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The Call

The Weather.

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No. 347.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1910.

Price, Two Cents.

KOTOKU'S CASE IS "EXPLAINED" BY GOVERNMENT

Journalists Are Called In and Carefully Coached.

FRISCO AROUSED

Japanese Socialist Makes Stirring Speech in Great Public Meeting.

(Correspondence of The Call.)

FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 8.—The news which comes from Japan concerning the "crime" of Dr. Kotoku and his associates is actually manufactured by the Japanese government is shown by an item that appeared in the Yomiuri Shinbun, of Tokyo, on Saturday, November 12. Translated, the article is as follows:

The public prosecutor general of the Court of Cassation summoned journalists on Wednesday and explained to them the outline of the case committed by Kotoku and twenty-five other anarchists. The public trial of the defendants will take place before long. It is believed that the accused will be punished in accordance with the criminal code.

Reading between the lines this means that in addition to "explaining" the charges in the newspaper, the Japanese government has already hinted, to them that only reports of the trial as given out by the official shall be sent to the world at large. This quotation from the Yomiuri Shinbun explains why all the dispatches from Japan have been so grossly partial to the government, and why they have spoken all along as if a very grave crime had been committed by Kotoku.

Meanwhile the Pacific coast is determined not to lag behind the East in agitating against the condemnation of the Japanese radicals. A big protest meeting was held here on December 4, at the auditorium at Fillmore and Page streets, under the auspices of the Socialist party. A Socialist student from Tokyo made a vigorous address which was enthusiastically applauded by the big crowd of Japanese and English speaking people present. The speaker cheered vociferously for Kotoku and hissed the name of the monarch.

The demonstration is the first of its kind ever witnessed in this country, and is declared to be but the forerunner of many more.

(Continued on Page 3.)

BARRON MUNCHAUSEN TAKEN FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Mr. Jack Barron, who was taken from the California horticultural ward, haven't much on him. He recovered from an operation on his thumb. Barron is a waiter. He is waiting in dull but frequently the chief peel lemons and other fruit.

Five weeks ago Barron noticed that one of his thumbs was swollen. Finally the thumb gave him pain that he called a doctor. The doctor tried poultices and hot water and everything known to science, but it was all unavailing.

Five days ago the thumb became so swollen that Barron submitted to an operation. When the surgeon cut the knife out popped an emerald green tree. Barron's thumb is swollen, but he denies that there is anything being preserved in alcohol. Barron is puzzled to explain how the tree got into the thumb.

SHIP PIRATES BROUGHT TO TRIAL

FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—J. T. Egan, E. M. Woodson, E. L. Smith and Henry, alleged "treasure hunters," were arrested today on a charge of the theft of \$200,000 worth of goods from the Alaskan steamer Humboldt on November 11. They will be tried here on a charge of bringing stolen goods from Alaska, according to the police. A \$200,000 worth of goods were recovered from a safety deposit box here and the police expect to recover more today.

TAFT NAMES WHITE FOR CHIEF JUSTICE

Has Been Member of Supreme Court for Sixteen Years—Is a Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President Taft today formally nominated Associate Justice Edward Douglas White, of Louisiana, a Democrat, to be Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, he sending his appointment and other judicial nominations to the senate for confirmation. The President in naming Justice White to the senior seat on the highest bench has broken all precedent, it being the first time on record that a Republican President has named a member of the opposite party for that important position.

The senate, on receiving the nomination of Chief Justice White, immediately confirmed the appointment. Justice White is sixty-five years old and has been on the Supreme Court bench sixteen years.

Confirmation of two newly appointed associate Justices will follow later. The quick confirmation of Mr. Justice White is due to the fact that the senate already had passed upon his qualifications.

Makes Other Appointments.

The other appointments sent in by President Taft were:

To be associate Justices, United States Supreme Court, Judge Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming, Republican, and Judge Joseph Rucker Lamar, of Georgia, Democrat.

To be judges of the new Court of Commerce: James A. Knapp, now chairman of the interstate commerce commission, for a term of five years.

Robert W. Archbold, now United States district judge of the middle district of Pennsylvania, term of four years.

William H. Rust, now a judge of the Court of Customs Appeals, formerly United States district judge of the District of Montana, term of three years.

Nominates Judge for New Court.

John Emmett Carlund, of South Dakota, to be judge of the new Court of Commerce for a term of two years. This is a change from the original plan, Arthur C. Denison, United States district judge for the Western District of Michigan, having first been selected for this place.

Julian W. Mack, now judge in the Appellate Circuit Court of the First Illinois District, term of one year. To be members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, B. H. Meyer, of Wisconsin, and C. C. McChord, of Kentucky.

The appointments of the Interstate Commerce Commission are to fill the vacancies caused by the elevation of Mr. Knapp to the Commerce Court and the forthcoming retirement of former Senator Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri. The members of the commission who remain are Messrs. Clark, Harlan, Clements, Lane and Prouty.

PROPERTY CLAUSE MAKES NEGRO ALIEN RACE

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 12.—This country is destined to have an alien race in its midst, in the opinion of leading Richmond lawyers, unless a decision rendered by Judge Goff in the Federal Court here is sustained by the higher courts.

Judge Goff held, in effect, that clauses which appear in many deeds precluding the conveyance of property to negroes invalid, the decision being rendered in the case of the People's Pleasure Park Company against John Workman, of Philadelphia. It is declared that the clause against the eventual sale of property to negroes will become general, and that if negroes are not permitted to buy property their present holdings will eventually revert to the white people.

The case will doubtless be taken to the United States Supreme Court for final settlement.

MERCY!

Milwaukee City Dance Is an Invention of the Devil, Shout Catholic Priests.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 12.—That Milwaukee's Socialist municipal dances are in reality nothing but schools for "mashing" is the charge made by Catholic priests in three different churches.

Mayor Siedel refuses to discuss the denunciations.

"The mashers who seek to know girls upon the streets without introduction are invited to the city's municipal dances," said Rev. J. F. Ryan, of St. Francis Seminary. "The admission of 15 cents is paid and the announcement is made that it is impossible to introduce people to each other, so the men are considered to be at liberty to invite any girl to dance with no formal presentation. If you love your children keep them away from the municipal dance."



Something Coming to a Busy Gentleman.

ALDERMAN INDICTED FOR NEWS STAND GRAFT

ALDERMAN Michael J. Volkman, of the 22d district, and Edward Cruise, son of a former police captain, were indicted by the grand jury yesterday on the charge of accepting an illegal fee.

Cruise was arrested last Thursday for taking \$200 from a one-legged newsdealer on Third avenue for a renewal of his license, which required the assent of the alderman.

In the police court the next morning Cruise said that he was acting for the alderman. The two will be arraigned today for pleading before Judge Crain in General Sessions.

LOVERS OF FREEDOM WILL RALLY TONIGHT

The great host of friends and sympathizers with the Russian revolutionary movement and with the thousands of revolutionists who are now suffering in exile in the wilderness of Siberia and other provinces, will tonight turn out to the Irving Theater, Irving place and 15th street, to the benefit performance of the Relief Society for the Political Victims of the Russian Revolution.

Herman Sudermann's great drama, "Magda," or "Die Heimath," will be presented and an enjoyable evening is assured by the committee in charge.

The proceeds of the performance will go for the benefit of Russian martyrs everywhere.

The committee in charge of the arrangements appeals to all liberty loving people to attend the benefit and thus help to relieve the suffering of the devoted men and women who have sacrificed their own welfare for the cause of human freedom. The prices of tickets range from 35 cents to \$2. Previous benefits held under the auspices of the society have been so successful that hundreds had to be turned away, and it is expected that tonight's benefit will break even former records. "Come and help swell the fund for the fighters for freedom now in exile" has been the talk in local radical circles for the past few days.

CALL FOR RECOGNITION OF ESTRADA GOVT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Immediate recognition of the provisional government of Nicaragua headed by General Estrada is deemed advisable by Thomas C. Dawson, minister to Panama, who was specially designated to observe conditions in Nicaragua. Dawson returned today from a several months' visit to the Central American republic to make his report to the Secretary of State.

MEXICAN REBELS TAKE BORDER TOWN

Madero's Men Ready to Attack Three Cities in Chihuahua.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 12.—No information has come from Ojinaga since early Sunday morning, and whether that Mexican town on the Texas line, south of Marfa, has fallen into rebel hands is not known.

It is reported here that it has, and the fact that the wire is cut east of Juarez and that it was surrounded Saturday lends color to the report. The troops sent last night from Chihuahua to Ojinaga will be at least five days in making the journey, as it is 100 miles after they leave the railroad.

Last reports were that Mulato, Ojinaga, and Presidio Del Norte were about to be taken by the insurgents.

Several hundred Mexicans from these towns have refused in Texas. Many troop trains are arriving in Chihuahua and are being sent southwest from there to attack the insurgents in the mountains and along the line of the El Paso and Northwestern railroad, between Chihuahua and Madra.

CONCILIATORS VISIT MINES FOR FIRST TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 12.—For the first time since the conciliation board has been in existence, the members of the board today entered a colliery to secure evidence at first hand from the miners as to their work and the conditions under which they labor.

They went into No. 9 colliery of the Erie Company, at Pittston, where the men have been complaining for some time of notoriously unfair conditions of work and low wages.

During the past six months there has been a great deal of trouble between the men employed at the Erie Company collieries and the officials and several hard fought strikes have resulted.

LORIMER TO GET FINE COAT OF WHITEWASH

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Lorimer investigating committee late this afternoon by unanimous vote decided to clear the Illinois senator of the charge that he was elected through corruption.

The seven members of the committee, of which Burrows is chairman, voted together on the first ballot. The report which soon will be submitted to the senate, will be a complete whitewash for the "blond boss" of Chicago.

REFUSED TO DISMISS GRAFT INDICTMENTS

Justice Kapper, in Long Island City, yesterday refused to dismiss indictments charging Peter M. Coco, architect of the new Queens county courthouse, with having accepted commissions from contractors.

Dismissal of the indictments was asked for on the ground that the stenographer who was called in to do emergency work before the grand jury was not a resident of the county. Justice Kapper held that the Attorney General had the right in case of an emergency to call in an extra stenographer.

Motions to dismiss the indictments against former Sheriff Matthew J. Goldner, who is charged with grand larceny, and Frank H. Burke, indicted for larceny and forgery, were sent by Justice Garretson to Justice Kapper for argument.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S WIDOW DIES AT 72 YEARS

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 12.—Amelia Folsom Young, widow of the famous Mormon prophet and leader, Brigham Young, died at her home here yesterday. She was seventy-two years old. Her death was caused by paralysis.

Mrs. Young played an important part in the early history of Utah. It was for her that Brigham Young built what is known as Amelia's Palace, one of the show places of Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Young was born in Buffalo, N. Y., August 23, 1838. Her father being William B. Folsom, who had joined the Mormon Church. Those familiar with early church history declare it was a case of love at first sight with Amelia Folsom and Brigham Young. They were married January 24, 1863, and a short time thereafter the construction of the palace began.

Following the death of her husband, in 1877, she sold the palace and later traveled in Europe.

