

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

The New York Call

The Weather.

RAIN AND COLDER TODAY.

606 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 586 BUREAU.

Price Two Cents

Vol. 4—No. 347.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1911.

PICTURE THEATERS CUT PRICES 50 P. C.

Fox Management, of Washington and Gotham, Once Popular Houses, Driven to Action by Strike.

"PEOPLE'S ALDERMAN" WOULD BE NEUTRAL

Loew Agents Reported to Be Booking "Time" in Fox Theaters—City Officials Raid and Destroy Incumbrances Before Gotham Theater.

Sweeping reductions in the price of admission to their miserable "attractions" in two of the motion picture houses, where scab operators are retaining the eyesight of the few remaining spectators by bungled handling of films, have been announced by the Fox management, according to P. Nolan, of the strike committee.

At the Gotham Theater, 165 East 115th street, which, under the operation of union employees, was one of the best patronized houses in Harlem, and at the Washington Theater, once a popular center for Washington Heights people, cuts in price have been established, declared Nolan yesterday.

The first reduction at the Washington Theater was made early last week, but a restoration of the old price was later attempted. The publisher did not respond, however, and manifested its sentiment by patronizing rival establishments.

That the Tammany administration of the city is realizing the situation that confronts it, growing out of the strike, is evident by the activity displayed yesterday by the Bureau of Licenses in suddenly removing from the front of the Gotham Theater, in East 115th street, some wooden obstructions that have blocked the sidewalk there for several years past.

That Marcus Loew fears a union victory in the present strike in the theaters was made apparent yesterday when it was reported that booking agents for Fox's competitor were placing artists for time on the circuit. According to a member of one of the best known sketching teams, who has persistently refused to appear in any of the Fox theaters, while the strike continues, he applied to Joseph Schenck, manager of the booking offices in the American Theater Building, for "time" on the New York circuit.

At the Dewey Theater on 14th street, where an Italian audience made a demonstration Saturday, following the exhibition of alleged "fake" scenes of the war in Tripoli, posed at Brighton Beach, business has fallen sharply, due to the widespread report of the riot and its cause, not only in The Call, but in the principal socialist newspapers.

At the Dewey Theater on 14th street, where an Italian audience made a demonstration Saturday, following the exhibition of alleged "fake" scenes of the war in Tripoli, posed at Brighton Beach, business has fallen sharply, due to the widespread report of the riot and its cause, not only in The Call, but in the principal socialist newspapers.

Riverside Theater, which opened to fair business Saturday, audiences have thinned, owing to the mishandling of films by the scab operators.

John J. White, the "people's alderman," and partner in the scab theater enterprise of William Fox, was met on the street yesterday by one of the strikers' committee, and when asked what would be his attitude, is reported to have said:

"I want to be neutral on this thing. Then how about putting union men in the Nemo and in the Riverside?" was the challenge put to him.

The United Hebrew Trades at its last meeting decided to assist the striking theatrical employees in their fight against the Fox Amusement Company and the other non-union theaters. A committee from the strikers addressed the meeting and stated that The Call was doing good work for them by giving detailed accounts of the trouble with the Fox people.

The Dewey, City Theater and Academy of Music, all on 11th street; New Nemo, 110th street; Washington, 149th street and Broadway; Riverside, 96th street and Broadway; Garden, 41th street and Broadway; the Gotham and Family theaters on 128th street, the Star on 107th street, and the following Brooklyn houses:

LEGISLATION ASKED TO SAFEGUARD CHILDREN

Mayor Gaynor's Committee on Moving Picture Legislation submitted to the Mayor yesterday a report on the status of such places of amusement and a draft of a proposed ordinance for their regulation.

The report confirms the statement that the committee favored restricting the presence of children under 16 years of age in a moving picture theater between the hours of 3 and 7 p. m., and that in each theater there shall be set aside for them a section of the house, to be in charge of a matron licensed by the city.

An amendment to the Penal Code must be obtained to make such a provision effective. Mayor Gaynor expressed himself in favor of such a law, saying that the only problem with which the authorities had to contend was the one of unaccompanied children.

James G. Wallace, chief of the Mayor's License Bureau, which has jurisdiction over moving picture houses, said he was in favor of the section of the report referring to the admission of children.

A feature of the proposed regulation regarding children is that no person except the matron shall be permitted to approach nearer than three feet to juveniles.

Among the other suggestions are: That they shall not be constructed in hotels, tenement houses or lodging houses, nor in factories or workshops, nor in any building above or below the ground floor, and shall be provided with ample exits, and in their construction safeguarded against fire.

HARRIS AND BLANCK DENY HAVING THEIR WITNESS IN COURT

But Triangle Firm's Bookkeeper Was on the Job.

BOSSSES WORRIED

Attorney Steuer Fails to Discredit Evidence Showing Shop Door Was Locked.

Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, the Triangle bosses on trial for the loss in flames of 145 lives in their waist-making shop on March 25, spent an uncomfortable few minutes yesterday afternoon when they were asked to explain how their bookkeeper, Max Levine, happened to spend the morning in the courtroom.

When the trial of the indicted manufacturers opened, Judge Crane gave strict orders that no witness for either side should be in the courtroom, unless that witness is on the stand testifying or is called in by the judge.

Assistant District Attorney Rubin noticed Levine, who is expected to figure prominently as a witness for the manufacturers, altho a witness for the court, Attorney Steuer, of the defense, was on his feet in an instant.

Steuer then turned a questioning look at his clients, Harris and Blanck. The manufacturers shrugged their shoulders and said they knew nothing about it.

The day was decidedly unfavorable for the defenses and Attorney Steuer showed his vexation and impatience on every turn. He clashed frequently with District Attorney Bostwick. In his persistent efforts to discredit the testimony of witness after witness, who told of running to the Washington place door and finding it locked, Steuer would come up close to the witness and begin to argue rather than ask questions.

Steuer called by Bostwick. A few minutes later, however, Steuer again walked up close to the witness, who happened to be Miss Lillian Wiener, of 333 South 3d street, Brooklyn.

Bostwick objected to Steuer's standing in front of the witness. The position of the lawyer, he said, made it impossible for the jurors to see the witness' face. And Miss Wiener's face was well worth seeing.

Steuer said that the "insinuation" by the District Attorney that he was trying to block the witness was unfounded. Nevertheless, he kept some distance away from witnesses the rest of the afternoon.

The most pathetic figure in the witness chair was Miss Ella Walker, of 292 Stanton street. She said she became unconscious on the fifth floor after a vain attempt to break through the Washington place door. She told of jumping over row after row of tables, upon which were machines, until she reached the Washington place door. She was standing in front of the door, with several men. They pounded upon the glass portion of the door and succeeded in breaking it.

She identified the pieces of glass. Attorney Steuer on cross-examinations wanted to know whether the girl had taken any special lessons in athletics, which would enable her to jump from table to table. He asked her also if the skirt she wore in March was wider than the skirt she wore yesterday.

The girl was constantly coughing, and was reminded by the judge several times to talk louder. After each admonition, however, she dropped into a conversational tone. Finally, Judge Crane sternly shouted:

"Talk louder." "I am trying hard, your honor," Miss Walker turned to the judge. The next instant she was in tears.

BERGER ADDRESSES HOUSE ON PENSIONS

Socialist Member Makes Able Plea for Veterans of Industry.

(Special to The Call.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Victor L. Berger introduced in the House tonight his general old age pension bill, which provides for an increase in pensions to veterans of the Civil War.

Berger's amendment was ruled out as not germane on a point of order raised by Representative Bartlette (Dem.) of Georgia. The Socialist Congressman, however, was given unanimous consent to address the House for five minutes. He said, in part:

"I yield to no one in my respect and devotion to the veterans of the Civil War. The government has been pretty liberal with the old soldiers. We find that forty-six years after the war the soldiers receive over \$155,000,000 in pensions. Now, it is proposed to increase this expense with \$50,000,000 more.

"Now, I do not begrudge them a single cent. I shall vote for the Sherwood bill, but I want to direct the attention of the House to another class of citizens who are daily risking life and limb to serve society.

"There are more workers killed and injured every year than in the Civil War. Only last Saturday over a hundred men lost their lives in a mine explosion. We read of such accidents in the daily press every day.

"These useful workers get on the average only \$474 in wages a year. How can they save up enough to support themselves in old age? If these men should stop work one week, you gentlemen would have to go home, and you would have to walk to work, too, or you could stay here and starve.

"I believe in pensioning the soldiers of industry as well as the soldiers of war. I believe in pensioning both the Blue and the Gray, and especially the gray-haired veterans of industry. Justice demands that this be done."

The Sherwood dollar-a-day pension bill, which will add about \$75,000,000 a year to the annual expense of the government if it becomes a law, was passed at 10 o'clock tonight by the Democratic House of Representatives, pledged by caucus action to the strictest economy.

The final vote on the measure was 220 to 92, eight of those registered in the negative being Republicans.

CHARLEY BOSTON GETS 18 MONTHS IN PRISON

The trial of Charley Boston, a Chinaman, and his clerk, Lai Baka, in the United States circuit court, for smuggling opium, came to an abrupt close yesterday afternoon when both defendants pleaded guilty. Wherefore the approved evidence about Boston's relations with certain police officials does not go on the record and the defendants take their "bit" in prison.

