

The emancipation of the working class must be accomplished workers themselves.

The Call

NEW YORK

The Weather.
FAIR AND COLD.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1911.

Vol 4.—No. 2.

Price, Two Cents.

MEXICAN REVOLT UTTERLY SWAMPS FEDERAL GOVT

Diaz Troops in Hopeless Position in Hostile Country.

LIST OF BATTLES

Almost Every Man in North- ern States Ready to Fight for Madero.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 1.—That Mexico faces a real revolution cannot be doubted.

The uprising is confined to one state—Nevada for here and there a small rebellion by small hands. But that it is a serious proposition is proven by the energetic measures taken by the American federal government to put down the trouble.

A conservative estimate of the federal troops in the field, counting those sent out from Chihuahua, those brought north from Sonora, those sent in from Durango and those in the field in the vicinity of Ojinaga, is 3,200 men. There is no means of estimating the armed insurgents, but from reports their total cannot be over 4,000.

Down to date the battles recorded, with the casualties therein, are as follows:

Battle and Date.	K.	W.
Cerro Prieta, Nov. 21-22	100	7
Fresno, Nov. 18	100	7
James Palacio, Nov. 21	7	13
Paral, Nov. 21	9	27
Fresno, Nov. 28	7	3
San Andreas, Nov. 21	10	3
Federnales, Nov. 29	86	6
Cerro Prieta, Dec. 11	74	60
Mal Paso, Dec. 17	30	70
Nulato, Dec. 20	8	5
Federnales near, since Dec. 11	25	60
Matamoros, Nov. 28	2	5
San Carlos, about Dec. 12	1	1
San Carlos, about Dec. 24	1	1
Ojinaga, skirmish near, Dec. 15	1	1
Conita, Fusila, Dec. 20	1	1
Crusa, Nov. 22	1	1

Where blanks occur in this list no returns of the killed and wounded have been given out. The figures given are placed at the very lowest estimate and are more likely to be below the actual number killed and wounded than above it. For instance, the insurgents killed 250 federal soldiers in the battle of Cerro Prieta and the federalists say they killed twenty rebels at Fresno November 24, but these are unconfirmed accounts. The estimates of the wounded, including the skirmishing throughout the region, and are certainly not too large.

Unable to Crush It.
The affair is much more of a rebellion than the Mexican officials looked for is shown in their inability to crush it out at once, as was proclaimed and prophesied.

The revolt is confined mostly to that section of Chihuahua, west of the City of Chihuahua, and south of El Paso, with a small area in northeastern Chihuahua, near Ojinaga on the Texas border. In the western region the entire country may be said to be in revolt. Not a score of adult Mexicans in the entire region are in sympathy with the government, except some of the big hacienda owners. Many, not active in the cause of the insurgents, are secretly their friends.

Many are not in action because of lack of arms, but still the unanimous sentiment of the native population is rebellious.

The insurgents are at home and are fighting on their own chosen ground.

Have Plenty of Arms.
They have their families and friends to feed them and give them shelter, and help to all good ideas and are so accustomed to the mountains; they know the country as a city policeman knows his beat. At present they have plenty of ammunition.

They have drawn the federalists into the mountains as they said they would, and at a great disadvantage on infantry territory, but in drawing them to the insurgents have drawn about themselves a column of smoke that absolutely cut off their supply. Soldiers from Sonora guard their rear, soldiers from Durango guard the south; soldiers from Chihuahua from the north; on the west, and the soldiers from Texas and other border towns are United States peace officers are watching the border so that all resources of war are cut off.

Don't Lost a Battle.
It is true that in every battle fought, the rebels have either been the victors, or have at least fought a draw, or advantage has been taken of the ground gained. The federalists have been no brilliant commanding officer; at times they have shown a great deal of ability, they have walked into the traps and they have been slow to get out.

The rebels had a clear field of operations at General Palacio by capturing the town. (Continued on page 3.)

STRAY BULLET KILLS NEW JERSEY TEAMSTER

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 1.—Cario Pansibanco, a contracting teamster of Fairview, was shot and killed instantly last midnight at the moment the new year was being welcomed in as he stood on his back porch, after having fired three shots from a revolver as his part in the general demonstration. He was forty-two years old. He remarked to his friends in the boarding house of Dominick Casella: "I want to make a little noise, too, for the new year." Then he went out. He had just fired off his revolver when he lurched back into the house, whirled around and fell dead on the kitchen floor. Dr. Helstern was notified and he thought at first that the contractor had died of heart disease. When Coroner Tracey and Justice Phillips reached the house they searched the dead man's clothes for valuables. Then they found a bullet hole directly over the heart.

"This man has been shot," said Coroner Tracey, and he at once notified Prosecutor Wright and the county detectives at Hackensack. "Either this man has been assassinated or he was the victim of some careless person who discharged a revolver in celebrating the arrival of the new year," said Coroner Tracey. "It may be that the man who fired the shot saw the flash of Pansibanco's revolver and believing the contractor was shooting at him, returned the fire with fatal results."

A bullet passed through the office of Coroner Tracey at midnight, but luckily no one was in the room at the time.

CHARGE BUSINESS MEN WITH BURNING SCHOOL

AMHERST, N. S., Jan. 1.—Four prominent residents of Port Greville and Fox River are under arrest as the result of a bitter feud between these villages. The prisoners are Charles Allan, Charles Cochrane, Charles Morris, and Benjamin Canning, all of whom are on the Port Greville side of the controversy. They are charged with burning a new high school building erected for the joint use of the two villages.

The school was built at Port Greville in spite of a strong protest from Fox River people, and open warfare has prevailed ever since. The arrests have caused intense excitement in Port Greville, and the county officials have ordered the parish constables to prevent a clash.

Cochrane is a wealthy lumberman and shipbuilder, and the others also are well-known business men. Allan lives in Port Greville; the others in Fox River.

BRITAIN ARMY ROBS CRADLE AND GRAVE

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Lancet, one of the foremost medical papers in the world, indulges in some very gloomy reflections concerning the condition of the man turned out for the muster of the second Aldershot division of the army reservists and special reservists at Aldershot recently.

The Aldershot reservists, the Lancet points out, consisted largely of men so far advanced in life that they were unfit for soldiering, while the special reservists were mere boys, who also lacked the strength for the work required of them. In one column alone, it is stated, 250 reservists were broken down by marching that it was found necessary to transfer them to the hospital mess at Aldershot.

The showing was all the more satisfactory, it is remarked, because climatic conditions for the maneuvers were almost perfect.

ONE KILLED, ONE HURT IN NEW YEAR JOY RIDE

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 1.—Miss Anna Forwood, aged eighteen, was killed, and Miss Inez Cross is lying in the Maryland General Hospital suffering from injuries sustained in an automobile accident as the result of a joy ride.

Charles J. Hayes, chauffeur for John R. Blank, president of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, who drove the car, was arrested this afternoon, but was subsequently released, the coroner deciding the accident to be not the result of reckless driving.