CHARLTON SURRENDERED TO ITALIAN EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The warrant of surrender in the extradition case of Porter Charlton, the confessed murderer of his wife at Lake Como, Italy, last June, was delivered by the State Department to the Italian embassy today.

The execution of the warrant will be delayed, however, pending the habeas corpus proceedings which have been instituted in Charlton's behalf.

C. L. U. IS AGAINST WARREN'S SENTENCE

Philadelphia Body Sees in It Intention to Disrupt Labor Movement.

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Central Labor Union has adopted a resolution protesting against the conviction of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, thus being the first central labor body to affirm its belief that Warren's sentence is a blow at the working class.

The union declares that Warren's prosecution is of a piece with the attempt on the part of the capitalist class to send Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to the gallows, and that its chief aim is to disrupt the labor movement.

The resolutions follows: "Whereas the Court of Appeals has seen fit to confirm the sentence of Judge Feltlock of the 8th district of Kansas, condemning Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of \$1,500; and

"Whereas Fred D. Warren is guilty of no crime, has broken no law and has committed no offense except to throw the searchlight of public opinion upon the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners; and

"Whereas the conviction of Fred D. Warren amounts to nothing more than persecution upon the part of the same agents of wrong that authorized the kidnapping of these three workmen and is part of a general tendency to deprive the working people of their right of free press and the general political liberties upon which this republic rests; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the officers and members of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and vicinity, enter our protest against the conviction of Fred D. Warren, affirm our belief that he is innocent of any breach of the law, and declare that his prosecution is of a piece with the attempt to railroad Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to the gallows, and aim only to disrupt the labor movement."

FREE SPEECH IN LYNN IS NOW IN SIGHT

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 12.—The strenuous agitation carried on by the Socialists and progressive people of Lynn for the right of free speech on the Common has at last begun to bear fruit.

Inspector of Buildings Herbert C. Bayrd, one of the two nominees for commissioner of public property to be voted on at the final election tomorrow, has informed Mrs. Susanna W. Berry, secretary of the Self Supporting Women's League, by letter today that he believes that Lynn Common should be used by the people as long as they do not violate the Constitution of the United States and the city ordinances.

Previous to the preliminary election Mrs. Berry wrote letters to all of the candidates for office of commissioner of public property to secure their views on the Common matter, as the public parks will be under the charge of that commissioner. She received replies from many of the candidates, but John J. Joyce, who is the opponent of Bayrd, has not yet granted the request of the league. Bayrd's letter follows:

"I am in receipt of your letter of recent date and in reply to the same I beg to inform you that personally I believe that the Common belongs to the people and should be used by the people as long as they do not violate the Constitution of the United States and the ordinances of the city of Lynn.

"I would favor the use of the Common to a certain extent for public speaking. Yours very truly,

"HERBERT C. BAYRD."

If Bayrd wins over his opponent, there is a good chance that Lynn Common will again be opened to the people, but if Joyce carries the election, the chances are not so bright. But the efforts of the Socialists will at last be crowned with victory and the people will assert their rights.

SISTERS OF MERCY SAVE 200 CHILDREN AT FIRE

BUFFALO, Dec. 12.—Six Sisters of Mercy acted as volunteer firemen this afternoon and held in check until the arrival of the regular fire fighters a blaze that threatened the lives of 200 deaf mute children at the Sister of Mercy Asylum here.

When the firemen arrived they found the six sisters clinging to a fire hose in the face of the flames and smoke from a two-story frame building adjoining the main asylum. While these sisters leveled the hose with a precision commonly thought to be lacking in women, other sisters gathered the children and marched them out of danger.

AWARDED \$6,500 FOR DEATH OF HUSBAND

Elizabeth F. Corbary, an administratrix for the estate of her husband, Michael Corbary, an engineer employed in the topographical bureau in Manhattan, who was killed by a train on the Long Island railroad at Belmont Park on May 22, 1908, obtained a verdict of \$6,500 damages from a jury before Justice Garretson in the Queens county Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday. She sued the

MILLIONAIRE FREED OF CHARGE BROUGHT BY POOR WIDOW

Prominent Pittsburgher Acquitted in Empty Court Room.

COST ON COUNTY

Newspapers Still Suppress All Mention of Mellon's Scandal Trial.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 12.—T. A. Mellon, millionaire member of the board of directors of the Mellon National Bank, was acquitted in Criminal Court today of the charge of adultery brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Hurst, the young widow who was formerly employed as a domestic in the Mellon household and whose story was told in The Call yesterday.

The verdict had been sealed by the jury late Saturday night and was delivered to the court and read when court opened today. Few were on hand to hear the finding. Although Mellon is one of the most prominent of Pittsburghers and such a case would ordinarily attract a large crowd of gossip hunters, the courtroom seemed strangely deserted throughout the entire trial.

Papers Men as Claims.

This was owing to the complete suppression of the scandal by the newspapers.

The fact that Mellon had been arrested was not even mentioned. By its verdict, the jury assessed the costs of the suit on the county. Charges of aggravated assault and battery in connection with the case are pending against W. H. Tanner, a private detective, whom Mrs. Hurst declares was employed by the millionaire to forcibly eject her from her home.

The case against Tanner will be listed for trial this week.

KNOCKS OUT ANTI-OVERCROWDING LAW

(Special to The Call.)

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—Judge Mark Harbison in the Kenton county circuit court, Covington, Ky., today granted a temporary injunction restraining the city of Covington from enforcing an ordinance against overcrowding in street cars. The case will be appealed by the city.

The cars leaving Fountain Square, Cincinnati, for Covington, Newport and other towns on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river are often dangerously overcrowded during the rush hours in the morning and evening. Passengers are jammed in little green cars in a way that makes a hardened New York subway traveler suffer very much at home. After years of suffering the people on the Kentucky shore succeeded in having the Cincinnati authorities pass an anti-overcrowding law, only to have it knocked out by this injunction.

Those who are wise to the situation believe that Covington will have to do some to beat the power of the machine company in Cincinnati, controlled as it is by "Boss" Cox, Charles P. Taff and other "big" Republican politicians, who know full well that the "dividends" are in the strap-hangers.

SCARED CHANCELLOR "WARNS" SOCIALISTS

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Discussing international politics in the Reichstag, Chancellor von Bethmann-Browne warned the more radical elements of Socialism that they would be held accountable for excesses resulting from their teachings.

Continuing the chancellor said: "The revolutionary character of Social Democracy is finding more and more brutal expression. Dr. Cuno, knight, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, speaking in the United States recently remarked that matters in Germany were developing in such a way that the German crowd might soon sweep upon a night as was the case in Russia. The socialist never teaches the masses that the proper only after the war is overthrown, it is responsible for the present state of affairs."

METAL WORKERS SAY COPS PROCURE SCABS

Declare They Help Agency Run by Police Inspector's Son.

That the police are acting as scab agents in the metal polishers' strike was evident yesterday when policemen detailed on strike duty near the shop of the Daily Chandeliers Company, Hudson and 17th streets, approached a group of Italians who were warning themselves at a street fire and asked them whether they would go to work.

One of the strikers who was on picket duty reported at the strike headquarters that policeman No. 7524 asked one of the men, "Are you looking for work? I have got a good job for you upstairs if you want to work." He said that this policeman, with several others, got six men from the group and escorted them upstairs to the Daily shop, where they went to work.

It was said yesterday that the cops are active in trying to break the strike, because the Shmittberger Agency is supplying guards for the company. It is said that Shmittberger is a son of Police Inspector Shmittberger and the cops like to please him. For the last few days the cops have hounded the strikers so much that it has practically become impossible for pickets to pass near the shop without being arrested.

John J. Flynn, organizer of the Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' Union, will call on Deputy Commissioner Driscoll tomorrow and ask him to see to it that the pickets are not interfered with. The strikers are very indignant against the methods used by the police to break the strike, and they are determined to prosecute all cops who interfere with their pickets.

SHIRT MAKERS MEET TO STRENGTHEN UNION

There will be a mass meeting of the Shirt Makers' Union at the Electric Building, Manhattan avenue and Merser street, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock tonight. This is the second of the series of agitation meetings to be held in Brooklyn and a thorough canvass has been made to get all the Brooklyn shirt makers to attend the mass meeting.

DRAB MONOTONY IN BRITISH ELECTIONS

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Twenty-six constituencies returning twenty-six members of parliament were polled today. They returned to the last parliament thirteen Unionists, seven Radicals, three Liberal-Socialists, two O'Brienites and one Redmondite. Seven results declared tonight, all in England, show no change. In them the aggregate Liberal-Labor vote polled last January was 62,118; today 57,187; Unionist poll last January 50,700; today 47,406.

With a Liberal gain in Cricklade, which polled Saturday, the government coalition now has one net gain. The state of the party is now: Unionists, 229; Liberals, 102; Laborites, 34; Nationalists, 37; and Independent Nationalists, 6.



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BRASS BED WORKERS SHELVE BOSSES' BLUFF

The striking brass bed workers continued the strike against Weisglass & Co., of West and Java streets, in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, yesterday. The men were locked out last Monday because of their affiliation with the union, which has recently been organized. The firm has merged with the Atlas Bed Company and when the men were locked out Weisglass said that he dissolved his business.

But the second day after the men were locked out Weisglass sent an agent to the strikers and told them that they would be reinstated individually, but that the firm would not deal with them in a body.

The locked out workers understood the trick the firm was going to play on them and they absolutely refused to apply for reinstatement until the men were taken back. The firm's agents worked hard during the week and they expected that yesterday morning some of the strikers would break ranks and return to work. But not a man deserted the fighting ranks and all are still determined to fight until the firm recognizes the union.

TWO PITTSBURG COUNCILMEN LOSE

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Charles Stewart and Hugh Ferguson, Pittsburg councilmen, who were convicted in the Allegheny county courts of conspiracy to defraud the city and secure the selection of six banks as depositaries of city money by bribery, lost their appeals in the State Superior Court today. In the original proceedings in the lower court they pleaded nolo contendere under the belief that sentence would be suspended as had been done in several other cases where influential politicians of Pittsburg were concerned.

TELLS WHY FERRIES WERE ABANDONED

Members of the Jersey City street and water board visited the office of General Superintendent Frank L. Sheppard of the Pennsylvania railroad in Jersey City yesterday at the latter's invitation for the purpose of hearing the official reason for the abandonment of the 23d street and Brooklyn annex ferries.

BALDWIN WON'T BE AMONG THOSE PRESENT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 12.—It was stated here today with some definiteness that Governor-elect Simon E. Baldwin will not attend the dinner of the chamber of commerce tomorrow evening at which former President Roosevelt will be a guest of honor.

ASSASSIN OF PLEVHE DEAD IN PRISON

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.—The St. Petersburg Gazette announced that the assassin of M. Plevhe, the minister of the interior, some four years ago, had died in the Zaratius prison. It is not clear whether his death was the result of fogging or suicide.

A member of the duma from Siberia has received a dispatch stating that there have been numerous suicides in the Zaratius prison as the result of corporal punishment.