Boston was sentenced by Judge Holt to eighteen months in prison at Atlanta and Lai Baka got eight months on Blackwell's Island.

INSPECTOR TO AID OF CZAR IN TRIAL OF REFUGEE MARCUS

West Opposes Special Board Vote Favoring Admission.

LETTS AND JEWS AID

Political Refugee Defense League Vigorously Champions Youth.

The Political Refugee Defense League yesterday took up the case of Zael Marcus, a political refugee who arrived on the Nieuw Amsterdam from Amsterdam, last Tuesday, and detained for deportation. His case was heard before the Board of Special Inquiry of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the majority voting in favor of his admission to this country, but one, Inspector West, disagreeing with the majority and appealing from their decision.

He was heard before the Board of Special Inquiry of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the majority voting in favor of his admission to this country, but one, Inspector West, disagreeing with the majority and appealing from their decision. He was heard before the Board of Special Inquiry of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the majority voting in favor of his admission to this country, but one, Inspector West, disagreeing with the majority and appealing from their decision.

Simon O. Pollock, attorney for the Political Refugee Defense League, learned about Marcus' case after it was heard before the Board of Inquiry, and he immediately interested the league in the case and Marcus' deportation will be fought by the organization. Marcus underwent some prison life in Russia, having served six years solitary confinement in a special prison at Riga, for taking part in an attack on the prison in a successful attempt to free political prisoners.

Marcus, together with six others, was arrested on September 7, 1905, and was held in prison for four years prior to his trial. He was then sentenced to two years solitary imprisonment by a military court, which he served in the Riga prison.

Before the board Marcus testified that when he was arrested he had a pistol in his possession which was given to him by the revolutionary organization he belonged to. He testified that the Socialist party to which he belonged did not believe in terror and that he believed in the republican form of government.

Marcus testified, permitted the people to carry arms for self-defense against mobs.

This, however, did not satisfy Inspector West, in whom Russia seems to have a great friend, who appealed from the decision of the majority to admit Marcus, on the ground that he was a political refugee. West argued that he was of the opinion that the alien had been guilty of a crime against Russian law, or he would not have been incarcerated in prison for six years.

He argued that Marcus' having a loaded revolver in his possession showed the offense he committed to have been of a more serious nature than a political offense.

Prior to Marcus' arrival in this country Attorney Pollock had in his possession a commitment list of a military court in Riga, bearing on Marcus' case, and this greatly interested him when he heard that the boy was detained for deportation. The document in Pollock's possession is a duplicate original of the entire sentence of Marcus and his colleagues by the Riga military court, dated August 12, 1905, and presided over by Major General Dennisoff.

The document shows two of Marcus' colleagues to have been sentenced to death by the court, and their sentence later commuted to hard labor, and Marcus and the others to have been sentenced to two years' solitary confinement. The document shows that the court ordered that Marcus be confined in a special prison in solitary confinement, in which the rigid laws of fortress confinement be enforced.

The order of the court that they be confined in a special prison, wherein fortress orders should be observed, was issued, owing to the fact that fortresses were overcrowded with political offenders, and there was no room for more.

FRANTIC EFFORTS TO SAVE MINE VICTIMS

Men Say Deadly Explosion Was Caused by Owners' Negligence.

BRICEVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 12.—With five men rescued, thirty-six dead bodies recovered and twenty-five to thirty men believed to be still alive in the mine, all search for the dead was subordinated today to frantic efforts to reach the living in the Cross Mountain Mine, where 150 miners were entombed by an explosion Saturday.

Six shifts of men were sent into the mine before noon today and additional shifts were sent in at intervals of two and one-half hours during the rest of the day and night.

Rappings heard in the mine last night have ceased, but the rescuers have not given up hope. Chalk marks have been found on the walls, indicating that men are wandering somewhere in the deep drifts.

The miners charge today that the disaster, attributed to a coal dust explosion, would not have occurred if there had been an efficient system of inspection and sprinkling. The mine employed one inspector. It was his duty to visit every room in the mine daily. This, they say, was a physical impossibility for one man, as he would have to cover fifteen miles of passageways within three hours. It would take six men working all the time to properly inspect the mine, miners assert.

They say the mine entry was kept damp all the time, but the mules and water cart could not get in the rooms where it is charged the dangerous coal dust remained ankle deep.

Stricken men, probably frozen from fear inspired by their plight, two miners who had been with the party rescued last night were observed today dashing wildly in and out of channels in the far recesses of the mine.

All night men of the rescue squad chased the manics, but just as soon as would-be rescuers got close to their trail the mad men would dash away, screaming wildly.

Additional squads of men were sent into the mine to run down the two crossed miners before they penetrated a chamber filled with lethal gas. A federal official took charge of the case, but for hours the rescued survivors of the dust blast eluded pursuit.

Once a squad traced the men to a chamber, but before they could be peened in they crept into a dark corner in the main shaft, and when the party passed them scurried gibbering back into the inner workings.

MASSACRE FOLLOWS MANCHU TREACHERY

Imperial Troops Break Armistice at Pukow and Rebels Are Shot Down Like Rabbits.

PEKING, Dec. 12.—Breaking the terms of the armistice, the imperial troops attacked General Chang Sun's rear guard at Pukow and almost obliterated it. The revolutionists, taken off their guard, were shot down like rabbits before they realized that the armistice had been broken.

General Chang Sun is wild with rage and is frantically endeavoring to get the commander-in-chief, General Li Yuan Hung, to call off peace negotiations and begin a vigorous movement toward Peking.

GRAND JURY WILL HEAR SLEUTH WHO GOT UNDERWOOD

To Consider Confession Regarding French Lick Explosion.

EVIDENCE IN DEMAND

Many Cities Where Blows Occurred Anxious to Get It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 12.—John W. Morgan, the city detective who arrested Harry Underwood at French Lick (immediately after the attempted destruction of the Taggart Hotel, has been subpoenaed to appear before the Federal Grand Jury, and it is expected that he will lay Underwood's alleged "confession" before the body. Detective Burns says that James B. McNamara placed the committee at the French Lick Hotel, according to McNamara's confession, but it is said that H. S. Morgan admits that there was an iron worker named Underwood, that he belonged to a union at Louisville, and that he has disappeared.

Notwithstanding Burns' statement, the federal authorities are looking for Underwood and the city detectives, including Morgan, are assisting them.

It was claimed today that the papers and documents, surrendered by H. S. Hocken Saturday night to the federal authorities in pursuance of an arrangement by which Hocken is to "tell all he knows" and escape prosecution, include the correspondence of J. J. McNamara for the past 12 1/2 years and letters written to him, and copies of letters written by him, in 1911 before his arrest. While many letters were taken at the time of the raid on the office on April 22, the 1911 correspondence was not included.

Other Cities Want "Evidence." It is said that the evidence now held by the Federal Grand Jury is wanted in at least thirteen cities in the United States, to be used in investigating dynamite explosions which have occurred in those cities within the last few years. Local officials in several of these cities are anxious to apprehend Boston is one of the cities which would like to peek at this material. The Boston Opera House was dynamited.

Other cities which are mentioned as being interested are Detroit, Brooklyn, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Buffalo, St. Louis, Omaha, Cleveland, Salt Lake City, Chicago and Peoria. All had explosions.

Raymond Burns, in charge of the Chicago office, came here today in consultation with his father, W. J. Burns, regarding some phases of the dynamite cases. He denied a report sent out from Los Angeles recently that a man who had overheard a conversation in a saloon in which McNamara had referred to J. B. McNamara's connection with the Los Angeles Times explosion, had been the first to "tip off" to detectives the guilty persons.

He said that before the Times explosion had occurred the detecting agency had established to its own satisfaction the identity of the men that were responsible for former explosions. A report made by H. A. Gwynne, now in charge of the office in this city, on September 12, 1910, or two weeks before the Times explosion, so he stated, that it was very evident that J. J. McNamara was the "brains of the conspiracy."

Accused Union Men. Graves was in Indianapolis gathering evidence against J. J. McNamara when the Times explosion occurred, he said. It was also said that W. J. Burns, six months before the Times explosion, had told McClintic and McNamara whose work at Indiana Harbor had been dynamited, that it was probable that members of the Iron Workers' union did not cause the explosion. That firm did not at that time confine the investigation, however.

Leo M. Rappaport, who has been attorney for the structural iron workers for the last five years, has asked some of the government officials to give him information as to what men are wanted if indictments are returned against members of the Executive Board. Rappaport has given the assurance that, personally, he will aid the government officials in locating whatever men might be wanted at the time this assurance was given. He said that he would like to have an arrangement of that kind in order that there might be no trouble in obtaining bonds for the men.

There is a persistent report that the government has evidence against the labor leaders and that the investigation will be directed mainly to bringing out all the facts, or supposed facts, of their connection with McNamara's dynamite conspiracy.

It was also reported that the Iron Workers' union had the iron workers' names in its membership book, which would be used in the investigation.

The Political Refugee Defense League is believed Pollock in the fight, and the organization is determined to save Marcus from the clutches of the czar's agents. Marcus' attack on the Riga prison was directed by the Russian Socialist party and the Russian Socialist party.

