 359 Third avenue, was charged with assault by Detective William Dempsey, of the East 22d street station.

On Saturday night, while Breen and his free lunch man were busy handing out morsels of Christmas turkey and tankards of cheer, three police men in plain clothes entered. They were Dempsey, Donden and Duane. After having had several drinks, so Breen says, Dempsey remarked that his brother had been assaulted in that saloon a year ago. The saloonist replied that it was before his time: that he moved in six months ago.

What followed the dialogue is a matter of dispute. The saloonkeeper mys there is a dent in his bar that is open to his honor's inspection if the ourt will visit his place. The dent he declares, was made by a blacktack in the right hand of Policeman Dempsey, a muscular young man. By quick action the proprietor got his hand out of the way of the blackjack. he assured the magistrate.

"It was Breen that had the black jack," retorted the policeman. "He tried to hit me with it and the first time he couldn't reach me, but the econd time he landed on the left side of my face. Your honor can see where my face is cut and is swollen.

This was what I hit him with, said the saloonkeeper, as he held up his right fist. "When I dodged the blackjack I shot out my fist and gave my little finger cut the skin of his face. The blow staggered him, and after a time he left the place. In an hour he came back and arrested me. "It was more than an hour," said

Dempsey. "I went to Bellevue and had my face attended to first." Sailor Harcourt testified that Demp ey tried to hit the saloonkeeper with

a blackjack and was knocked down with a fist blow. Dempsey got an adjournment until today to summon Policemen Donder

NEW STOVAINE RECORD

and Duane to testify for him.

Operation on Woman 82.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26 .- Dr. Thomas Jonnesco, the neted surgeon of Bucharest. Roumania, whose use of stovaine and strychnine as an anesthetic has caused a stir in the medical world. passed through Chicago late yester day on his way from Rochester, Minn. to New York.

"I was the guest while in Rochester of Drs. Charles and William Mayo." said Dr. Jonnesco.

"Several operations were performed there and in every instance they were successful. In fact, all of the operations we have performed in this country have been successful. I was much eration in Roche ter for femoral hernia. The patient was a woman eighty-two years old, and the anesthetic was administered between the last dorsal and the first lumbar vertebrae. The patient declared after the operation that she had felt no

"I consider that this operation, in a way, established a new record in the use of the anesthetic I am advocating. The oldest patient to whom I had administered it prior to my visit to Rochester was seventy-five years of age. Although this woman was more than fourscore, the operation was a success in every respect.

Dr. Jonnesco said he did not know how long he would remain in New

"I received information in Roches ter to the effect that my father is seriously ill in Bucharest," he continued. "Upon arriving in Chicago a cablegram was handed me containing the statement that my father's condi tion was much improved. I probably will receive additional advices when reach New York. I may defer my departure for Europe for several days or I may leave on the first steamer, cannot tell now.

CRAZY OVER RELIGION.

Merchant Even Burned His Clgar Now He's in Sanitariu

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 26 .- Josep Kelly, who destroyed a \$1,706 stock of liquor and cigars after becoming a follower of Dr. Yoakum, the new temperance prophet and spiritual healer, has been taken to the sani-tarium for the insane at Bermont

Since aided by Dr. Yoakum he burned his stock of cigars and liquors in the presence of a big crowd, he has been a religious fanatic and a menace to his family.

Kelly was accompanied to Belmont by Sheriff Regan and is said to be unable to care for himself.

S. O. SWALLOWED IT

Starrett Contracting Concern

CHICAGO, Dec. 26,-That the co rol of the Thor Oil Company capitalists is the purport of telegraphic reports from Omaha, Neb. five Starrett brothers all have severed their connection with the company the originated, and its operation is in the

terest in the concern he organia said there had been no change in ge in its cor trol, and denied that the Star were the chief owners.

One of its biggest pieces of work is the

pany. This is considered a fit concerns, and the great plant, arcation for arrowd years, will plant for man the to con-FIVE HURT IN AUTO

er Eu

Turtle and Spills Out Occup JACKSONVILLE, Fla., D Eimer Lawrence, clerk of t at Moncrief Park, with his and Mrs. C. E. Smith and G Lane, were seriously injured auto accident which took ; about 6 o'clook this evening. The accident happened w

The m

Call Advertisers' Directory.

Rates for The Call Advertisers' Director the same rate. Payable in advance. Make paye The New York Call, 442 Fearl street, New York.

MANHATTAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. 拉到 CANARY BIRDS.

BING AND PURN BL & SE ATE OF CO. On Set BE & SE ATE OF CO. DAIRY RESTAURANT.

DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.
L Schooled WATCHES & JEWELRY GENTS FURNISHINGS.

GROCERIES ROCERIES AND DELICATESSEN AND SELECTION OF THE PARTY OF T

H'GART'S MATS are nivery the best and chespant, gas Brenzy.

HATS.

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HATS.

14 Delensy the host and anneae Riv. On. 5 Avenue C. 161 Hard Anneae Riv. 160 Best C. 161 Hard Anneae Riv. 162 Hard Anne.

Hardin Union Ents. . 54 Aven. con. 160th St.

LUNCE ROOM.

PHOTOGRAPHY. PAINTER AND DECORATO MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CUL-TURE RESTAURANTS.

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Lesis Emm. 1889 DRESSMAKERN' TRIMMINGS. AND DRESSMAKERN' TRIMMINGS.

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BRONX.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY

BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY.
F. Adolph Scheffler. ... 1468 Washington Ar
BOOTS AND SHOES.
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Lewinn Smart Foctower. ... 2501 24 Ar
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L. Mendelson. ... 1261 Boston rd. and Union As
Union Ende Cigars at The Fiences,
TOS East 186th 85.

CLOAKS AND SUFFS.
W. J. Freed. ... M Ave., bot. 186th 8
CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.
POWER. ... 24 Ave., epp. 161et I, Shatte

LADIES TAILOR & DRESS LADIES & GENT'S FURNISHE SILES AND DRESS GOO

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TORONTON !

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BOOTS AND S CIGARN & TO

BUTCHERS.

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bly District, Socialist Party. lickets for sale at office of The Call, office of the Forward, Rand School, 112 East 19th street; Socialist party headquarters, 239 East 54th street, and at clubrooms of 5th A. D., S. P., 313 Grand street.

LECTURE Labor Party in America"

T COOPER UNION street and Third aven

Monday Evening January 3, 1910 AB CAHAN, CHAIRMAN,

TICKETS, 25 CENTS. PLATFORM, 50 CENTS. Under the auspices of 8th Assem



Author of "The Red Terror,"
"The History of United States," Etc.

South Africa Securing Goods From estralia and Argentina-Adeleration Believed to Be Cause.

NDON, Dec. 26.-Reports have received here from South Africa American canned goods are losing ground in that part of the world, ng primarily, it is believed, to the tice of adulteration so prevalent in this country, and which received such publicity during the investigation ethods of the Meat Trust here s three years ago.

A consular report emanating from Johannesburg, the author of which lays the blame on the high price of American products, is, in part, as fol-

"From recent interviews with the South African representatives of leading mest-packing houses of the United States and from information obtained from other sources of unoubted reliability. I am convince that the American canned beef is gradually but surely losing ground in this market by reason of the distinetly lower prices at which a similar article is being sold to socal dealers which are reaching out for this

Australian and Argentine ompetition has hitherto been mainly directed to the Transvasl and Natal colonies, but I am credibly informed that Rhodesia is now a coveted field. that Australian and Argentine beef is now being sold there in con ble quantities. A case in point is that of a recent shipment of 1,000 of Argentine canned beef to wayo at 20 per cent cheaper than the American product.