MANY BABIES ADD TO STRIKERS' BURDENS

Five Hundred New Ones in Garment Workers' Ranks. Conferences Continue.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Since the beginning of the strike of 40,000 garment workers a month ago, 500 babies have been born among the strikers, according to records kept by the relief committee. The committee now furnishes a supply of milk daily to 7,500 babies whose parents are on strike.

Every day there are 3,500 loaves of bread and 3,500 pounds of pancake flour distributed to the hungry idle. That the associating clothing manufacturers are yielding to public opinion is rumored among the leaders of the striking garment workers.

Members of the Wholesale Clothiers' Association, who declare they "have nothing to arbitrate" and who refused to accept the good offices of Mayor Busse and the council committee toward a settlement of the strike, held several conferences here.

It was said that in spite of constitutional prohibitions against dealing with labor unions contained in the constitution of the association, the manufacturers are preparing to sweep aside all barriers so that a plan may be devised by which negotiations for a settlement of the strike can be opened.

MILWAUKEE GARMENT BOSSES QUICKLY MAKE SETTLEMENT

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.—Most of the garment workers of the David Adler & Sons shop returned to work today. The bosses, realizing that the Socialist administration would not help them, hastily asked for a settlement.

Hereafter the employees will be met personally on all grievances and not be treated with by foremen. The agreement submitted by Adler & Sons provides for a fifty-four-hour week, time and a half for overtime, double pay for holidays and the privilege of submitting grievances directly to the members of the firm. The vote, which was taken at 1:45, was carried almost unanimously.

U. S. CAPITALISTS PLAN TO EXPLOIT SIBERIA

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.—John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer and promoter, arrived here today. He came in the interest of a financial group to investigate the possibilities for the investment of American capital in Siberia. The proposals include the construction of grain elevators, development of irrigation, lighting, street car service and the building of sewers.

WIFE CHARGES MURDER

Accuses Husband of Killing Ticket Agent While Committing Robbery.
BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 12.—Jesse Sims is under arrest, on testimony given by his wife, charged with the murder of W. A. Hendren, night ticket agent for the T. H. L. & E. Traction Company, at Greep Castle, in September, 1908.

TAMMANY WIG WAM HAS ITS THIRD FIRE

For the third time in its history Tammany Hall, at 145 East 14th street, had a fire yesterday. It started in the assembly hall on the third floor, used by Our Neighbors' Social Club the night before.

Battalion Chief Ross found the flames shooting from the long windows in the rear and on the west, and as the fire menaced the Academy of Music on the west and the Central Hotel on the east, he sent in a second alarm, which brought Chief Croker and Fire Commissioner Waldo. The salvage corps hustled in with their tarpaulins and draped the pictures of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Clay and others, in time to prevent damage by water.

The Tammany records, which are mostly on the ground floor, were also saved from the flood which poured down through the ceiling when the high pressure lines got to work. The whole southwest corner of the assembly hall was wrecked. The fire seemed to have started in the balcony, the west end of which fell. Water poured down through the ceiling into the Olympic Theater and did considerable damage there. The whole building was pretty well deluged.

GAYNOR AFTER SNOW REMOVAL CONTRACTORS

Stirred to action yesterday by the negligence or refusal of several contractors to keep agreements in snow removal, Mayor Gaynor suggested to Commissioner Edwards that he abrogate some of the contracts and re-advertise. Commissioner Edwards said he would keep the street cleaning force on the snow job until other contractors could be engaged.

One of the objections made by contractors, the Mayor said yesterday, was to the measurement of wagons by men from the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

INDICTMENT OF KISSEL AND HARNED IS GOOD

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Announcing that conspiracy under the Sherman anti-trust law is a continuing offense, the Supreme Court of the United States today held good the indictment in New York in 1909 of Gustave E. Kissel and Thomas B. Harned under the law, as far as the statute of limitation was concerned. The two men were identified with the sugar fraud cases.

WANTS MALE TEACHERS FOR HIGHER GRADES

BUFFALO, Dec. 12.—Alderman Leininger, who failed in his plan to have the aldermen adopt a resolution providing male teachers in the seventh, eighth and ninth grades of the public schools here, announced today that he would circulate a petition to have the matter referred to the voters at the next election.

15 YEARS FOR COUNTERFEITER

Giuseppe Boscario, who was convicted last week in the United States Circuit Court of having counterfeit money in his possession, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Hough to serve fifteen years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. The prisoner was taken south by Marshal Henkel yesterday afternoon. Boscario was known as a wholesaler of the bogus \$2 and \$5 notes made by the Lupo-Morello gang.

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WAITERS PLAN WAR ON CONVICT SYSTEM

Proposed Bertillon Tabulation Arouses Workers in Big Hotels.

The hotel waiters of New York are gradually finding that they also belong to the great working class. The oppressive methods used against them by the bosses as well as by many of the headwaiters, their hired slave drivers, are awakening the waiters to their situation.

Just now the waiters are rising in protest against an attempt to introduce the Bertillon system in New York hotels. They claim this is a scheme to extort graft out of the waiters for the privilege of working.

At a meeting of the Elite Head Waiters' Association a short time ago a proposition was made to induce the hotel proprietors to adopt a system of record for all employees. Books are to be issued to them that will contain their name, birth, full description, etc., former occupation and discharge.

The reason given is to compel honesty in the smallest detail under pain of immediate and lasting discharge from the employment of any hotel in the city. But the waiters claim that grafting headwaiters will use this as a means to still further exploit them and they claim that the true purpose of its introduction is to make them "put up" for every job they get.

The employment sharks have for years been getting fat on the agreement they made with headwaiters who would discharge their men periodically only to give them leeches an opportunity to charge them high fees for sending them to other headwaiters who would soon do the same thing over again and again for which they would collect their share of the fee.

To abolish this evil the waiters appealed to the authorities, but in vain. The employment sharks are doing business at their old game, some having saloons where the men are compelled to spend all their earnings.

Having tired of this form of oppression the waiters organized their own club that procured them employment free of charge and where they had their own social center away from the evil influence of the public bar.

The members of these clubs are particularly incensed over the matter. At the Columbia Club on Lexington avenue and 25th street, the Geneva Club in 25th street and in 44th street some of the members are in favor of combining forces with the labor movement of the city so they can present a solid front against the attempt to treat them as convicts. This they say is the final means left to the hotel waiters and the rest of the employees to organize into a strong body and not wait until they are reduced to actual slavery.

The originator of this prison system is declared to be the headwaiter of Breton Hall 60th street and Broadway, Rudolph M. Dashner.

C. F. U. ASKS PROBE OF TAMPA SITUATION

The Central Federated Union has sent the following letter, demanding an investigation by Congress of the situation in Tampa, Fla., to Representatives William Sulzer and W. R. Wilson:

"According to all reports a most outrageous condition exists at Tampa, Fla. It appears that some 8,000 cigar makers struck for the introduction of union conditions. Since then the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association with the assistance of the vested authorities have employed every possible means at their command to coerce, bulldoze, persecute and prosecute the strikers into submission.

95 PER CENT ENGINEERS FAVOR RAILROAD STRIKE

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—With the verdict of more than 95 per cent of the engineers employed on sixty-one Western railroads favor a strike for higher pay behind them, President Warren K. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and a committee met railroad managers here today to try for a compromise in the dispute.

AGED MAN DIES IN FIRE

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 12.—Fighting frantically with buckets while standing idle across a creek which they were unable to cross, two fire engines were unable to render assistance, and as a result three houses were destroyed by fire in the eastern section of the city, in one of which Isaac Baanika lost his life.

For the Benefit of the Revolutionary Heroes of Russia in Russian Prisons and Siberian Exile.
Zuderman's "MAGDA" (Die Heimath)
WILL BE GIVEN AT
IRVING THEATRE, Irving Place and 15th Street
On Tuesday, December 13, 1910, 8:15 P. M.
ARRANGED BY THE
**Relief Society for the Political
Victims of the Russian Revolution**
Comrades! Have a most enjoyable evening and help to relieve the suffering of our men and women who have sacrificed their own liberty for the CAUSE OF HUMAN FREEDOM!
Send for your tickets to either: Dr. K. B. Marzoni, Secretary, 230 Broadway, Mary Helgers, Fin. Sec., 51 East 92nd Street; Nicholas Altschuler, Treasurer, 25 Jones Street.
You may also get them at Getchell's Drug Store, Cor. Madison Avenue and 12th Street.
PRICES FROM \$2.00 TO 35C.

EMPLOYEES ARE AGAIN TO BE "BENEFITED"

Edison Co., of Brooklyn, Announces Beautiful New Plan for Its Men.

The "profit shearing" and "hefty" idea continues to spread among employers who are anxious to find some method of keeping their workers quiet. The other day it was the General Motors Company, controlled by the same interests that originated the Steel Corporation profit sharing plan. Now it is the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, of Brooklyn.

Following a meeting of the directors yesterday the management announced a profit sharing and pension plan "for the benefit of employees." At the end of this year employees will be credited with a sum out of the profits of the company's operations for the year, in accordance with the following schedule:

To those employees who have been in the company's service two years, a percentage of their salary or wages for the year 1910, equivalent to one-quarter of the rate of dividends paid on the capital stock during the year.

To those employees who have been in the company's service three years, a percentage of their salary or wages for the year 1910, equivalent to one-half of the rate of dividends paid on the capital stock during the year.

To those employees who have been in the company's service four years, a percentage of their salary or wages for the year 1910, equivalent to three-quarters of the rate of dividends paid on the capital stock during the year.

To those who have been in the company's service five years or more, a percentage of their salary or wages for the year 1910, equivalent to the full dividend rate paid on the capital stock during the year.

TEN SHOE WORKERS DENIED FORMER JOBS

The strike of twenty-six workers employed by the Borden Shoe Company, in Newark, which occurred seven weeks ago, has been declared off. Ten of the strikers were refused re-employment, and thus have been made to pay the penalty for their effort to better their condition. They asked for a raise of 1 cent on each pair of shoes made. The boss refused this, and when the men quit he brought in workers from other departments in the same factory and filled the strikers' places.

NEW POPULATION CENTER

Hoosier Statistician Places It in Brown County, Indiana.
COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 12.—If statistics carefully computed by former Lieutenant Governor Hugh T. Miller are to be accepted, the new population center for the United States has moved thirty miles west and two miles north in the last ten years. It is now situated, he says, in Washington township, Brown county, near the Monroe county line, in longitude 84 degrees 21 minutes 4 seconds and latitude 39 degrees 11 minutes 1 second, or in township 2 north, range 1 east.

NEGRO WASN'T IN JAIL MOB TRIED TO STAY

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 12.—What mob was storming the jail at Columbus about 2 o'clock Sunday morning and members were being shot down by Phelts, the negro wanted by the state, was soundly sleeping in the Atlanta jail. The Columbus authorities heard Saturday that the jail would be attacked in an effort to lynch the man who was accused of outraging a girl, and the negro was secretly taken to Atlanta. Only officials knew the negro had been spirited away and he attacked the jail after midnight Sunday morning.