COMMUTERS CAN'T GET MONEY BACK

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—A railroad is not inclined to refund cash fares paid by the commuters for a commutation ticket when such tickets do not present his ticket for refund, according to a decision made by the District Public Service Commission.

LONDON SUFFRAGETTES JAILED FOR DEFIANCE

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Twenty-two suffragettes refused to promise the Bow street police magistrate today that they would refrain from future outbreaks, and were sentenced to two months in jail on the charge of destroying property during the demonstration at the House of Commons on November 21.

TURKS REPULSED IN BENGAZI ATTACK

BENGHAZI, Tripoli, Dec. 12.—Another attack was made by the Turkish forces last night. They attempted to break through the advanced lines of the Italians, but were unavailing, retreating with a loss of thirty-six dead. The Italian authorities say that the Italian troops lost three dead and twelve wounded.

FOR RUSSIAN FAMINE RELIEF

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.—The Minister of the Interior has introduced in the Duma a bill to authorize a credit of \$1,000,000, subject to \$2,000,000 for famine relief.

workers before and since the arrest of McNamara are to be called.

Subpoenas have been served on Miss Grace Taylor and Miss Irene Hermann, now employed in the office.

At the beginning of the investigation Mrs. Gertrude Flowers, stenographer for Leo M. Rappaport, and her husband, Eldorado Flowers, were subpoenaed.

Assistant United States Attorney General Lawler said today that he expects to reach the "inner circle" of friends of John and James McNamara by examining numerous minor witnesses regarding James B. McNamara's activities while he was in San Francisco before the Los Angeles Times dynamiting.

The statement of District Attorney Fredericks that he had no intention of trying to prosecute Clarence Darrow or other persons connected with the McNamara defense in connection with the Franklin bribery charges, is believed here to indicate that the cases will be dropped as soon as that can be done without attracting attention.

Believes McNamara Innocent. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 12.—"The McNamara defense is innocent. Something will turn up to prove this to the world some day."

Vigorous Kick Against Detective Burns' Appearance Before University's Clubs Printed in Spectator.

A protest against the appearance of Detective W. J. Burns in meeting at Columbia University was printed in the Columbia Spectator, the student newspaper, yesterday.

The protest is as follows: Sir: I think it is time that some one protested against the appearance of Mr. William J. Burns before various clubs in this university.

Complete Line of BOYS' HATS

WILLIAM LEBRAW. Shoes of Style and Quality

Linder & Berger. Thomas G. Hunt. TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS

Rand School of Social Science. 112 EAST 19TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SHUSTER QUESTION BEFORE CONGRESS

Move to Have U. S. Look After Rights of Persia's American Treasurer General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The situation of W. Morgan Shuster, the American Treasurer General of Persia, was formally called to the attention of the House today through the medium of a resolution introduced by Representative Levy, of New York.

The Levy resolution is privileged and may be called up in the House for action in ten days if in the meantime the committee has not reported it.

Commenting on his resolution Levy said: "We ought to be informed with as much detail as possible wherein Mr. Shuster's rights as an American citizen have been infringed."

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—A Russo-Persian compromise is probable, according to a telegram from Teheran to the German Cable Company.

LULL IN ACTIVITY ALONG OUR BORDER

Since General Reyes Disappeared, Mexican Rebels, Have Shifted Base of Operations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—According to Federal officials today prompt action by the United States Government has stifled revolutionary activities of Mexicans on this side of the border in the opinion of officials here.

This apparent lull in operations is not interpreted as the end of the anti-Madero movement, but as indicating merely a shift of the base of activities.

ASK ALL TAILORS TO JOIN THEIR UNIONS

After listening to an address by Max Pine, general organizer of the United Garment Workers, in behalf of organizing the tailors of this city, the United Hebrew Trades, at its last meeting, decided to issue an appeal to all tailors to join their respective organizations.

FREE SHOW FOR WILLIAMSBURG. Williamsburg people are promised a free musical and vaudeville show in their midst, Friday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

NOW TO BUST SHOE MACHINERY TRUST

Federal Government Seeks to Enjoin Gigantic Corporation From Conspiring to Restrain Trade.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—The Federal Government filed a bill in equity today in the District of Massachusetts against the United Shoe Machinery Company, of New Jersey, a \$28,000,000 concern; the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, of New Jersey, a concern of \$50,000,000 capital; eighteen subsidiary corporations and twenty-three individuals.

The government seeks perpetually to enjoin the defendants from engaging in an alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

Massachusetts' petition charges that the defendants control more than 98 per cent of the shoe machinery business of the country, and that by means of alleged unlawful combination and leasing agreements they have prevented successful shoe machinery men from engaging in the business, and have become so powerful that successful competition against them is practically impossible.

M'REYNOLDS PRAISES SHERMAN "ANTI" LAW. "A most extraordinary measure, got up by an extraordinary group of men, to meet extraordinary circumstances," was the characterization that Assistant Attorney General James C. McReynolds gave yesterday of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

His eulogy began with the men who originated the bill, and followed all the stages the law has gone through up to the present time, when, he said, business men realize its value and commend it.

PEACE MASS MEETING ENDS IN A RIOT

An organized demonstration by Irishmen and Germans stopped the mass meeting held in Carnegie Hall last night under the auspices of the Citizens' National Committee.

THREE MONTHS FOR BEATING HER WARD

Mrs. Esterline Virginia Evers, of 50 East 100th street, who confessed to beating her child ward, Alice Elizabeth Randolph, known as Viola Price, upon whose body forty-eight lash wounds and scars were found and for whom many former maids, governesses and neighbors testified that she had told them that she had been beaten nearly once a week by Mrs. Evers, was sentenced to serve three months in the penitentiary by three justices in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday morning.

UNION MINE OFFICIALS TO MEET IN CHICAGO

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 12.—President White, of the United Mine Workers, has called a special meeting of the National Board and the three district presidents.

COFFEE. Sold Direct to the Consumer AT WHOLESALE PRICES IN 5 LB. TINS, AS LOW AS 20c. lb.

GILLIES COFFEE CO.

MIRTH CAUSED BY MISS CONRAD'S STORY

Judge Compelled to Rap for Order as Show Girl Testifies.

The ivory gavel of Supreme Court Justice Marcus was often in play yesterday as the justice, presiding over the trial of Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, admonished against unseemly mirth, but occasionally the justice smiled briefly and the jurymen shook in their seats.

In the late afternoon she was put on the witness stand to corroborate the story told by Miss Graham that they shot W. E. D. Stokes in the legs because he attacked them in their apartment after refusing to retract comments on the character of Miss Graham and Miss Graham's mother and sisters.

Miss Conrad was a witness of many moods. Her temperament had full play, somewhat, it appeared, to the irritation of the justice, the amusement of the jurors the frank surprise of her lawyers, Robert M. Moore and Clark L. Jordan, and the manifest delight of the Assistant District Attorney.

Buckner made considerably play on the posters and window cards advertising the vaudeville engagement of Miss Graham and Miss Conrad immediately after the shooting.

W. E. D. Stokes was operated on for an abscess of the left kidney yesterday afternoon in his apartment on the fifteenth floor of the Ansonia.

FOREMAN SHOT BY PROTECTOR OF SCABS

Policeman Herman Neisel, of the East Twenty-second street station, escorted several wagons driven by Street Cleaning Department scabs to the foot of East 30th street yesterday afternoon and as there was no scow ready Neisel decided to examine his revolver, the trigger of which seemed to be out of order.

ARIZONA IS SWEEP BY THE DEMOCRATS

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 12.—Early reports of today's election indicate a Democratic sweep.

WOMEN MAY RULE CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Secretary of State Jordan has compiled figures showing that there are 670,990 women in California eligible to vote.

DELAYS CAR, FINED \$10. It cost John McAvoy \$10 yesterday to hold up a trolley car loaded with passengers.

Dolls' Hospital

CLOAK MAKERS' UNION FIGHTS BIG FIRM

Trouble Follows Discharge of 15 Workers by Bonwit, Teller & Co.

The Cloak Makers' Union is now conducting a strike against Bonwit, Teller & Co., 28th street and Fifth avenue, for the enforcement of union conditions in that plant.

Jacob Zimmerman and Pergano, organizers of the union, called on the firm to inquire what the trouble was about, and the firm agreed to reinstate eleven of the fifteen men who had been discharged.

Though the firm claimed it had discharged the fifteen men on account of not having enough work for them, it was not until the firm appeared in all Sunday papers, this being a signal for trouble.

Trying to Scare Schenectady Men. Another Story Sprung Saying That Locomotive Works Will Be Moved to Bosses' Paradise.

ROME, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The indefinite report published a few days ago to the effect that the extensive plant of the Schenectady Locomotive Works might be removed from that city to Rome appears to be unsubstantiated.

REVOLUTION NOW RAGING IN ALBANIA

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A revolution is raging in northwestern Albania. About 12,000 rebels are under arms and their number is increasing hourly.

PRINCE HAGEN, BY UPON SLAUGHTER

This is Schenck's best book. It is a wonderfully powerful satire on capitalist greed, blended with a remarkably strong and interesting story. Price \$1.00.

THE ROSE DOOR, BY ESTELLE BAKER

The story of a house of prostitution, and of four girls born into it in various ways, a charmed story interwoven with a terrible indictment. Price \$1.00.