With the improvement in business which has fairly set in and with the nment of the country, particu larly in the Transvaal and Rhodesia by reason of the railway building and ased minimer operations under way, with a consequent increase i lation, the demand for portable population, the demand for portable foodstuffs, such as cannel meats and milk, is not only bound to continue, but is likely to show a very material ease within the next year.

The future of the American meat trade here, where in the past it has possessed the Held without any serious opposition, largely dends upon the ability of the pro fucers to meet the competition of Australian and Argentine houses which are laying siege to the market by the telling argument of "an accepthe telling argument of "as good as at lower prices."

EXPLOIT CONVICTS

h Carolina Penitentiary Show Profit for Year of \$80,000.

COLUMBIA. S. C., Dec. 26,-The extent to which convict labor is explofted in the South is again seen in the fact that the state penitentiary has produced a much greater quan tity of cotton this year than usual.

The report of President Griffith, of the penitentiary, has not yet been d, but it will show a surplus and net profit for the year's business of \$80,000, which the superintendent so on hand to turn into the state

Superintendent Griffith this year got over 900 bales of cotton out of nvicts, and will receive an average of over \$60 a bale for it. His other money crops were 22,000 bushels of corn and 20,000 bushels of cats.

It is understood that the position intendent Griffith and the of Superintendent Grants
board of directors with respect to the
legislature is that the management ody for the privilege of being allowed to continue the "room work" out any change in the law as it

There has been some talk and there ome resolutions proposed at scent good roads gathering to the Sect that the legislature should be ed to provide for roud building by the penitentiary convicts.

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1400 3d Ave.

Bet. 84th & Sath St Bandages, Elastic Crutches, Suspensories. All

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

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AMUSEMENTS

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2 C 2 S C C 2 L C

HAVEN FOR TRAMPS

Free Lodgings Provided by Chief of Police Better Than Clubs.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 26.-The plan of providing a warm room with free lodging for all tramps who apply, which was inaugurated by Chief of Police Bathurst last winter, had such excellent results in many ways that the chief, with the hearty ap proval of Mayor Wolfe, is continuing the same plan this winter, and its good effect in minimizing the socalled "tramp nuisance" is, already

apparent. ers availed themselves of the hospital-ity offered. Thus far this winter about 200 have patronized the "Wayfarers Rest." and the indications are that the former year's record will be

"It is not alone charity that actuates us in providing free lodging," said Chief Bathurst in discussing the success of the novel plan. "It is a good thing in many ways. When they are here we know where they are. We have a rule that lodging will be furnished not more than two nights in succession to the same man. That means they must keep on the move It is seldom the same man makes his appearance the second time. We find. too, that many of those who come here for lodging are not professional hoboes; they are men who are temporarily out of employment, and are going from one place to another in earch of work.

"Occasionally a man will come to us and tell us frankly that he has some money, but being out of work he is under the necessity of saving wher ever he can and making the money last as long as possible, and for tha reason he prefers our free lodging to paying for a bed in some lodging We are glad to help him. sometimes a man strikes a job here in the city: but being without money. he asks the privilege of lodging here until he draws his first pay. That is the only instance in which we break our rule of keeping a man more than

two nights. "Occasionally a well-dressed man who bears evidence of not being accustomed to roughing it comes in and asks for lodging. If we can we provide him with different quarters from the others, but as a rule all are treated alike. The men seem to appreciate the kindness shown them, and our hospitality has never been abused in any way."

WAR ON SMUGGLERS

Thirty Wholesale Jewelers Unite Help the Custom House.

Thirty of the largest wholesale firms in the Maiden lane district have formed a new association to cooperate with the federal authorities in running down all smugglers. The new organization has appointed committees and formulated plans for its

Diamonds and pearls are said to offer to the smuggler the best opportunity he can get. On a vest pocket containing \$100,000 worth of cut dia monds the smuggler clears \$10,000. as the tariff law calls for the collection of a duty of 10 per cent. string of pearls of the same value can be carried in just as small a space.

One of the means proposed for diminating the gem smugglers, or at least curtailing their activity, is to induce the syndicate or the British au thorities to keep accurate records of authorities in New York. The mem bers of the association are to obtain and give information that will assist the authorities in tracing shipment and sailes here and aproad.

Few of the smuggled gems come directly from London. They o from Amsterdam to Antwerp and Paris, the principal diamond cutting

SEVENTY LYNCHINGS

Year 1909 Shows High Record Mob Murders in South.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26,-Accordng to data collected here there have been seventy lynchings in the United States in 1909, the highest record since 1904. Fifty-nine of the victims were egroes and eleven were white men. Georgia leads with eleven lynchings recorded, while Texas comes second

According to the statistics collected lynchings took 'place in twelve states and one territory, New Mexico. Crimes and alleged crimes against women caused most of these summary exe

The number of lynchings which took place in various states follows: Georgia, 11; Texas, 10; Florida, 8; Louina, 7; Mississippi, 7; Alabama, 6; ahoma, 5; Kentucky, 4; South Oklaho Carolina, 3; Arkantas, 3; Illinois, 2; Missouri, 1; West Virginja, 1; Territory of Mexico, 2.

UNDERTAKE

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e, 4707 Williamsb HARRIET A. ENGLERT. George Englers, Manager. IVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE on Ave.

CAPES

ANTHONY KAPPES 440 PEARL STREE

PLAN MAY DAY PARADE

Trade Unions of Chicago Prepare for Grand Demo

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Det. 26.-Every trad union in and near Chicago is being and dem enstration to be held on International May Day, Sunday, May 1. 1910. Initial plans are already being nade, while near a thousand circu lars are being sent out to the labor organizations to enlist their aid and

The May Day celebration was placed in the hands of the Socialist party entertainment committee by the Cook County Socialist party central com mittee, which has organized a "May Day conference" to take charge of

The first business meeting of the conference will be held on the evening of January 14, 1910, when delegates are expected to be present from a large number of labor unions, in addition to those from numerous sick and death benefit societies and other aliled organizations, and from the various branches of the Socialist party in Cook county.

As May Day comes on a Sunday next year the success of the affair is already assured. It is planned to have a gigantic parade early in the afternoon to be followed by exercises in some large auditorium, to be selected as soon as the matter can be taken up. A circular letter is being sent out to the various labor unions and other organizations, inviting them to take part in the affair.

WILL GRAB COKE

Steel Trust Wants 200,000 Ton

Small Customers Raise Howl. PITTSBURG, Dec. 26.-The United States Steel Corporation is making inquiries among independent makers of coke for best prices on 200,000 tons to be delivered at the corporation plants at stated intervals in 1910 and a stiff rise in the prices of coke is threatened.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company, fuel end of the corporation, is making the arrangements through its Pittsburg offices, it having been found that the Frick concern will be unable to make enough coke to supply demands of the corporation mills. Coke at \$3 per ton on contracts is what is expected between now and April 1, though rates now are \$2.80 and \$2.90 per ton

This phase has called forth lively pro test from regular customers of independ ent coke makers, who claim they should not be discriminated against in this way A local coke broker has caused a great sensation by sending out circulars in effect that should be desire 30,000 tons per month for all of next year he can get the same for \$2.70 per ton.

This is considered by the independents as a feeler from the corporation's purchasing agents, but the owners of inde pendent ovens say they will not be influesced; that no coke can be had at this price now nor for next year.

JAIL JOBLESS FATHER

Truancy Charge and Strange Mixup Reveal Bitter Poverty.

