

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS. Vol. 2—No. 12. THURSDAY, NEW YORK, JANUARY 14, 1909. Price One Cent.

BLINDING LIGHT CAUSES DEATH

Two Edison Employees Run Down by Car They Could Not See Crossing Street. NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 14.—After working all night in the blinding glare of a new electric lamp being perfected in the laboratories of Thomas A. Edison, in West Orange, two of his assistants were run down by a car early yesterday, just as they stepped from the plant.

BURTON ELECTED

Chosen by Ohio Legislature for the U. S. Senate. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Theodore E. Burton, representative from the Cleveland district, and chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, was elected United States Senator to-day at a joint session of the house and senate, to succeed Senator J. B. Foraker. The vote stood 91 for Burton and 46 for Former Governor James B. Campbell.

ROME HAD SUPFRAGETTES

Professor Ferrero Says Romans Feared Activity of Women. Suffragettes began in ancient Rome and was looked upon by the men of the time as the beginning of the ruin of the nation, according to Signor Guglielmo Ferrero, the historian, who delivered his farewell lecture at Columbia University yesterday afternoon. He said:

BILL TO HELP BOSSES

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Assemblyman MacGregor, of Erie, introduced a bill yesterday designed to protect employers from liability in cases of injuries where the employee is not disabled for at least two weeks. Provision is also made for arbitration of the amount to be paid the workman.

PRESIDENT RODE 98 MILES YESTERDAY

Did it on Stormy Day Just to Show Officers His Orders Were Not Severe. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President Roosevelt rode forty-nine miles on horseback yesterday, shook hands with a thousand citizens and children at Warrenton, Va., and then rode back to Washington. This ride of ninety-eight miles was made just to show the officers of the army, navy and marine corps that the physical endurance tests prescribed by the President as a prerequisite of promotion are not cruel or unduly severe.

DISCUSS LABOR PARTY

Dinner to Keir Hardie Reported Given by Edmond Kelly for That Purpose. A dinner of Keir Hardie, M. P., was tendered yesterday by Edmond Kelly at the latter's residence, No. 175 Second avenue. It is reported that besides Messrs. Hardie and Kelly, the following were present: Robert Erskine Ely, of the Civic Forum; William A. Sookley, former chairman of the Central Federated Union; Benjamin Langer and Samuel Lander, general secretary and secretary of the executive committee respectively of the United Garment Workers; Albert Abraham, delegate of the Press Workers' Union; and Frank Byrne, delegate of the Pipe Caulkers and Tappers' Union.

CITIZENS ATTACK CARS

Three People Killed in Rio Janeiro Trolley Troubles. RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 14.—Irritated by a rumormongering American-Canadian street car company did not intend to keep its promise to change the fares and routes to suit the people, another popular demonstration took place last night against the company. The crowd attacked and destroyed several cars. Three persons were killed and several wounded. The company contemplates making a claim for indemnification, sustaining that the police sided with the rioters.

MORE FUNDS NEEDED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—According to the decision reached yesterday by the House Committee on Post-office and Post Roads to-day it will require \$234,000,000 to run the postal service during the fiscal year of 1910. Recommendation of the appropriation of this amount will be included in the report that the committee will submit to the House. The amount is an increase of about \$11,000,000 over the amount appropriated for the present fiscal year. Among the changes recommended are the following: A provision in the bill agreed on by the committee will promote 50 per cent. of the eligible 1,100 clerks and carriers to \$1,300; provision is made for the promotion of \$1,200 apartment car clerks to \$1,300; an increase of \$11,400 for the extension of the rural service is provided. Additional clerks are authorized to the number of 1,300; additional carriers, 1,000, and railway mail services, 950. The total appropriation for clerks is \$31,890,000; for carriers, \$29,750,000; railway mail clerks, \$18,450,000, and rural carriers, \$31,800,000.

THE ONLY WAY TO SPEND YOUR MONEY. The money you are to spend to-day and to-morrow, and every day next week, and all the money you are going to spend every week hereafter—that is what advertisers are after. They all want YOUR MONEY.

COURT SUSTAINS LIABILITY LAW

Railroad Companies Responsible for Men's Injuries Despite Fellow Workers' Negligence. According to a decision handed down by the Court of Appeals yesterday, the Railroad Employers' Liability act, passed by the Legislature in 1906, is constitutional. The railroads had bitterly opposed the law on the ground of unconstitutionality. As a result of the decision of the highest court in the state about a dozen suits for damages now pending will be brought to trial. The law holds a company liable for damages sustained by an employe through the negligence of another employe. The case in point was that of Herman Schradin, an electrician in the employ of the New York Central, who was killed on the viaduct by a train, the engineer having failed to blow his whistle and the watchman to give a signal. A jury before Judge Platteck in the Supreme Court found a verdict of \$4,500 damages for Schradin's family. The railroad company took the case to the Appellate Division and then to the Court of Appeals, losing in both instances. The contention of the New York Central was that the law was a violation of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution, in that it was an unjust discrimination against railroad corporations, but the court overruled this contention and sustained the original verdict.

HE LIKES THE JOB

Colonel Refuses to Quit, and Militia Is Called Out. BISMARCK, N. Dak., Jan. 14.—An armed guard of Company A, of the state militia is patrolling the state capitol building, in the vicinity of Adjutant-General's office, pending the settlement of the legal controversy regarding the relative rights of Gen. Fred. B. Smith and Col. A. J. Peake. General Peake was ordered by Governor Burke, but refuses to give up the office. The militia was called out yesterday after General Peake had taken possession of the capitol building and placed under military arrest by the Governor, and constructively is confined to his quarters at the North-west Hotel.

INTERCOLLEGIATE DINNER

College Socialists Announce Interesting Program for To-morrow Night. The second general meeting and dinner of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society for the season 1908-1909 will be held at Kall's Restaurant, No. 16 Park place, Manhattan, on Friday, January 15, at 6:30 o'clock. Guests are asked to be present at 6 o'clock in order to afford time for a social gathering.

SUM FOR PENSIONS REDUCED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Committee on Appropriation in drafting the annual Pension Appropriation bill yesterday agreed upon the sum of \$181,018,000 for pensions. This amount is more than \$2,000,000 less than the appropriation last year, which was \$183,018,000. In the report to the House it will be shown that the Republic has expended since its beginning \$7,711,168,800 in pensions, of which \$3,500,000,000 has been for the Civil War. The committee inserted in the bill a provision that the eighteen pension agencies throughout the country be reduced to one, to be located in Washington. Congress has twice failed to agree to such a proposal.

GRAND OPERA NOW IS SAVED

Stotesbury Leads Hammerstein \$400,000 and Philadelphia House Will Complete Season. Oscar Hammerstein came from Philadelphia last night with the announcement that the loan of \$400,000 on his Philadelphia opera house, which he has required as a condition to continuing his opera season there, had been advanced, personally by E. T. Stotesbury, head of the banking firm of Drexel & Co. there and a partner in the first of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Stotesbury's firm is not interested in the transaction in any way. The papers were not signed yesterday, but they will be drawn up at once, and the money, which will be loaned for five years at 5 per cent., will be secured by a first lien on the Philadelphia opera house. As soon as Mr. Hammerstein had completed the arrangement with Mr. Stotesbury he sent word to the opera house and the signs on the door stating that the season would close January 23 was taken down.

HARRIMAN IN THE WAY

Kept Two Roads from Extending Service. Professor James Douglas, president of the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad, yesterday in the Government suit to dissolve the Union Pacific, testified that his road had been obstructed in many ways by Harriman in favor of the Southern Pacific, and that it was only after a protracted fight the Southwestern was enabled to build into El Paso. There was close examination of the witness on the Government's charge that Harriman prevented the extension of the El Paso road. Harriman, who is president of the Union Pacific, originally planned by Frank Murphy, president of the road, was to run from Phoenix to Benson, but the Phoenix & Eastern was bought by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, and the route was laid from Phoenix to Dudleyville, thereby working to the advantage of the Southern Pacific. The Government alleges Harriman, through his influence in Atchison affairs, forced the abandonment of Benson as a terminal for the Phoenix and Eastern, to connect with the El Paso and Southwestern at Benson, and Douglas said negotiations were in progress between Murphy and him for more than a year.