Prices include postage. Address CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY PUBLISHERS 116 West Kinzie St., CHICAGO

Important for Bronx Call Readers

I have opened a first class, up to date and strictly one price SHOE STORE at 217 Willis Ave., nr. 138th St. where you can always find a large variety of best quality shoes.



J. WEDEEN Member of Branch 8, S. P., and Branch 1, W. C.

HARRIS AND BLANK DENY HAVING THEIR WITNESS IN COURT

she saved herself by way of the fire escape, the passage to which was blocked. In trying to reach the fire escape she climbed upon a table which stood in front of the window, which was the exit to the fire escape.

Attorney Steuer did not attempt to cross examine Miss Weiner seriously. It was pretty evident that he was anxious to have the witness out of the chair as quickly as possible.

CLAIMS GRUB HOLDS SOLDIER. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Victims of wholesale enlistments in the army arose before the House Committee on Military Affairs today when Congressman General Sharp told of the "school of cookery."

BEN. MAGEN & BRO. BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

476 Grand St., Near Willst St., N. Y. Men's, Ladies' and Children's Furnishings and Dry Goods.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

N. E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A, N. Y. Always Something New. We handle all union-made merchandise.

MARGARET H. SANGER WOMEN'S ORGANIZER

For All Information Concerning West Apply to B. PFEFFERKORN 427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn

SOCIALIST FICTION FOR CHRISTMAS

You have a friend who ought to be a Socialist and who just before Christmas try sending him or her a Socialist story. It may pave the way for more direct argument a little later.

- OUT OF THE DUMP, by Mary E. Nancy. A realistic story of Chicago, showing wage-workers as they are. Full of humor and pathos. Illustrated. Price 50 cents.
THE REBEL AT LARGE, by May Beals. Seventeen short stories, mostly about women. Jack London says they are "full of the fine spirit of revolt." Price 50 cents.
THE SALE OF AN APPETITE, by Paul Labargo. A story of sex Paris and how a workman took a contract to do a capitalist's disgusting job. Illustrated. Price 50 cents.
STORIES OF THE STRUGGLE, by Morris Winchovitz. "Behind the scenes in the Socialist Movement," this book might have been called. It tells of the personal joys and troubles of revolutionists in Russia, England and America. Price 50 cents.
THE MARK HE KNEW, by John Sargo. Fiction that is almost fact; the story of Marx told as if by a friend of his boyhood. Illustrated. Price 50 cents.
GOD'S CHILDREN, by James Allan. A modern allegory in which God sends a messenger to the potatoes and stumps of London to report to him on the world's progress. Price 50 cents.
THE RECORDING ANGEL, by Edwin Arnold Bronbalt. A first class detective story describing a big industrial strike. Full of action from start to finish. Price \$1.00.
REBELS OF THE NEW SOUTH, by Walter Martin Raymond. An attractive story of a Socialist and his friends in Virginia. Illustrated. Price \$1.00.
WHEN THINGS WERE DOING, by C. A. Steere. No one knows just how the Revolution will come; Conrad Steere's guess is to send in an army, and his imaginary story of the great struggle is heightened with plenty of humor. Price \$1.00.
PRINCE HAGEN, by Upton Sinclair. This is Sinclair's best book. It is a wonderfully powerful satire on capitalist greed, blended with a remarkably strong and interesting story. Price \$1.00.
THE ROSE DOOR, by Estelle Baker. The story of a house of prostitution, and of four girls born into it in various ways, a charmed story interwoven with a terrible indictment. Price \$1.00.



GERMANS MIXED IN KING ALFONSO'S PLOT

L'Humanite Continues Exposure of Scheme to Kill Portuguese Republic.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—L'Humanite, the Socialist organ, today continues its revelations of the alleged attempt to King Alfonso to interfere at the time of the enthronement of King Manuel of Portugal.

In yesterday's story L'Humanite stated that after King Manuel's flight King Alfonso hurriedly summoned a meeting of the Spanish Cabinet and asked that a fleet be sent to bombard Lisbon.

The principal habitues of the palace include men like Herr Helbach, who married one of Baron Krupp's daughters; Herr Henkel, Prince Guido von Donnersmarck, the Manesmann brothers, who are greatly interested in the Spanish country in Morocco, and Count von Radowitz, the former German Ambassador to Spain.

The general scheme, according to L'Humanite, is for Germany to take Portuguese Angola as payment for its support of King Alfonso in his effort to restore King Manuel after which the Infanta Maria de la Paz will secure the marriage of her daughter, the Princess Maria del Pilar, to King Manuel.

Today L'Humanite says the center of the movement to restore King Manuel is the Infanta Maria de la Paz, one of King Alfonso's aunts, who is the wife of Prince Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria, a nephew of the regent of Bavaria.

Try it on Your Piano

LA FAGUOLA and MARIA. The most charming Neapolitan melodies arranged for the piano by Prof. D. Montano. Easy and instructive; the score for Call notes. Remittances can be made in 1 or 2 stamps. JOH. P. KATZ, Music Publisher, 151 East Broadway, New York.

THE AUGUST BEBEL HOUSE

Reopened at 211 New Jersey Ave., N. W. Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C.

WHERE TO DINE.

Little Hungary. 217 E. Houston St. The most charming Neapolitan melodies arranged for the piano by Prof. D. Montano.

The Lenox Casino. The finest equipped hall for entertainments. 110th Street and Lenox Avenue.

L. Schoenfeld. UP TO DATE DAIRY and LUNCH ROOM. 30 Livingston Street, near Forsyth Street.

International Cafe. 110th Street. The Waldorf-Astoria of the East Side. Kasmirsky & Krook, PROPRIETORS.

Reingold Beer. Brewed and Bottled by S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 36 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

UNION LABELS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

Always insist on seeing the label. UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

Always insist on seeing the label. UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

Always insist on seeing the label. UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

Always insist on seeing the label. UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

Always insist on seeing the label. UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

Always insist on seeing the label. UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

Always insist on seeing the label. UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

SPORTS

LEAVE RECORD BEHIND

Riders in Six-Day Bike Race show Good Stamina in Long Grind.

The score at 1 o'clock this morning the forty-ninth hour, was:

Table with columns: Name, Miles, Laps. Includes Kramer and Moran, Root and Hill, Halstead and Drobach, etc.

The former record was 996 miles 7 laps, made by Rutt and Stein in 1909.

Twelve of the fifteen teams that started in the six-day race at Madison Square Garden on Sunday midnight, were riding with a tied score at 12 o'clock last night, when the second day of the long grind ended, and the two other pairs in the contest were one lap back of the field.

The first sprint of the night started at five minutes after eleven, when Jackie Clark, who was leading the field, suddenly shot ahead on the back stretch, and when the Fourth Avenue turn was made he was about five yards ahead of Lorenz and Kramer, who had started after him.

Clark slowed down on the home stretch. After being relieved by Foster, one of the riders struck his handle bar and he fell with a crash. Before the rest of the field had turned out of the stretch Lorenz collided with Stein, and they both were thrown from their wheels.

BIG LEAGUES MAY FIGHT EACH OTHER

Before adjourning the annual fall meeting of the Hotel Astor yesterday, the American League baseball club owners adopted resolutions offered by President Farrell, of the New York Club that may lead to a war with the National League.

"Resolved, That the American League will continue to exercise its privileges and observe its obligations under the National Agreement, but will decline to have further official intercourse with the National League except so far as may be requisite for the safeguarding of its territorial and player rights; be it further

"Resolved, That the American League will not be represented in another series for the championship of the world or in any other interleague event unless recorded sale charges of the sale of tickets to games played on its own grounds under an arrangement and with the understanding that it shall not assume responsibility for the conduct of the business department of games at the park of the other contesting club."

Copies of this resolution were sent to Thomas J. Lynch, president of the National League, in session at the Waldorf-Astoria; August Herrmann, chairman of the National Commission, and J. H. Farrell, secretary of the National Association of Minor Leagues.

LONG ACRE STAG TONIGHT.

Kid Murphy, the former bantam champion, after an absence of some time, makes his re-entry tonight at the Long Acre Club, his opponent being Barry Hill, the former amateur titleholder, who has fought draws with Young Reilly, Charley Harvey and others.

At the semi-final Joe Bailey, of the East Side, who fought Knockout Brown, Frankie Burns and Willie Beecher when these three were in the featherweight class, meets Young Goldie, one of the Long Acre's proteges. Besides this there will be three four-round events between evenly matched fighters.

CATAFRH OF THE BLADDER

SANTAL MIDDY CAPSULES. RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS. UNION LABELS. Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

BURKE MAKES UVICK QUIT IN THE NINTH

By JOHN J. HAAS.

One of the most startling finishes that has taken place in a local prize ring occurred last night at the Royale A. C. in Brooklyn, when Billy Uvick, of New-York, dramatically quit at the expiration of the ninth round of his bout with Sailor Burke, the Brooklyn middleweight.

Uvick ran to his dressing room and afterward claimed that a breaking of a blood vessel in his left eye, that, by the way, was really frightfully swollen, had compelled his abrupt quitting.

Up to the sudden ending, Uvick had shown no signs of such alleged malady. Better, or perhaps worse, still, he had held his own at least to that date. Especially was this true in the first, third and fourth sessions, when he crossed rights and lefts to the Sailor's jaws, compelling Burke to clinch often and tightly in self-defense.