Christmas Eve was not what it should be in the bare three-room flat of the Callahans, for the father had been ar

He had committed no crime himself, but the Board of Education demanded his munishment because two of his children been away from school. So Magistrate Kernochan, to force more punctual attendance, fined the father \$2 in the West Side Court. The court did not know that Callahan had been out of work ney and went

Tearfully his son Tommy, the princip cause of his arrest, ran home to tell his mother. Callahan is a good man; does not drink and works when work is to be had. A kindly neighbor lent Mrs. Callahan the necessary \$2 and Tommy hurried to the jail to obtain the release of his

It being after 4 o'clock in the afternoon when Tommy arrived with the money, Keeper Ryan would accept only \$1, as Callahan had technically served a day when 4 o'clock arrived. Ryan Inter learned that Callahan needed to serve only one day, as the fine included two charges of \$1 each, or one day for the absence of Tommy and his sister Julia from school. Consequently he sent Keeper Hall to Callahan's home to return the other dollar. It was Keeper Hall who learned of the family's plight.

AFTER SENATOR'S JOB.

Ten Candidates in Race to Succeed A. J. McLaurin.

JACKSON. Miss., Dec. 26.-Forma ement up to the present time show that ten candidates have entered the race to succeed the late United States tor A. J. McLaurin.

The ten candidates are: C. P. Alexan der and former Governors James K. Vardaman and A. H. Longino, of Jack-son; J. S. Saxton, Basiehurst; Charles tt, Rosedale; Leroy Perry, Greenville G. C. Dunn, Meridian; Eaton J. Bowers Bay St. Louis; R. S. Candler, Jr. Corinth, and Ben G. Humphreys, Green

Bowers, Candler and Humphreys ar ers of the national house of repre entatives

AID CHICAGO TAILORS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.-With the aid of the Chicago Federation of Labor the Ladies' Tailors' Union has redoubled its efforts in the war being ecnducted on the boss tailors of Chicago as a result of the recent lockto come to time in a hurry.

MATTY LEADS PITCHERS

He and Campitz Have Percentage of

.806-Chance Heads First Ba The official fielding and pitching records of the National League show that Mathewson was the mainstay of the Giants on the slab. Leever, of Pittsburg, who leads the pitchers percentage, took part in only two completed games. Campitz, of the Pirates, and Matty are next, each having won twenty-five games and lost six, with a percentage of .806.

Babe Adams, of the Pirates, follows with twelve victories and three defeats, a percentage of .800. Three fingered Brown, of the Cubs, who pitched in fifty games, more than any other boxman, won twenty-sever and lost nine, a percentage of .750. Chance, of the Cubs, leads the first

basemen with .991 for ninety-two games, being tied with Storke, of the Pirates, who played only nineteen games. Tenney, of the Giants, stands seventh with .985 for ninety-eight games, followed by Hummel and Jordan, of the Brooklyns, with .985 and .983, respectively. Merkle, of the Giants, played in seventy games, with an average of .976.

Miller, of Pittsburg, in 150 games got an average of .953, and though ranking third he practically leads the econd besemen. Evers, of the Cubs, and Dovle, of the Giants, are close together with .912 and .910, respectively. Lennox, of Brooklyn leads the third basemen, his average being .959 for 121 games. Grant, of the Quakers, who played in 154 games, is second with .957, while Devlin, of the Giants, is sixth with 931 for 113 games.

While three men have better averages for a comparatively small number of games, Bridwell, of the Giants, Wagner, of the Pirates, and Tinker, of the Cubs, are close to the top of the list of shortstops, tied at .940. Hummel and Downey, of the Brooklyns, played seventeen and nine teen games, respectively, in the outfield without an error, but Clarke, of the Pirates, who stands fourth, is the real star, with .987 for 152 games O'Hara, of the Giants, stands eighth, with .977 for 111 games, while Seymour, Murray and McCormack are further down.

Wilson, of New York, leads the catchers with .985 in seventeen games, but Gibson practically heads the backstops with .983 for 150 games. Bergen, of Brooklyn, is fourth with .973 in 112 games, with Myers and Schlei, of the Giants, well lown with .963 and .962, respectively In the club averages the Pirates lead with .964, the Cubs and Quakers being tied for second place with .961. Brooklyn is fourth and New York

MANY FARM BODIES

New York State Has 984 Agricultura Organizations.

ALBANY, Dec. 26 .- In New York state there are 984 active associations established for the purpose of advancing one or more phases of agriculture within this state, an average of one farmers' association, society. grange or other organization to eac 232 farms, according to Bulletin No. 13, entitled "Agricultural Organizations in New York State," which is about to be sent out from the state department of agriculture.

The organizations include 706 sub ordinate granges, 46 Pomona granges and one state grange; 97 county and town fair societies, 32 organizations seven weeks, nor that his December rent of Patrons of Industry, 17 special coof \$7 was still due. Callahan had not operative associations, 14 organiza-13 to dairying, 12 to poultry, 11 to live stock, 6 to bees, 5 to plant breeding and crops and 1 to drainage. There are also 12 farmers' clubs and 9 gov ernmental educational and experimental institutions.

All these organizations are named in the bulletin with names and addresses of principal officers, dates of organization, number of members and time of meeting. The bulletin shows there are approximately 90,000 mem bers of the grange, 8.000 members in 40 other organizations having state. wide interest, and over 125,000 mem bers in agricultural organizations for interests confined to counties and smaller districts.

DICKINSON IN PORTO RICO.

secretary of War, and Gen. Edwar Are Entertained There.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec., 26 -The naval yacht Mayflower arrived here this morning, having on board Secre tary of War Dickinson and General Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs.

Governor Colton, Col. Howe, Com mander, Rohrer, and several promi nent Porto Ricans received them at the landing. There was no ceremony in their reception, but the town was ecorated in their honor.

This afternoon the party took an automobile ride, and in the evening an official banquet was given at the executive mansion.

PINCHOT TALK POSTPONED.

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Be cause of the blizzard the New Rothelle Forum meeting at the New Rochile Theater had to be postponed this afternoon, as Gifford Pinchot, head of the forestry bureau in Washington, who was to speak on "Conservation and Equal Rights" was nowbound between Milford and Post

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS. daily paper.

Classified Advertisements

MEETINGS.

PAINTERS' LOCAL UNION, NO. 51

SPECIAL MEETING. Monday, December 27. Election

Wednesday, December 29. Elec tion of business agent, day secretar, and custodian.

Workmen's Sick and Beath Benefit Fund BRANCH 24, HARLEM.

The members will take notice that the regular monthly meeting will take place on Monday, December 27, at 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East THE BRANCH EXECUTIVE.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISING.

HENRY SIEGEL HENRY SIEGEL & CO PRIVATE BANKERS

14 Store

FLOOR

PER CENT.

MAIN

2 PER ANNUM INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM \$1. TO \$3000.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BE-INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1ST. DESIRED ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY.

DEPOSITS MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE.

WRITE FOR OIROULAR. Hours: 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M. L. CHAMPION, W. J. DOHERT

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank 128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1909.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of \$5.00 and upward and not exceeding \$3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1910. Money deposited on or before January 10

will draw interest from January 1, 1910 HENRY A. SCHENCK, President. WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Investors' Security Company will be held at 35 Nassau street, New York City, on the 31st day of December, 1909, at 4 o'clock P. M. C. L. F. BRIDGE, Secretary.

RAILROADS FOR CUBA

Active Operations Are Now Going On in Various Provinces

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba, Dec. 26 .-Consul Max J. Bachr, of Ctenfuegos reviews the construction of railways in Guba as follows:
"Active operations in railroad

building are going on in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Santa Clara, Camaguey, and Oriente, and many thou sand men are employed. There ap on part of the various companies to close up the gaps in the lines and to strike out across new territories, so as to give even the most remote corners of the island convenient cor nections by rail with the largest cities or the smallest towns.