BUISSON ADVOCATES WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

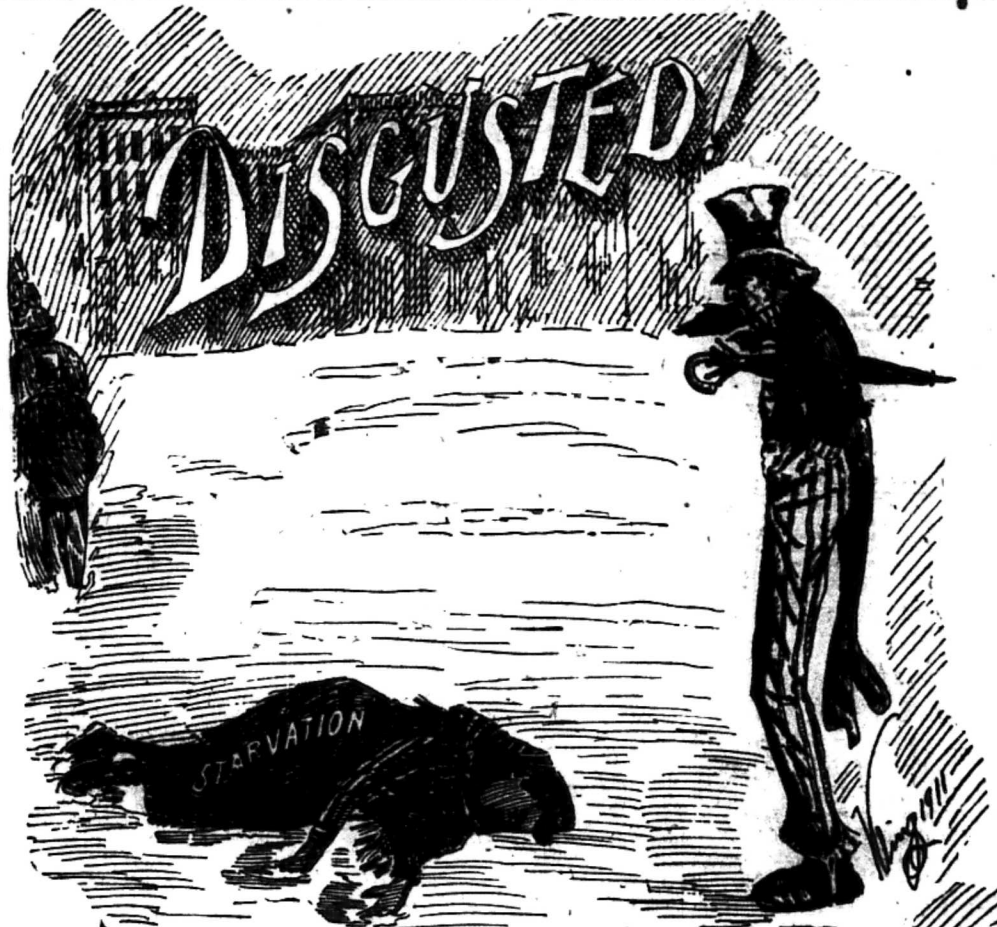
PARIS, Jan. 1.—An indication of the progress woman's suffrage is making in France was seen in the report of the universal suffrage commission of the chamber of deputies, drawn up by Ferdinand Buisson, Moderate-Republican.

The report advocates that the suffrage law of 1884 be modified to read: "All persons of French nationality of both sexes, of twenty-one years of age and over, who are not in a state of incapacity, according to law, are electors."

80-YEAR-OLD WOMAN IS KILLED BY GAS

Mrs. Christina Hillman, aged eighty, was found dead in her bed at 95 Manter street, Williamsburg, from the effects of illuminating gas yesterday, and her forty-year-old daughter, Wilhelmna, was found unconscious.

A neighbor was aroused early in the morning by the odor of gas, and traced it to her apartment. The daughter was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital. The wind blew out the gas, it is thought.



AND THIS IS BILL TAFT'S PROSPERITY!

ROBIN MAY BE IN COURT TOMORROW

Talk of New Bank to Get Northern Depositors' Accounts.

Joseph G. Robin, whose operations closed the Northern Bank, and who tried to kill himself last Friday, passed a comfortable day in the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital, yesterday. The doctors are sure that he will be able to go to court tomorrow to plead before Judge Crain, in General Sessions, to the indictment for stealing \$80,000 from the Washington Savings Bank.

Robin's sister, Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch, visited him in the afternoon. Two trained nurses, whom she engaged, are in attendance. This is unusual in the prison ward at Bellevue. A policeman is keeping his eyes on Robin.

SPAIN'S MINISTER PUTS REFORMS UP TO KING

MADRID, Jan. 1.—Prime Minister Canalejas visited the king at the palace today and explained at length the situation of the cabinet, after which he brought up the question of his majesty's confidence in the Canalejas government. The king declared that he had the utmost confidence in Canalejas' policy. Had this expression not been forthcoming Senator Canalejas and his colleagues were prepared to retire from office.

Subsequently the prime minister laid before his majesty his program for reforms, including education and labor unions, obligatory military service and the solving of the problem of the government of the Canary Islands.

The king approved the program throughout.

Tomorrow Senator Canalejas will take to the king a list of the members of the new cabinet, which will, it is said, include the names of only three new ministers. Meantime the prime minister is conferring with the leaders of the Liberal party.

PINCHOT'S NEW BRIEF, CHARGES HIDING OF DAMAGING FACTS

Makes It Plain Govern- ment Is Allied With "Interests."

DOOM OF ALASKA

Morgan-Guggenheim Com- bine, Once Intrenched, Will Never Be Rooted Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—An appeal to President Taft that he exercise his authority as the executive and cancel immediately, without further hearings, the Cunningham claims in Alaska, has been made by Gifford Pinchot, whom Mr. Taft deposed as chief forester in the early stages of the Ballinger trouble.

The appeal is in the form of a brief prepared by Gifford and Amos Pinchot, in which the whole subject of the validity of the Cunningham claims in Alaska is reviewed and the charge made that evidence to show their fraudulent character has been disregarded in the hearings held, and the case for the government left in incompetent hands.

The Pinchot manuscript is called a "brief," but it might more properly be called a "long," since it contains a good many thousand words.

Among the evidence the brief charges with being disregarded is a letter from Dudley to Cunningham, dated April 19, 1907, urging Cunningham to eliminate a part of an affidavit he had made. Although this letter was introduced in evidence before the joint committee investigating the Interior Department, the brief charges that no reference was made to it; that Dudley was not called as a witness, nor the original affidavit called for or produced.

Evidence of Fraud.

"This letter and the affidavit," says the Pinchot brief, "furnish a basis for strong evidence of fraud. If properly used they would have defeated conclusively the attempt made by the claimant to explain away their sworn mission that they had an agreement."

Another letter, Pinchot says, not introduced in evidence, was one of February 5, 1907, written by E. K. Love, a special agent of the land office, to Cunningham. This, it is asserted, would have shown the fraudulent character of the transactions. The Pinchot brief says:

"We shall point out in detail that there are apparently in evidence documents and witnesses to prove conclusively the continuous use of 'dummy' entries by the claimants, and that no attempt was made by the attorney for the government to get this evidence into the record. We shall point

NEW ETHICAL IDEAL ANTIDOTE FOR WAR

Culturist Says a "Worthy Ideal" Is Supreme Need. Scores Teddy.

At the New Year festival of the Society for Ethical Culture yesterday morning, Associate Leader Alfred W. Martin discussed what he called "the supreme world need in the peace movement," which he defined as "the adoption of a worthy ethical ideal which, as motive power behind action, will lift the standard of international justice and fraternity to a higher plane." He said:

"When Russia's representative at The Hague conference proposed the interdiction of gas asphyxiation and America's representative opposed the prohibition of its use, when one of the great Teutonic nations suggested at the same conference through its delegate that the discharge of projectiles from balloons be interdicted, and the delegate representing another Teutonic nation favored the firing of such aerial bombs, it is clear that the peace movement cannot be furthered by The Hague conference until an ethical ideal controls its deliberations and decisions.

Rape Roosevelt and Kaiser.
"How anomalous is the present situation of the leading world powers! At the last meeting of the London Peace Society Sir William Maithel in the name of King Edward, the peacemaker, proposed a peace league of the world, and Emperor William's representative intimated that Germany would like to lead in such a project. Two weeks later Theodore Roosevelt in his Christmas Nobel address expressed his conviction that through a peace league of the nations disarmament would come. And in the same month Baron D'Estaunel, in his Paris speech, took the same ground. What a prophetic conjunction of strong men representing four of the great nations of the earth! Yet all four of them are just now the chief disturbers of the world's peace and confidence because, while they thus talk of a world peace league, they are increasing their dreadnoughts, which is far from proving a guarantee of peace, as was supposed, are proving to be a new source of dread and danger.

"Eliminating of the Judgment."
"Surely the next step toward international peace must be an ethicalizing of the judgment of the people that will depend of this amendment and unethical situation. This is the condition of mind that is the cause of different judgments of those who are to be led."

"When we see a United States Senator, a Supreme Court judge, a distinguished college professor, all declaring that morality is the law for all nations, it is obvious that in these high places where public opinion derives its inspiration we need a new ethical ideal that will make possible the law for nations, so long for individuals.

"It does not seem to me that an international judicial tribunal when its constituent members fail to see that legislation cannot be recognized as having a place in the conception of justice."