Fighting Fitzpatrick stopped Young Conroy in the fifth round of the semi-final number of the evening. Conroy had given a good account of himself in the first three rounds, but after this things fell in Fitzpatrick's favor.

Hank O'Day to be REDS' NEW MANAGER. August Herrmann, owner of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club, announced yesterday the appointment of Hank O'Day, Jean of umpires, as manager of his team for next year.

Herrmann's appointment came as a surprise to the baseball magnates, who were assembled at the Waldorf-Astoria for the league's annual convocation.

O'Day and Herrmann are fast friends. The big boss remembered O'Day back in the old days when "Hank" was one of the National League pitchers. O'Day was one of the Giants' pitchers in 1889 when they won the pennant.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE STILL AT LIBERTY. SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 12.—The masked bandits who held up North Bond Atlantic Coast Line Train No. 50, the New York and Florida Mail from Jacksonville to New York, one mile north of Hardenville, S. C. at 2:30 o'clock this morning are still at liberty tonight.

TORREON STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12.—It is reported today that all the strikers at Torreón have returned to their work. It is said, however, that they are preparing for another strike soon.

MANY UNEMPLOYED IN STATE OF ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Edwin R. Wright has asked the Federal Bureau of Immigration to investigate the causes of unemployment among workers of Illinois.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES. The American Co-Operative of Hoboken, Inc., will hold its regular general meeting on Sunday, December 17, at 7 p. m., in Union Hall, 110 Grand street, Hoboken, N. J.

REGULAR MEETING OF M'NAMARA CONFERENCE. William Grieshaber, secretary of the McNamara Conference, submits the following report of the last meeting of the conference:

UP-STATE GRAND JURY WINS SHORT STRIKE. UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The Herkimer County Grand Jury, which went on strike yesterday and refused to conduct its deliberations in the basement of the court house, won its point and today held its sessions in Supreme Court Justice Devendorf's private chambers.

FREE MUSIC LECTURES TONIGHT. MANHATTAN. Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue; "Chopin the Pianist," John S. Van Cleave, Ph. D.

FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT. MANHATTAN. Public School 301, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue; "Stowaway Jack—Himself," Alexander Winters.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

DRAMA

"MIXED MARRIAGE," AS PRESENTED BY THE IRISH PLAYERS AT MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATER.

By William Malloy.

How the ranks of the working class are kept divided by the hate engendered by religious bigotry ingrained by generations of false teaching and provoked into sinister activity by the employing class is the theme of St. John G. Ervine's play, "Mixed Marriage," produced by the Irish Players at Maxine Elliott's Theater on Monday night.

The remarkable little play, not only because its theme is so unusual, but also because of the manner in which it is written, is a masterpiece of dramatic art.

"Mixed Marriage" has all the signs of having been written by a man who knows his subject, as, indeed, Mr. Ervine does. He gained his experience of the Belfast dock workers firsthand, working among them, and he has seen the baleful effects upon them of the dissensions arising from age-long superstition and religious fanaticism.

For the main situation in "Mixed Marriage" is a universal one. It obtains wherever the workers attempt to better their conditions by uniting against their employers.

The locale of the play is Belfast, and when it begins a strike has just been declared, and John Rainey and his wife, Hugh and Tom, are involved in it.

The Workhouse Ward followed and was again received with continuous laughter. Arthur Sinclair and Fred O'Donovan repeating their comical impersonations of the two old bed-ridden patients, with Eileen O'Doherty as Mrs. Donoghoe.

WAGE EARNERS' REDUCTIONS FOR "THE SENATOR KEEPS HOUSE" AND "DISRAELI" THIS WEEK. Sent reductions of the benefit of workers were announced yesterday by the Wage Earners' Theater League, as follows:

FREE MUSIC LECTURES TONIGHT. MANHATTAN. Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue; "Chopin the Pianist," John S. Van Cleave, Ph. D.

FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT. MANHATTAN. Public School 301, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue; "Stowaway Jack—Himself," Alexander Winters.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

MUSIC

SAINT-SAENS, BRAHMS AND MOZART INTERPRETED IN A LENGTHY, BUT ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM, ENGAGING KNEISEL QUARTET AND HAROLD BAUER, THE ENGLISH PIANIST.

By Harry Chapin Plummer.

Whenever the name of the French composer, Camille Saint-Saens, appears on a concert program, the attending music lovers are promised a composition of constructive elegance, melodic grace and distinctive brilliancy.

The Saint-Saens sonata is a work of striking symmetry of design and possesses an abundance of noble thematic material, splendidly developed through three well proportioned movements.

Unduly taxing in the extent of its development is the Brahms quintet, the detailed beauty and finish of which were faithfully and artistically revealed by the Kneisel players.

Earlier in the day Harold Bauer entertained a good sized assemblage of lovers of classic and absolute music in Carnegie Music Hall, where he presented a historical program of peculiar interest.

WORKERS MAY HEAR "KOENIGSKINDER" AND "DIE GOETTERDAMMERUNG" AT LOWERED PRICES. For tomorrow evening's performance at the Metropolitan Opera House of Engelbert Humperdinck and Friday night's of Wagner's "Die Goetterdammern," reductions to \$1.10 for \$2.50 tickets and to 60 cents for \$1.50 tickets were announced yesterday by Miss Rachel Barker, field secretary at the Wage Earners' Theater League, at the office of that organization, 1416 Broadway.

FREE MUSIC LECTURES TONIGHT. MANHATTAN. Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue; "Chopin the Pianist," John S. Van Cleave, Ph. D.

FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT. MANHATTAN. Public School 301, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue; "Stowaway Jack—Himself," Alexander Winters.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWOR, Secy, 11 West 11th St., New York.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

Advertisement for Union Label Furnishings, including shirts, collars, ties, and other clothing items.

Advertisement for SIG. KLEIN AND ASSISTANTS, 50 Third Avenue, New York.

Advertisement for CO-OPERATIVE PRESS, 150 Broadway, New York.

Advertisement for GEO. J. SPEYER, Commercial, Trade Union and Society.

Advertisement for LEGAL NOTICES, NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Advertisement for PARKER & ABRON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 30 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

Advertisement for SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, FLEISCHER & LINDEN, Defendants.

Advertisement for FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT, MANHATTAN.

Advertisement for FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT, MANHATTAN.

Advertisement for FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT, MANHATTAN.

Advertisement for FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT, MANHATTAN.

Advertisement for FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT, MANHATTAN.

Advertisement for FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT, MANHATTAN.

Advertisement for FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT, MANHATTAN.

Advertisement for FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT, MANHATTAN.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Classified Advertisements SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS To Be Introduced by Socialist Assemblyman Merrill Discussed.

The regular meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party will be held at the State headquarters, 14th street, on Tuesday, December 19, at 8 o'clock.

After reading a complaint from Local Kings County that insufficient time is being allowed for voting on national referendums, especially with the case with Referendum "D" and with the referendum on the election of the members of the National Executive Committee and National Secretary.

A communication was received from Local Watertown asking for a list of local secretaries, as the local desires to offer tickets for an automobile to be raffled off among the locals of the State.

A communication was read from Executive Committee of Local Watertown regarding the irregularities committed by Local Farnham during the last election.

MANHATTAN... MASSACHUSETTS... BOSTON SMOKE... PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO... UNION LABEL PRINTERS

UNION WORKERS! DON'T OVERLOOK THIS! Our Mid Season Clearance Sale! Owing to the fact that we have an unusually large stock of desirable goods to dispose of we are offering all of this season's materials in SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS, and TROUSERS for sale at a considerable reduction in price that will surely interest you.

Suitings and Overcoatings \$17 in every shade and weave, to order. Jacobs & Harris UNION TAILORS TO UNION MEN. 77-79 Fulton St., New York City.

The last election. The Executive Committee of Local Buffalo had investigated the matter thoroughly, and came to the conclusion that Local Farnham not only nominated as party candidates non-party members, but it was also proved that the names of Frank J. Leahy and William Roberts have appeared on the official ballot as candidates of both the Democratic and Socialist parties.

After reading a complaint from Local Kings County that insufficient time is being allowed for voting on national referendums, especially with the case with Referendum "D" and with the referendum on the election of the members of the National Executive Committee and National Secretary.

A communication was received from Local Watertown asking for a list of local secretaries, as the local desires to offer tickets for an automobile to be raffled off among the locals of the State.

A communication was read from Executive Committee of Local Watertown regarding the irregularities committed by Local Farnham during the last election.

MANHATTAN... MASSACHUSETTS... BOSTON SMOKE... PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO... UNION LABEL PRINTERS

All 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 publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business Meetings. City Executive Committee — 229 East 84th street. Branch 10 Executive Committee—Jumel Hall, 162d street and Amsterdam avenue.

Brooklyn Call Conference. A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Call Conference will be held tonight at party headquarters, 857 Willsoughby avenue.

Brooklyn Call Conference. A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Call Conference will be held tonight at party headquarters, 857 Willsoughby avenue.

Brooklyn Call Conference. A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Call Conference will be held tonight at party headquarters, 857 Willsoughby avenue.