CASCOE'S RAIDED

Thirteen Prisoners Taken at Place of Man Once in Death House. Because Commissioner Bingham has received numerous complaints of late against the coffee house of Raffello Cascoe in Mulberry street, a raid was made on the place this morning in which thirteen Italians, including the proprietor were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct. During the last year Cascoe spent fifty-two weeks in the death chamber Sing Sing. He was arrested and convicted of the murder of Trilgi Dimschalski and the shooting of Giacomo Santanella in June, 1907, later, when imprisoned in Sing Sing, it is said that Patrick, sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of William Marsh Rice, helped him to prepare his case on appeal. At the new trial he was acquitted on November 10. Since that time he has been carrying on the Mulberry street coffee house.

READ Traction Loot AND Lost Transfers

A SERIES OF ARTICLES BY Charles Edward Russell TO BEGIN IN THE EVENING CALL ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, '09. The New York traction situation is the most serious question immediately affecting the millions of people in this city. No man is more highly qualified to write on this subject than Charles Edward Russell. He has made a special study of the traction problems in all parts of the world. He will tell the people of New York why they have lost their transfers. He will tell the truth on the traction situation in New York as no one else can tell it.

"BIG TIM" FOR REFORM

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Senator Sullivan "Big Tim" struck out boldly yesterday for reform. He introduced a bill making possession of a blackjack, bill, and club or brass knuckles, or any other dangerous weapon, a felony. Conditions in New York demand this, he said.

TO PENSION STATE TEACHERS

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—A bill providing for the creation of a retirement fund for teachers in state institutions was introduced by Senator Hill yesterday. These teachers are at present without a pension fund, with which to maintain themselves in old age.

HAINS' CASE TO THE JURY

Prisoner Will Probably Know His Fate by To-night—Darrin Gets Dramatic. The case of T. Jenkins Hains, who has been on trial for five weeks in the Supreme Court at Flushing for the murder of William E. Annis, goes to the jury to-day, and the prisoner will probably know his fate by to-night. Hains and his counsel have not the slightest doubt as to the outcome, and the prisoner expects to be freed. When the trial was resumed to-day Special Prosecutor Darrin announced that he would finish his summing up in a few hours. Justice Crane then declared he would place the case in the jury's hands by this afternoon. Thomas Walsh, juror No. 3, who was injured while riding in a Third avenue trolley car in Manhattan, spent the night in the Presbyterian Hospital. He was on the verge of collapse in court, but he declared that he was able to continue. Justice Crane, judging from what he said on several occasions during the course of the trial, will charge the jury that the question of Captain Hains' sanity does not enter into the case, but that the vital question is, "Did T. Jenkins Hains go to Bay-side with his brother for the purpose of seeking Annis and aiding his brother in killing him?" Prosecutor Darrin, in his only dramatic outburst, pointed at the prisoner and said: "Thornton Hains was the master mind that brought his brother from Brooklyn to Bay-side to kill Annis."

A NOVEL SWEETHEART

Young Man Steals Money from Bride. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 14.—Edward Conyard, of this city, confessed to the police this morning that he had twice burglarized the home of his sweetheart in order to obtain money to buy her pretty presents. He was arrested last night, and when he found that the police had good evidence he made a clean breast of it. He was paying attention to Miss Anna Callahan, daughter of Patrick Mulaney, of this city, but about Christmas time had no money. He said that after spending the evening in the house he returned some hours later, broke in and stole a gold watch, a diamond ring and a Christmas present. Last Monday night he repeated his performance, securing \$18 in cash and some rings, with which he was going to buy the girl some more presents.

CONDEMN INJUNCTIONS

Lancaster Unionists and Socialists Declare Against Judge-Made Law. LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 14.—Resolutions of protest have been adopted by the Central Labor Union and the Socialist party of this city against the decision rendered by Judge Wright. The resolutions declare that "the only laws consistent with republican government are statutory laws. Edicts, decrees, letters de cachet and government by precedent and injunction sound the death knell of all free governments. They are more heinous than foreign foes. They are cancerous growths upon the body politic and like the cancer of the flesh, they consume the vitals before their ravages are discovered."

READ FIVE CENTS TO YONKERS

Board of Aldermen Approve Proposal to Restore Old Rate. By a vote of seven to three the Board of Aldermen of Yonkers yesterday approved a proposal made by Alderman Arthur Nugent, with the approval of the trolley lines, looking toward the restoration of the five-cent fares to and from New York City. Since October 23 last the fares over all the lines to any point inside of the New York City line has been ten cents, and to go from Yonkers to the Battery costs fifteen cents. Nugent's proposal was to restore the five-cent rate on condition that the transfers between Yonkers and New Rochelle be discontinued. In order to become effective the resolution must have eight votes. The Aldermen will meet again on Monday night to debate.

EDITOR JAILED FOR LABEL

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Yesterday George W. Harper was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500 for criminal libel. Harper's conviction was for publishing in the Champlain Courier a statement in which he is editor, charged that Collector of Customs John J. O'Brien...

REMEMBER THE DATE. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, '09

DEMAND THE EVENING CALL AT ALL NEWS STANDS.

TEACHER TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF

James Kerr Had to Come Here from Illinois on Job Hunt, but Could Not Find One. James Kerr, a school teacher, in order to get a job in New York City, was charged with attempted suicide. He was found unconscious in his room in a boarding house at No. 230 West 26th street, early this morning by his landlady who had been aroused by the odor of gas. An ambulance surgeon from the New York Hospital revived him, and though a very ill man, he will live. It was two months ago, Kerr told the police, that he came to this city thinking that he could better himself in an Illinois town, and he hoped to follow teaching in the East. Kerr said that he studied hard for his teachers' examinations and was greatly disappointed when he learned that he had failed. He did not receive notice of his failure until a few days before Christmas, and at that time he was in the army of the unemployed. After considerable difficulty he obtained a temporary position in one of the city shops. He found himself out of work and unable to secure any other employment. He paid his last money out for his room rent, and then found himself face to face with starvation. It was early this morning when the landlady of Kerr's boarding house found him unconscious. She tried to get him to Kerr's room, and knocking on the door, received no response. Encouraged by the woman summoned other boarders to her aid. The door, which was found to be locked, was broken up and Kerr lay unconscious across the bed. The boarders dragged him out into the hallway and to an open window. Then they endeavored to resuscitate him, but were unable to do so before the arrival of an ambulance. Kerr was taken to the New York Hospital.

BURNED TO A CRISP

Terrific Details of West Virginia Mine. Holcaust—Government Investigations. BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 14.—One hundred and twenty men are working under the direction of the state mine inspectors in an effort to rescue the bodies of the hundred miners whose lives were snuffed out in the terrible gas explosion in the Lick Branch mine Tuesday. They report many bodies in sight, but so badly burned and mangled that they will never be identified. Nine of the recovered bodies have not been identified. It is certain that from eighty-five to one hundred laborers and miners were in the mine, and that all are dead. The check-board at the mouth of the mine bearing the names of the men in the mine, was blown away and destroyed. Mine experts say that this is the first instance on record where two explosions have taken place in a mine at the same time at widely distant points. The thermometer fell nineteen degrees on the morning of the disaster, and such rapid atmospheric changes are said to influence the conditions that produce mine disasters. A representative of the United States Geological Survey and several assistants arrived here yesterday to investigate the matter. A hunter passing at some distance from one of the openings of the mine was instantly killed by a flying timber.