FIVE MEN SHOT CELEBRATING NEW YEAR

Five persons were injured New Year's Eve and early yesterday morning by firearms used in welcoming the new year. Patrick Cabilia, of 308 East 114th street, went to the sidewalk in front of his home to fire a shotgun. The charge exploded the gun and his right hand was blown off. He was taken to Sydenham Hospital.

Harry Grace, of 308 East 55th street, was found at 42d street and Second avenue after a fight caused by Italian merymakers and sent to Bellevue Hospital. A bullet had struck the left side of his head.

Michael Ryan, a policeman of the Charles street station, took a revolver from Thomas Spoy, of 240 West 10th street, in a saloon at 29 Cornelia street. The revolver went off as the policeman's hand closed on it and the bullet lodged in one finger. Spoy was arrested.

Joseph D. Gargleran, of 537 West 53d street, reached his home about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. A bullet struck him in the back as he entered the door. He went upstairs to his flat, but later called an ambulance and was taken to Flower Hospital.

Samuel Eliner was sitting in the window of his residence at 52 West 136th street just after midnight. A stray bullet came through the window and plowed Samuel's scalp. He was attended and stayed at home away from the window.

PAIR BURNED IN A BOAT BUNGALOW

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 1.—Gratified over the success of their fight against fire in the boathouse bungalow of Dr. Warden L. Zane in Ventnor early this morning, the citizen volunteer firemen were astonished when they entered the burned house as they stumbled over the body of John McAlessie lying on the floor of the main sleeping room. Further search among the ruins disclosed the body of a young woman believed to be Kate Williams, of Donovan, who is reported to have come here a month ago and taken up residence in the boathouse which McAlessie had rented from Dr. Zane.

McAlessie, who was about fifty years old, was formerly a well known accessory contractor of Ocean City. Mrs. Margaret McAlessie, wife of the dead man, who left him seven years ago, had been living with a sister, Mrs. Mary Doolittle, at 547 North 8th street, Philadelphia.

The body of the man lay half way between a bed and window, showing that he had started to get in. The body of the woman still lay on the bed.

CIVIC GANG MEETS TO CONSIDER MEANS TO SHACKLE LABO

To Urge Law Making It a Crime to Strike in Public Utilities.

LABOR MEN THERE

Will Be Distinguished Group of Exploiters and Repre- sentatives of Exploited.

The annual meeting and fest of the National Civic Federation will take place in the finely furnished rooms of the Astor Hotel on the 12th, 13th and 14th of this month. Already it is known that these in charge know at just what tables and with whom the "gentlemen labor leaders" will sit. This question of getting these Representatives from the ranks of toil with the proper individuals from the camp of capitalism is one of the careful things done by these elaborate banquets. The most prominent "labor leaders" it is said are placed with those of like rank among the bosses.

This aggregation of the well-to-do and wealthy, as is pretty well known among wide-awake workers, is a capitalistic organization, founded by the money lords of America, and having for its principal object the strengthening of labor's power and the ventilation of strikes which may be done with profit and "industrial peace."

Many timely questions of labor import will be discussed and upon at this historic banquet of exploiters and "gentlemen labor men."

The "gentlemen" ones.
Theodore Roosevelt, August Belmont, George W. Perkins, of "trust-shoring" fame; John Mac Hammond, and Andrew Carnegie, are among these lords of labor who will offer suggestions as to the best methods to keep the slaves of the mills and the mines "contentable."

The following labor leaders it is announced, will also throw their lot under the mahogany on that momentous occasion: Samuel Gompers, vice president of the American Federation of Labor; James O'Connell, national secretary of the Independent Order of Foresters; Warren G. Stone, of the Public Service Commission, who is chairman of the National Board of Conciliation; and John Mitchell, who is chairman of the American Civic Union.

The special function in the Civic Federation is to be on the job when a group of workers become unreasonably aggressive and to tell them to keep their noses clean. "Fair treatment" is that there must be a brotherly love between the slaves and his masters. John gets the next part of it. It is a yearly for doing this.

One of the subjects of "national peace" which will be discussed and "industrial peace" will be "Mediation and Arbitration of Industrial Disputes." In the call for the convention we read:

To Prevent Strikes.
"There will be proposed an amendment to state mediation, law relating to the prevention of strikes in street railways, gas, electric light and other public utilities."

The National Civic Federation which receives thousands of dollars every year from the big companies of the country to convince the workers that capital and labor are brethren, realizing that a strike in the transportation industry and among the electrical and gas workers, especially if it takes on the character of a general strike, would paralyze business almost instantly. This move to secure legislation which will make it a crime to strike is intended to scare workers into submitting their grievances to arbitration by the Civic Federation or its allies rather than resorting to the strike, according to the aggressive labor men.

A call-repporter who is prominent in labor circles and Socialist recently wrote: "We thought this move on the part of the Civic Federation was an attempt to end the following reply was given:

Law May Not Work.
"There is no question that the Federation is wise in the intention of the labor movement of this country. The many strikes of the last year, especially among the so-called 'industrial workers, have taught August Belmont, Carnegie, Perkins, and the rest of the 'gentlemen' that they can no longer afford to grip the workers of this country, so no more strikes. (Continued on page 3.)

LABOR MEN THERE

The annual meeting and fest of the National Civic Federation will take place in the finely furnished rooms of the Astor Hotel on the 12th, 13th and 14th of this month. Already it is known that these in charge know at just what tables and with whom the "gentlemen labor leaders" will sit. This question of getting these Representatives from the ranks of toil with the proper individuals from the camp of capitalism is one of the careful things done by these elaborate banquets. The most prominent "labor leaders" it is said are placed with those of like rank among the bosses.

LABOR MEN THERE

The annual meeting and fest of the National Civic Federation will take place in the finely furnished rooms of the Astor Hotel on the 12th, 13th and 14th of this month. Already it is known that these in charge know at just what tables and with whom the "gentlemen labor leaders" will sit. This question of getting these Representatives from the ranks of toil with the proper individuals from the camp of capitalism is one of the careful things done by these elaborate banquets. The most prominent "labor leaders" it is said are placed with those of like rank among the bosses.

LABOR MEN THERE

The annual meeting and fest of the National Civic Federation will take place in the finely furnished rooms of the Astor Hotel on the 12th, 13th and 14th of this month. Already it is known that these in charge know at just what tables and with whom the "gentlemen labor leaders" will sit. This question of getting these Representatives from the ranks of toil with the proper individuals from the camp of capitalism is one of the careful things done by these elaborate banquets. The most prominent "labor leaders" it is said are placed with those of like rank among the bosses.

LABOR MEN THERE

The annual meeting and fest of the National Civic Federation will take place in the finely furnished rooms of the Astor Hotel on the 12th, 13th and 14th of this month. Already it is known that these in charge know at just what tables and with whom the "gentlemen labor leaders" will sit. This question of getting these Representatives from the ranks of toil with the proper individuals from the camp of capitalism is one of the careful things done by these elaborate banquets. The most prominent "labor leaders" it is said are placed with those of like rank among the bosses.

JAPS EXPECT "US" TO STIMULATE WAR?

Why Are "We" Fortifying the Panama Canal?—Japan Seriously Concerned.

In the latest issue of the Literary Digest the following translation and comment on the fortification of the Panama canal and its effect upon Japan appears:

"The question of the fortification of the Panama canal now being discussed in this country has aroused in Japan much interest not entirely unmixed with apprehension. Ever since the commencement of work on the canal the Japanese have watched its progress with serious concern. The optimists saw in the completion of that waterway a great auxiliary to the commercial expansion of their country, while the pessimists were inclined to regard it as a signal for the aggressive attitude which America would assume toward Japan in the field of both commerce and the navy. The anxiety of the latter class of observers has been intensified by the report of the proposed fortification of the canal. Although the Japanese press raise no objection to its fortification, they naturally look upon this new undertaking of ours in no favorable light. "We have no reason," says the Tokyo Asahi, "to deny the United States the right to fortify the canal, but we fail to see the necessity of such an undertaking if America means to use the canal only for commercial purposes." It has been reported that Mr. Uchida, the Japanese minister at Washington, publicly announced that the mikado's government not only had no objection to the fortification, but would willingly co-operate with the American government to facilitate the execution of the plan. On this report the Yorodzu interviewed a high official in the foreign department, whose statement was to the following effect:

"Minister Uchida's statement is obviously misrepresented. It is not our place to assist the American government in the fortification of the Panama canal. Our position should be strictly neutral. The canal is being built by America with no foreign assistance or co-operation, and it rests with her alone to decide whether it should be fortified or not. This, of course, does not apply to a country like England, whose special relations with Panama justify her in protesting against the fortification. As for ourselves, we need not worry about the question, so long as the fortification and the regulations concerning the use of the waterway are not of such nature as will jeopardize the peace of the world."