Brooklyn Call Conference. A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Call Conference will be held tonight at party headquarters, 857 Willsoughby avenue.

Brooklyn Call Conference. A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Call Conference will be held tonight at party headquarters, 857 Willsoughby avenue.

Brooklyn Call Conference. A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Call Conference will be held tonight at party headquarters, 857 Willsoughby avenue.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

FUSION CHARGES BRANDED AS LIES BY MEMBERS OF S. P.

The charge of fusion brought against sub-divisions of the Socialist party in several States in the recent elections were either based upon misunderstandings or were inspired by malice, was taken for granted at once by those familiar with the party's uncompromising attitude, and that this position was the correct one is proved by the following communications just received by The Call:

Editor of The Call: Referring to the letter of Charles H. Chase, published in the Evening Post, which you quote in your today's issue, and in which Mr. Chase accuses the Socialists of fusion in certain localities in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, I wish to make the following statement as to conditions in Pennsylvania:

"The Pennsylvania election law requires that if a man who wishes to be a candidate for an office secures a certain number of names on a petition asking him to be a candidate his name must be placed on the primary election ballot. In this way any man can get on any ticket he wishes at the primary election, and a great many small fry politicians take advantage of this to get on the minority tickets. In a case of this kind he is voted for ignorantly by some and intelligently by others (who are in the game), and if he gets sufficient votes (one vote is enough if there are not other candidates) his name is printed on the ballot for the general election as the candidate of a party with which he has no connection whatever. This thing happened in numerous instances right here in Pittsburg at the last election, and, in fact, all over the State.

"In my own precinct we had a case of this kind in the last election in which a Democrat was nominated on the Socialist ticket. It happened that this same fellow was mixed up in a rather shady transaction, and some of the Comrades went to him and persuaded him to withdraw his name from the general election ballot before it had been printed, which he was exceedingly glad to do.

"I take it that this will explain the 'fusion' in Pennsylvania about which our friend (?) from Columbia is so much exercised. "C. K. HARVEY. "No. 326 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa."

icans in nominating their candidate for city solicitor. As proof of this fusion the official ballot showing the name of D. F. Dunlavy in the Republican and Socialist column is offered. The charge of fusion is also untrue, although the ballot shows the same candidate for city solicitor on the Socialist and Republican ticket.

"In every county of Ohio in which the Socialist party polls 10 per cent of the total vote Socialists are obliged by law to make their nomination at the primary election. Under this law it is possible for persons who are not members of the Socialist party to run as Socialist candidates. All that is necessary to become a candidate is to secure the signatures of 2 per cent of the number of voters who cast their ballots for the candidate of the party at the previous election. Under this law non-Socialists were primary candidates in both Akron and Canton, but were beaten out by party members at the last primary election.

"The Ashtabula case is little different. In order to get around the law and keep the right of making nominations in the hands of party members, Socialist locals have held conventions prior to the primary, made their nominations at these conventions and then placed the candidate so nominated on the ticket by petition. This was done in Ashtabula. Local Ashtabula, however, did not have among the party members a man able to qualify as city solicitor (the law says he must be an attorney), and therefore left this office blank on its ticket. The Socialist ticket as submitted at the primary did not contain the name of any candidate for city solicitor. Supporters of D. F. Dunlavy, however, (whether Socialist sympathizers or Republicans who voted the Socialist ticket with that purpose cannot be proven) wrote his name in the blank space on the Socialist ticket. He thus secured votes at the primary as a Socialist candidate and secured the legal right to have his name printed in the Socialist column on the regular ballot.

"The Socialists had no recourse. There was no way in which they could have secured the removal of Dunlavy's name.

"The fact that the only way the party could make a legal nomination by submitting the names of their candidate at the primary, together with the fact that no name was submitted by the party organization in positive proof that there was no fusion by the organized Socialist movement of Ashtabula. "E. RUTENBERG. "Member Ohio State Executive Committee, Cleveland, Ohio."

At a regular meeting of the North S. SACHAROFF LIQUOR DEALER 94 Graham Avenue, cor. Seigel Street BROOKLYN.

NOTICE! I respectfully notify all my friends and relatives that I have opened a new place with a special menu of liquors and wines. At 94 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

PARKS AND HALLS. HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO. 125th St. and Grand Ave. G. T. ROAG, General Manager.

LABOR LYCEUM. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization, owned and controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association, 125th Street, Brooklyn.

LABOR TEMPLE. 230-237 E. 5th St., New York City. Workers' Educational Association, 125th Street, Brooklyn.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting.

Brotherhood of Machinists. Headquarters: 24 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 7, Thursday, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., New York.

UNITED JOINERS TAILORS LOCAL No. 386. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 109 W. 42d St., Free employment bureau, hours, 10 to 12. Delegate Body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p.m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS. Local No. 407 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., New York. Local No. 408 meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., New York.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS. Local No. 407 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., New York. Local No. 408 meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., New York.

Workmen's Circle Directory. BRANCH NO. 2, 2nd Ave. and 12th St., New York. BRANCH NO. 3, 2nd Ave. and 12th St., New York.

Attleboro Socialist Club the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That we, as Socialists, are absolutely opposed to any act of violence on the part of the workers in carrying on the class struggle, and demand that any member of the Socialist party advocating or defending the use of weapons, or methods that are commonly recognized as violent and morally illegal, or making public statements, either from the platform or in the press, along those lines, be emphatically repudiated by the party, and demand that any member committing such public statements be immediately expelled from the party."

KENTUCKY. Walter Lanterack, State secretary of Kentucky, writes: "Kentucky did nobly on November 7. The total vote of the following ten counties gives us an increase of 250 per cent over 1904, and an increase of 150 per cent over 1908. We ought to poll 9,000 in the State of Kentucky when the vote has been announced. This will probably make us a recognized party in the State."

Table with columns for County, 1908, 1911. Counties listed include Campbell, Henderson, Greenup, Jefferson, Kenton, Lewis, McLean, Muhlenberg, Ohio, and Tripp. Total 1908: 2,445; 1911: 5,543.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A. PATRICKSON, Sec. G. C. C. 144th St., New York. G. C. C. 144th St., New York.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A. PATRICKSON, Sec. G. C. C. 144th St., New York. G. C. C. 144th St., New York.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A. PATRICKSON, Sec. G. C. C. 144th St., New York. G. C. C. 144th St., New York.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A. PATRICKSON, Sec. G. C. C. 144th St., New York. G. C. C. 144th St., New York.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A. PATRICKSON, Sec. G. C. C. 144th St., New York. G. C. C. 144th St., New York.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A. PATRICKSON, Sec. G. C. C. 144th St., New York. G. C. C. 144th St., New York.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A. PATRICKSON, Sec. G. C. C. 144th St., New York. G. C. C. 144th St., New York.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A. PATRICKSON, Sec. G. C. C. 144th St., New York. G. C. C. 144th St., New York.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A. PATRICKSON, Sec. G. C. C. 144th St., New York. G. C. C. 144th St., New York.

The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Fourth Street, New York, S. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3342-3354 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	Single Issue Only.	Week-Daily Issue Only.	Sun. and Week-Day Issue.
For One Year	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
For Six Months	1.00	1.00	1.00
For Three Months	.50	.50	.50
For One Month	.15	.15	.15

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

VOL. 4. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18. NO. 347.

THE DEMAND FOR ROOSEVELT

It isn't that Roosevelt is safer or saner than Taft, that he is more committed to the interests of big business, or that he may be expected to do any very striking work in safeguarding the interests. But the world has moved even though Taft and all his lawyers have been trying not only to prevent it from moving forward, but have actually attempted to make it move backward. What is now really hoped is that Roosevelt might possibly be able to restore the good old days that existed when he was President, not so many years ago.

He has dramatically and vociferously said that we cannot return to the conditions that existed previous to the Civil War. We cannot smash the trusts and have unrestricted competition among many small concerns. He is quite right. But neither can we have the conditions that existed in his administration, though evidently both he and his backers believe we can.

Taft's intentions were good. He desired to give to business all the assistance he possibly could, and he sought at the same time to make business behave so that it would deserve the enormous profits that flowed into it. Corruption, both political and economic, was widespread. Legislators were bought and sold like cattle. The trusts made their chosen men either Representatives or Senators, Governors or members of State Legislatures. They were heavily represented on the bench, from the minor courts up to the Supreme Court. The people were growing restive, and both Taft and Roosevelt sought in some way to prevent this government by trusts from becoming too apparent, oppressive and obnoxious. One would do it by continually yelling and threatening. The other would do it by the hocus-pocus of dissolving the trusts. Neither is competent to do anything.

In spite of all the attempts to evade the question, or to mislead the people of this country concerning it, everybody knows that government by trusts—that is, government by the dominant and efficient organizations of capital—has been growing stronger and stronger. Any class that has power will inevitably use it. The use of that power will inevitably be to the disadvantage of the class that is deficient in wealth and that has no part in the operations of the government. The capitalist class in this country has made government a machine for the extraction of wealth from the workers.

The workers realize it. The capitalists understand that the workers realize it. Hence, the desperate clamor for the return of Roosevelt. Personally, he is not an individual greatly loved by the capitalists. But it is not for him, actually, that they are crying aloud. It is for the conditions that existed when he was President. As it is impossible to turn back to the social state of half a century ago, at least it may be possible to return to the state of four or five years ago. Under Roosevelt there was, in spite of some disagreeable features, at least the promise of security for most trusts. Roosevelt was willing, and Taft has been quite as willing. But under Taft conditions have become steadily worse and the menace has become steadily greater.