CARLISTS TO OBSTRUCT GOVERNMENT BILL

MADRID, Dec. 12.—Judging from action of the Carlist members of chamber of deputies, who naturally port the church in the dispute with state, they intend to offer prolonged obstruction to the adoption of the government's padlock bill, which Prime Minister Canalejas is anxious to have become a law as soon as possible.

DALLAS, TEX., RECORD MURDER TOWN

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 12.—Victor Cook, a saloonkeeper, this afternoon shot and killed Walter B. Cook, furniture dealer. G. A. Metcalf, who worked for Walter Cook, said the murderer over a beer bill.

AUSTIN MAKES DENIAL

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—"I have never stated that the Reading telegraphers would strike," declared R. T. Austin, president of the Order of Dispatchers, Agents and Men, today. Austin further stated that the railroad officials had not instated the two discharged men, requirement included in the ultimatum sent to General Manager Diehl Saturday.

"I have never stated that there would be a strike at 4 o'clock Monday," declared the president of the telegraphers' organization. "I did say that there had been a message sent to General Manager Diehl last Saturday morning, stating that the employees of the telegraph department of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad had advised me that F. Tatlow and P. B. Pontious may be returned to work with pay for 10 time before Monday, December 12, 4 o'clock."

KEY MEN'S JOURNAL

The December number of the Commercial Telegraphers' Journal, day after tomorrow, will contain account of the big meeting held November 28, a story about a mer actor and Postal sub, and an article about H. C. Worthen, the Western Union Superintendent at Atlanta. There will be other topics of interest to all telegraphers.



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BUY YOUR
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CIGARETTES
AND SAVE
10 CENTS
A BOX
We carry the largest and best
selection of goods, including
all the necessities of life.
All our goods are made
in the U. S. A.
KMAS
107 N. 3rd St.
Phila., Pa.

MEN OPEN FIGHT FOR BETTER QUARTERS

Delegates Determined to Improve Evil Conditions Aboard Ship.

(Correspondence of The Call.) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10.—Support of the International Seamen's Union was pledged to the forces that are waging war on tuberculosis at the convention being held in Machinists' Hall in this city.

MEXICO AND U. S. TO ARBITRATE BOUNDARY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A treaty with Mexico providing for arbitration of the boundary was ratified by the senate in executive session today.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 122 E. 94th St. Tel. 3967-Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST

22 East 109th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 546-L Harlem.

DR. M. S. CALMAN 26 E. 106th St.

DR. MATILDA SINAI LEE SURGEON DENTIST

DRS. L. & I. HERMANN SURGEON DENTISTS

DR. A. RITT DENTIST

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Astoria Schutzen Park

Labor Temple

Labor Lyceum

ARLINGTON HALL

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MUSIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

Beethoven Program to Commemorate Special Philharmonic Series.

With an all-Beethoven program, in commemoration of the 140th anniversary of the composer's birth, the Philharmonic Society will inaugurate a unique feature of concerts tonight and Friday afternoon.

Pierre's Dramatic Cantata "The Children of Bethlehem" to Be Performed by Toes.

At the second of the symphony concerts for young people, in Carnegie Hall, next Saturday afternoon, "The Children of Bethlehem," by Gabriel Pierre, will be presented in dramatic form with scenery and costumes.

Edmond Clement, the French tenor, will give a song recital in Carnegie Hall Wednesday afternoon, January 18.

Two special Wagner concerts will be given by Mme. Lillian Nordica and the New York Symphony Orchestra.

So successful was David Bispham's recent song recital in Carnegie Hall that the baritone has decided to offer a second all-English program on the afternoon of Tuesday, January 3.

The second of the Beebe-Dethler Sonata recitals will be given in Jendeleah Hall Wednesday evening, January 4.

CANDLE CAUSED HER DEATH.

Mrs. F. W. Hilliard, a widow, seventy-six years, was burned to death early yesterday morning in her room at the Hotel Bristol, at 122 West 49th street.

PHARMACISTS.

GEORGE OBERDORFER PHARMACIST

Key West Co-operative Cigars

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

Key West Co-operative Cigars

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

Key West Co-operative Cigars

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

Key West Co-operative Cigars

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

DAILY TOLL OF DEATH PAID BY THE WORKERS

Miners Await Doom, Locked in With Thirty-three Dead Men.

FERNIE, B. C., Dec. 12.—Heroic efforts are being made today by rescue parties to liberate the thirteen survivors of the Bellevue coal mine fire who are imprisoned in one of the lower chambers of the mine.

It is generally believed now that the fatal fire is one that has been slowly burning in the mine for some time, probably a remnant of a fire in October which was thought to have been entirely extinguished.

TWO BLOWN TO PIECES.

STANHOPE, N. J., Dec. 12.—Two members of a "powder gang" in the Roseville tunnel on the Fickwir section of the Lackawanna cut-off, between here and Andover, were instantly killed early today by the premature explosion of a blast they were preparing.

BOILER BURSTS; TWO KILLED. HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 12.—An exploding boiler in the silk mill of Reed & Lovatt, at Weatherly, 12 miles from here, killed two men, wrecked the plant and damaged a number of private dwellings this evening.

DIES OF TERRIBLE FALL. TRIBES HILL, N. Y., Dec. 12.—George Palmer, aged thirty-eight, whose home is said to be in Brooklyn and who was employed with the bridge building gang on the barge canal work at Tribes Hill, fell a distance of eighty-five feet into the Mohawk river while at work this afternoon.

KILLED BY BREAKING WHEEL.

Manuel Lukas, twenty-five years old, an iron worker employed in a factory at 133d street and Willow avenue, was killed yesterday when a flywheel broke. Fragments hit Lukas, a physician who examined him said he had been killed instantly.

SUGAR TRUST MEN TO BE PROSECUTED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Through a decision of the United States Supreme Court, handed down today, the prosecution of John N. Parsons and five other directors of the sugar trust under the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law, is made possible.

Lad Left in the Cold.

At any rate, little Louis Horn is left out in the cold and is hungry and without a cent.

How He Would Spend Pay.

"Don't ye think I look like a bum this way?" he said, as he stood out before the reporter inviting examination on the way to the telegraph office.

How He Would Spend Pay.

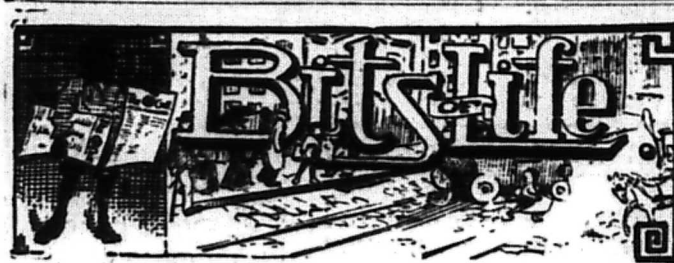
"Don't ye think I look like a bum this way?" he said, as he stood out before the reporter inviting examination on the way to the telegraph office.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.—August Ropke, who embezzled \$1,140,000 from the Fidelity Trust Company, was taken to the Frankfort penitentiary today to serve from ten to eighteen years.

When the reporter and the boy

FURNITURE FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME. The advantages of our FACTORY are: Latest styles, perfectly finished merchandise and the positive knowledge that you buy DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.



Three weeks have gone by and about a dozen messenger boys who had a week's wages or more coming to them have not been paid off by the American District Telegraph Company.

Reporter Shocks Boss. In a short discussion regarding the boys' strike and the conditions under which they were working and are still working with Assistant Manager Turner.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES. The attendance at the last meeting of the Co-operative League, on Tuesday, November 22, was good, but not all that could be desired.

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LIST OF PUBLIC LECTURES TODAY

Wadleigh High School, 115th street and Seventh avenue: "Mohammed and Mohammedanism." Dr. Ilya Joseph.

Public School 12, Madison and Jackson streets: "Constantinople," Theodore Chouparian.

Public School 21, Mott and Spruce streets: "The Great Cities of India." Dr. Lucia C. Grieve.

Public School 3, 230 East 88th street: "The American Flag." Dr. Willis Fletcher Johnson.

Public School 63, 4th street, corner of First avenue: "X or Roentgen Rays, Wireless Telegraphy." J. Newton Gray.

Public School 169, Audubon avenue and 169th street: "Life in the Argentine Republic." Miss Rachel King.

Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Columbus avenue: "The Passion Play," Dr. John C. Bowker.

Public Library, 103 West 135th street: "Face to Face Across the Pacific." Rev. Sidney N. Usher.

St. Cornelius Church, 423 West 46th street: "Transportation of the Injured." Dr. Henry B. Savage.

Public School 169, Audubon avenue and 169th street: "Life in the Argentine Republic." Miss Rachel King.

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Paintings at Popular Prices

Louis N. Bromberg

223 East 96th Street. Have received many requests to start in painting. Will begin shortly. Terms suitable. Call at studio or by mail.

A STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

FOR BEGINNERS is now running at International Socialist Review. It presents the economic of Karl Marx in the language of workingmen and is absolutely scientific.

YOU need to study Socialism if you want for Socialism. Every socialist is a worker for the revolutionary movement. You must know before you can teach.

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WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BOOTS AND SHOES. CLOTHING AND FURNISHING. DRUGGISTS.

DENTISTS. CLOTHING HATS AND SHOES. HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

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 Seven words to a line.
 No Display.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Branch 3.
 Remember, tonight! Inauguration of August Bebel Club at the headquarters of Branch 3, 372 East 10th street.

This club will primarily discuss and analyze the book, "Woman Under Socialism." Comrade August Claessens is the reader and instructor.

Who is going to be present and assist in making the class a success? All answer I, and come!

Branch 4.
 Branch 4 will hold its regular meeting tonight at Turn Hall, 305 West 54th street. As there is very important business to be transacted, every comrade should make it his duty to be present.

After the business meeting Comrade Wm. Mendelson will deliver a lecture on "Industrial Accidents and Workmen's Compensation." In order to meet the speaker with a full house, members should bring their friends along.

The entertainment committee has engaged Lyric Hall for Sunday, March 5, 1911, for a concert and ball. Other societies will please take notice in order not to conflict with Branch 4.
MAX L. HITZ, Organizer.

Study Course of Branch 7.

The fifth of the series of lectures on "American History—Economic and Political" will be delivered by Bartley J. Wright, of the Rand School, this evening at the headquarters of Branch 7, 112 East 104th street. The topic will be "Slavery." It will treat of the cause of slavery in the South; its influence upon social and political conditions, and its final defeat.

This series of lectures on American history is so arranged that each lec-

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 Department Store
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Dolls, Toys and Holiday Goods
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 German Savings Bank Building.

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All of you CALL HUSTLERS would like to see THE CALL sell at a cent a copy, wouldn't you? We know that WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THAT THING HAPPEN.

We know it would mean much to be able to sell THE CALL at one cent. OUR CIRCULATION WOULD DOUBTLESS DOUBLE.

WE COULD LOWER THE PRICE OF THE CALL IF WE COULD GET TEN THOUSAND MORE CIRCULATION. That is what we must get before we can lower the price to a penny.