"The recent trip of President Taft to the Canal Zone elicited many surmises from the Japanese press and publicists. Count Okuma, in a statement made to the representatives of the Hochi, voices the belief that the President's trip was undertaken with a view to taking necessary measures preparatory to the annexation of the Panama republic. To him, the construction of the canal is only a prelude to the obliteration of the independence of the little republic in Central America. We are told:

"During the past decade or so the public opinion in the United States with regard to her foreign relations has undergone a signal change. When America annexed Texas in 1846 Congress was far from unanimous in endorsing the annexation. Again, her acquisition of Alaska occasioned much adverse criticism on the part of the public. With the annexation of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines America turned a new page; she had definitely, if unconsciously, come to adopt imperialism as her guiding policy. Be that as it may, the question which challenges our immediate attention is the question of whether the American absorption of Panama will seriously affect our interests. Many diverse opinions may be advanced on this question, but as for myself, I am inclined to believe that nothing prejudicial to our welfare will result from the annexation. As Japan's only mission is to contribute her quota to the promotion of the peace of the world, she should certainly avoid throwing any obstacles in the path of other nations, so long as their activities do not injure the cause to which she is pledged."

SINGER COMPANY GIVES MEN HOLIDAY

Shuts Down for Period Because Workers Produce Too Much Wealth.

The following letter, read before the members of the Socialist party of Elizabeth, N. J., explains conditions in the Singer Manufacturing Company's shops in that town which affect many of its members, and gives means by which such conditions may be remedied.

The Singer Manufacturing Company closed its doors on Saturday, December 24, 1910, and will open again on Monday, January 16, 1911, and in the meantime the workers may enjoy a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Not much of a joke about that! Especially in the middle of the winter, with butter, eggs, meat, bread, rent and clothing almost outside of your reach. Three weeks' time to worry, fret, starve, think and reason. Don't imagine that the writer of this letter is in any way better off than the reader, nor does the writer delight in teasing or tantalizing you, nor does it satisfy him just to kick and complain. To be frank and honest about it, he takes advantage of this opportunity to explain to you some of the reasons and causes of such involuntary vacations and to endeavor to show you a remedy for the evils we are all complaining about, a way out of it, if you will only use your head in that direction for a few minutes out of the three weeks given to you.

Now, then, if you are ready, I am, if you don't want to reason, stop right here and show this letter to some one else. I assure you you will not offend anybody, nor will it endanger your position in any way.

First of all, you must get one notion out of your head—that is, you must realize that the Singer company cannot act in any other way without reducing the profits on the investment. To expect them to do otherwise would be to expect them to give Christmas donations to their employees.

Not a Benefit Society.

You know, and I know, and everybody else knows that the Singer Manufacturing Company is not a benevolent institution, and it makes no such claims.

You know, and I know, and everybody else knows, that the Singer company is not making sewing machines because the people need sewing machines, because it pays to make sewing machines. You know, and I know, and everybody else knows, that the Singer company does not give you a job because you are a good fellow, or because you have a large family, or for any other personal reason, but because they need you to make a profit for them.

On the other hand, you know, and I know, and everybody else knows, that you are not working in Singer's because you are particularly fond of the concern or because you want to help the company to pile up more dividends or because you are desirous of doing your share to make the world happy by making sewing machines.

You know, and I know, and everybody else knows, that you are working in Singer's because you have to earn a living for yourself and your family.

This should prove to you without a shadow of a doubt that the actions of the company and your actions are not at all identical, but as I will prove to you later on the interests are diametrically opposed.

I suppose you will say: "What has that all to do with my being out of work?"

Just hold on for a minute and you'll hear all about it!

Don't blame any one for this sad state of affairs, for the stockholders, bosses, foremen, etc., have as much sympathy for you and your family as you have for them and their families, and it's pangs more, but this shutdown had to come because it does not pay from a business point of view to work full time and full force. Why?

Because by improved machinery and improved methods and systems more sewing machines were produced than could be put in the market at an advantage to the company. We care not to go into figures of just how many thousand machines are lying at the storehouse. The shutdown itself is proof enough that there were enough machines on hand to permit a three weeks' "recess" for all hands.

Mere Matter of Business.

It's business business. Poor business for you, that is certain, but that can't be helped.

It's business for the capitalist class (which includes the Singer company, too) to buy everything they need, land, machines, supplies, raw material and labor, as cheap as possible.

It's business for the capitalist class to gain control and own everything necessary to make wealth—oil, houses, factories, machines, means of transportation and distribution, etc.

It is business for the capitalist class to produce as much as possible for as little money as possible, in order to make profits. To make more profits, every man is required to turn out more work than ever before, and to make still more profit, machines are invented and built which do more work than men, and to make still more profit, automatic machines are invented and built to replace the other older machines, and thus reduce men's wages. And this war goes on relentlessly and steadily. Have you ever noticed it? Now, listen, do you understand now what I mean when I speak of the class struggle? Must I recall more facts to your mind to make you realize this struggle? All right, then.

It is good business for you to buy your supplies as cheap as possible; it is good business for you to get as much as possible for your work, and it is good business for you to work as little as possible for the wages you are receiving, in order to make the work last that much longer, and thus reduce these enforced vacations. Now, what will happen if you carry out your good business plans? Don't you know that by getting all which is good business

CONFLICT BETWEEN SCIENCE AND FAITH

Mrs. Eddy's Religion Discussed and Criticized in the Light of Reason.

Henry Frank, of the Independent Liberal Church, yesterday morning in Berkeley Theater spoke substantially as follows on the present conflict in the Christian Science organization:

The present moment is one of the most interesting in human history for the purpose of studying the psychology of civilization.

No force in civilization is so effective and persistent as that of religion. Almost every phase of human progress and retrogression has been distinctively marked by some sort of religious phenomenon. The most conspicuous and startling of social phenomena have been those that relate to the spiritual vicissitudes of human history.

Since the days of Charles Darwin science has been the most potent agency of modern civilization. The ancient fortress of religion was violently assailed and its very foundation razed to the ground. Religion in her turn became humble and suppliant and sought at the shrine of science for reinforcement of her inspiration. Old forms and rituals of religion could find nothing in common with modern science. Hence there must be a religion which shall be both science and religion. It was nothing short of a stroke of genius that impelled the founder of the new religion to name it Christian Science, and thus impress upon the unformed and ignorant the belief that science and religion have combined in a common union for the edification and exaltation of the human race.

When the ancient pagan religions were vanishing into the dust of oblivion a similar inspiration caused Constantine to proclaim the obscure religion of the Galilean the religion of the empire. Thus the cross symbolized the union of the sword (the power of empire) and the cross (the shepherd's staff, which recalled the presence of Jesus the Shepherd of the Christian flock). By that sign, which Constantine declared he had seen in the skies, he conquered the world and rehabilitated the power of both government and religion.

A similar process is now going on before our very eyes. But instead of the union of the political and the spiritual forces in human society, we are witnessing the union of the religious and scientific. Religion has grown old-fashioned and wholly out of vogue in recent generations.

Science, on the contrary, has been rapidly rising in popular favor for the last fifty years, till it has attained the most commanding position among all the forces that make for progress and civilization.

A Little Science Plus Faith.

Yet, alas, the union proved to be not that of science and religion, but of pseudo science and superstition. And precisely in keeping with the history of all superstitions it maintains a consistency and stubborn resistance to dissolving light that keeps it prominently in the public eye.

None who has watched the course of Christian Science from its very inception, studying all its teachings, vicissitudes and phenomena, can be at all surprised at the claim which is now announced that Mrs. Eddy will reappear in the resurrection of her body. She will be seen, taken by the hand, and walk beside her disciples as Mrs. Stetson says. To me this is so little of a surprise that I prophesied on several occasions for years passed that it is precisely what we should anticipate.