TO APPEAL DECISION

Judge Parker Consults with Labor Leaders at Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The appeal from the recent decision of Judge Wright, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, in sentencing Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison to jail for contempt will be vigorously pressed, and a call for funds for that purpose will shortly be issued by the American Federation of Labor. This action was decided upon at a conference here yesterday between the executive council of the federation, now in session here, and ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, chief counsel for the federation officials. Much of the time of to-day's session was devoted to a consideration of proposed specific legislation that might be presented to Congress to change the conditions which made possible the injunction and contempt proceedings, as well as the application of the Sherman anti-trust act to labor organizations.

UNIONS IN FERRY FIGHT

Appeal to City Officials to Reopen Operation of Brooklyn Lines. A committee of fifty, headed by William Dunn and George V. Van Felt, of the American Seaman and Pilot's Association, John Barrie, of the Marine Engineers, and L. J. Lynch, of the Ferry Masters and Gate-men, were present at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday to protest against the further tie up of the Brooklyn ferries. They were referred to Chairman McGowan, of the special committee which has charge of the ferry question. Mr. McGowan, when asked if in the event of the city taking over the ferries the old employees would be reinstated, said that he saw no reason why there should be any reinstatement inasmuch as the city would be the new employer. He added, however, that he would be in favor of continuing the same employees. Five hundred ferry employees have been thrown out of work by the tie up.

BAKERS ELECT OFFICERS

Bakers' Union No. 15, of Jersey City, has elected the following officers for the ensuing term of six months: Recording secretary, J. W. Webster; treasurer, C. J. O'Hara; and...

THE CALL LIBRARY VOTE

FOR THE MOST POPULAR ORGANIZATION.

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MOTORMAN'S

VEINS BURST

Car Lined Tied Up—Allment Due to Long Hours on His Feet.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Just as he had stopped his car at 8th and Green streets late yesterday afternoon, Edward Lawler, 47 years old, of No. 128 East Rittenhouse street, Germantown, a motorman on the Chestnut Hill line, on 8th street, fainted on the front platform of the car.

Passengers leaving the car saw a stream of blood on the front platform, and the unconscious motorman was removed to a drug store, where it was discovered that he had ruptured a varicose vein in his foot by standing too long in one position.

Dr. E. J. Goldring, of No. 815 North Franklin street, was summoned, and after the man's foot had been tightly bandaged, he was removed to the Roosevelt Hospital, where he rapidly recovered.

Doctors at the hospital said last night that varicose veins and bleeding from them form an affliction common among motormen. It originates from long standing in one position, and several cases of this kind have occurred recently.

Men who had followed the business for many years almost invariably suffered from enlargement of the blood vessels in the legs, and cases arise by no means rare where, to enable them to work, motormen are obliged to wear elastic bands or stockings.

SHOT BY ROBBERS

Conductor Trying to Save Company's Money May Lose His Life.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 14.—Daniel E. Griffith, a motorman of the Wilkesbarre and Wyoming Traction Company, was fatally shot by two robbers at 2 o'clock this morning while making a gallant fight to protect the company's money that he carried. He was waylaid while alone on his way home and the money demanded. He struck one of the men and grappled with the other. They tried to throw him down but he fought them off, and was making a gallant fight when one of them drew a revolver and began firing. Four shots were fired by Griffith. He was struck twice, one bullet destroying his right eye and lodging in his head, and the other entering his left side. Some men, attracted by the shots, ran to his aid and the robbers made off without the money. Griffith is in a precarious condition.

TO CURB JUDGES

Assemblyman Stern Introduces Bill Designed to Regulate Injunctions.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Assemblyman Stern, of New York, introduced a bill yesterday providing that before an injunction in a labor dispute is issued, notice that such a writ has been applied for shall be given to the one against whom the proposed injunction is directed. The bill also provides for a hearing before the writ is issued.

Our classified column offers splendid opportunities to both buyers and sellers.

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NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. WILSON BOOK COMPANY. 39 AVENUE B, NEW YORK.

STABS THE MONITOR

Ikey Defends Robbie, Who Has a Silverplate on His Head.

When the boys told Ikey Bernstein after school yesterday afternoon that the monitor was dragging his brother, Robbie, across the yard, he said, "I've killed men for less than that," and ran back into the building. While the boys were still hanging around speculating as to whether Ikey would do anything, they saw him emerge suddenly, dragging Robbie by the hand, with signs of blood on the lower part of his visage, and pelt rapidly up the street.

Within, on the hard gravel of the yard, lay Sammy Edelson, the monitor, where he had fallen, with a grievous wound in the left side of his skull. Policeman Cahill, who was called, stopped long enough to summon an ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital and then went after Ikey Behrman, whom he succeeded in overtaking before he had got out of the country.

It all happened at School No. 2, where Sammy Edelson had just been transferred from Rivington street. His ignorance of how things were with Robbie Behrman made him a little more severe in the discharge of his duties than he might otherwise have been. Robbie, who is 8 years old, fell out of a second-story window when he was 4. Since then he has worn a silver plate in his skull and has not been as sharp as other boys. Yesterday when leaving school, Robbie decided to go out by the wrong door and the monitor had to interfere.

The monitor is quite a big boy, being fifteen years old and was too much for both Behrman brothers together, as Ikey is only eleven, and as the only means of saving the day Ikey resorted to old steel and drew his penknife. At the station house Ikey admitted having done the deed which he defended on the ground that his brother was "half nutty" and unable to take care of himself.

BAIL OF \$110,000

J. Sergeant Cram Puts Up His House for His Chauffeur.

J. Sergeant Cram's chauffeur, Frederick Wenwright, is virtually under \$110,000 bail, the value of Mr. Cram's home, at No. 3 East 38th street, charged with exceeding the speed limit on Fifth avenue last night.

Mr. Cram, who is chairman of the general committee of Tammany Hall, was driving in his automobile last night when his chauffeur was held up and arrested by Policeman Wenters. At the East Fifty-first street station Cram denied the charge, but as Captain Lantry said that he had no discretion in the matter, the Tammany chairman put his home as bail.

MAKE COMPANIES TRANSFER?

Assemblyman Cuvillier Wants to Curtail Traction Gang's Profits.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Assemblyman Cuvillier introduced a bill yesterday providing for compulsory interchange of free transfers by the subway, elevated and surface lines in New York City. If the bill becomes a law and the courts hold it constitutional, the traction situation in New York will be relieved. Persons riding in the subway will be able to obtain transfer to the cross town surface lines.

SHIVELY WINS OUT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—Benjamin F. Shively, of South Bend, was elected Senator by the Democratic caucus at 2 o'clock this morning on the twentieth ballot, receiving forty-two votes. The nominee served in the 50th and 51st Congress from the South Bend district, and was the Democratic nominee for Governor in 1896.

WARLIKE SOUTH AMERICANS.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 14.—An order for 300,000 rifles has been placed with a Berlin company by the Argentine government. This is supposed to indicate an increase in the standing army.

THE SUSTAINING FUND.

Comrades, give your help. Last week's wages to office and editorial forces are still unpaid. The paper bill is still to reckon with. During December, actual collections on The Call's business amounted to \$4,856.17. Of this amount, the largest item was for advertising, \$2,219.07. The total amount collected on the Sustaining Fund was \$3,732.90. If we had not been hampered by old debts we should have covered our running expenses, but old accounts have accumulated, and they must be taken care of.

Now, Comrades, what will you do with this growing business of the Call? Do we not see that he neglect at this time will kill utterly the good work that has thus far been done?

As an organized party, we Socialists invite the working world to follow us, that we may assume direction of the great world's activities.

As we sincere in our challenge? If we are, if we believe that our class can organize and finance and manage, let us prove ourselves by carrying to successful issue the largest task that the Eastern movement has ever assumed.