If you would like to see THE CALL sell at one cent it is up to you to help us get those TEN THOUSAND NEW READERS. AS SOON AS WE GET THEM WE WILL LOWER THE PRICE.

We are not joking. We mean every word we say. We are just as anxious as you are to have a PENNY CALL.

So, again we say to you: GET BUSY AND GET US TEN THOUSAND SUBSCRIPTIONS and we will turn around and give you a penny CALL. That is the sum and substance of the whole thing. If you do YOUR end of the job and get us the TEN THOUSAND we will do our part to perfection.

It is all up to you. You CALL HUSTLERS are the persons to decide whether or not THE CALL shall sell at one cent a copy.

We are pleased to inform you that our circulation is rapidly going up. We can't complain about that. Though we would like to have The Call go down to one cent we realize that THAT IS IMPOSSIBLE UNTIL WE GET TEN THOUSAND MORE READERS. As soon as we get those ten thousand you may rest assured that the price will go down.

Study the prices of our subscriptions. Notice how cheap they are. Bear in mind we have lowered the prices of our subscriptions specially for the contest we are carrying on for a \$100 Monarch typewriter, but we have decided to keep the price down while this campaign for a penny paper is going on.

Sunday Issue Only	Weekly Issue Only	Sunday and Weekly Issues
For One Year..... \$2.00	For One Year..... \$3.00	For One Year..... \$4.00
For Six Months..... 1.00	For Six Months..... 1.50	For Six Months..... 2.00
For Three Months..... .50	For Three Months..... .75	For Three Months..... 1.00
For One Month..... .20	For One Month..... .30	For One Month..... .40

ture is a unit by itself. No Socialist or sympathizer residing in upper Manhattan can afford to miss the opportunity of hearing Comrade Wright's masterful talk on "Slavery."

Y. P. S. F. General Council Meeting.
 An important meeting of the General Council of the Young People's Socialist Federation will be held this evening at 8:10 o'clock at the Yorkville Socialist Club rooms, 1461 Third avenue.

To Organize Socialist Suffrage Club.
 A Yorkville suffrage club will be organized at a meeting to be held tomorrow evening at 112 East 104th street. All sympathizers are urgently requested to attend.

The Collectivist Society.
 The second general meeting and dinner of the Collectivist Society for the season of 1910-11 will be held tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock. A social gathering will precede the dinner.

The subject for discussion will be "The Strike and Its Future: Can It Achieve a Social Transformation?" Among the speakers who will discuss the subject are Algernon Lee, Louis Duchez, Arthur Bullard, W. J. Ghent and Miss Constant Lounsbury, who has lived eight years in Paris and will speak on the general strike movement in France. Darwin J. Meserole will preside.

Minutes of Central Committee, December 10, 1910.

The meeting was called to order and Comrade Matly was chairman and Kirkman vice chairman. The minutes were read and approved.

Resignations of Louis S. Faerber and Rudolph Rothman of Branch 3 were accepted.

The resignations of Robert W. Bruere and Gertrude U. Light from the committee of public affairs were laid over until after city convention.

Louis A. Baum requested transfer from Branch 9 to Branch 8, which was granted.

A communication was received from J. Stein, of Branch 9, in reference to his being withdrawn as delegate to city convention, and asking for an opinion of the committee as regards delegates being instructed. A motion was passed that it is the sense of the committee that any branch has the right to instruct its delegates to city convention or any representative body.

The city executive committee reported. It was moved that the action of the committee in arranging for the city convention on Saturday evening, December 17, be not concurred in, and that the convention be held on Sunday, December 18. Motion lost. Report of committee accepted.

A communication was received from William Lindenfeld protesting against the action of the Polish Branch in not receiving his dues, and requesting to be transferred to Branch 7. Moved that request be granted and that Branch 7 receive the back dues. Amended to postpone until next meeting in order to give the Polish Branch an opportunity to be heard. Amendment carried.

Comrade Heldenmann reported for the committee on organization, and asked that Comrade Sessler be re-

moved from the committee and a new member be elected. Amended to elect Comrade William Kohn elected as a member of the committee. Comrade Mrs. Cassidy tendered her resignation as a member of the women's committee, which was accepted, and filling of the vacancy deferred until after city convention. Comrade Cassidy also reported for committee on labor union propaganda, and moved that an endeavor be made to get this committee together, which was carried.

Delegate from Branch 5 moved on behalf of his branch to have new application blanks printed to read, "Are you a regular reader of any Socialist newspaper or periodical?" instead of as at present. Carried.

Delegate from Branch 9 requested making a leaflet or article by Carl Thompson entitled "What the Socialists have done in Milwaukee." Referred to the city executive committee.

Delegate from Branch 5 reported that they would open a new lecture forum in Franklin Hall, 145th street and Amsterdam avenue, in about two weeks.

The matter of reduction of national and state dues was laid over to next meeting.

On account of the holidays the regular meeting of December 24 will be dispensed with. On motion, meeting adjourned.
E. J. DUTTON,
 Recording Secretary.

BROOKLYN.

11th and 17th A. D's.
 A regular meeting of the 11th and 17th Assembly districts will be held tonight at 499 Lexington avenue. All members are requested to attend.

The Merry Company Again.

Owing to the heavy snowstorm Sunday only a few of the merry company showed up at Sunday school. Those who did come were not particularly merry, as they came, in fact, to register a protest about the article printed in last week's Call depreciating their talent and ability. It woke them up and now they are willing, nay, eager, to take the most difficult parts. Boys are queer creatures. Tell them that you are sure they can successfully perform a certain piece of work and they will feel very doubtful about it, but let them think that you doubt their ability to tackle it, and they will be very emphatic in their assertions to the affirmative. Well, we are going to give them a chance. The session was spent in the most exciting manner, the boys vigorously vindicating themselves, after which the class was adjourned.

If you want to join the merry company, go around to the Socialist Sunday school, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Myrtle and Willoughby avenues, next Sunday.

The Kings County Ball.

The concert and ball to be held at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, on December 23, under the auspices of Local Kings, promises to be a phenomenal success. Tickets are selling in a way to warm the hearts of those having the arrangements in charge.

The following artists will present an exceptionally attractive program.

Professor Platon Brounoff, pianist; Madame Russino, soprano, of St. Petersburg Conservatory; Morris Niekte, violinist, and William Namerick, baritone.

Those wishing to avail themselves of the unusual opportunity offered to hear them will be wise to purchase tickets well in advance.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes has also promised to deliver an address. Don't miss anything—concert, address or dance. Be on hand with all your friends.

Tickets, 25 cents (including wardrobe), are on sale at the party office, Labor Lyceum, or can be purchased from party members or at branch meetings.

Minutes of Local Kings County Central Committee.

Local Kings County central committee met December 10 with Comrade Fred Martin in the chair. Communications were received from the Chicago Socialist soliciting a renewal of subscription. Motion to renew was carried.

From organizer of Local New York offering Comrade W. D. Haywood for lecture on any of the following dates: December 16, 17, 21, 22, 23. From Caroline A. Lowe, general correspondent of the women's national committee, offering Comrade May Wood Simons for lecture, terms 250 subscription cards for Progressive Women at 25 cents a subscription. Communication was or-

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OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.

BROOKLYN.

L. M. KURTZ, Expert Optician

1022 Broadway, Brooklyn.

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dared filed. From the 21st A. D. calling attention to their speakers' class every Saturday night at their headquarters, 181 McKibbin street, with Comrade Kirkpatrick as instructor. They invite all Comrades who are desirous of becoming speakers to take advantage of this opportunity.

A committee from the school board of the Labor Lyceum Association was granted the floor. The committee reported that the association had started a Young People's Socialist Club with the intention of holding the young people's interest in Socialism and desired the indorsement of Local Kings for the club and election of two delegates from central committee to the committee. A motion that club be indorsed and two delegates elected was carried; Comrades Schwartz and Weiss were elected delegates.

The organizer reported trying to secure May 5, 6, 7, or 13, 14, 15, for The Call Fair. Has sent out notices to the districts to elect delegates to the Call Fair Conference. Display cards for concert and ball are now ready. Thirty-two thousand of the 75,000 express strike leaflets have been distributed. Volunteers are wanted to distribute them among the unions.

The Review of Reviews refused permission to the local to publish the Milwaukee article as a leaflet. The literature committee desires to be authorized to hire capable writers to write proper leaflets. Local New York will hold a big Warren demonstration and wishes to know if Local Kings will participate. The women's committee met and reorganized, with Comrade Mrs. George Marras secretary. They will meet every second and fourth Monday of the month.

The official county general committee met December 3 and elected officers. The new telephone number is 778 Williamsburg. The request of the literature committee was concurred in and the cost of same was left to the discretion of the committee. It was decided to hold a protest meeting with Comrade Warren as one of the speakers, and a committee was elected to arrange for same.

Auditing committee reported that it had audited all the books and found them correct. Comrade Well reported that Labor Lyceum Sunday school class is practicing an operetta and will give same for the benefit of any branch of the party, providing it is held in the Labor Lyceum or vicinity.

Twenty-two applicants for membership were accepted and four transfers made. Financial report: Income, \$234.43; expenses, \$310.20; on hand, \$234.23.

The central committee called upon Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. for a number of Comrades to volunteer to deliver literature in Branch 1 of the 33 A. D. The delegates were instructed to ask for volunteers to distribute literature at union meetings of their branches.

GEORGE H. LEWIS,

Recording Secretary.

For Prospective Citizens.

Members and sympathizers of our movement are hereby informed that Branch 2, 23d A. D., Kings county, has appointed a naturalization committee for the purpose of bringing workingmen and all those that may apply for help to become citizens or declaring their intention of becoming citizens of this country.

The committee has been hard at work, and they are now ready to do the work allotted to them.

At the new headquarters, 1776 Pitkin avenue, the committee will hold three weekly classes for naturalization, where applicants will receive any desired information and assistance cheerfully and free of charge.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday have been set aside for this purpose, and all who desire to become citizens and find difficulties are cordially invited to make use of the Socialist Party Naturalization Bureau, at 1776 Pitkin avenue.

M. FRUCHTER, Secretary.

East New York.

Finding a demand for its work, the Rand School is considering the establishment of an educational branch in this section. As soon as quarters are obtained there will be further announcements.

ASTORIA.

On account of too small an attendance the last meeting could not be held. It is necessary that most of the members should take a little more interest in party matters. Every one should be present at the meeting tomorrow evening at Foster's Hall.

NEWARK, N. J.

A boys' organization called the Progressive Boy Scouts of New Jersey is being formed. All Comrades having boys from sixteen years of age to twenty-one are urged to help make the organization a success by sending them to 124 Market street tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

The Jewish agitation committee of the Socialist party of Elizabeth has arranged a series of five lectures to be held for the benefit of the Jewish workmen of this city. The first of these meetings was held at 466 Court street, Library Hall, on Friday, December 9. Mr. Feldbaum, co-editor of the Vorwarts, a Jewish Socialist daily paper with a circulation of 115,000, spoke on "Socialism and the Family."

On December 21, Mr. Wallada, who has lectured the title "Young Lawless," will lecture on "Socialism in America." For December 28, Dr. Banaway, of New York, selected as a topic "Judaism as a Religion, as an Ideal and as a Business."