Mrs. Stetson undoubtedly has the logical key to the situation. If the board of the Boston church succeeds in maintaining its authority over the Christian Scientists of the world, then the teaching which it will inculcate will be radically inconsistent with that of Mrs. Eddy's.

Legitimate science, not Christian Science, demands that Mrs. Eddy rise from the grave. If she cannot rise, then is her claim to absolute unity with divine substance—God—absurd and perplexing. Shall we expect God to die and be eaten by worms? Then how can we expect Mrs. Eddy to be? Science must insist that unless Mrs. Eddy can absolutely demonstrate her supremacy to matter and mortal mind, to death and dissolution, then her claim is a delusion and a fraud, a gross and monstrous imposition.

Therefore, I am prepared to make

MEMORIAL MEETING FOR CHARLES SUMNER

Plans for the Charles Sumner memorial meeting to be held under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on January 6 are completed.

The speakers will be Mrs. Henry Villard, the only daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, who will speak of the admiration of the abolitionists for Charles Sumner; Moorhead Storey, of Boston, who was for a time Charles Sumner's private secretary; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, lately of the Atlanta University, whose subject is "Charles Sumner as a Peace Man"; and the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who will tell of "A Senator With a Conscience."

There will be an elaborate souvenir program with a reproduction in facsimile of Sumner's declaration of November 20, 1855: "Our cause is nobler than that of our fathers, inasmuch as it is more exalted to struggle for the freedom of others than for our own." Harry T. Burleigh, the colored baritone, will sing some of the slave songs that inspired the abolitionists in their labors for freedom. Tickets may be secured from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at No. 20 Vesey street. After 5 p.m. the doors will be thrown open to the public.

HURT IN TAXI SMASH.

Two taxicabs bumped early yesterday morning at Fifth avenue and 57th street. Xavier Neiss, a broker, of 118 West 50th street, who was in one of the machines, was cut about the face. He was taken to the New York Athletic Club, of which he is a member, and an ambulance was called from Flower Hospital. Dr. Ahrens, who responded, dressed the cuts on Mr. Neiss' face and he went home.

RESTAURANTS

Old-fashioned Hot Meat Pie, 10c. Grand Orange Juice, with cream, 10c. 25c. Dinner, 25c. Dinner, 25c. Dinner, 25c.

Ten Thousand More Readers for The Call

Shall a Ten Thousand Club Be Organized With YOU as a Member?

Send in Your Vote on This at Once

Address the Circulation Committee, care of The Call, 409 Pearl Street, New York City.

Register your estimate as accurately as you can, at the same time on how long YOU think it will take to get TEN THOUSAND MORE READERS FOR THE CALL.

State what week night you prefer and how often you think it would be best for meetings to be held.

If you think there is an obstacle in the way of your helping form a TEN THOUSAND CALL CLUB on account of lack of time, perhaps you are basing your conclusions on what you THINK will be the work undertaken and the method (or lack of method) of doing it.

DO YOU THINK THE MEETINGS WILL TAX YOUR TIME? THAT THEY WILL START LATE? THAT THEY WILL KEEP YOU OUT LATE AT NIGHT? THAT THE WORK WILL BE OBJECTIONABLE TO YOU IN SOME OF THESE WAYS AND IN OTHER WAYS ALSO?

Now try to THINK OF YOUR GOOD WISHES FOR THE CALL AND YOUR WILLINGNESS TO HELP.

Think also of an organized group of earnest men and women both meeting and working together, with comradeship, courtesy and kindness prevailing among them, and harmoniously working out efficient plans AND SECURING TEN THOUSAND MORE READERS FOR THE CALL.

After you have tried to outline in your mind your ideal of what a TEN THOUSAND CALL CLUB should be, its work and the results, see if YOU CAN BELIEVE THAT YOU CAN HELP ACCOMPLISH YOUR IDEAL. If you do so believe, need you to be told what to do?

Ten Thousand More Readers for The Call

Shall a Ten Thousand Club Be Organized With YOU as a Member?

Send in Your Vote on This at Once

Address the Circulation Committee, care of The Call, 409 Pearl Street, New York City.

Register your estimate as accurately as you can, at the same time on how long YOU think it will take to get TEN THOUSAND MORE READERS FOR THE CALL.

State what week night you prefer and how often you think it would be best for meetings to be held.

If you think there is an obstacle in the way of your helping form a TEN THOUSAND CALL CLUB on account of lack of time, perhaps you are basing your conclusions on what you THINK will be the work undertaken and the method (or lack of method) of doing it.

DO YOU THINK THE MEETINGS WILL TAX YOUR TIME? THAT THEY WILL START LATE? THAT THEY WILL KEEP YOU OUT LATE AT NIGHT? THAT THE WORK WILL BE OBJECTIONABLE TO YOU IN SOME OF THESE WAYS AND IN OTHER WAYS ALSO?

Now try to THINK OF YOUR GOOD WISHES FOR THE CALL AND YOUR WILLINGNESS TO HELP.

Think also of an organized group of earnest men and women both meeting and working together, with comradeship, courtesy and kindness prevailing among them, and harmoniously working out efficient plans AND SECURING TEN THOUSAND MORE READERS FOR THE CALL.

After you have tried to outline in your mind your ideal of what a TEN THOUSAND CALL CLUB should be, its work and the results, see if YOU CAN BELIEVE THAT YOU CAN HELP ACCOMPLISH YOUR IDEAL. If you do so believe, need you to be told what to do?

MANHATTAN

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.

BOOTS AND SHOES

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS

CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

DEPARTMENT STORES

DRUGGISTS

DENTISTS

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

HATS

LUNCH ROOMS

LAW BLANKS AND TYPEWRITING

PRINTING INK, COLORS AND VARNISHES

PHOTOGRAPHY

PIANOS

STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD TICKETS

TRUNKS AND BAGS

UNDERPAKERS AND EMPLOYERS

WATERMAKER AND JEWELER

CONFLICT BETWEEN SCIENCE AND FAITH

Mrs. Eddy's Religion Discussed and Criticized in the Light of Reason.

Henry Frank, of the Independent Liberal Church, yesterday morning in Berkeley Theater spoke substantially as follows on the present conflict in the Christian Science organization:

The present moment is one of the most interesting in human history for the purpose of studying the psychology of civilization.

No force in civilization is so effective and persistent as that of religion. Almost every phase of human progress and retrogression has been distinctively marked by some sort of religious phenomenon. The most conspicuous and startling of social phenomena have been those that relate to the spiritual vicissitudes of human history.

Since the days of Charles Darwin science has been the most potent agency of modern civilization. The ancient fortress of religion was violently assailed and its very foundation razed to the ground. Religion in her turn became humble and suppliant and sought at the shrine of science for reinforcement of her inspiration. Old forms and rituals of religion could find nothing in common with modern science. Hence there must be a religion which shall be both science and religion. It was nothing short of a stroke of genius that impelled the founder of the new religion to name it Christian Science, and thus impress upon the unformed and ignorant the belief that science and religion have combined in a common union for the edification and exaltation of the human race.

When the ancient pagan religions were vanishing into the dust of oblivion a similar inspiration caused Constantine to proclaim the obscure religion of the Galilean the religion of the empire. Thus the cross symbolized the union of the sword (the power of empire) and the cross (the shepherd's staff, which recalled the presence of Jesus the Shepherd of the Christian flock). By that sign, which Constantine declared he had seen in the skies, he conquered the world and rehabilitated the power of both government and religion.

A similar process is now going on before our very eyes. But instead of the union of the political and the spiritual forces in human society, we are witnessing the union of the religious and scientific. Religion has grown old-fashioned and wholly out of vogue in recent generations.

Science, on the contrary, has been rapidly rising in popular favor for the last fifty years, till it has attained the most commanding position among all the forces that make for progress and civilization.

A Little Science Plus Faith.

Yet, alas, the union proved to be not that of science and religion, but of pseudo science and superstition. And precisely in keeping with the history of all superstitions it maintains a consistency and stubborn resistance to dissolving light that keeps it prominently in the public eye.