"With the work on hand finished in the province of Oriente, the whole southwestern portion of it will be opened up. The general manager of the Cuba railroad predicts the opening of the Bayamo-Manzanillo line in December, and expects the line b tween Bayamo and Santiago will be opened in June, 1910.

"President Gomes recommended in his last message to Congress the building of a line between Nuevitas and Caibarien on the north coast of the island, and a bill has since beer introduced in Congress to subsidize the construction of this line. At Camaguey a new station is being erected and nearly completed and will be a decided convenience for travelers. The new work in Santa Clara province consists of an extension south from Placetas to Trinidad This branch is about half finishe and runs between and parallel to the Sancti Spiritus and the Clenfuego branches."

ROMANCE OF ONE SMALL BOY.

ight/Himself Son of a Count. P Court Decides Otherwies.

BERLIN, Dec. 26 .- A little boy who, for thirteen years, believed him self to be the son and heir of Coun Kwilecki until the courts decided h was the son of a level crossing keeper who had been bought by Count Kwilecki, found in his Chritan stocking a letter from a Polish m onaire named Ostrorog, offering to Ostrorog, on the death of Counte

Kwilecki, was appointed guardian o the boy and grew to be fond of him The boy will enter his new father's family as soon as the court has confirmed the decision regarding his real birth. Jurists are of the on the boy will retain the title of co as Count Kwilecki's fatherhoo out. The employers are now expected Jervis, in Pennsylvania, and could not not formally challenged until the to come to time in a hurry. get to New Rochelle. statutory period had expired.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Std 1ST AVE. 941, near 526-5 large, light rooms mprovements; \$10-520.

2D AVE., 470, near 20th—3 large rooms, 20 nd top floor; \$13.50. 25D, 337 E.—6 large rooms; im 25; free to January, Janitor.

SITH, 206 E., near Sd ave.—5 nice, large ight rooms; conveniences; reasonable. Janitor 47TH, \$40.343-4 large, light rooms; he ewly improved; \$11-\$12. 55TH, 501 E., corner Ave. A.—S nice rooms 5-\$10; this month free.

65TH. 212 E., near 3d ave.—5-6 large, ligh some, bath; hot water; \$25. THE ST., 282 E .- Four large tight ree aprovements, bot, water, \$12 up; balf SSD, 606 E. neur East River Park-5 large soms, bath; improvements; \$13-\$14.

Proms. bath; improvements; \$12-31-.

96TH, 203 E.—4 light rooms; all improvements; rental \$12.

101ST, 50 E.—Fist, & rooms, bath, hot water; indeed again; indeed received. 112TH, 171 E.—Anartment, 4 coms; range, etc.; \$11-\$12. \$30; balf month free.

124TH, 106 E.—6 rooms, bath; steam, bot water; all improvements; \$34.

121ST, 17 E.—5 rooms, tile bath; private neighborhood; rente \$21 to \$22.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West Side MANHATTAN AVE. 288 Six rooms and ath; all improvements; 116th st subway and

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 165-Five rooms and ath; steam heat and hot water; school, sub-7TH AV., 372-374, near Sist at.—Floors. light rooms; \$17-529. light rooms; \$17.420.

TTH AVE. \$188—Large 6-room fat; stall modern improvements; \$25; month free.

STH AVE. \$558. near 136th at.—5 electra large, light rooms; \$17.

STH AVE. \$2856—5 large, light rooms.

\$17; one flight up.

157ff. \$29 W.—4 rooms in basement; theat; \$10.

26TH, 314 W.—Elegant apartment; 3 light coms; newly decorated; improvements. rooms: newly decorated; improvements.

85TH, 373, corner 9th ave.—Lovely apartment,
\$131; larce sweetment, \$16; the location.

20TH 8f., 418—3 light rooms; very chean
rent; two weeks free; improvements.

64TH, 306 W., near 8th ave.—Floor, 5 light
rooms; \$23; improvements.

50TH, 411 W.—Apartment, 3 rooms, front
newly decorated; low rent; improvements. newly decorated; low rent; improve 518T, 52T W.—3 elegant rooms; it sti; half mont free. 63D, 153 W.—7 large, light : single flat; \$38. Janitor. 38TH, 53 W.—Top floor; 6 light \$21. Janitor. 1. Janitor. 106TH, 104 W.—Fiat through; bot water; ne condition; \$19.

ne condition; \$19. 114TH, 218 W.—Cony apartment; 4 room th: improvements; rent \$20. 5 rooms; rent \$7 and \$17.

133D, 312 W.—6 light rooms, bath; hot wate
\$21: half month free. Janitor.

148TH, 201 W., eor. Sth ave.—5 extra las
rooms, bath; all improvements; \$20. 167TH, 501 W., cor. Amsterdam ave.—Apa ents, 5 rooms; all improvements; \$36 up.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Bron 138TH, 234 E.—i rooms, bath; hot wa handy to cars; \$12. 147TH, 462 E.—4 light rooms, bath; water; \$14; L. subway. 149TH, 430 E.—6 rooms, bath; hot wa block from L and subway; \$25. 163.), 506 E. (near L station)—6 rooms, ball heated; \$19.50; month free.

1607H ST., 632 EAST.—Elegant 2, 8 as comm apartments; rent cheap. Inquies room spanies.

1718T. 452 E. (station one block)—5 rooms best. hot water supply; \$18.

174TH. 401 E., cor. Webster—5 large, 1 rooms, bath; all improvements; \$17.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

APARTMENTS TO LET-Brooki HIS E. SIST ST., FLATBUSH (near Cla road. 1 block from Nontranu altrors, b dats; steam heated; console mirrors, b carnets, shades. J. REICHMEIN.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LE East Side.

MADISON AVE., 1533 (corner 104th)-I strate family.

5187 ST., 315 E.—Nicely furnished parior
bedroom; suitable for one or two; heat, rebedroom; suitable for one or two; heat, re
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lex at 8 p. m. at the Labor Butchers' Union No. 11 (Ste Meets every Monday, S p. m., at Hall, 216 East 120th St.

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il is like the oar that mem

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nd I'm new-born new grave.

TING OF SOCIALIST WOMEN LOCAL COMMITTEE.

At the last regular meeting of th mittee a number of imnatters were considered. Mrs. ha Mailly reported for the comof 'ten, elected at the conferto co-operate with the Women's Union League for the assistance t the strikers, on the splendid success from every point of view, of the entertainment given the striking girls at Arlington Hall, last Wednesday ing. She further reported that alttee and the executive iftee of the Women's Trade League, it was decided that the important work now was to keep of those girl-unionists who had back to work; that unless this time, these girls would soon lose trade unionism and drift from their unions. To a comwomen volunteers are needto visit the shops at the noon hour get into touch with the chairof the shop and obtain from her mary information about the her shop. This will be a most thing to do, as typewritten containing the questions necesy to ask are being prepared at the men's Trade Union League. This is must be done at once, so let all men who possibly can give the or for this important task etc., of these girls we canno in touch with them, and most

NATURE CURE INSTITUTES.

good accomplished by the strike

lost. These question blanks obtained at the Women's Trade

League, 43 East 22d street. But most advisable that all Scelalist

n intending to do this work, drop

n's Trade Union League i, and

first at the Rand School, 11:1 East

more detailed information from

Bertha Mailly, who will be at

chool all day long, beginning to

Rational Water Cure

red Without Operation.

MEETING HALLS

LEOR TEMPLE S43-247 E. S415 St., n from 2 to 10 P. M.