The Socialist movement means sacrifice to every man and every woman engaged in its work. We are not in this movement for our amusement. We expect to be called upon; and now in the struggle, the surely winning struggle of our paper, you want to know what you can do. You can give your help. No individual, no small group can do The Call work. It takes an army. Are you enlisted? If so, do the soldier's part. Get into the line and march. It will mean a portion of one day in each of the coming five months. Give one dollar now and one dollar each month until five dollars have been paid in. Can you spare three and one-third cents a day? If not, ask a comrade to join with you and buy a Call bond together.

The traction companies recently deprived you of transfer privileges. They thereby taxed you ten cents a day—the tax to remain in effect until you grow strong enough to throw them off your back. You didn't say a word. If you now refuse to voluntarily tax yourself for a limited time for one-third of the amount which they extort from you, you will lose the only mouthpiece in the city through which you are permitted to say a word.

I have been trying to tell you quietly through the Sustaining Fund reports what the situation here is. If you prefer that the editorial page shall be devoted to a lurid painting of The Call's condition, your preferences shall be honored. This is your paper, and if The Call is worth a dollar to you, pay it now.

The New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City; I herewith inclose \$1.00 to apply upon the purchase of a Five Dollar Bond in the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association. I agree to pay \$1.00 on or before the last day of each month until the amount of Five Dollars shall be fully paid in.

Name... Address... ANNA A. MALEY, Secretary Sustaining Fund.

FLIPS COIN TWICE WINS \$30,000 STAKE

Pittsburg Millionaire's Luck Sticks with Him on Second Trial.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—The toss of a coin won \$30,000 in real money for Gilbert R. Rafferty, millionaire capitalist and coke man. Mr. Rafferty's good fortune came the day before he sailed for Europe, and only became known in Pittsburg to-day.

Mr. Rafferty spends most of his time at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York. He comes to Pittsburg occasionally, and on his last visit he gave his Pittsburg house into a broker's hand to sell. The broker at once found a purchaser, a consulting engineer, who offered \$125,000. Mr. Rafferty wanted \$25,000 more and, at his suggestion, a coin was flipped to see what price was to be paid.

The engineer lost and agreed to pay the \$25,000 additional. Then the broker put in his bill for \$5,000. Mr. Rafferty thought that was heavy and he suggested to the broker that a coin be flipped to see whether the commission should be \$10,000 or nothing. The broker argued that Rafferty couldn't win twice straight running, so he agreed. He lost, too.

BUT FEW JAPS COME HERE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—According to a statement just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, the total number of Japanese admitted to the United States and Hawaii during the twelve months ending November 1, 1918, was 12,003, and 7,084 were deported; the increase in Japanese population on the mainland of the United States and in Hawaii being 5,000, of which 185 were on the mainland.

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ROBBER KILLS POLICEMAN.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 14.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning an unknown man who had grabbed a necklace from an inmate of a house in the Tenderloin district, attempting to escape ran into the arms of Policeman La Smith. The robber drew a revolver and shot and killed the policeman, afterwards making his escape.

CARRIE PINCHED.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, England, Jan. 14.—While engaged in a raid on a saloon yesterday, Carrie Nation, the American anti-saloon crusader, was arrested. Mrs. Nation was later released on bail.

IDENTIFIED.

"James, as I passed the servants' hall to-day I saw you kiss one of the maids." "Yes, my lady—when would that have been, my lady?" "About 4 o'clock." "Oh, yes, my lady—that would have been Jane, my lady."—Punch.

The Call Purchasers' League

OUR OBJECT IS TO CONCENTRATE AND DIRECT THE PURCHASING POWER OF ALL CALL READERS TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE OF CALL ADVERTISERS.

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(Editorial from Chicago Daily Socialist.)

The Purchasers' League

From the very beginning of the Daily Socialist it has been recognized that if some way could be found to concentrate the purchasing power of the Socialists of Chicago that it would be possible to secure an advertising patronage that would make the paper a financial success and at the same time give the advertisers value received, while not costing the friends of the Daily Socialist anything besides a little trouble in making their regular purchases.

This sounds like eating the cake and still keeping it, but it is easily possible, and a way has now been found to make this practicable. This plan is the "Purchasers' League." For the idea we are glad to give credit to the Call of New York. It has made it a success, and has given us every help in introducing it here.

The arrangements have all been completed for the organization and printed matter will be sent to anyone who asks for it. Every reader of the paper should get in touch with this plan to-day. Every branch of the Socialist party should make it a special order of business at the next meeting. This is a place where organization and not money is required. If we have an organization, if we can work together, now is the time to show it.

LOOKS LIKE COMPETITION.

But it isn't the kind of competition that will harm The Call. Quite the contrary. It will produce a beneficial effect for The Call and the Chicago "Daily Socialist." The fact that the "Daily Socialist" has started a Purchasers' League shows once more that we are on the right track. All our readers agree with us on this question, we believe.

But because we are working in the right way to make The Call a financial success it is indispensable that more join the army of willing workers. The income of our paper can be doubled within a few months if the number of workers will increase sufficiently. Leaving the work to the "other fellow" has killed many a hopeful enterprise.

M. & A. KATZ Department Store

831-833 3d Avenue, near 51st Street. We Are Headquarters for Corsets and Good Underwear. Save Our Coupons. They Are Equal to 4 Per Cent. Discount. Open Evenings.

GRAND BENEFIT PERFORMANCE OF THE REALISTIC DRAMA.

"THE GOD OF VENGEANCE" By Sholem Ash TO BE PRODUCED BY DAVID KESSLER in the Leading Role and his All-Star Cast At Thalia Theatre, 46-48 BOWERY.

Thursday Evening, January 14, '09 Arranged by the First Agitation District for the Benefit of First Agitation District and The Evening Call.

Tickets for sale at Forward, 175 East Broadway; The Evening Call, 442 Pearl St.; Schreiber's Printing Store, 151 Broome St.; Malsel's Book Store, 422 Grand St.; Getzoff's Drug Store, Madison Ave., corner 115th St.; Giden's Millinery Store, 194 Stanton St., and all the East Side Headquarters of the Socialist Party.

CALL LECTURE BUREAU THE ELOQUENT EXPONENT OF SOCIALISM.

GEO. R. KIRKPATRICK Has been engaged as speaker for this Bureau. Socialist Party, League and other educational organizations in the Eastern States wishing to hear him should communicate with the Bureau at once for dates. Terms liberal. Send all communications to CALL LECTURE BUREAU, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

With The Call Boosters.

A Department for the Sub-Getters. GET US SOME SUBS. One of the sure ways to put The Call on a self-sustaining basis is to increase its mail circulation. WHY NOT START TO-DAY? The Call must go into the homes of all workingmen. We depend upon the energy of the Comrades to get it there. Subscriptions are not hard to obtain if you put enthusiasm into the work. MAY WE HAVE YOUR CO-OPERATION? Send us your answer on the sub-joined blank:

TO THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL, No. 442 Pearl Street, New York City:

Enclosed, find \$..... for which send The Call to the following:

Name... Address... (for... mos.) Name... Address... (for... mos.) Name... Address... (for... mos.) Name... Address... (for... mos.) Rates:—\$3.00 a year; \$1.50, six mos.; \$1.00, four mos.; 50c, two mos.

CLERKS ELECT OFFICERS.

Grocery Clerks' Union No. 1199 has elected the following officers: George E. Potts, president; Edward Bishop, first vice president; Thomas Maxwell, second vice president; William Kelley, financial secretary; Michael Crowley, recording secretary; Thomas J. Bell, treasurer; Robert Pollock, sergeant-at-arms; Trustees—J. Bailey and J. Johnston. Executive Board—George E. Potts, Edward Bishop, Thomas Maxwell, William Kelley and Michael Crowley.