On January 13, 1911, Mr. Sametich, formerly co-editor of the Vorwarts, at present teacher of languages, will

speak on "Socialistic Tendencies, as They Were and as They Are."

January 27, Dr. Hoffman, editor of the Official Journal of the Workingmen's Circle, will talk on "Nationalism and the Class Struggle." The price for single admission has been fixed at 10 cents. Season tickets, 25 cents.

The home office of the Workingmen's Circle has appropriated \$500 for the state organization, for which \$400 is to be used for organization purposes and \$400 for educational purposes.

The recent success of the English lectures has inspired the foreign speaking branches of the city to arrange similar educational courses. The activity of the Socialists can be best estimated when one considers that since August twenty-seven different lectures have been given, and now plans are being made by the English Branch for sixteen more meetings, including one monster affair at which E. V. Debs or Alexander Irvine is expected to speak.

LOCAL PASSAIC COUNTY.

The last meeting of Local Passaic County was held on December 2. Comrade Kadel was elected chairman. Thirteen delegates answered the roll call. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read. J. Friedman was seated as delegate from Branch 3, Paterson. Three branch reports were received.

Comrades Van Dyke, Smith, and Weber were seated as fraternal delegates from Branch 7, Paterson. Bill of secretary for \$15, expenses at Liebknecht meeting, was ordered paid. Bill of state committee, \$1 for 200 due cards, ordered paid. It was decided that a copy of the communication received from the Silk Weavers' B. and P. Association, Local 607, be sent to each branch. Report of the delegates to the Fedorenko defense fund was received. Five dollars was voted for the Fedorenko defense fund. Report of the literature committee was received and the balance of \$8.50 was ordered turned over to the treasurer.

The report of the headquarters committee was received and request for \$25 was granted. Comrades Ullman and Orenstein were added to the headquarters committee. Comrades Alexander, Orenstein, S. Cohen, and Kadel were added to the Sunday school committee. Communication of T. Walsh was referred to the Sunday school committee. Bill from the News for \$11.25 for printing was ordered paid. Organizer was instructed not to order literature without the sanction of the literature committee. Comrades Alexander, Kadel, Hubbschmitt, Weidermuller, and Kawer were elected on the lecture committee.

It was decided that admission to the lectures be free and a collection be taken up. Five dollars was granted to the organizer and he was instructed to keep down expenses. Eight dollars was voted to purchase a duplicator.

It was decided that hereafter the county committee meet on the first and third Thursdays. It was decided that we use The Call sub cards in extending the subscription to The Call, for the headquarters. It was decided that the general meeting be held on Sunday afternoon, December 18, at 2 o'clock. A new charter was granted to Branch 7, Paterson, with eighteen members.

Lecture committee was instructed to make special efforts to sell sub cards for the Appeal to Reason. Comrades Glanz, Weidermuller, Van Dyke, and Hubbschmitt were elected a committee to arrange a Warren protest meeting. It was decided that the Warren protest meeting be made an international demonstration. Organizer was instructed to draw up resolutions of protest on Warren's sentence to be sent to the press.

Secretary was instructed to write to the Forward and ask why official notices are not published. Comrades Kadel, Cohen and Ullman were elected a committee to draw up an order of business for the general meeting. It was decided that we purchase fifty copies of the national constitution in English, Jewish, and German, and twenty-five copies in Polish. Financial secretary reported receipts, \$164.45; disbursements, \$116.50. Stamps sold, 120; on hand, 340. Total donations to the campaign fund, \$136. Adjourned 10:45 p.m.

All branches are urged to make settlement for picnic and Liebknecht tickets. The next meeting of the county committee will be held on Thursday, December 15.

A. V. ALEXANDER,

Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA.

An enthusiastic meeting was held by the 10th Ward Branch on December 6. The following officers were elected for the coming term: W. H. Osborne, recording secretary; R. Osborne, financial secretary; J. T. Conners, treasurer; D. C. Fairbanks, organizer, and T. F. Heenan, literature agent. Twenty-five dollars was donated to Local Philadelphia. The meeting adjourned at 10:45 p.m.

After January 1, 1911, the regular meetings of the 10th Ward Branch will be held on the first and third Sundays of the month. Branch meets at room 10, 1268 Arch street.

HARTFORD, CONN.

The first lecture of Prof. G. A. Kleene's course in Political Economy will be given this evening at Socialist Party Hall, 235 Asylum street. He will speak on "A General View of the Distribution of Wealth."

Professor Kleene, who is professor of political economy in Trinity College, has recently declared his sympathy with Socialism by indorsing the work of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, and due to his encouragement it is probable a branch of the society will be organized at Trinity College.

PHILADELPHIA.

Professor Kleene's address will be

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Long Island.

Biedenkapp Bros.
 Real Estate Brokers and Builders,
 18 Wall Street, New York.
 Have new lots or are willing to meet workmen's financial conditions.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.

AMSTERDAM AVE. 1701—New 4-room flat; improvements; hot water; rent \$12.
MANHATTAN ST. 45—New 4-room flat; improvements; hot water; rent \$12.
ST. NICHOLAS AVE. 545—Beautiful 5-room flat; improvements; hot water; rent \$12.
5TH AVE. 1120—New 3-room flat; improvements; hot water; rent \$11.
30TH ST. 437 W.—Two single flats, 3 large rooms; hot water; rent \$11.
40TH ST. 405-41—New 4-room large room with improvements; \$14 to \$18. Janitor.
40TH ST. 510 W.—\$3 large, light, newly decorated rooms; \$20-\$22; quiet home.
40TH ST. 79 W.—Corner flats 6 rooms; bath; rent free to Jan. 1; \$20.
114TH ST. 21 W.—4 rooms, bath, private hall; latest modern improvements; \$27-\$29.
109TH ST. 47 W.—5-6 rooms, bath, new improvements; \$20 and \$22.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

EAST END AVE. 44—3 elegant, large rooms; bath; newly decorated; rent \$12-15.
60TH ST. 245-247 E.—2 and 3 large, light rooms; reasonable rents.
60TH ST. 311 E.—3 large, light rooms, all improvements; hot water; rent \$12-15.
7TH ST. 224 E.—3 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; \$12-\$15.
10TH ST. 243-245 E.—4 handsome light rooms, bath, hot water; elegant; \$16-\$18.
10TH ST. 228 E.—3 large, light rooms, separate bath; private hall; \$19; quiet home.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BRONX.

BROOK AVE. 346, near 142d St.—Five light rooms; bath; improvements; rent \$14.
HOR AVE. 1512, near 172d St.—3-4 rooms, steam heat, improvements; \$15, \$18, \$19.
134TH ST. 463 E.—Six light rooms, bath, hot water; improvements; rent \$15-16.
150TH ST. 24-26 E.—Five-room floor through; clean, quiet home; improvements; \$15; adults.
10TH ST. 506 E. (near L.)—Six rooms, bath, hot water; \$21; two weeks free.

SCHOOLS.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

155-167 EAST BROADWAY.
 Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

EDUCATION WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG COMRADE, college and university education at War or Rutgers. Address G. L., 10 E. 7th st., 2d floor, City.

NOTICE.

Comrade W. T. Richards, formerly member of Boston Central S. Club, should please send his address to Harry Rosenbaum, 29 Josephine st., Dorchester, Mass.

Address and Adult Speaker should communicate with Uncle Fred Spicker, box 691, Decatur Adams Co., Indiana.

the first of the second course of lectures in a "People's University" course of popular lectures on economic subjects given under the auspices of Local Hartford. Admission is free and all are welcome.

WYOMING.

The official vote in Wyoming at the recent election was as follows: For congressman, 2,155; for governor, 1,605, and for judge of the Supreme Court, 1,693.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Comrade James A. Smith has resigned the position of state secretary of Utah owing to the fact that he is moving from the state. The state executive committee has unanimously elected Peter J. Holt, box 477, Salt Lake City, to that position for the unexpired term.

The Rand School of Social Science offers the following correspondence courses for students living outside of New York city:
 Course 1. American History. Textbook, McMaster's "School History of the United States."
 Course 2. American Government. Textbook, Ashley's "American Government."
 Course 3. Socialism. Textbook Spargo's "Socialism."

Each course will consist of six outlines, sent to the student at intervals of one month, giving a synopsis of the subject and directions for reading. After doing the indicated reading, the student will write an essay given in the outline and send it to the Rand School, where it will be read and returned to the student with criticism and advice.

The fee for either course is \$2.50 if paid in advance, or \$3 if paid in monthly installments of 50 cents each. For full particulars address the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street, New York.

National Organizers and Lecturers.

Howard H. Caldwell, December 15-19, Klein, Mont.; 20, Lewiston; 21-23, Great Falls; 25, on route; 24, Columbia Falls.
 John Spargo, December 18, afternoon, Cleveland, Ohio; evening, Warren; 19, Erie, Pa.; 20, Pittsburgh; 21, W. Va.; 22, Wilmington, Del.

The above are the only speakers who have accepted the direction of the national office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,

The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3303-3304 Beekman.

Subscription Rates	Yearly	Half Yearly	Quarterly
For One Year	\$2.00	\$1.00	.50
For Six Months	1.00	.50	.25
For Three Months	.50	.25	.15
For One Month	.15	.08	.05

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.
In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional for cover postage.

VOL. 5. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13. No. 347.

THE SOCIALISM OF HIGH FINANCE.

The famous "Communist Manifesto" was written by Marx and Engels nearly sixty-three years ago. It was the first systematic promulgation of the general theories, principles and policies of Modern Socialism. It was, at one and the same time, a scientific treatise, a masterpiece of polemic, a general plan of campaign, and the battle cry of the awakening young giant—the modern proletariat. Its terseness, its compact force, its depth and its breadth, its mordant satire and its defiant eloquence, give it a unique place in the grand literature of the world. In the literature of Socialism it is the supreme classic.

Of late years, however, this incomparable Socialist masterpiece seems to have lost something of its former great popularity. Being a classic, it has begun to suffer the fate of all classics. It is admired but not read, at any rate, not as much as it used to be read and as it deserves to be read. Many of the misunderstandings that have troubled the Socialist movement of this country might never have arisen, or having arisen would easily have been overcome, if the Manifesto had been widely read and understood. Certainly most of the famous "5" varieties would never have arisen to plague us, for every one of these varieties has been described, analyzed and reduced ad absurdum in the "Communist Manifesto."

It is of these varieties that one is involuntarily reminded when he reads in the papers that Mr. George W. Perkins is retiring from active partnership in the great banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. in order to devote his supposed great abilities to the promotion of "profit sharing." The papers, as was to be expected, are making a great deal about this "gr-reform plan." First, because it is proposed by Mr. George W. Perkins, a partner of J. P. Morgan, and everything proposed by George W. Perkins, a partner of J. P. Morgan, must, in the very nature of things, be a "gr-reform plan." And, secondly, because the editors of these papers, "great metropolitan dailies," are very busy men, who cannot be expected to find time for doing a little reading in political economy. It is perfectly true that the "profit sharing" scheme was discussed in considerable detail by John Stuart Mill in his "Political Economy," which, by the way, was published in the same year as the "Communist Manifesto," and Mr. George W. Perkins' "gr-reform plan" is nothing more than a stale, warmed-up joke. But it really would be unfair to expect editors of the "great metropolitan dailies" to know this, or knowing this to tell their readers about it.