What neither Roosevelt nor Taft nor their respective supporters comprehend, is that while they have tried to remain stationary, society itself has been steadily sweeping onward.

Those who will go to the polls at the next election will have an entirely different outlook upon social questions. Among them will be hundreds of thousands who voted for Taft or Bryan and who believed that in doing so they were voting for the stability of national institutions, the integrity of business and the welfare of their beloved land. But what they consider the welfare of the country will be utterly dissimilar this time. Unconsciously, they have evolved to the point where they see that we are governed by the trusts, that we are owned by the trusts, and that we are starved by the trusts even at a time when the land is producing enough abundantly to feed all its inhabitants.

The next step in the development of the idea is that we are going to own the trusts, and we are going to run them for our own benefit. All intelligent Americans are sick of busting and regulation, of declamation and protestation, of endless investigations, and of promises that are not fulfilled because they cannot be.

The great thing is that the awakening has at last come. The means whereby people live is a social affair, and must be attended to by society. It is not a private enterprise, to be run for private profit.

Roosevelt and Taft are equally reactionary, though each acts according to his own temperament. So are the people who are supporting them. But the supporters are dwindling in numbers, though they are growing in desperation. On the other hand, those who are for the new and just order of things are growing in numbers and are increasing in confidence. They see that the end of what are called Rooseveltism and Taftism means actually the end of capitalism.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The other day a group of prominent society women met in a high class hotel at one of the fashionable winter resorts to commemorate the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln. Some twenty odd ladies who could not be present sent their regrets to Lincoln personally.

This does not mean that the ladies in question were altogether ignorant of the fact that a vulgar person of that name died some forty-five years ago. Not at all. But we hasten to explain that the Abe Lincoln thus honored is by no means to be confused with that impostor. This is the real Abe, and he has the honor of being the property of a young society lady whose capitalist daddy has bought her a bow-wow. The other Abe never was a capitalist's dog, like this one is.

For the real Abe is a full-blooded Boston terrier, and his mistress, in honor of the anniversary, presented him with a costly fur coat after the dinner service had been concluded. All the ladies brought their dogs and Abe enjoyed himself thoroughly after himself and companions had been filled to repletion with the costly viands specially prepared for them.

There is no moral to this story, and it is only recited here for the reason that while we were engaged in perusing its delightful details as recounted by one of our local contemporaries, an agent of the New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor dropped in to inquire whether, in our editorial opinion, the society should feed the children of the street cleaners on strike, who, he declared, were perishing from starvation. He fully appreciated the moral objections to such a suggestion, of course, but it was really a difficult problem, and the society would be grateful for any hint that might help solve the question.

It is highly unpleasant to be subjected to such disagreeable interruptions when one is reading about such a noble character as Abe Lincoln. We dismissed that agent with our blessing, and up to the present have not heard what the N. Y. S. I. C. P. has decided to do on the matter or whether they have decided to do anything. But it is consoling at least to know that Abe Lincoln is being taken good care of.

CONCERNING CORRESPONDENCE

The number of letters which have come in to the editorial department of The Call on the election of a new National Executive Committee and on the matter of the advisability or non-advisability of force, on compliance with all laws as they are, or as they are interpreted by those who have that power, has been so great that much and irritating delay has of necessity been caused.

Hereafter it must be a rule in all letters dealing with these

AS IT WILL REALLY HAPPEN

—With thanks to the New York World for the idea.



DISINTEGRATION BY "INCORPORATION"

As might naturally be expected, the capitalist "friends of labor," taking advantage of the recent blow delivered to union labor in the McNamara affair, are once again in evidence with profers of advice to union labor as to how to put its house in order.

Having shrieked for the past week that organized labor must cut out the McNamara cancer in the future, they are quite ready to suggest how the patient should perform the cutting.

"Incorporation of the unions" is being proposed as the kind of operation needed in this case. Many times in the past has organized labor been urged to undergo this operation, but in vain. It was always declined or ignored. And with good reason. The advice of the capitalist always means the destruction of the union, and incorporation is no exception to the rule.

No capitalist advocate ever tries to demonstrate that it would be of any assistance whatever to the unions in their struggle for better conditions. It would neither help the officers, the rank and file, or bring a single new member into the organization. A charter from the Secretary of State has no particular attraction for a body of working men.

On the other hand, incorporation, were the unions idiotic enough to fall in with the advice, would leave them open to litigation—that is, endless until dissolution supervened. Their treasuries could be assailed by the capitalists, when damage to property or individuals occurs, and it regularly does in cases of prolonged strikes. The personal property of individual members, furniture, and in

those rare cases where the workers possess "homes," would be liable to instant seizure in such cases. It is true that the capitalists have already enacted a law which permits all this, but incorporation would make the process infinitely easier than it is now.

The incorporated union would be a playground wherein the spy, the traitor, and the Pinkerton could disport themselves with the organization, and paralyze it at their pleasure, by appealing to the courts from the will of the majority. And that the courts would readily lend a hand to keep the "fun" going, is a foregone conclusion.

Any "citizen" outside the organization could at any time demand a report and an accounting, and that the capitalist would avail himself of this privilege, goes without saying. The politicians could, and undoubtedly would, extort campaign funds from the unions, as they did from the insurance companies, because of their incorporation. A "yellow dog fund" for this purpose would in the nature of the case have to be established.

An excellent reply to this advice might come from the unions in the form of demanding that the Stock Exchange set them an example by incorporating. What is sauce for the union goose is surely sauce for the capitalist gander, but the practical gentlemen of the Stock Exchange know only too well that the source of their power lies largely in the fact that they are not incorporated, and the ablest lawyers in the land know it also. It cannot be sued, and it is able even to protect a bankrupt member from the other capitalist wolves, by holding the proceeds of the sale of his "seat" for himself or his heirs.

Perhaps the only question that

would be settled by incorporation of the unions would be that the fact carried with it an unequal favor admission from the law that labor power is a commodity and nothing more, and that the incorporated body was recognized as dealing in the special commodity, labor power. But the capitalists care little for the settlement of theoretical questions in political economy, if the complete emasculation of the labor unions can be obtained by incorporation.

The proposal is merely one of the usual kind emanating from capitalists, which amount to nothing more than advice to the unions to efface themselves, to get off the earth. "Incorporate," they cry aloud, and then in an aside, "We will do the rest." It is equivalent to urging a man to get rid of his troubles by dragging himself with laudanum. And if he never wakes, the object is attained just the same. And that such is the hope of these disinterested counselors, is only too apparent.

But, fortunately, the advice is based on the fallacy of supposing that the unions can be permanently destroyed, and the workers can remain subjects of exploitation without struggling against it, a dream that can never be realized while the class struggle prevails in modern society through the exploitation of man by his fellow.

The only justification for this insolent and cynical advice is the foolishness of the unions in the past. Because they as yet have been too stupid to use the political weapon against their exploiters, the latter imagine they are idiotic enough to be persuaded to commit suicide by incorporation. Indeed, it is not altogether inconceivable that they might try it, but that the attempt would be unsuccessful, is happily a certainty.

THE DUTY OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

By HUBERT H. HARRISON.

If the Socialist movement is to draw all men to itself, it is but natural to expect that within its limits there will be found various and divergent opinions.

These differences of opinion may even extend to the fundamental postulates of Socialism, for, of course, there will be in the beginning some calling themselves Socialists who do not quite understand what Socialism means. Of such is the stuff that curious letters in The Call during the latter part of January, signing himself (or herself) "A Southern Socialist." The shrieking anonymity of the professional Southerner when writing to a Northern newspaper on the race problem is really praiseworthy. At least, they have the decency to be ashamed of the views which they champion. That letter in The Call and others in the Weekly People suggest that south of the 40th parallel are some people who think that the Socialist movement can be made into a vehicle for the venal of their caste consciousness. I am wonder-

ing what the Socialist philosophy would be if Marx had been a Mississippian.

The recent experience of Mrs. Malkiel in the South has made it necessary to note the views of the professional Southerner—and to condemn them. Of course, we do not believe that white women should be forced to marry black men or black women to marry white men. We do not believe that black men should be forced to invite white people to their homes, and vice versa. Neither do we believe in talking foolishness. But the particular attitude expressed in such forms as I have referred to constitute the challenge of caste. The Socialist party is not in a position to evade the issue. How will it meet it? By reaffirming its position in no uncertain tones. If it is to be Southernism versus Socialism, we take our stand on Socialism.

Here we are and here we stand, with no intention of receding. We are not a white man's party or a black man's party, but the party of the working class. And the historic mission of the Socialist movement is to unite the workers of the

world. The party can never hope to advance to the conquest of capitalism with the taint of trimming about it.

Undoubtedly, votes will be necessary. But for what? For the entrenchment of a narrow, emasculated movement, or for the success of Socialism? In this we succeed if we succeed as Socialists; if we succeed as Southernists, we fail.