CHILDREN'S ETHICAL CIRCLE.

Comprising Bra. 3, 4, 5, Workingmen's Circle of Brooklyn. Calls a conference from all radical New York schools of Greater New York, on Sunday, January 17, 1909, 1:30 P. M. sharp, at Columbia Hall, 43 Manhattan avenue, cor. Moore street, first floor.

- Subjects: 1. United with all Schools. 2. The Step from the Workingmen's Circle, New York State Committee to the Sunday School. 3. The First May at Cooper Union. 4. The Step from the Radical Press to the Sunday School. 5. An Undertaking for all Schools. 6. One System of Teaching the Children for School Comrades. Everyone requested to bring a credential. The School Committee. J. GOLDSTEIN, Chairman. I. GOTTLIEB, Secretary.

If you supply your needs as Call advertisers you build up your paper in the quickest and most effective way.

CALL MAN ON ROAD.

All comrades and Call Boosters in the New England States are asked to look out for The Call's representative, E. Gottlieb, who is traveling through those states in the interest of this paper. Comrade Gottlieb is authorized to take subscriptions for Call stocks and bonds and should be enthusiastically welcomed.

COAL! COAL!

Table with 2 columns: COAL! and PRICE. WHITE ASE, for domestic use, only \$6.50. WHITE ASE, in quantities for non-casual use, per ton \$6.25. RED ASE, for domestic use, per ton \$7.25.

Single ton orders will be charged twenty-five cents extra for putting away in bin. Orders for two tons or more will be put in bin without any extra charge. We cannot accept orders for delivery to East N. Y., Williamsburg or Ridgewood Sections of Brooklyn or above 180th Street in The Bronx. SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO COAL DEPARTMENT, The Evening Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York. Do not remit money with orders, but pay on delivery. Each order means a commission for The Call, and costs you no more than elsewhere.

Do You Want A Reliable Pen? The Call appreciates the help it constantly gets from some of its readers. To stimulate the good work of supplying subscriptions we offer a Fountain Pen. This pen is manufactured especially for this paper. The illustration shows you the actual size; but it cannot convey any idea of the splendid quality and perfect service which are such distinctive features of this pen.

A Self-Filling Fountain Pen This Gold Nib Fountain Pen is regularly sold for \$1.50, which is a moderate price. It is made of the best material, carefully constructed, and with ordinary care we guarantee it to last for years. Every Call reader should carry one of these pens.

Given Free With Yearly Subscription Send us a yearly subscription at \$2.00 and we will mail a pen free of charge. Or, send us three new six months' subscription at \$1.50 each and we will mail you this pen as reward for your work. We will also give a pen with each one of these half-yearly subscriptions if 25 cents is added to the regular subscription price of \$1.50. If you are a subscriber to The Call send us \$1.50 for a six months' extension and 25 cents additional and get one of our pens.

THE CALL 442 PEARL STREET NEW YORK ADVERTISE IN THE CALL FOR RESULTS.

STORY OF THE BREAD-LINE

Thousands in the City Are Starving and Cannot Be Half Fed.

INANITION WRECKS MAN

In Many Cases Men Have to Be Fed for Days and Weeks Before They Become Sufficiently Strong to Go to Work.

The farm product values for 1904 reached the most extraordinary total in the nation's history—\$7,778,000,000, an increase more than 187 of \$280,000,000.

Hunger, it is predicted, will widespread this winter and will work more havoc than has been experienced

composed merely of tramps and "hobos." The blurred face of the vagabond has been substituted by the clean, healthy looking face of the willing, but jobless, workman.

Rev. J. G. Hallmond who is managing the Bowery Mission, said that many who are in opposition to the work they are doing accuse the poor of the bread line of being impostors.

toward the "line." There is no doubt that at present the bread lines are made up of laborers out of work.

- Make-up of Bread Line. Carpenters, 50. Longshoremen, 147. Steamfitters, 20. Elevators, 6. Plumbers, 10. Windowcleaners, 2. Blacksmiths, 8. Mechanics' helpers, 8. Brassworkers, 2. Laborers, 226. Boiler-makers, 2. Masons and plasterers, 26. Machinists, 99. Printers, 21. Varnishers, 3. Clerks, book-keepers and salesmen, 29. Piano polishers, 1. Paperhangers, 64. Bookbinders, 2. Shoemakers, 1. Handymen, 10. Laundrymen, 3. Crippled and sick, 10. Old men past work, 67. Tramps, rounders and men of no occupation, 26. Electricians, 4. Wireworkers, 2. Cigarmakers, 2. Actors, 2. Tailors, 4. Shirts-makers, 1. Upholsters, 6. Silkworkers, 6. Butchers, 18. Kitchen-men, 50. Waiters, 48. Cooks, 12. Porters, 103. Total, 1,503.

Mr. Earl attends to the Labor Bureau of the Bowery Mission, and he had much to tell of his experience.

PASTOR SOLVES TRAMP PROBLEM

Snatches Food Out of "Hobos' Mouths and Drives Them Out of Town.

EAST HAMPTON, Conn., Jan. 13.—If Rev. Hugh E. Brown, the strenuous pastor of the Congregational Church, can bring it about he will make East Hampton a trampless town.

Yesterday he chased five from the railroad track with instructions to "beat it" while the going was good, and to-day started to follow up the Weary Willies with relentless energy and thus save the thrifty housewives much annoyance.

Recently the town has been overrun by tramps. Rev. Mr. Brown found two of the tramps at the back doors of homes of his parishioners and fairly took the food out of their mouths as well as words when he gave them the plan of the present campaign.

Rev. Mr. Brown is a graduate of the Yale Divinity School, class of 1907, having taken three prizes there for oratory. He is an accomplished all-round athlete.

"MODEL" MINE CLOSED UP. ZEIGLER, Ill., Jan. 14.—The ill-fated Letter mine, the scene of two big explosions, has been sealed off in an effort to check the fires which are thought to have started after the explosion.

BACK IN THE HARNESS. After an absence of several years from the lecture platform, the veteran Socialist speaker, Lucien Saniat, of Brooklyn, will reappear before the public next Sunday at 2:30 P. M.

NORWICH SOCIALISTS PROTEST. Say Judge Wright's Decision is a Tyrannical Precedent.

NORWICH, Mass., Jan. 14.—The Socialist party of this city has adopted resolutions protesting against the sentencing of the officials of the American Federation of Labor to jail.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. The Rev. E. M. Frank, of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, will lecture on "Socialism" at Wharton Hall, 26th and Wharton streets, Friday evening, January 15, at 8 P. M.

HILLQUIT IN BROWNSVILLE. Branch 2, of the 23d A. D. of the Socialist party of Kings County, has arranged to have Morris Hillquit deliver a lecture on "The Practical Achievements of the Socialist Movement."

ATTENTION, COMRADES! We should like to hear from comrades and friends who will help sell tickets for the great debate in Carnegie Hall, January 31, between George E. Kirpatrick and Hon. George J. Corey, ex-Minister to Holland.

LAUNDRIES. COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY. 140 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Send a postal for wagon to call any part of Greenpoint or Long Island City.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Are you affiliated with the Labor Secretariat of New Jersey, SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF THE WORKING CLASS?

PHARMACISTS. PURE NORWEGIAN OOD LIVER OIL. (This Season's.) 1/2 pint bottle 15c 1 quart 30c 1 gallon 60c

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 230 9th Ave., near 125th St. Madison Ave., cor. 125th St. 125th Ave., cor. 147th St.

Socialist Notes.

Notices of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M., unless otherwise specified.

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Socialist Women's Society (Harlem Branch).—350 West 125th street. 8th A. D.—585 Eighth avenue. 24th and 25th A. D.—239 East 101st street. Important.