ABOR LYCEUM 940 Willoughby Ave. ome for the Brooklyn Labor Organisate and Controlled by the Labor Lyc solution. Telephone A241 Williamsburg.

BRIEN FORUM 266 West 125th St.,
BRI for Trade Union and other organization

151-153 Clinton Street.

Large and small meeting from May 1st, for ns, lodges and societies at onable terms,

NOTICE

Socialists who will consider a practical plan of co-operative purchasing requiring no capital (profits to finance vince doubting ses, write Quick Cash, care

day. Socialist women, make sacri-fices, if necessary, to do this work: Do not neglect it:

Tickets may be obtained from Mrs Rose Gelder, Miss Mary Gilbson, Miss Pauline Newman and all the other women engaged in this work. The price is 25 cents, including hat check.

From now on a short synopsis will lesson and discussion held at the study clubs, together with a statement of the subject-matter to be covered at the following meeting. It is erest in the study clubs and cause an increase in attendance. The secreta ries of the study clubs, or special press committees elected for this ourpose must do this work conscien tiously and send in such reports to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas avenue, at least five days before the next meeting is to take place. Always include in your reports the nights of meetings and the address of the place

The woman's committee further decided to hold a big suffrage meeting on Women's Day, the last Sunday in February, the day on which Wom-an's Day was observed, for the first time, throughout the country, last ear. More definite information will appear about this important event ater. But a date that every one must eserve at once is the evening of Feb-mary 11, the eve of Lincoln's birthtill be given by the woman's com-Harlem Terrace hird avenues. The object of the enrrying on of the educational work the woman's committee. The com-ittee is entirely without funds for the printing of leaflets or any other nethod of propaganda, and has never ealed to the local for funds, knowready to support heartily this plan raising some money for work ong women. It is sad to have to e this encouraging account with statement that the attendance at racefully poor. Will not all have the aevelopment of their sex at heart (and it is difficult conceive of any who have not) unteer to act as delegates at the meeting of their assembly disfield for our work is mous; the need for our work is ous. But we must have work-

woman's committee meets onth at the headquarters of the 26th Assembly district, 112 East 104th A. C. B.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

fifth annual dinner of the Sun-Club takes place tonight, at the Boulevard, Tenth avenue and d avenue. Topic for after dindiscussion: "Modern Spain and The opening cisco Ferrer." er will be Lester F. Ward, 6:45

S. SENATORS SAIL HOME.

COLON, Dec. 26 .- Five American senators, who spent a few days on isthmus informing themselves on matters, sailed for home last on board the gunboat Dolphin.

ESTABLISHED 1892.

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against the Western Federalockon against the Western Federa-tion non at Lead, S. D., send \$1 to the Bick Hills Daily Register for a two nonths' trial subscription. The Register is the official organ of the locked-out men. Drawer K. Lead. S. D.

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"FORWARD" BALL

Saturday, January 29, 1910 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

(1) The Socialist Party, New York.
(2) The New York Call.
(3) The Monthly Magazine, "Sukunft."
(4) The Jewish Agitation Bureau.

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

Socialist News of the Day

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

16th and 18th A. D .- 1032 First

9th and 11th A. D. (German)-585 Eighth avenue

10th A. D. (Italian)-266 East 10th street. Progressive Workmen's Society-

3309 Third avenue. Convention.

BROOKLYN

12th A. D .- Sixth avenue and 9th

23d A. D. (Branch 2)-Pitkin avenue, corner Sackman street. 23d A. D. (Branch 2)-Special 1831 Pitkin avenue. Election of offi-

CALL CONFERENCE.

At the last meeting of The Call Conference held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, it was decided to hold an-Call on March 4, in the Labor Lyceun It was also decided to run a picnic on June 4, at Richter's Park. Hereafter meetings of the conference will be held every Tuesday.

WEST HOBOKEN.

Town Central Committee-Liberty Hall, Spring and Shippen streets Hereafter the committee will meet or the second and fourth Mondays of the

> JERSEY CITY. Business Meeting.

7th Ward Branch-129 Linden ave

WEST NEW YORK. Business Meeting.

Franklin avenue and 2d street PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Business Meeting. 42d Ward Branch-5248 North 2d

The Socialist party in Erie held its city convention in Berst's Hall a few days ago. The convention placed in nomination for vote at the primaries a full ticket. Chris Sauers was nom inated for city assessor. All the other wards put full tickets in the field with the exception of a few mino offices. The First ward has for its school board candidate William Her let. The Second ward candidates are as follows: For school director, Mrs Viola Thatcher; for common counci F. T. Gills and Charles Shampoe: fo select council, J. Hesselink, The Third ward has placed in nomination for school board Miss Helen Brown. In the Fourth ward W. H. Stevenson is the party candidate for school board; for common council C. G. Waha and J. E. Swanberg. For select council C. C. Knuth. In the Fifth ward Otto Benns is the party candidate for school director. In the Sixth ward the select council candidate is Gustavus Holmquist; for common coun cil, L. C. Harmon and E. S. Matteson for school director, W. L. Ames.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Socialists of Indianapolis have ecured the largest hall in the city for a big meeting to be held January 22, 1910, during the convention of the United Mine Workers, which con venes there January 18.

GERMANY.

The Social-Democratic party in the reichstag has given notice of twenty as, including a demand for the eight hour day for all work ers in industry, trade and transpor (six hours in all underground work where the temperature exceeds 28 derees Celsius), the responsibility of the imperial chancellor for the extension of the sick insurance, the pro tection of glassworkers, and man; other highly important items.

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-	Unionism and Socialism (Debs)oc	١
	Merrie England (Blatchford)	ŀ
	What's So and What Isn't (Work)	
-	The Socialists (Spargo)	Ì
	No Compromise (Liebknecht)	1
	Socialism Made Easy (Connolly)	I
	Republic of Plato, Vol. 1-5, each	١
	The Question Box	-
	Socialism, Utopian and Scientific (Engels)	-
Į	Value, Price and Profit (Marx)	1
	Communist Manifesto (Marx and Engels)	1
	Road to Power (Kautsky)250	١
	Socialism Made Plain (Benson)	
	Common Sense of Socialism (Spargo)250	-
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	Stories of the Struggle (Winchevsky)50
	Cale of an Appetite (Lafargue)50
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Class Unionism.....Debs Industrial Unionism.....Debs Revolutionary Unionism...... Debe

Is The Call Worth Thirty Days of Concerted Effort?

(Continued from Page 1.)

to the oppressed, the persecuted, and the poverty-cursed masses. I is a common saying among our Comrades that the "stomach route" will eventually make Socialists. But, readers, if we do not educate the masses by establishing our party press, the time will come when the starved and underpaid workers will rise in unreasoning, herce rebellion, unaware of the real forces that are oppressing them, and wreak vengeance upon society in general.

The so-called "unrest" of the masses is as yet vague-without definite aim-but we who are class-conscious and realize the inevitable result of this unrest know full well how imperative it is to circulate our literature among the people.

Furthermore, Comrades, if we wait until starvation forces the working class into our ranks it will then be too late to think of establishing or maintaining our party press. We have already plenty of obstacles to overcome, but if we wait until court decisions and bribed legislators rob us of what little freedom we now have, our opportunity to educate the workers will be gone forever.

Most of us have read Jack London's "Iron Heel," in which he presents a tragic picture of the growing illiteracy of the poor, their gradual loss of even the semblance of liberty, and the ever-increasing degradation of these "people of the abyss." He shows how the skilled workers are likely, through profit-sharing and bribery on the part of the ruling class, to become farther and farther removed from their allegiance to their own class, and more and more ready to become the hirelings of capitalists.