Now, "profit sharing" is not a bad scheme at all, in its way. Certainly not for the capitalists. When workmen in a factory are told that at the end of the year they will get a share of the profits beyond a certain percentage, these workmen are pretty sure to do everything they can do to raise the total profit above that percentage. And at the end of the year the workmen will be given their share of the extra profit, the remainder—usually the great bulk of it—going to the capitalists, who thus obtain a clear net gain without any exertion or risk on their part.

To illustrate: Let us suppose that the average net profit of a given factory has been, for a number of years, 6 per cent per annum. The factory has, of course, been run on the same principles as all other capitalist factories. The buildings, the machinery, the tools, the raw materials, the finished products and the resulting profits all belong to the capitalist. The workers have not the slightest interest in effecting any savings or economies or improvements of any sort. The wages they obtain for their labor are the only thing they are interested in. In fact, they would rather get their wages without working, or working as little as possible, and foremen and overseers must be hired to see to it that every workman does the amount of work expected of him.

But now our capitalist turns "social reformer." Perhaps he is also a member of the Civic Federation. At the bountiful banquets of that estimable body he has learned, possibly from the mouth of Mr. Samuel Gompers himself, that "the interests of capital and labor are identical." That has not hitherto been the case in his own factory. Our capitalist knows this from his own experience. He has had strikes and threats of strikes. His workmen do not work as he thinks they should work. They do not work hard enough and fast enough. A certain percentage of the raw material always goes to waste. Tools and costly machinery are being roughly handled. Clearly there has been no "identity of interests between capital and labor" in his own particular establishment. And scrupulously honest man of business that he is, our capitalist adopts a pious resolution to mend his ways and to do what lies in him to establish the identity of interests.

He assembles his workmen and proposes "profit sharing." They will not have to work longer or harder than they have been used to. "Just a little more care and willingness" will do the trick. The factory has been bringing him, year in year out, 6 per cent on the invested capital. Every increase above this profit he is willing in future to share with the workmen.—10 per cent for them, 90 per cent for himself. "The rest depends upon themselves."

The workmen accept the proposition. A little extra money for the holidays would be very welcome, indeed. They are most diligent and careful throughout the year. And the profits pile up. From 6 per cent on the invested capital, they rise to 8 per cent, from \$20,000 to \$28,000. Of the \$28,000 extra profits, the capitalist thereupon takes 10 per cent, or \$2,800, and distributes it among his 200 workmen, giving each man a nice Christmas gift of \$10, and pockets the remaining \$14,000 himself.

Nor would it make any difference in principle if the proportion were reversed, and the capitalist took \$2,000 for himself while he distributed the \$28,000 among the workmen. The point is that whatever portion of the extra profits went to the capitalist it would be well-earned.

And now can any one doubt "the identity of interests between capital and labor"? Surely, everybody will answer "yes" to Mr. George W. Perkins' honest query:

In these results is there not a form of Socialism of the highest and of the most ideal sort—Socialism which makes real partners of employer and employe, yet reserves the right of private property, retaining the capitalist incentive to enterprise, but giving the worker a new inspiration for effort, humanizing a vast organization, promoting good will and industrial peace?

This "form of Socialism of the highest and of the most ideal sort" has been described in the wicked "Communist Manifesto" as follows:

CONSERVATIVE OR BOURGEOIS SOCIALISM.

A part of the bourgeoisie is desirous of redressing social grievances, in order to secure the continued existence of bourgeois society.

To this section belong economists, philanthropists, humanitarians, improvers of the condition of the working class, organizers of charity, members of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, temperance fanatics, hole and corner reformers of every imaginable kind.

The conservative bourgeois want all the advantages of modern social conditions without the struggles and dangers necessarily resulting therefrom. They desire the existing state of society minus its revolutionary and disintegrating elements. They wish for a bourgeoisie without a proletariat. The bourgeoisie naturally conceive the world in which it is supreme to be the best; and bourgeois Socialism develops this comfortable conception into various forms or less complete systems. In regarding the proletariat as

RESTRICTED WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

By BERTHA W. HOWE.

Socialist men and women are making a consistent, constant and ever more urgent demand for adult suffrage, pure and simple, without distinction of sex. The Socialist organizations in the Southern States have taken a bold stand in the face of race prejudice against curtailment of the negro's right to vote. In other states they have taken an active part in the agitation for constitutional amendments giving women unrestricted suffrage, and have as consistently opposed, as in the case of Oregon, a proposed constitutional amendment for the enfranchisement of tax-paying women only. This action of the Oregon Comrades was specifically ratified by a resolution passed at the great Socialist suffrage mass meeting held at Cooper Union recently, and very properly so ratified. Socialism is a movement of the working class, the class at the bottom. Every restriction of the suffrage is a blow at the freedom of political expression of that class. Women in industry stand in need, in dire need, of political expression, and it behooves them to be constantly on their guard lest they be tempted to exchange the attainment of their rights as a class for that of their rights as a sex. Power and privilege are not afraid of women as a sex, but they do fear them when joined politically with the men of the working class. Tradition and sentiment long sufficed to prevent the enfranchisement of women, but as their position changes from a purely domestic one to one largely industrial, the opposition will become more deep-seated and difficult to dislodge.

On the other hand, women are, in a sense, creating the exigency which is always necessary to bring about any political reform. There are a great many women who, for one reason or another, want to vote and they are talking a great deal about it. It will soon be unfashionable to oppose woman suffrage. Not that this will mean, in New York state for example, the submission to the voters of a proposed amendment. The "interests" may still be trusted to see that there is a majority in the legislature sufficient to prevent the people from pleasing themselves. But as the question becomes more critical, compromises will be offered, as they have been in England and in Oregon. We will recognize the principle of giving certain women the suffrage, being of the so-called better classes, which means that they will not have working class interests. Socialists must not fail to lead in the opposition to any such compromise—Socialist women themselves must lead in this opposition. But we need have no fear or heartburnings, for, as Socialism is greater than woman suffrage, so does it include it. Not only is this logical in principle, but the active recognition of the principle is necessary to the success of the Socialist party. Even workmen outside the party are finding that their only hope of escaping the fearful competition of unorganized, unclass-conscious and unrepresented workmen, is to bring them up to their own level.

Mr. Lloyd George—Yes, on the ground of expediency. I don't agree with them, and I think I am as good a judge as they. I have not the slightest doubt it would add hundreds of thousands to the plural votes in the country. If an amendment on this point were carried it would alter very materially my view about the bill, but I feel certain the amendment would not be carried, certainly not in the house of lords. I have at heart—Welch disestablishment, land reform, improvement of the condition of the masses. I say frankly I care far less for the cause of the Liberal party than the cause of the people from whom I have sprung. I place them before anything else.

Mrs. Yale and Mrs. Price White, interposing, said they were also interested in the solution of these problems, and they wanted to have a voice in settling them. Mr. Lloyd George asked if they would have a vote under the conciliation bill. They replied in the negative, whereupon the chancellor asked if a better illustration could be found of the defects of this measure.

One may sustain without loss of dignity the defeat of a principle, but to be thus vanquished after a shameful offer of compromise must be, to many English women who knew better than to favor this bill, well nigh insupportable.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH SOCIALISM IN NEW YORK CITY?

By FRANK BOHN.

Nothing at all. One would think that Socialists would overcome the tendency to account for the smallness of the Socialist vote in New York by reference to only superficial causes.

"The trouble lies with our paper," say some. "Our paper is too sensational." "It is not sensational enough." "It has too much labor union news. We'll never get the union men." "It has not enough labor union news. If we're to make progress we must appeal to the union members." "Its editorials do not teach Socialism." "Its editorials contain too much Socialism and not enough reference to interesting current events."

Did these critics ever stop to think that Schenectady, Rochester, Minneapolis and San Francisco have no Socialist paper at all and that Milwaukee has only a weekly?

Whenever the matter of the New York small vote comes up for discussion, there are as many views of its cause and as many new plans for its progress as there are Comrades present.

1. PHYSICAL SIZE AND FORM. This I dwell upon in my article on Schenectady. It is the preponderant cause. Suppose a person lives at 1152 West 221st street. Let us say that it is a great apartment house. He picks up the morning paper. John Jones, who was arrested two years ago for robbery and murder, is to be hung. He looks again. John Jones lives at 1152 West 221st street. That fact, however, doesn't interest him enough to go to the hall door and see whether said Jones lives on his floor or the floor above. Those who have undertaken a house-to-house distribution of literature in New York city realize how difficult is this work here—work which in a city of single dwelling houses is simplicity itself.

2. THE SHIFTING CHARACTER OF NEW YORK'S POPULATION. Suppose that, in a certain assembly district or aldermanic district, by dint of hard work a considerable movement develops. Sooner or later the population scatters to other portions of the city. The less interested members get out of touch with the organization. The work must be done all over again.

3. THE SOCIALIST IMMIGRANT. What is true as regards the city's own

ry out such a system, and thereby to march straightway into the social New Jerusalem, it has reason in reality, that the proletarians should remain within the bounds of existing society, but should cast away all its material things concerning the bourgeoisie.

The "Manifesto" goes on to describe other forms of this "Conservative or Bourgeois Socialism"—the highest and most ideal sort of Socialism, as Mr. George W. Perkins would say—and concludes with the words that this sort of Socialism "is summed up in the phrase: the bourgeoisie is a bourgeois class."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE "YELLOW PERIL."

Editor of The Call:

A few days ago an interview appeared in The Call with Job Harriman, describing the Yellow Peril situation on the Pacific coast.

I, for one, have never been able to understand this Yellow Peril situation, but was ready to admit the possibility of sufficient local color as a reason for the existence of a Yellow Peril. In other words, I did not know enough about the matter to take a positive stand in the matter, although I could not see how, from a Socialist point of view, we could oppose the immigration of the Japanese.

Since reading Harriman's statement I am absolutely at a loss to understand why Socialists should oppose the immigration of Japanese unless we base our objections upon racial prejudice. Harriman says the Japanese are collectivists. They are not individualistic like the American white working man, who sells his labor individually, but they work together and try to get as good a price as possible for their groups. He says they are unscrupulous in their manner of obtaining results.

Harriman says furthermore that all the Japanese who immigrate to this country are very intelligent and scholarly. Almost all their books are on scientific subjects and mostly of a utilitarian character.

Harriman goes on to say that they are great for organization. According to his statement there is not one Japanese in that part of the country whose name is not registered at some sort of a central body which he supports.

If these statements are correct, I think that the Socialist party should at once make it its business to approach this Japanese element, because such an element would be decidedly useful in the Socialist movement.