None who has watched the course of Christian Science from its very inception, studying all its teachings, vicissitudes and phenomena, can be at all surprised at the claim which is now announced that Mrs. Eddy will reappear in the resurrection of her body. She will be seen, taken by the hand, and walk beside her disciples as Mrs. Stetson says. To me this is so little of a surprise that I prophesied on several occasions for years passed that it is precisely what we should anticipate.

Mrs. Stetson undoubtedly has the logical key to the situation. If the board of the Boston church succeeds in maintaining its authority over the Christian Scientists of the world, then the teaching which it will inculcate will be radically inconsistent with that of Mrs. Eddy's.

Legitimate science, not Christian Science, demands that Mrs. Eddy rise from the grave. If she cannot rise, then is her claim to absolute unity with divine substance—God—absurd and perplexing. Shall we expect God to die and be eaten by worms? Then how can we expect Mrs. Eddy to be? Science must insist that unless Mrs. Eddy can absolutely demonstrate her supremacy to matter and mortal mind, to death and dissolution, then her claim is a delusion and a fraud, a gross and monstrous imposition.

Therefore, I am prepared to make

ROW OVER GIRL ENDS NEW YEAR CELEBRATION

While a New Year's celebration was going on yesterday afternoon in a dwelling at 110 Berry street, Williamsburg, John Ruppel, nineteen years old, who boards in the house, got into a quarrel with another guest about a girl with whom both had danced. The other drew a knife and stabbed Ruppel behind the right ear and cut his neck, inflicting a wound which may cause death.

The stabbing caused a rush from the building. By the time the police reserves came from the Bedford-avenue police station the assailant had fought himself free from the guests who had tried to detain him.

Ambulance Surgeon Levine, who came from the Eastern District Hospital, was occupied for nearly an hour in putting twelve stitches in Ruppel's wounds and then he removed the man to the hospital.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, NEW YORK.

When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and, if glasses are necessary, have them made at

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE,
203 East Broadway, Tel. 2365 Orchard.
Branch, 102 Lenox Ave., bet. 146th and 116th Sts.
I am with The Call since The Call started.

\$1 GLASSES FOR \$1

Your Eyes Examined and treated by
DR. L. H. KRAMER,
From The Peoples Opt. Co.
Opp. State Bank, 379 Grand St.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, BROOKLYN.

I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician
1028 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Glasses, \$1. & up. Open Evenng.

Call Advertisers' Directory

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser.

Read It Daily—Before You Spend Your Money.

Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday, 50¢ each additional line of the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 509 Pearl Street, New York.

MANHATTAN

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.

BOOTS AND SHOES

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS

CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

DEPARTMENT STORES

DRUGGISTS

DENTISTS

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

HATS

LUNCH ROOMS

LAW BLANKS AND TYPEWRITING

PRINTING INK, COLORS AND VARNISHES

PHOTOGRAPHY

PIANOS

STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD TICKETS

TRUNKS AND BAGS

UNDERPAKERS AND EMPLOYERS

WATERMAKER AND JEWELER

BROOKLYN

RESTAURANTS

MACPADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS.
New York City.
22 Roosevelt St., 21 W. 21st St., 210 Fulton St., 208 6th St., 214 7th St., 218 8th St., 216 9th St., 214 10th St., 218 11th St., 216 12th St., 218 13th St., 216 14th St., 218 15th St., 216 16th St., 218 17th St., 216 18th St., 218 19th St., 216 20th St.

FURNITURE, ETC.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS

GROCCERIES

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

LAUNDRIES

MILK

MILLINERY

STATIONERY, RUBBER STAMPS

Chas. Koebler's Son, 1181 Myrtle Ave.

TEA

White Rose Ceylon Tea, 177 Pearl St.

MASSACHUSETTS

Patronize the Call Advertiser. Show Them Call "Add's" Pay Use Your Purchaser's Card.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES, RAZORS, REPAIRING.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Boston, Norma Brand, 1219 Washington St.

CLEANING, DYING, PRESSING, DRESS SUITS TO LET—Boston, 2 South St., 2nd Floor.

CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston, Rudolph Appel, 2045 Washington St. (Opposite School St. Station).

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Boston, H. Martin, 1207 Washington St. (Opposite A. & S. L. Ferry, 245 Maverick); 1207 Washington St.

UNION MADE HATS—Boston, **ATKINS** - 4 Tremont St.

SHOE REPAIRING—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

SURGEON DENTIST—Boston, L. Trueman, 59 Chestnut St.

SOCIALIST BOOKS, PERIODIC—Boston, H. Andaman, 58 Tremont St.

UNION MADE RANGES, SINKS, UNION BUTTONS, GELLATA—Boston, A. B. Lopez & Son, 15 School St.

UNION MADE READY AND TO GO MADE CLOTHING—Boston, E. Dyer & Co., 110 Columbus St.

UNION MADE CIGARS, BOXES, TEA, MAIL ORDERS—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

BOSTON SMOKER—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

PHOTOGRAPHY, STAMPS—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

UNION LABEL PRINTERS—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

COAL AND WOOD DEALERS—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

W. F. Conroy—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

UNION MADE HATS AND—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

UNION LABEL HOMER—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Boston, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

NEW JERSEY

GENTS' FURNISHINGS—New Jersey, S. H. Fitch, 300 South St.

MAN AROUSES NEWARK AUDIENCE

Shows the Class Struggle to Be the Touchstone of Socialism.

At a meeting of Branch 120, Workingmen's Circle, held in Newark last night, Max Fieldman delivered the second of his lecture course series. His subject was "Socialism as a Movement."

In his prefatory remarks Fieldman said he had not been informed that his lecture was to be one of a series to a class of intelligent Socialists; on the contrary he had expected to make an agitational speech to non-Socialists.

However, in this unprepared lecture, the speaker showed his deep understanding of the history and psychology of the Socialist movement, as well as of the economic and industrial development which makes Socialism inevitable.

He traced the evolution of the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, defined the French revolution as a rebellion of the commercial interests against the feudal lords; reminded his hearers of the days when individually owned tools were replaced by machines which to the wage earners were enemies to be destroyed, and of the attempts to legislate against those who owned them.

Enlarged upon the increasing intensity of the class struggle, the recognition of which differentiates the Socialist movement from all other labor movements.

He showed the trade union to be no longer effective in this day of international combination of capital, for while one trade union is on strike another trade union supplies from another state or country goods to the very firm with whom they are in conflict.

International combination of industrial workers was, he said, the great necessity. These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

For one hour and a half the listeners gave their undivided attention and followed the lecture with some pertinent questions which gave fresh opportunities for the lecturer to prove his knowledge of his subject, his willingness to tolerate and listen to the opinions of others, though different from his own, thus showing the spirit of comradeship.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

LIST OF PUBLIC LECTURES TODAY

- Public School 5, 141st street and Edgecombe avenue: "The Children's Court," Ernest K. Coulter.
Public School 46, 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue: "Rome Today and Yesterday," Dr. Frank Crane.
Public School 51, 523 West 44th street: "A Peep at Life in Africa," Charles Pittman.
Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets: "Down the Riviera," Arthur Stanley Riggs.
Public School 101, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue: "China," Guy Maine.
Public School 119, 133d street, and Eighth avenue: "The Maine Coast," Alfred H. Lewis.
Public School 135, First avenue and 51st street: "Economic and Political Conditions in the North and South," Dr. Arthur M. Wolfson.
Public School 158, Avenue A and 77th street: "Shakespeare's Macbeth," Charles Burrows.
Public School 159, 241 East 119th street: "Spain," Louis F. Berry.
Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue: "John Milton," Dr. Willis Boughton.
Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets: "The Panama Canal," Guy W. Culgin.
Public Library, 112 East 96th street: "Russian Folk and Peasant Songs," Edward Bromberg.
St. Luke's Hall, Hudson street, south of Christopher: "The Castle," C. Delisle Burns.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

In an argument with a federal soldier he beat \$5 with me that the federal troops were not sent into Chicago during the A. R. U. strike, and that they never have been sent to break any class war in this country. J. J. DOYLE.
You win, President Cleveland sent federal troops into Chicago to break the A. R. U. strike under the pretext that the United States mails were interfered with. The details may be found in Stephen M. Reynolds' "Life of Eugene V. Debs."