Comrades, we must reach the unskilled workers, for their cause is ours; their lack of solidarity renders our efforts futile, unavailing. We must reach the trade unions, for in time they will become so thoroughly "Gomperized" that even impending imprisonment will not waken them to a sense of their servility.

We must reach the poverty-smitten masses, the unemployed, or the time will come when their blind fury will render ineffectual the patient work of generations-when their protest against society will be written, not on the pages of a free press, but in blood.

Will you, Comrades, give this problem your serious consideration? Will you, for thirty days, work with all your might to establish our free press-The New York Call?

Comrade Hyman Lurio, Brooklyn, writes: "Inclosed find a collection list showing a collection of \$5. This is my second contribution to the German Mark Fund. I wish you success in your noble undertaking, which, to me, is just as necessary as food."

Comrade I. Klein, New York, says: "In answer to your appeal entitled 'Do You Want The Call?' I am inclosing you \$1. I would suggest that if there are seven hundred radicals, reformers, intel lectuals, proletarians, or plain philanthropists (like myself), who will pledge themselves to send \$2.50 by postoffice order every week for four weeks, the agony of constant begging will be over for good. If you cannot get enough pledges within a week, then let the editor and his assistant deckhands drop the paper, and let the working class wallow in their misery, for they don't deserve any better fate. Smoke up, readers, and let's hear from you at once."

Comrade E. B. Young, Laconia, N. Y., says in part: "I inclose \$1 as my part in covering the German marks. I believe that a monthly financial report of The Call's financial standing should be given to all those who are active in sustaining it. Also, instead of being an agent of producing dissension among the different elements of the party, the work of The Call should be to harmonize these parts of the movement. It seems childish to use our energy and resources fighting among ourselves over things that are of no vital importance. Let us all unite for an assault on the 'common enemy.'"

Comrade William Schieldge, South Manchester, Conn., writes: "Inclosed find my Christmas dollar, and I wish it was more, but I will do more again soon. Yours in the battle for a press that is fearless and out of the 'dope-sheet' class."

Comrade Eda Schneider, College Point, L. I., says: "Here is my answer to the question 'Do you want The Call?' " She incloses her dollar.

J. G. Friedman, New York, writes: "Inclosed find \$1 for the DR. G. L. SCHOENBA German Mark Fund. Comrades, I know that every one of you feel gloomy today, for our morning eye-opener is in great danger. And there is only one thing to do. Send in your dollars immediately and help The Call safely over its present danger. This done, let each one of us pledge ourselves 5 or 10 cents a week for the support of The Call for as long time as it may be necessary. Give your pledges to your branch secretary, and have him forward the money received to The Call. A motion in your branch to adopt the above plan wouldn't

Receipts DECEMBER 25, 1900. First Mail.

be a bad idea."

L. M. Kazunas, Shenandoah, H. K., New York..... N. S. Reichenthal, Beaver Falls, Pa.

John R. McMahon, Elizabeth, N. J.

Charles Korshet, Passaic, Grace E. Davis, Bayonne, N. J. Louis Herin, New York. William H. Schieldge, South Manchester, Conn. "Timekeeper," Brooklyn ... Garry Kelly, New York Charles N. Roth, New York ... M. I. Littauer, New York ... Dr. P. H. Lewin, New York.

I. Ruditz, Brooklyn.
Leonard D. Abbott, New
York

Otto Becker, Weehawken,
N. J.
N. F., Boston, Mass.
Otto Habedank, Brockton,
Mass.
V. J. Weinstein, New York.
40th Ward Branch, Philadelphia 1.00 M. J. Kramer, New York ... E. G. Bartlett, Ayer, Mass . Morris Korshet, Newark, N. J. S. E. Rapport, North Adams Dr. Benjamin Gortikow, New York

Dr. Benjamin Gortikow, New York

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 2. MONDAY, DECEMBER 27.

POLICE MAGISTRATES AND STRIKERS.

Last Saturday the New York American published statements by four police magistrates, bearing on their conduct toward the striking shirtwaist makers.

Magistrate Butts speaks like a humane and kindly man as well as like an official who means to deprive no one of his legal rights. He does not believe in a workhouse sentence for striking girls. He never sent a girl there and he never will, "unless provoked beyond measure." The workhouse is no place for honest girls. Most of the girls, he says, do not intentionally do any wrong. They have a right to picket and to try to persuade the strikebreakers to join the union. This, of course, is well established law. Magistrate Butts says further that the calling of "scab" is not illegal, unless it is done to incite a disturbance of the peace.

Magistrate Breen is not quite so outspoken as to the rights of the strikers. He says that "the girls need to be restrained, otherwise their actions might lead to riot," but he admits that he "hasn't seen any serious harm done by them in the strike." Girls lose their temper under provocation, and he has had to send several cases for trial to Special Sessions, but he hasn't sent a girl striker to the workhouse. He believes that every one of the girl strikers is respectable and there is no excuse for forcing them to associate in the workhouse with disreputable women, but he thinks that it is not for him to criticize the attitude of the other magistrates.

It is clear that Magistrate Breen also is trying to be just and humane. But not so Magistrate Barlow, who snaps fiercely: "Fines are a farce in this strike. They are paid by rich women or the union." Since when do judges inquire where a fine comes from? According to this monstrous doctrine even the formal equality of the law-in essence the very opposite of equality-should be done away with and poor persons should always be sent to prison, lest their fine be paid by some other person.

But not content with thus violating the fundamental principle of all law-the formal equality of all persons, rich and poor-Magistrate Barlow goes on to say that "when there is actual physical contact, in the case of disorderly conduct, I will send the girl over to the island." Which girl, pray? Is it not clear from this statement that whenever there is a scrap between two girls, one of whom is a striker and the other a strikebreaker, Magistrate Barlow knows beforehand who the guilty party is, namely, "the girl" striker, whom he will send

And while Magistrate Butts is sure that the calling of "scab" is not illegal, unless it is done to incite a disturbance of the peace, the fierce Barlow is sure that it is illegal. "When there is no physical contact," he says, but "merely words, like the calling of 'scab!' I will impose a fine."

But the terrible Barlow is out-Heroded by Cornell, who flatly declares that "the reason he sent so many to the workhouse was due to the custom of wealthy women paying the fines and offering bonds the girls." Apparently Cornell is of the decided opinion that girl strikers should have money and real estate of their own to pay their own fines and offer bonds for themselves.

According to his own statement Magistrate Cornell sent many girls to the workhouse. But apparently he must have been the recipient of many strenuous protests, for he has now become convinced that "harm is done to respectable girls by throwing them into close ct with vicious women on Blackwell's Island," and he promises that in the future I will first give the girl a chance to behave herself under probation, but if she violates that, the only thing I can do is to send her to the workhouse."

is highly significant that Cornell does not think it necessary she refrain from calling "scab," or from exercising peaceful persuasion or from being seen in the neighborhood of the shop against she is striking?

Cornell assures the public that he "is certain he never showed any partiality toward men strikers." We may well believe it! And we are, moreover, quite ready to believe that he is even more severe rd men strikers. No discrimination against women, if you

But the following words of Magistrate Cornell cap the climax

Society women who have hysterically taken up sides with the ers are to blame for the prolongation of the strike. I say so most emphatically. They have acted very unfairly. I am making an effort to have some of them taken to the factories just to show them they have made a most imhappy error in supporting the strikers. Apparently they have ignored the manufacturers' side."

these words Police Magistrate Cornell reveals himself in his color. He is a partisum to the strike! The society women have paid the fines of the girls. They have taken sides with the strikers.