Brooklyn. Workingmen's Educational Club.—477 Atlantic avenue. Monthly meeting. Very important. 9th A. D. (Branch 2).—Unitarian Hall, 53d street and Fourth avenue. 23d A. D. (Branch 1) and 5th A. D.—15 McDougal street.

NEWARK. Business. 18th Ward.—Labor Lyceum, 18th avenue and 10th street. 14th Ward.—Greier's Hall, 127 14th avenue.

WEST HOBOKEN. 3d Ward (1st Precinct).—Liberty Hall, Spring and Shippen street. Business.

FINDS A HOME. Bronx Socialist Sunday School Will Meet in a Theater.

CHARITY MASS MEETING. The public is cordially invited to attend a mass meeting of all the persons interested in and working for the Charity Fair, in aid of the Peoples' Hospital, on Monday, January 18, at 8 P. M., at the Hotel, 53th street and Madison avenue.

VICTORY IN SIGHT

Johnstown Brewery Workers Stand Firm on White Scale Scrap.

Special to The Call. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 14.—The situation here is becoming more and more favorable for the striking employees of the Cambria Brewing Company, who have been out ever since election to resist a wage cut of from \$5 to \$15 per month, and the men are sure that victory is in sight.

The scale that are making a bluff of working at the brewery are apparently consuming more beer than they brew, as they are drunk and disorderly practically all the time and are continually fighting among themselves and looking for trouble with peaceable strikers or other citizens.

The Cambria company is evidently becoming desperate, as the strike-breakers are following up the strikers in efforts to pick fights and thus intimidate them.

The latest instance of this happened the other evening when G. Suavey, one of the first men to turn strikebreaker, was seen trailing a striker named M. D. Logan. The latter at once notified the police, telling them that he did not propose to be molested by scabs and that he would not be responsible for what might happen if he were bothered. Suavey then faded away.

The strike circulars calling attention to the unfair conditions in the Cambria brewery are being widely distributed and are having a decided effect in forcing the company to seek for a settlement.

If you want to see more and larger ads, in The Call you must first of all patronize our present advertisers.

Once a Customer Always a Customer. Traas & Miller. "The Fashion Maker". Broadway, London and Calcutta. BROOKLYN.

OUR ANNUAL Carpet Clearance

Offers more than ever remarkable values on standard makes, desirable grades and handsome patterns.

Here are a few quotations: SUPERIOR ALBERTS... with 1/2 borders to match, at \$5.00 per yard.

BEST WOOL VELVET... the printed kind; good quality of patterns, at \$6.00 per yard.

EXTRA HEAVY CARPET... in large variety of floral and oriental designs, with 1/2 borders to match, also plain and stairs, at \$7.00 per yard.

No Charge for Making, Laying or Removing.

DEUTSCHBROS RELIABLE CREDIT HOUSE. OUR LEASE EXPIRES. The Entire Stock at 50 cents on the dollar. 1342-1344 3rd AVE & 58th AVE COR. 77th ST. & COR. 4th ST.

HANDY SHUR-ON. My three aims, a good fit, best quality glasses and the best workman-ship. M. Singer, Optician, 118 Fulton St., near 100th St.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. Consult this Column Before Spending Your Money. Advertise Here for Results.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Wanted—Advertising of commercial colleges. Some readers have notified this paper that they are about to patronize a commercial college.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. Partner with some capital wanted. Call, Eichler, 618 E. 161st St., near 9d Ave. "L." ground floor, right.

HAMILTON TERRACE MARKET. Choice meats, poultry and provisions, 2619 Eighth Ave., bet. 139th and 140th Sts. Orders promptly delivered. E. Werner, Mgr.

ROOMS TO LET. 3 rooms and bath, newly decorated; all improvements; all car lines pass the door. J. Tutino, 5399 5th Ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Furnished room \$1.50 per week. Murray Hill Socialist Club, 241 E. 42d St., 1st floor.

ROOMS WANTED. Two rooms without board between 14th and 24th streets; Socialists preferred. Address Charles L. Fox, Hotel Seville.

UMBRELLAS. A Useful Holiday Present is a SIMON'S Fine Silk Umbrella. 37 Avenue A.

MEETING ROOMS TO LET. Large meeting room to let. Washington Division S. P. Headquarters, 417 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. E. Postland, violin maker and repairer; guitar and musical instruments; also records. 1714 Broadway, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. Wanted—A pleasant, middle-aged woman or young lady to do general housework and take care of baby. Would prefer a person of some intellect who wishes to make a permanent part of the family and good home. Samuel Berkman, 319 Central Avenue, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Wanted—A capable advertising solicitor. A man acquainted with the Socialist movement and labor organizations will be given the preference. To the right man we will make a paying proposition. The Call, 443 Pearl St., New York.

SITUATION WANTED FEMALE. Stenographer and typewriter, experienced, wishes a position; has good home. Fr. Scheuler, 143 Walton St., Brooklyn.

PIANO INSTRUCTION. Popular and Classic Music. MISS E. LEWIN, 975 Trinity Ave., Bronx.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Anyone who can furnish information as to the whereabouts of Frank Jonscher, a German comrade, is requested to communicate at once with Mrs. Julia Jonscher, at Manhattan, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE. Call readers who want to place fire insurance will kindly write to the C. P. L., 442 Pearl St., New York.

MEAT MARKET. This paper wants advertising from meat markets and in return will secure many new customers for the firms that will advertise in The Call. Show this information to your butcher and send us his name and address to the Advertising Department, Information Blank printed in The Call. The C. P. L., 442 Pearl St., New York.

NEW BOOKS DEBS His Writings and Speeches. By Stephen M. Reynolds. This is an ably written biography of our beloved "Gene" by his closest friend. Dearly loved and dearly illustrated. Sells for \$5 and worth every penny of the price.

The Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism. By John Spargo. "The torch which all the prophets from Moses to Jesus have held to be the only light of the world is Socialism."

BOOK DEPARTMENT. NEW YORK EVENING CALL. 443 Pearl Street.



THE "BREAD LINE" EATING IN THE BOWERY MISSION AT 1 A. M.

for years. Already the bread-lines have grown to a distressing extent, and already the charitable institutions are filled with hungry and homeless men and women who flock there for shelter and food.

which he referred to the people in "A man in his position should know the difference between a professional 'hobo' and an out-of-work laborer. We, who are coming in contact with them, can tell at a glance whether a man is a tramp or in hard luck.

for-nothings come to the Mission, and that if I would send some to work they would either refuse to go, or, if they did go, would never reach their destination.

The Socialist Vote Increases Only Through Education

Set aside a few evenings this winter for serious study that others may be enlightened by our propaganda. Comrade John Spargo, in his excellent book, "The Common Sense of Socialism," 25 cents (paper), recommends a careful reading of the following books on Socialism:

Biographies of Socialists. Memoirs of Karl Marx, by Wilhelm Liebknecht. Cloth, 50c. Friedrich Engels as a Social Worker, by Eduard Bernstein. Cloth, 50c.

General Expositions of Socialism. Principles of Scientific Socialism, by Chas. H. Vall. Paper, 10c; cloth, \$1.00. Collectivism, by Emile Vandervelde. Cloth, 50c. Socialism: A Summary and Interpretation of Socialist Principles, by John Spargo. Cloth, \$1.25.

The Philosophy of Socialism. The Communist Manifesto, by Marx and Engels. Paper, 10c; cloth, 50c. Evolution, Social and Organic, by A. M. Lewis. Cloth, 50c. The Theoretical System of Karl Marx, by L. B. Boudin. Cloth, \$1.00.

The Quinquessence of Socialism, by Prof. A. E. Schaffie. Price, \$1.00.

History of Socialism. The History of Socialism, by Theo. Kirkup. Cloth, \$1.50. French and German Socialism in Modern Times, by R. T. Ely, 75c.