Kindly answer in the columns of your paper if the crisis of 1907 occurred through a financial panic or through a natural overproduction; also the cause of the crisis under the administration of President Cleveland. I. S.

Socialists hold that, whatever may be the immediate causes of panics, their fundamental cause is the inability of the workers, under capitalism, to consume that which they have produced. There follows a threatening "bill" which reallocate and listen to the opinions of others, though different from his own, thus showing the spirit of comradeship.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

These and many more important facts were carefully presented and logically worked out.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All announcements and other matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear.
The Call is compelled to exact this requirement because of the increasing size of this department and the growing difficulty of publishing news of this character at short notice.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. City Executive Committee—239 East 84th street.
Branch 5. A regular business meeting of Branch 5 will be held this evening, 8 o'clock sharp, at the Harlem Forum, 360 West 133rd street. An election will be held for officers of the branch and members of committees, for which additional nominations may be made, and also nominations for and election of delegates to central committee.

GERMANY

In the reichstag our Comrade David attacked the chancellor for having ascribed the blame for the Moabit disaster to the Social Democracy while the case was still sub judice, thereby unduly influencing its course.

On October 22 La Lutte Sociale published a document in which M. de Pousarsiere, chief of the Algerian Telegraph Center, gave instructions to five railway men should be transmitted to the addresser.

The federal council has assented to the draft constitution for Alsace-Lorraine. The proposed constitution provides for a governor designated by the emperor, the appointment being countersigned by the imperial chancellor.

DENMARK

The civic representatives of Copenhagen have elected the Inspector Lehmann as burgomaster. Twenty-one votes were given for him, those of the five Radicals and the 16 anti-Socialist, while the 16 anti-Socialists gave them to Comrade Chr. Christian-gave one deputy abstained from voting.

CIGAR MANUFACTURER

CHAS. GACKENHEIMER, Cigar, Wines and Retail, 121 STREETS AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

GERMAN PROFESSOR WOULD FIGHT DUEL

But Colleague Refuses--Says to Accept Would Be Unscholarly.
BERLIN, Dec. 31.—Much amusement and some indignation has been caused by the strange action of Professor Ludwig Bernhard in challenging his colleague, Professor Scaring, to a duel.

Both professors belong to the staff of the University of Berlin, and both lecture on political economy. Professor Scaring is an exponent of the German School of state Socialism, and Professor Bernhard is an advocate of individualism on the lines preached by the old Manchester school of political economists in England.

Their theoretical differences developed between these two men of learning a bitter personal hostility, which during the last year or two has given rise to various complications within the university walls. Not long ago, Professor Bernhard vigorously attacked Professor Scaring in one of his lectures to the students, and Professor Scaring retaliated by writing an open letter, in which he castigated his younger colleague.

Professor Bernhard replied with a challenge to a duel, which, however, was rejected by the other scholar. Within the university the students are divided in opinion regarding Professor Scaring's refusal to fight out his quarrel with swords or pistols.

Those students who belong to the historic corps maintain that Professor Scaring has been guilty of cowardice, and have instituted a kind of social boycott against him. It appears that the majority of the students have adopted an attitude hostile to Professor Scaring, but there is a minority which supports his anti-dueling proclivities.

Outside the university, public opinion is strongly in favor of Professor Scaring, and many severe criticisms have been uttered on Professor Bernhard for thinking it possible to settle a dispute on scientific and theoretical points by pure force.

CUBAN CONGRESSMAN NOW IN NEW YORK

May Appeal to the U. S. Against United Railways of Cuba.
Stopping at one of New York's great hotels is the man about whom is woven the principal thread of interest in the tumultuous tale of Cuba.

This man is Don Antonio San Miguel, Spaniard, a naturalized citizen of that southern republic in the season long the disobedient child of Mother Spain.

Congressman Lores has been accused of attempting to assassinate Senator San Miguel during the fight in congress last spring over the arsenal bill. Several leading politicians in Havana conceived the plan of trading the arsenal lands to the United Railways of Havana for a block of ground located on the Prado.

For the present the deal is off, but if again brought up opponents to the plan say they will appeal to the United States. By treaty agreement, it is argued, Uncle Sam can block the transfer by halting forever the deed of waterfront lands, such as the arsenal lands are, to a corporation like the United Railways of Cuba.

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

1518 34 Ave., Nr. 16th St. (Manhattan) 3229 3d Ave., Nr. 131st St. (Bronx) 1796 Pitkin Avenue (Brooklyn) (OPEN EVENINGS.)

GERMAN PROFESSOR WOULD FIGHT DUEL

But Colleague Refuses--Says to Accept Would Be Unscholarly.
BERLIN, Dec. 31.—Much amusement and some indignation has been caused by the strange action of Professor Ludwig Bernhard in challenging his colleague, Professor Scaring, to a duel.

Both professors belong to the staff of the University of Berlin, and both lecture on political economy. Professor Scaring is an exponent of the German School of state Socialism, and Professor Bernhard is an advocate of individualism on the lines preached by the old Manchester school of political economists in England.

Their theoretical differences developed between these two men of learning a bitter personal hostility, which during the last year or two has given rise to various complications within the university walls. Not long ago, Professor Bernhard vigorously attacked Professor Scaring in one of his lectures to the students, and Professor Scaring retaliated by writing an open letter, in which he castigated his younger colleague.

Professor Bernhard replied with a challenge to a duel, which, however, was rejected by the other scholar. Within the university the students are divided in opinion regarding Professor Scaring's refusal to fight out his quarrel with swords or pistols.

Those students who belong to the historic corps maintain that Professor Scaring has been guilty of cowardice, and have instituted a kind of social boycott against him. It appears that the majority of the students have adopted an attitude hostile to Professor Scaring, but there is a minority which supports his anti-dueling proclivities.

CUBAN CONGRESSMAN NOW IN NEW YORK

May Appeal to the U. S. Against United Railways of Cuba.
Stopping at one of New York's great hotels is the man about whom is woven the principal thread of interest in the tumultuous tale of Cuba.

This man is Don Antonio San Miguel, Spaniard, a naturalized citizen of that southern republic in the season long the disobedient child of Mother Spain.

Congressman Lores has been accused of attempting to assassinate Senator San Miguel during the fight in congress last spring over the arsenal bill. Several leading politicians in Havana conceived the plan of trading the arsenal lands to the United Railways of Havana for a block of ground located on the Prado.

For the present the deal is off, but if again brought up opponents to the plan say they will appeal to the United States. By treaty agreement, it is argued, Uncle Sam can block the transfer by halting forever the deed of waterfront lands, such as the arsenal lands are, to a corporation like the United Railways of Cuba.

POOR SUFFER FROM COLD

SALTILO, Mexico, Jan. 1.—An unprecedented spell of cold weather is causing intense suffering among the poorer class of this city. Three deaths from exposure are reported. A light fall of snow, the first in twenty years, adds to the discomfort of the people.

Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

Workmen's Circle Directory. BRANCH NO. 2, Archer Building, Brooklyn.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 120 (67th)—New house.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 40 AVENUE, 2106, near 118th st.—4 large, light rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Manhattan. Madison Ave., 1523, cor. 104th st.—Nice room, bath; telephone, electric lighting; private house.

MALE HELP WANTED. We want an active man to introduce our duplicator to secretaries of Socialist organizations in Greater New York.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The monthly bulletin of the state department of health, just issued, announces that the Bronx Valley trunk sewer will be completed by January 15, and that as soon thereafter as the sewage disposal plants of White Plains, Tuckahoe, Bronxville and of the Caroline Keast Maternity Hospital at Hartsdale are connected with it, the present somewhat gross pollution of the Bronx river will be practically a thing of the past.

As the result of a careful local and laboratory investigation of the water supply of Seneca Falls, the state department of health has advised the village authorities to consult sanitary engineers with regard to the installation of a filtration plant, owing to the practical impossibility of eliminating all pollution from Cayuga lake.

This issue of the monthly bulletin states that a municipal housecleaning is needed at Oswego. At the time of an investigation made by the state department of health the typhoid fever rate was excessive; the milk supply was not properly looked after; the method of garbage collection was most inefficient and unsanitary; the pavement of the city are badly inadequate, and the cleaning of it is not efficient from a sanitary standpoint.