Let us consider: The Japanese is a collectivist. The American workman is an individualist, who at the very best consents to organize with a few people in this particular trade. In doing so, his sole object is to secure a benefit for members of his trade belonging to his organization. He does not even care whether or not the members of his entire trade improve their economic conditions. All he is concerned about is his particular organization.

As for industrial unionism—that is as yet out of question with the average type of American workman. He simply cannot conceive of anything as broad as industrial unionism. He can only see his individual interest, or at most his trade-interest, but a class interest is beyond his scope. Then again, the Japanese are decidedly practical according to Harriman's statement. This is certainly another good reason why they should be approached by the Socialist party. Furthermore, he claims that they are all well read, open to conviction and looking for information continually. Real; these facts seem too good to be true, and I cannot help thinking that the Japanese must be a wonderful race.

It may be true that the Japanese will drive out his less capable competitor, "the white man," but we Socialists are not particularly interested in the color of the skin. What we are especially interested in is the emancipation of the working class. Judging from Harriman's letter, the capitalist will find a much more formidable enemy in the Japanese workman than in the present American type.

As I stated in the opening of this communication, I am not well informed about the situation in the West, and my deductions may be wrong. A discussion of this subject would certainly be beneficial to the Socialist movement in the United States, as the Yellow Peril question has been of sufficient importance during the last few years to take up considerable time at our conventions. F. VLAG. New York, Dec. 7, 1910.

U. S. AND THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

Editor of The Call:

Dear Comrade—Why is it that the United States government has not yet officially recognized the Republican government of Portugal? The people of the United States recognized it as a sister republic on the day of its birth. Is it possible that the United States government is cognizant of and a party by acquiescence to a plot for the restoration of the Royalist regime? Is it possible that the evidently close connection between the United States government and the Vatican has had anything to do with the delay in recognition? Have the various high ecclesiastics who are so much in favor at Washington enough influence with or control over the administration to cause it to deny to this government, founded on Republican principles, the recognition due it? I ask for enlightenment. RICHARD P. APPLETON. New York, Dec. 9, 1910.

THE TRACTION PUZZLE.

Editor of The Call:

It seems rather difficult these days to understand the public oracles. They are still wise, they don't deny that, but they keep their wisdom to themselves. And when they do talk, how precious those words are!

Now the subway situation is complicated, and truly a puzzle, not only to the ordinary citizen, but to the experienced legislator as well. And the ordinary citizen, seeking enlightenment, and at the same time desiring to protest against present transit abuses, appeals to his editor or to his Honor the Mayor.

We know the Mayor's answer. He says that the Mayor and the Board of Transportation are "impatient" and what he doesn't know could fill a book, and that he ought to shut up." That ended him there.

After a period of silence, you at last ventured to solve the puzzle, but not before you called those who appealed to you cranks and fools, and your "solution" in yesterday's editorial, to say the least, disappointing.

I cannot understand the position you have taken.

and saying that in this special subway matter, no remedy can be found, nothing can be done, and it will have to wait until Socialism gets into power. You give no hope—you offer no assistance, not even the vain and futile, as you call it, of protesting. And that is to be regretted.

The Socialists, who were always the first to protest against all sorts of inequalities, against all sorts of disgraceful conditions, refuse to lend a hand to the sleeping New Yorker, the blind, the deluded, groping himself to protest against the indecent and disgraceful transit conditions which could not possibly be worse, because he hasn't as yet seen the light which you wish him to see, and you kick him again to sleep and give him a cynical laugh, and rest happy and contented with yourself.

Now, these ought not to be the tactics of a growing party that is desirous of securing political power. You ought not to estrange those who appeal to you. I may conclude to agree with you that it is vain and foolish to attack the Interboro, or as you put it, "to raise the cry of 'Stop thief!' against one set of thieves, in order to help out another set of thieves;" yet at the same time, I cannot see what harm it can do. You can shout with him who asks your help and at the same time educate him and show him that he is wrong, and you will win him over. That ought to be the mission of the Socialist party.

In this connection, I wish you to note two contradictory policies, on the same page in The Call rubbing lead with each other, and at the same time to show how well Socialists agree on Socialism. Joseph E. Cohen, in his plan of conducting a campaign under the heading "Treatment," says among other things: "A public question should be considered not with the idea of 'when we get Socialism everything will be all right,' but with the distinct notion that the Socialist party has at this time a practical measure to offer to remedy the ill, even though that remedy may not be so far reaching as will be accomplished by the party once in control." Your editorial concludes with this: "But for the same reasons it is a subject (subways) concerning which discerning Socialists have no remedy to offer—on the basis of existing political, legal and economic institutions."

Which means, "When we get Socialism everything will be all right." The majority of your readers will agree with Mr. Cohen.

New York, Dec. 7, 1910.

GIVE NEW MEMBERS A CHANCE.

Editor of The Call:

Permit me to register another kick. I want to protest against the way things are done in the branches of Local New York. I tried to get the floor at the end of last night's meeting of Branch 5, for this purpose, but could not.

If the interest of the newer members is to be kept up, we ought not to waste three hours and a half in discussing and quibbling over business that ought to be finished in two hours. We ought not to elect older and better known members to fill vacancies or to form new committees, just because they are older and better known. Take the library committee elected last night by Branch 5. I know of more than one new member of the branch, who is not only anxious to help the work in whatever way he can, but also knows more about libraries and library management than anybody on the committee.

Let us use a little sense in this matter. Let us limit any member to membership in two committees, by election. This means that he may be a member of more, ex officio only. Let us call for volunteers on all possible things. Let us give the new members a chance to turn their enthusiasm into work for the cause. G. G. RICH. New York, Dec. 6, 1910.

A PROPOSAL.

Editor of The Call:

It seems to me that one of the best methods we can use to get ourselves (as Socialists) talked about and thought about—favorably, that is—is to establish, say, in each ward of the city, a "Socialist Headquarters," which shall be located on the main floor, opening on to the main thoroughfare. In the window let there be displayed an assortment of our books and periodicals, and conspicuous signs informing the public what else may be found inside.

I enumerate below some of the things that I think we should do well to have inside:

1. A free reading room and reference library.
2. A book and periodical store, or counter.
3. A fountain at which should be sold pure spring water at 1 cent a glass, lemonade (hot or cold, according to season) and pure milk—but nothing stronger.
4. A counter at which should be sold union made confectionery and cigars.
5. After the establishment of the co-operative bakery, a counter at which should be sold the products of said bakery.
6. A public toilet, free to all—a convenience which is urgently needed in most sections. Instead of the advertisements which are usually to be seen in such places, we might post advertisements of our various publications—"on sale in the next room"—and working class meetings.

I believe that such a "headquarters" would not only accomplish wonders in the way of bringing Socialism to the favorable notice of the general public, who must pass our place every day if they don't come in, but that after the first few weeks it would become self-sustaining. Therefore I suggest that some branch of Local New York or of Local Kings County get busy and try the plan out, anyhow. If it should prove a financial success it would be a powerful, and at the same time an inexpensive or even a profitable, means of propaganda.

The average non-Socialist not only "can't be shown," but is willing to be shown. If by a practical effort we can show "those who see" that co-operation can "take the wind" out of the sails of the capitalist system, it will be a great step toward the realization of our program.

I cannot understand the position you have taken.

Yours truly,
A. J. [Name]

POTPOURRI.

LOST, STRAYED OR FOUND.

By W. E. Van Treese.

Lonely as a single star
Upon a winter evening sky
I wander, and I see, afar,
The last remaining daylight.

The poplars rustle and the night
Seems full of tender auguries
I see a slender form and light
Come toward me from between
The trees.

I know the rustle of that dress
As well as I know light of day
Oh, vision of existences,
Come, who shall bid us say?

THE THREE.

To discover just how much truth and how much romance the Dumas' famous novel, "The Three Musketeers," has been the object of the historian De Jaurgain, who has published the result of his labor, and to a cablegram from Paris.

The lovers of the great novel numberable and not one of them want the information here contained in his copy of the novel or in his scrapbook.

It appears that the real name of Dumas' hero D'Artagnan was Charles Batz-Castellion, and he was of Basque descent. He was born at Lupatou. His assumed name was derived from his mother, who was Montequiou-d'Artagnan.

When he was seventeen he set out for Paris to seek adventure, mounted on a miserable nag, and in his doublet he carried 10 francs and a letter of introduction to M. de Tréville, commander of Louis XIII's Musketeer Guard.

Porthos' real name was Isaac de Lau, of Pau, in the Pyrenees. He was a man of humble birth and so no one of his descendants can be traced. He was with Athos, or, to give him his proper name, Armand de Laigo, who was killed in a duel. Sillegue family still exists and has France many a brave soldier.

Aramis, d'Artagnan's third brother, was never a bishop nor a general of the Jesuits. He was a musketeer guard at the same time as d'Artagnan, but beyond the fact that he married a lady of the house of Bonasac, little is known of him.

D'Artagnan, on the other hand, had a brilliant career. On the very day of his enlistment he, with three companions, fought and overcame four of Louis XIII's hussars. He was promoted and presented him with fifty francs and a cadet's commission. He then his advance was rapid. He married Louis' friend and cousin of Cardinal Mazarin, the Marquise de Sainte Croix, widow of M. de La Mairie, and fell as field marshal at the battle of Maastricht, in the low countries, 1678.—St. Louis Mirror.

SAME OLD THING.

- Same old Christmas
- Same old jokes
- Same old slippers
- Same old smokes
- Same old swaying
- Mistletoe
- Same old kisses—
- Same old "Oh!"
- Same old shoppers
- Same old rush
- Same old egg-nog
- Same old lush
- Same old stockings
- Same old tree
- Same old Santa
- Same old pies
- Same old pictures
- Same old verse
- Same old pipe racks—
- Only worse!
- Same old neckties
- Same old dolls
- Same old balls
- Same old dinner
- Same old cards
- Same old gifts from
- Same old parade
- Merry Christmas!
- Glad! Aren't you?
- It's the same old thing
- Old, yet new!

McPHERSON'S TESTIMONY.

The MacPherson—Man, Judkins right—there's a deal 'o sufferin' attendant on yon whisky drinkin'. MacTaggart, ye'll mind me, when MacPherson's drinkin' his ain whisky then the terrible expense he think of; whiles he's drinkin' a friend's whisky he drinks as much that he makes terrible the mornin'—Sydney Bulletin.

WHY NOT CHANGE REPLY?

"How do you like your next neighbors?" "Well, I have a great admiration for their nerve. They sent me a letter the other day for the eggs they stole; their hens had laid in my garden." Windsor Magazine.

PROBABLY.

The Orator—I ask ye! 'Wet in life we 'old so dear? Soon I'll be with me forefathers." The Voice—"An' giv'n them part at the game, too!—Sketch.

A train on one of the country that runs through and is usually was reported on time the other. The young man who writes the letter concerning the train station put down the information about this train as follows:

"No. 916, from —, on time." "Then he wrote underneath: 'Cause unknown.'"—The Era.

"He takes a cold with every thing—a very remarkable man." "Fifty of men do that."

"But I know him for five years and he never mentioned the name of Louisville Courier-Journal."

Customer—Mr. Carter, why is it so high?