Economics of Socialism. Marxian Economic, by Ernest Untermann. Cloth, \$1.00. Wage Labor and Capital, by Karl Marx. Paper, 5c. Value, Price and Profit, by Karl Marx. Paper, 10c; cloth, 50c.

STOCK YOUR LIBRARY NOW. ORDER FROM BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 443 Pearl Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Are Willing to Work. And this is how he did it. With every man he sent to work he mailed a letter, enclosing return postal, requesting the employer to send a statement, referring to the arrival of the man, whether satisfactory or not, whether satisfactory or not, whether satisfactory or not, whether satisfactory or not.

Workmen Support Each Other. "Does not the work of the Bureau tend to lower the scale of wages?" Mr. Earl was asked.

SOCIALIST ATTENTION. "Socialism in the Future" will be the subject of a lecture by H. Kelly Friday evening, January 15, at 106 Forsythe street, under the auspices of the Labor Agitation Group. Admission, 5 cents.

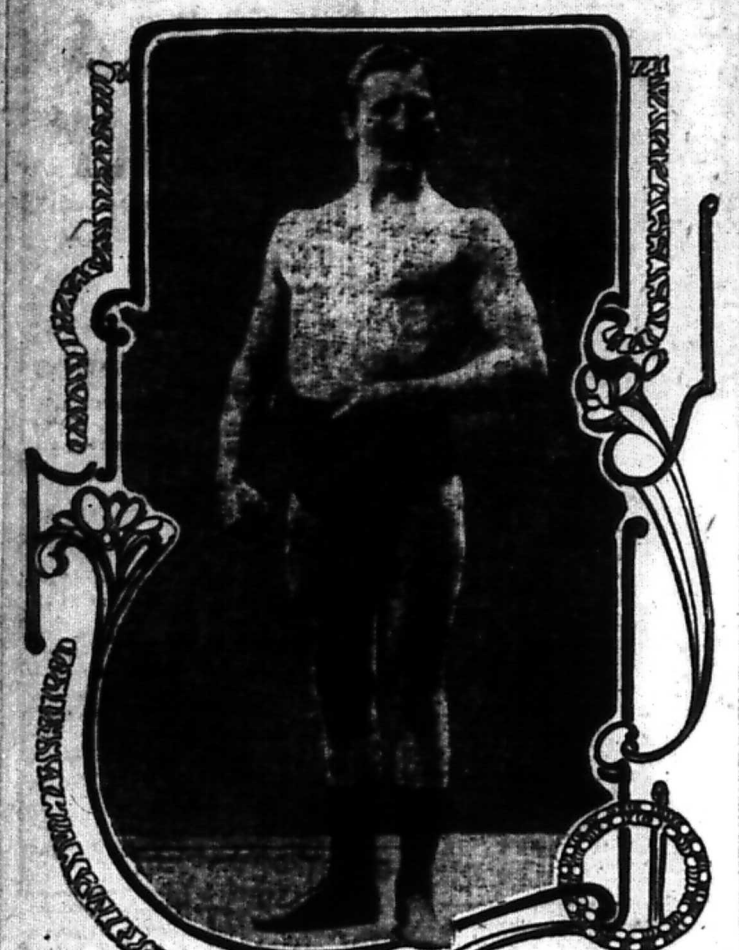
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George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 230 9th Ave., near 125th St. Madison Ave., cor. 125th St. 125th Ave., cor. 147th St.

SIEGFRID, GERMAN WRESTLER, WHO CHALLENGES CHAMPION FRANK GOTCH



Ernest Siegfried, the German wrestler, who is known in his native country as the German Oak, is anxious for a match with Champion Joe Gotch.

SPORTS HERMANN MADE GOOD AT FAIRMONT A. C.

Willie Mango, who was carded to meet Cyclone Billy Herman at the Fairmount Athletic Club last night, failed to put in an appearance...

HURLEY BESTS MANGO IN SECOND ROUND

Willie Mango went on last night with "Battling" Hurley at the Sharkey Athletic Club in the star bout, taking the place of Tom Carey...

SMITH VS. SCRUMAKER AT DRY DOCK TONIGHT

Sammy Smith, who has been in Philadelphia for the past few weeks, fighting in his best form and making good, is on for the star bout to-night at the Dry Dock Athletic Club...

HAVE YOU SOMETHING TO SELL? DO YOU WANT TO REACH THE HOMES OF THE CONSUMERS? The Call is recognized by its advertisers as a medium that is DIFFERENT.

"IRON MAN" WHO IS OUT OF BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL



Joe McGinnity, the "Iron Man" who is out of big league baseball.

THE STAGE

"THE MERRY WIDOW" IN BOSTON During its recent eighteen weeks' run at the Tremont Theater, in Boston, "The Merry Widow" was presented before a weekly average of more than 1,400 people...

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Eleanor Robson's new play, "The Dawn of a To-morrow," which will open in the Lyceum on January 25 next, will have Ada Dwyer in one of the important parts.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND STREET THEATER. Cor. Grand and Chrystie Sts. Mat. Mon., Wed. and Sat. A. J. Spencer offers SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK

is situated on the border of the beautiful Bronx Park, and is the largest strictly Midway Park in New York.

RESTAURANTS

STADLER BROS. DAIRY RESTAURANT, 22 West 11th Street, bet. 5th and 6th Aves. New York.

LENOX Union Goods CAFE

Imported, Western and Eastern Goods on Draught. N. E. Cor. 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Phone, 1277 Har.

THE VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

A most acceptable place to eat your breakfast. Wholesome and moderate in price. Come in and try our PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS!

Special Combination Offer N. Y. Evening Call and Wishire's Magazine For One Year \$1.00.

How About That Piano You Have Been Wanting So Long? Here Is Your Opportunity to Get One. \$150 Oak, Mahogany or Circassian Walnut. Fine Action—Beautiful Tone. \$5 Down, \$1 Weekly James R. Keane & Co. 3d Ave., bet. 77th & 78th Sts. OPEN EVENINGS.

PARTY DIRECTORY

National Secretary—J. Mahlon Barnes, 150 Washington street, Chicago. Secretary to International Bureau—Morris Hillquit, 320 Broadway, New York. STATE SECRETARIES. Alabama—Thomas Freeman, Fairhope.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW. S. John Block, 263 Broadway. BAKERS. French Bakery, 285 7th Ave. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 235 E. 84th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 191 8th Ave.

THE RAND SCHOOL RESTAURANT 112 East 16th St. A visit to the Rand School Restaurant may convince you that Socialism is not merely a cut and dried, scientific proposition, but that even Socialists can be sociable.

Ph. Herrschaff 691 Broadway, BROOKLYN. Hats, Trunks, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Umbrellas.

DELICATESSEN. Fred Degeuer, 55 Lenox Ave. L. E. Bergman, 104 W. 26th St. DELICATESSEN AND GROCERIES. Eugene Ebel, 1499 Ave. A. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS. Matthew Kohosoff, 268 W. 135th St.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam. W. Edges, 445 E. 174th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. Lewis's Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Ave. CIGARS AND STATIONERY. S. Mendelson, 1361 Boston rd. & 14th St.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BARBER. C. M. Calderer, 4809 5th Ave. BOOTS AND SHOES. Frank Koslow, 1745 Pitkin Ave. The Bates Shoe, 2977 Fulton St.

L. Schaeffer Large assortment of diamonds, watches, rings, etc., at unusually cheap prices. Repairs in all its branches. Prompt and cheapest. 1621 Second Ave., bet. 84th & 85th Sts.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The right Piano at the right price and the popular O. W. WURTZ, PIANOS, 1218 Third Ave., near 96th St., and 2923 Third Ave., near 161st St.