The November vital statistics show that this month maintains its reputation of having the smallest number of deaths of any month throughout the year. June being a very close rival. In June there is increased mortality among infants under one year of age; in November this is offset by an increased number of deaths of people over sixty.

The total mortality from epidemic diseases is less than at any other period of the year. Deaths from measles and scarlet fever have decreased; the mortality from diphtheria and pneumonia counterbalancing. Eleven deaths were reported from epidemic poliomyelitis, most of them under three years of age.

This makes a total of fifty-two deaths reported in this state from this disease in the last three months. The disease has again appeared in St. Lawrence county, where the single epidemic of 1906 prevailed.

POOR SUFFER FROM COLD. SALTILO, Mexico, Jan. 1.—An unprecedented spell of cold weather is causing intense suffering among the poorer class of this city. Three deaths from exposure are reported.

A light fall of snow, the first in twenty years, adds to the discomfort of the people.

of conspiring to take his life. General Guerra was a cousin to Congressman Moleon, administration supporter and opponent of San Miguel, and worked for his return at the recent elections, although under obligations really to

of conspiring to take his life. General Guerra was a cousin to Congressman Moleon, administration supporter and opponent of San Miguel, and worked for his return at the recent elections, although under obligations really to

of conspiring to take his life. General Guerra was a cousin to Congressman Moleon, administration supporter and opponent of San Miguel, and worked for his return at the recent elections, although under obligations really to

of conspiring to take his life. General Guerra was a cousin to Congressman Moleon, administration supporter and opponent of San Miguel, and worked for his return at the recent elections, although under obligations really to

of conspiring to take his life. General Guerra was a cousin to Congressman Moleon, administration supporter and opponent of San Miguel, and worked for his return at the recent elections, although under obligations really to

The Weekly Pledge Fund.

Table listing names and amounts for the Weekly Pledge Fund, including Elsa Hemmerger, Paul Gundlach, R. Barteaux, etc.

THOMAS G. HUNT, Maker and Importer of Trunks, Bags and Leather Goods.

Astoria Schutzen Park, 4th and 5th Aves., Astoria, O. E. Hunt and most beautiful Park in Greater City.

LABOR TEMPLE, 240 West 13th St., New York. Workingmen's Educational Association.

CLINTON HALL, 321 West 12th St., New York. Large and small meetings.

CLINTON HALL, 321 West 12th St., New York. Large and small meetings.

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.

Subscription Rates table with columns for Yearly, Monthly, and Daily rates.

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 may add a cent a day additional to cover postage.

VOL. 4. MONDAY, JANUARY 2. No. 2.

WE MUST CHANGE OUR HABITS.

A New Year's Resolution.

By L. B. BOUDIN.

The other day I quoted the Outlook's opinion that we are not living under the written Constitution framed in 1787, but under an unwritten one consisting of judicial decisions.

This is merely another way of stating the old truth that "a people has the government it deserves." And that is because ultimately every government rests upon the consent of the governed.

So we deserve to be ruled by the courts. At one time we deserved a better fate. Our "Revolutionary Fathers" would never have permitted the courts to rule them.

A CHRISTMAS EPISODE UNDER CAPITALISM

By ELIOT WHITE.

Toward holiday time, at the beginning of the rush-hour on the Elevated I had just bought my ticket when I noticed a man carrying a little Christmas tree struggling to pass through the station door beside the ticket chopper's box.

LAUGHTER.

(From a French Translation of Andrejev's Story.)

By LOUIS H. WEINRE.

At 6:30 I knew for certain that she would come, and so I was perfectly happy. I did not feel the cold, although my coat was fastened by only one button and waved wildly in the cold wind.

"What do you say?" asked a mournful one. "And where?" asked another. "Let's dress up and visit all the evening parties," I suggested.

"A dagger! That would suit my purpose very well. But the bandit, whose costume they presented to me had never reached full stature.

THIS IN "FREE ENGLAND."

What do our readers think of this—voiced for by one of our readers, who is a commercial traveler? Upon a recent Monday I was traveling by an afternoon train from Birmingham and Stafford, and at Wolverhampton station two cage—one of four men on a chain and the other of three men on another chain—got into the carriage with two women.

POTPOURRI

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

THE TORCH BEARERS. They fanned the flame on desert plains; loitered in crypt and sacred grove; they tended it with reverent zeal and love.

UNPRECEDENTED. The political bark of a small Western city drove his backboard at top speed down the main street on the morning of election.

ABSENT-MINDED. "Do you take this woman to be your lawfully wedded wife?" began the minister, when the bridegroom, Mr. Chestnut Stox, the eminent financier, interrupts him with:

GRASSFUL. A certain Methodist person was reading inquiringly before a ministerial assembly against schools of theology, and satiated by thanking God that he had never "rubbed his back up against one."

Mrs. Strong—John! Do you hear me? Mrs. Strong (muttering)—Yes, love. Mrs. Strong—There is a little something for you in your check this week.

Mrs. Hoyle—Your husband's business keeps him out of town all the week, I understand? Mrs. Doyle—Yes, he is at home only one day; I call him my Sunday supplement.—New York Free.

From the German of Heinrich Heine. To the devil spoke the Lord three Copies of myself I'm taking; After sun come constellations, After oxen, calves I'm making.

AN EFFORTIVE THREAT. "Gwendolen" passionately cried the youth, pale with excess of emotion, "if you eat me off I shall—"

AND THAT SET HIM THINKING. "I always feel, after I have spent an hour or two in your company," he said, "that I am a better man."

FATAL CURIOSITY. A little boy drove his family crazy by asking questions. One day, he had asked his mother several questions, she said to him:

TAKING POSSESSION.

Willis J. Abbot, Washington correspondent of the Evening Mail, calls attention to the most inclusive grab any body of capitalists is now attempting.

An anti-paternalistic government is asked to give it. This United States, which does not believe in granting favors to any class, which is against Socialism and against coddling, is merely requested to grant the Guggenheims and the interests they represent a strip of land which will give them control of all transportation in Alaska.

Senator Smoot, of Utah, and an apostle of the Mormon Church, is the legislative handy man of the Guggenheims. If ever the capitalist class showed that it knows no religion when in pursuit of profits it is in this instance.

A more brazen grab was never attempted. Smoot is as unscrupulous as Guggenheim, Guggenheim as unscrupulous as Aldrich, and for barefaced utilization of the powers of government for private ends Aldrich has never been exceeded.

THE LARGE FAMILY.

Professor Thomas Carver's idea that large families among the rich and smaller ones among the poor would tend to lessen the cost of living and solve many pressing economic problems may be set aside.

"Foxes think large families among the rabbits highly commendable. Those employers who want large supplies of cheap labor, those priests who want large congregations, those military leaders who want plenty of cheap food for gunpowder, and those politicians who want plenty of voters all agree in commending large families and rapid multiplication among the poorer classes."

These reasons are right. The poor are urged to breed, for the mills and the army. A large family furnishes good raw material.

AS A CONTRAST.

Along Broadway and along other smaller thoroughfares, too, the restaurants were filled to the limit New Year's Eve. Tables had been taken weeks before, thousands of bottles of wine were drunk, or spilled, and piles of costly food were eaten, or wasted.

There seemed to be no lack of prosperity there, and the owners of the restaurants raked in thousands of dollars.

The New Year's headline was one of the largest of the year. Hungry, ill-clad men shivered while they waited for their loaf. The religious organizations which give food with their hymns and sermons handled unusually big crowds.

In some cases what was spent at one Broadway table would have given a hundred or more of the other men a decent meal. But along the Bowery and in the poorer sections the outcasts had to be content with what they could get, and that was mighty little.

Prosperity exists here, but it is the monopoly of a few. In spite of the biggest crop we ever raised, in spite of the fact that "our" foreign commerce, according to the Evening Post, reached the total of \$3,400,000,000, starvation is abroad in the land.

Unjust, criminal ownership of the means of production is responsible for it. The bread line will grow larger and starvation will become more widespread. The tables along Broadway may be piled higher and higher, and the line of automobiles at the opera house may grow bigger, and we may import more diamonds, but the American people are not prosperous. They are robbed, robbed more and more every day.