They have acted unfairly to the bosses. Cornell himself made an effort to convince them that the bosses are right. But they have ned obdurate. They are to blame for the prolongation of the strike. And since Cornell cannot punish these society women, many dozen Cornells, therefore Cornell wreaks his vengeance upon the om command more wealth and influence and power than a

Was ever a judge more brazenly shameless? Did ever a judge more openly proclaim his partisanship? And be it noted that Cornell's partisanship, according to his own words, does not confine itself cases coming before him, in which he takes side against the rs. Be it noted that his partisanship is far more general and chensive. He is with the manufacturers against the strikers. resolved to bring the strike to an end. For that purpose he ampleys his powers as police magistrate. And if rich women cross ans, why, so much the worse for the strikers!

dornell has confessed himself a disgrace to the police magistrated bench, a disgrace to the city of which he is a paid official, a for to the most elementary sense of jubreast, a menace to common decency. to the most elementary sense of justice implanted in the human

Cornell should be removed?



In the Shadow of the Birthplace of the Declaration of Independence.

GOOD-BY! GOD KNOWS!

By Robert Hunter.

bread lines. To the large cities the drink. weary and the hungry repair.

The lodging houses are becoming crowded. Thousands upon thousands of workmen are sleeping on the floors of saloons, police stations and "flop" houses. Half clad, they beg the streets and half clad they stand long hours in snow and slush besleging the

Big Tim will soon pass along the line handing out warm woolen socks and stout shoes. The charities will begin to distribute their doles. The clergy will begin to preach God and

onvert souls.

The missions will be crowded, the air will be trick and vile and strong

Winter comes, and with winter the weary souls, the hunger and the be more fortunate than you is not On Clark street in Chicago and on

the Bowery in New York, the old faces of last year's wrecks again appear. And with these new ones, the anxious faces of young lads starting into his automobile and said: on the road to ruin and the pauper's

The other night the President visited the Bowery. He had never been there before. It was all new to the big man of stocks and bonds, injunctions and politics.

And Taft said to the bread line: "Some of you are down on your luck, but notwithstanding this there is the same sentiment of loyalty, patriotism and love of country, ideals and as-pirations for betterment that I hope

every citizen has.
"I am glad to be here if by being

hasm, and that there is between then and you a deep feeling of sympathy.'
And then Taft after watching on thousand of them in line, each with a roll and a cup of hot coffee, stepped into his automobile and said: "Good

Good-by! God knows! Two word so easily spoken that solve nothing I don't know what Taft thinks. I don't know what Cannon thinks or

any of the other big men think; bu know they are powerful and migh think of something besides money an dividends and banks and Wall street
They might think of these pool
devils that they have made and ar
making day after day by an economic

system of robbery and oppression.

They might think of hungry bodie thin rags, wet feet, broken hearts an their knees to be saved once more.

Great God! think of these nights in the big towns, of the shuffling feet, and people who seem for the time to of "deep feelings of sympathy."

THEIR INTENTIONS ARE HONORABLE.

By Ben Hanford.

Socialist women feel just now whether rightly or wrongly, that they are in a difficult situation. First, because there is a more or less openly expressed sentiment among men Socialists of fear as to the consequences to the Socialist movement should women become enfranchised

On the other hand, Socialis women are not by any means welcomed as such by the leader The antis in their public speeche are even now stigmatizing the suf fragists as "Socialists," and there is no doubt that this makes the Simon-pure suffragists squirm a bit. Still, there is no doubt they want us. They want our good speakers, and they want our influence with the working women —if we'd only keep still about Socialism. Can we do that, and is it necessary that we should

An in The Call of Friday, Decem ber 17, in the article headed "The Conference," by Jessie Ashley, I read

Why do many Socialist men feel that the immediate enfranchisement of women would re tard, rather than hasten, Social

It is one of the hardest charge made against us by our capital-ist sisters—this charge that our woman suffrage. Although equa-suffrage is one of the fundamencialist men are watched keenly by bourgeois suffragists, who test our sincerity in al things by our sincerity toward have a chance to prove ourselves

If it is a fact that Socialist men are indifferent to woman suffrage mistrustful of the uses women might make of the ballot, and therefore indifferent to the movement, it would be a serious indictment, and call for much more than is said or intimated above. But I am sure such is not the case. Socialist men are not indifferent, nor do they fear to trust women with the ballot, and, most ssuredly, the quicker the women ge the franchise the better.

At the same time, it is a fact that

Socialist men (and women also) will not neglect the movement as a whole

ployes did not want to join the union. but were compelled to do so by the walking delegate and similar canards. It will be a good plan for suffragists for woman suffrage before many of to watch this and other statements the present woman suffragists wer made by the antis from time to time and they will observe many points of similarity (and even duplication) between their attacks on the Soc sts and the woman suffragists and those who champion the scab and open shop. Also, they will see that bourgeoise women will promise to ald working class women as working women in return for their help in getting the ballot. And then (with few but honorable exceptions) they will default on their promises—if they can. So that working women must see to it that they cannot default and the best way on earth to prevent them from making default is to make them pay in advance. The men workers got the franchise because the ristheir strong arms. Workingmen have yet to get the benefits rightfully theirs for the help they gave to the bourgeoisie in the battle for the ballot. But they will yet get it, and in so doing they will need and will giadly give all the help that they possibly can to their sisters in the ranks of the working class.

They will do this, not because it is or may be right, nor as a courtesy nor as a favor, nor because it may b cause their dearly beroven sisters may

ask it.
They will do it for the very prosaic but mighty substantial and convincin son that IT IS TO THEIR INTER reason that IT IS TO THEIR IN IELE EST. Socialist men will aid women to get the ballot for the same reaso that they aid men to get the ballot The world over, wherever men are without the franchise, there you will find that the Socialists are doing their level best to get the franchise. THAT charge them with bad faith or cold

One point further. In the United States, now and aforetime, these many years, women are admitted and most cordially invited to become members of the Socialist party. As members of the Socialist party, they have now, and have usways had, every right, privilege and consideration that is given to male members. except in so far as capitalist laws de

In The Call of Monday, December 13, under the heading, "Where but 13, under the heading, "Where but 14, under the heading, "Where but 15, under the heading, "Where suffrage movement originates with justions of this and other countries. Where with the boss' statement that his emission in the usual thing with Socialist organizations of this and other countries. Where with the boss' statement that his emission in the usual thing with Socialist organizations of this and other countries. suffrage movement originates with jzations of this and other countries.

ANTI-suffragists. It is of a piece do not speak offensively nor boast with the boss' statement that his emingly, but it is a fact, and should be in the record, that Socialists and So-cialist parties of the United States and the world were actively working for woman suffrage before many of Votes for Women now only because of the work those old Socialists did As I said, this is not a boast, and old Socialists are only too glad that it is fact. It is harvest from good seed they had sown.

The propagandists of the franchis for women, as well as Socialism, will do well to make it a rule with few exceptions to pay no attention to criticisms their opponets may make Socialists and women suffra should rarely take the defensive. tack! And attack! And again at Particularly should Socialist wom

en take the aggressive. The strength of their position is such that, whatever their standing with leaders of the suffrage movement, they cannot fall to convince working women as to the necessity of BOTH Votes for Women and for Socialism. In working for the enfranchisement of wo en, Socialists have an advantage tha did not accrue to propagandists of Socialism among working Socialism among workingmen. The latter had to appeal to men the more intelligent and progressive of whom were already organized, while Socialwomen suffragists can and will build up the economic and politics simultaneously. The importance of this advantage cannot be overesti-mated.