There are certain Southern people with parochial minds—and Northern ones, too—who, when they are asked in the name of democracy and decency to treat the black man as a man, will rise up in wrath and demand, "Shall I let him marry my daughter? Such petty people are always haunted with the specter of 'social equality,' which like Banquo's ghost, will not go down. Now, there never can be any such thing as 'social equality' in this world. But there is such a thing as social justice, which requires that society shall not dictate to a man what friends he shall choose. The Southern idea would dictate to the other white people that they shall not choose black friends—and that is the whole sum and substance of this 'social equality' scare. I would advise the Southern friends to invest in a large chunk of common sense. It costs the head and quiets the restless imagination.

I do not expect that the advent of Socialism will at once remove race prejudices—unless it remove ignorance at the same time. But I do expect that it will remove racial injustice and lighten the black man's burden. I do expect that it will take the white man from off the black man's back and leave him free for the first time to make of himself as much or as little as he chooses. And these expectations I share with the overwhelming majority of Socialists North and South.

And the Socialist party will do this because it cannot do otherwise and live as the Socialist party. If there are any

A REMINISCENCE.

Editor of The Call:
And so we are told by high Socialist authority that "to preach to the workers lawbreaking and violence is ethically unjustifiable and tactically suicidal." May I add a few words to the interesting controversy on this point.

In the autumn of 1878 I was confined to a cell in the Cologne prison, for I had broken some laws of the German empire, according to the findings of three Prussian judges. By special permission I had subscribed for a daily paper. With keen interest I perused from day to day the debates in the Reichstag about the proposed Socialist Exception Law.

In the course of those a spokesman of the bourgeois class challenged the nine Socialist Deputies to say whether they would consider the proposed law as binding upon them and their adherents when passed.

He got his answer from lion-hearted William Bracke, of Braunschweig. "Your law? I'll tell you what we think of your law: We spit upon your law!" (Wir pfeifen auf euer Gesetz!)

Bracke was not a wage laborer. He was a middle class business man, with a stout Socialist heart, one of our stoutest fighters of the past generation. He did not mince matters. His hit came straight, in plain, strong form.

It thrilled me in my cell. And I found later on that it had thrilled all our rank and file. It expressed a situation, a flash of lightning. It became the rallying cry during the ten years of that infamous anti-Socialist law. It cheered hundreds of men and women—yes, even women—to break that law and take the consequences dauntlessly.

Bracke is gone these many years. No longer does he "spit upon your law." But were he alive, he would hardly subscribe to the new doctrine that "lawbreaking is ethically unjustifiable." But, then, he was merely a plain, old-fashioned Socialist fighter, not an "intellectual" or a "constructive Socialist."

MOSES OPPENHEIMER.

CONCERNING PERSONAL CRITICISM.

Editor of The Call:
There were two columns sady wasted in Robert Rives LaMonte's letter to the editor in The Call of December 7.

Commencing with the question, "Shall we be law-abiding?" the writer let loose a diatribe on Comrade Hillquit's criticism of the position taken by Frank Bohn and William D. Hayward, which is all chaff and straw before the wind.

When he states that it afforded him great pleasure to defend "such true Comrades as Bohn and Hayward," the latter may well exclaim, "Heaven protect us from our friends!"

For, in all the two long columns, there is not one sentence which reveals vaguely through a light upon the real ideas of those he would champion, and altogether the letter breathes so little of the broad-mindedness so indispensable in the makeup of a Socialist, and so much of the spirit of personal antagonism, that such championship may well be deprecated.

The statement that he (Robert Rives LaMonte) thoroughly enjoyed writing such a letter is an admission that he places personal or factional disputations above real discussions on topics concerning the tactics of the party.

Such a senseless and malicious interpretation of Hillquit's letter, especially the ridiculous manner of distorting Hillquit's statement that if the ruling class should in the future attempt to frustrate our victory by force, as, for instance, by preventing our elected representatives from taking office, "in that case we will fight like tigers and mount the barricades if need be," by conjuring up a picture of Hillquit fighting on a barricade is unworthy of an intelligent Comrade.

Even our children of the Socialist Sunday schools would know that in using the term barricade the use of any obtainable means of defense or attack is implied.

It is obviously silly and petty, and no at all witty when he states: "There is no danger of the great mass of the Comrades being misled by Comrade Hillquit's incendiary incitations to riots and violence. I greatly fear that if Comrade Hillquit wants a barricade to do the tiger act on, he will have to build it himself."

The insinuating lines, "There are numbers of capitalist agencies, etc.," twice repeated, reveal that not only is the criticism malicious, but vicious as well.

The writer of this would not presume to defend a Comrade of Comrade Hillquit's attitude, and known worth in the International Socialist movement, knowing that the Comrade in question will (or shall) Comrade LaMonte—I am native born, yet may make mistakes) know best what answer, if any, should be given such a letter.

This much is certain: If those who take so much delight in writing personal criticisms where the greatest need prevails for essential discussions on important subjects would but learn to understand how they lower their own standard in the estimation of all fair-minded readers, they would probably desist.

And, furthermore, is it not a deduction of our daily propaganda paper to have it thus practically spoiled for such purposes?

Comrades, let us raise our voices in protest whenever personal attacks

are substituted for fair-mindedness. Having read all the letters in the present discussion in The Call I would give the Comrade Carey for his article December 6. KATE DOWD, New York, N. Y.

THE McNAMARA CASE.

Editor of The Call:
When many Socialists and leaders declared that the labor was on trial, not the brothers, they builded better than they knew. And it is fast looking "What is?" the bewildered, stricken citizen asks, in the spry to destroy organized slash wages 50 per cent, to the labor movement and to the Socialist party."

Two years ago James Z. railroad magnate and capitalist the very significant statement: "If the American manufacturing sector to capture or compete show of success in the Asiatic markets and maintain industrial supremacy, we must wage."

"At present," continued, "we pay our employees too little. If prosperity is to be maintained our workingmen must be placed on the same basis as the European wage earners."

Mr. Hill gave the signal. The factors, the erectors and combinations of capitalists. Wages were cut in several places. The McNamaras were the horrible and barbaric outrage inflicted on the workers of Castle, Westmoreland and Pennsylvania centers.

Clubbed and persecuted, outraged, and children starved, diabolical and devilish brought to bear on one worker some cases leaders went over the camp of the capitalists, betrayed their brothers by label, in Birmingham, Ala., women were sold to the State by the State authorities and worse than chattel slaves, were slaughtered wholesale, railroads and coal mines, not even the unions, made effective protest, except the party. When a body of employer displayed any strength determined to uphold the traditions of unionism all the capitalism were brought against union, and it was crushed and nullified.

Knowing too well that the party has at all times justified the breach and fought side with the unions, and snatch victory from almost defeat the capitalists planned the Socialist movement organized labor with one stroke.

McNamara case was the only way to split the movement between Labor leaders, promoters and muckrakers, and fray. Terrible pressure was to bear on the McNamara, being human, yielded. He was being hourly deserted by the era, if the whole case was by and sold by a Chicago republican leaning, used by York muckraker as a stick of ment, and to furnish third for a paper in New York by a wealthy man in Cuba there is no need for worry or part. No man or woman with our party should condemn victims or their friends.

Let us point out the mistaken phase of the Civic Federation leaders that labor and capitalists are identical. Let us tell the workers the weapons of civilization, not those of the barbarian, are to the country that give same conditions we would stand again. The Socialist always denounce kidnapping, extradition and jury packing have no apology to make to offer.

F. L. QUINN, New York, N. Y.

A WORD OF PRAISE.

Editor of The Call:
I wish to express my appreciation your splendid editorial articles, particularly mention "The Edna Lincoln Stevens" and "The Samuel." Many others are worthy of special notice.

The extensive discussion among respondents concerning the Kerr and National Executive Committee is also of great interest and value. I consider that in the controversy has some strength in its argument. I do believe that the Socialist party entirely exclude from its propaganda and from its platform everything which favors of violence, whether we call it "direct action," "tag," or anything else, which is branded as "lawlessness."

If a time ever comes when the class is justified (and possibly come) in adopting violent tactics, it will be spontaneous, previous "preaching," and will be by such an overwhelming sentiment, lawlessness, for the time. In the meantime our party should develop class political program, develop class consciousness within the workers, hoping to accomplish our purpose through intellectual education rather than brutal destruction.

I am emphatically opposed to the use of violence in the Kerr Committee. Yours fraternally, ERNEST D. HARRISON, Naugatuck, Conn.

people who think otherwise, now is the time to set them right. Socialism is here to put an end to the exploitation of one group by another, whether that group be social, economic or racial. This is the position of Marx, Engels, Kautsky and every great leader of the Socialist movement. It is embodied in the very fabric of the Socialist philosophy. And the affirmation of this is the present duty of the Socialist party as I see it.

But a more practical duty lies close at hand. It is the duty of extending the message of Socialism to the Negroes of America, of teaching its truths to them, of organizing them; of stimulating them with the splendid hope of the new world which will emerge out of the old.

significant number of an Implying Ideal—the Brotherhood of Man, to battle for broad and economic the services of those sacrificed prove to be of the highest value. They are to help us to win victory over exploited workers of the world, they first be called, then organized. Some time ago the Executive Committee of Local New York had a statement certain plans for the action the Negroes of New York, and was the only party which was the details of this plan, say to be directing whom, and