Socialist men (and women also) will prive them thereof. This is not an to me, is a more terrible thing (if not neglect the movement as a whole innovation with the Socialist party. It that be possible) than wage slavery, to give all their attention to a part. The charge that men in the Socialist the beginning. Not only that, it is to mind the thousands of millions of

Visunderstandings will sometime was asked to sign a woman suffrage petition. I refused. My refusal was taken as opposition to enfranchise-ment. It was not such in fact, but was because I never sign any peti-tions. It is my belief that the right of petition is a useless right, and decline to exercise it. But I shall do all I can to further and to hasten the enfrachisement of women, and an sure that the effort of the Socialis party in this regard will help the suf-frage movement and at the same time be of value to the Socialist move-

some worser hell than the sex slavery of women. If so, I cannot imagine what'it is. Sex slavery, as it appears

LETTERS TO THE EDITO

OR THE CITY CONVENTION TO IT CONSIDER.

Editor of The Call:

I see that suggestions are called for these ber of the call of the ca member of Local New York, I may be permitted to make one suggestion which I believe would both benefit the labor neut and our own propagands. As party only at campaign times, while political work ought to engage us at all times. We can occupy ourselves the year round by pursuing some such work

as the following:

Let Local New York appoint a committee of lawyers and trade union Socialists. Let that committee draft two or three bills in the interest of labor. mittee of lawyers and trace thinds cialists. Let that committee draft two or three bills in the interest of labor. Let us say a trades dispute act similar to the one passed recently in Great Britain, an employers' liability bill, a bill limiting the hours of labor, another perhaps limiting the use of injunction. Let these bills be taken by committees representing us before every trade union organization in the state and get their indorsement. Let there then be formed a joint body comprising Socialists and trade unionists to push these bills in the legislature, just as, for instance, certain bodies now push child labor and other legislation. When I was chairman of the New York child labor committee a few years ago we pursued a policy that I think the Socialist party could pursue with equal effect. We sent a letter signed by a committee of the Central Federated Union to every local union in New York state. We told those unions of the bills we had in the legislature and asked them to appoint a committee to call upon their local member of the legislature to demand his support of our bills.

... nen our bills were put in the legislature they had no friends and every one said they would be defeated. When the members of the legislature went home for their Sunday they had waiting at their doors painters, carpenters, bricklayers, shoemakers and, in fact, delegates from every union in town. In one place lifty trade union representatives waited at the door of a member of the legislature. That member, as well as all others in the state, began to think a revolution had been started, and for fear of defeat he went

started, and for fear of defeat he went back to the legislature and supported the bills. As a result not a single vote was cast against the child labor measures. So back to the legislature and supported the bills. As a result not a single vote was cast against the child labor measures. For as accomplishment is concerned a fight for such measures as the Socialists would propose would unquestioushly be more bitter. The legislator would be forced to choose between the hosses shove and the working class votes below, and if a campaign for such legislation was kept lot enough it would put every legislator in New York state on record. What would be the result of such action? It would the enable us to carry our propagands into every union and it would show the workers are that we are a political party in fact as well as in name, and it would also clearly prove that we are fighting all it hat battles of the workers. It would in my opinion, materially benefit the Socialist party to have throughout the year seme big important work of this kind to do. It would draw out all the energies of our members and focus them on the accomplishment of certain tasks. It would convey some idea to the working class of our activity and of our sinuscity. It would manure of our legislature and, when the spitalistic nature of our legislature and, when the capitalistic nature of these courts, the capitalistic nature of our legislature and, when the capitalistic nature of these courts. When we get the working class to etruggle even for a little thing only to find themselves defeated at the end they begin to realize the read of the proposed to account without from an outsider.

In regard to the meeting to by Comrade Vlag as a "conference" by Comrade Vlag as a "conference by Comrade Bell, when has been signed by the person thereof by Comrade Vlag as a "conference by Comrade Vlag as a

ROBERT HUNTER.

FROM A CANDIDATE FOR THE

Editor of The Call:

I should like space for a few lines. Recently we had the singular experien favored persons trying to influe action of the party membership in choosing the new national executive commit-

I refer to the half page advertis Charles H. Kerr & Co., in which ex tracts from the letters of certain candi lates for N. E. C. are featured. Oddly enough there are just seven can mentioned, that being also the number to be elected. Now this may be simply an accident, and the entire purpose of this ad, be simply to boost the circulation of the Review, a commendable purpose, or

women of all lands who must live in women of all lands who must live in their master's house or periah for want of shelter; who must swear their master's clothes or be naked; who must eat of their master's bread or be starved; who must live and work and apeak and think as their master wills or he damned; who must sleep in their master's bed or die—when I think of the horrible nature of this slavery, the terrors of wage slavery seem to me tame by comparison. Could it be done, I would drop all else—even Socialism—and devote every future word and thought and act of mine to its abolition. But I act of mine to its abolition. But I know that aex slavery is founded on economic slavery and maintained by economic slavery and maintained by wage slavery. I know that, hallot or no ballot, sex slavery cannot be abolished while wage slavery lasts. I know that, given the ballot, the working woman has still to achieve economic freedom. So I shall ald her all that I can to secure the franchise. But I shall not stop, and I shall not for a moment neglect the wider field. I shall not acrifice the whole for the part. But, sisters, I shall not neglect the part, either.

It may be there are some men who call themselves Socialists, and who are ignorant of or indifferent to this question, but you may be sure that they are too few to be worthy of mention.

As to the mass of the men in the Socialist party, my sisters, and their attitude toward the question of Voice for Women, you may be sure that their "intentions are honorable."

etc., to impose our superior was the rank and file, and thereby se-

For my part I am perfectly rank and file. I neit party press and li short, that the N. E. C. do the tactics, platforms and our attitu-other organizations, as is the tirely of the party men any little committee elected for

But while neither see away from the office. I have a r acts which, while perhaps well i are calculated to prevent an i GEO. H. GO Newark, N. J., Dec. 24, 1900.

THE CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE

Editor of The Call:

As secretary of the co-or League I have been instructed at is board meeting of the 16t

The Call of the 14th inst., Co. The Call from Thomas H. Bell. signs his communications as p declares his belief that Bell represent the sentiments of the

has been signed by the persisted him (not Comrade a man of undoubted position clalist party, and the only som present) as agreeing recollections of the affait shows conclusively to us to rade. ness of the league to discuss fully point of difference and his hope no minor point would keep the

no minor point would keep the schemes sepärate.

We are quite willing at any to send delegates to any meeting conference of co-operators. We been inviting to our meeting (every Thrusday night at the versity Settlement, Eldridge and ington streets) for nearly a year all the co-operators we could about, including Comrade Vlag, he could have had a conference week if he wanted one.

Comrade Vlag we all of us, will exception, take to be an honest a who presents the truth as he see Misapprehensions and misunderstings appear to have arisen (posenough in both cases) in our relativith him. We trust that in the ture he will content himself with senting is own views and pl

senting is own views and platinancial status, beliefs or person ties of the Co-operative League. The or ours, at least until he is which better enalified to do so than letters have yet shown him.

LOUIS W. GROSSMAN,

New York City, Dec. 19, 1909.

Editor of The Call: weight of the Socialist movel Second, that I was not a commot of ONE whose stern duty it is to out of the Socialist party any Comwho differs from the said common on the question of tactics. I do know whether Gaylord's taction right or whether Gaylord's taction right or whether Walling's and is are wrong, but I do know the Gaylord to draft a system of 6 for Socialist propagands and the nounce "If Walling and Kerr do believe in this sort of thins, of there who are now marquer under the name of Socialist, at time that they got out," is an all others who are now marquest under the name of Socialists, time that they got out." is an a to every member of the Socialist i C. W. ERV