MEAT MARKETS. Maurice Losh, 193 W. 26th St. FRIEDMAN BROS., 133 Attorney St. RESTAURANTS. Manhattan Lunch, 3018 4th Ave. Harmon Private Restaurant, 121 E. 104th St.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Hand's Pharmacy, 716 Home St. Katz's, 11th Ave. cor. 174th St. A. Samuels, Prospect Ave., cor. Fox St.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. BARBER. Hand's Pharmacy, 716 Home St. Katz's, 11th Ave. cor. 174th St. A. Samuels, Prospect Ave., cor. Fox St.

PRINTING. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS 15 SPRUCE ST. NEW YORK. S. SCHREIBER. Union Power Printer, Best facilities for Great work. 161-63 Broome St. Tel. 2649 Orchard.

GEO. J. SPEYER, 183 William St. Broad bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

MEAT MARKETS. Maurice Losh, 193 W. 26th St. FRIEDMAN BROS., 133 Attorney St. RESTAURANTS. Manhattan Lunch, 3018 4th Ave. Harmon Private Restaurant, 121 E. 104th St.

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MILLION HORRORS IN MARIANNA MINE.

Frank Ellinger, the sole survivor of the mine explosion at Marianna mine of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Coal Company, has told the story of the "night of a million horrors" which followed the blast.

"I don't know how I escaped," said the miner. "It was a miracle. That's about all there is to it. I was passing through one of the entries, about 100 yards from the foot of the shaft, when something hit me. I don't know what it was. I have been through other explosions in England, and I know instinctively that I was in another mine accident.

"The peculiar part of this was that there was no noise. There seemed to be a great gust of wind that picked me up and hurled me forward; I guess it must have been at least twenty-five yards. Perhaps the first gust of air or gas, or whatever it was came later. I don't know how I was knocked me unconscious and the long I lay in the bottom of the mine—a pitiful wreck of a mine it is—unconscious. It may have been hours, it may have been only minutes. But I knew I was alive, and that was something. I felt myself all over to see if I was badly injured.

"Then I began my fight for life. I didn't intend to die in that hole if I could help it. It was as dark as the tomb. I couldn't see a foot before my face. Gradually my eyes became somewhat accustomed to the awful blackness and then, on my hands and knees, I commenced to crawl slowly in the direction in which I thought the shaft mouth lay.

"It was slow work. The mine was a wreck. Great beams of steel, all the underground work, had been shattered and bent and twisted by the

"AD" AND ANSWER.

WANTED—A toolmaker: must be a competent man capable of doing all classes of tool and die work. Wages \$15. To work along side of an experienced mechanic. B. P. C. Box 74, News Office.—Advertisement in Newark paper.

A TOOLMAKER'S RESPONSE.

B. P. C. Box 74, News Office.

I beg to offer myself as applicant for the position as a young man of 45 years of age. I have had 28 years experience at tool making and die sinking, have spent considerable time as a marine engineer; I have also followed up the carpenter business. Have just returned from Alaska, after getting the machinery fixed up to such an extent that repairs will be unnecessary for at least 50 years.

Besides the above qualifications I am not only good on hammer power forging, but am also an expert horse shoer and am considered the champion automobile repairer; am experienced snow shoveler, a first class piano tuner, and also have a gold medal for singing the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Our Country 'Tis of Thee."

If you find that you cannot keep men busy in the shop, also an expert on the following class of work: I am a skilled chropodist and a practical farmer, can cook, take care of horses, crease trousers, open oysters and repair umbrellas, and also take charge of the carpenter business of New Jersey, my spitting record being 35 feet.

My reasons for being unemployed at the present time are that I am one of the Professor Elliot Heroes, and receive gold medal from Carnegie fund, as I have announced myself to starve to death first before seeking a day's wages.

In conclusion I desire to say that I am possessed of a physical beauty, I would not only be useful but would be ornamental as well, lending to the sacred precincts of your factory that delightful charm that a Satsuma vase or a stuffed billy goat could never impart. My face could be used for emery cloth or wire brush for cleaning castings.

I can furnish best recommendations from Prof. Elliot, from Mr. Post, of the Citizens Alliance and Pres. Perry, of the Manufacturers Association, and from various employers who believe in scab labor.

I do not believe in unions, as I can easily see you are paying too much money for the class of work that you desire to have done.

I would be pleased to call on you any night that you may arrange, or should you care to meet me in the left of the church any Sunday morning, where I am now employed as First Assistant Organ Blower and under-stand to the janitor.

Trusting to be favored with a prompt reply.

Your obedient servant,
READY TO STARVE.
P. S.—Any address will reach me.

A STORY OF THE REVOLUTION.

What may we not yet learn of the means, and terrible cost of the French Revolution, and of the dark days that preceded it? M. Lenotre, whose researches are constant and conscientious, holds that the history of the tragedy is only now at the infancy stage. The revolution of the minor sort to be found in his new work on the romances of the revolution deals with the "whistling marquis." As condensed by a foreign commentator Mr. Lenotre's story runs thus:

"In 1787, two years before the revolution began, a certain young Marquis de Saint-P... was shut up in a 'maison de sante,' or private asylum, for having whistled at Marie Antoinette in the center of the Tuileries fifty years later, in 1837, about the middle of the reign of Louis Philippe, the case was recorded in the 'Gazette des Tribunaux,' where M. Lenotre, being for the first time, happened to find it. It seems that when the revolution broke out the family of the young marquis emigrated (thinking, no doubt, to return in a few months), and he lay forgotten in his 'maison de sante.' The revolution passed, the Napoleonic era vanished, and the Bourbons returned, Louis XVIII. reigned and died, Charles X. reigned and was expelled, and Louis Philippe had been seven years upon the throne when the affair of the Marquis de Saint-P... (now we'll see) was accidentally discovered. In 1837, he had occupied a room in the 'maison de sante,' and proposed, in 1837, to dedicate an essay to Louis XVI., who had lain forty-four years in the grave. He was arrested, or released, in the best of health."

POPULAR READINGS

THE AGRICULTURAL EDITOR.

By Mark Twain.
A long, cadaverous creature, with lanky locks hanging down to his shoulders, and a week's stubble bristling from the hills and valleys of his face, darted within the door, and halted motionless, with finger on lip, and head and body bent in listening attitude. No sound was heard. Still he listened. No sound. Then he turned key of the door, and came elaborately tiptoeing toward me till he was within long reaching distance of me, when he stopped, and after scanning my face with intense interest for a while, drew a folded copy of our paper from his bosom, and said:

"There, you wrote that. Read it to me, quick! Relieve me. I suffer." I read as fast as I could; and as sentences fell from my lips, I could see the relief come, I could see the drawn muscles relax, and the anxiety go out of the face, and rest and peace steal over the features like the merciful moonlight over a desolate landscape.

"The guano is a fine bird, but great care is necessary in rearing it. It should not be imported earlier than June or later than September. In the winter it should be kept in a warm place where it can fetch out its young."

"It is evident that we are to have a backward season for grain. Therefore it will be well for the farmer to begin sowing a little earlier than usual, planting his buckwheat cakes in July instead of August."

"Now, as the warm weather approaches, and the ganders begin to squawk, the excited listner sprang toward me, to shake hands, and said: 'There, there, that will do! I know I am all right now, because you have read it just as I did, word for word. But stronger, when I was lying in my morning, I said to myself, 'I never, never, believed it before, notwithstanding my friends kept me under such a strain, but now I believe I am crazy,' and with that I fetched a boot that you had in your hand, and started out to kill somebody—because, you know, I knew it would come to that sooner or later, and so I might as well begin now. Good-bye, sir, good-bye; you have read a great deal of my mind. My reason has stood the strain of one of your agricultural articles, and I know that nothing can ever unseat it now. Good-bye."

"Here I am, and I am not so badly off, after all."

A STRIKE IN OLD EGYPT.

Recent investigations in Egyptian history disclose the details of a labor difficulty at Thebes in the year 1400 B. C. The strike was in the building of a temple, and the strikers were masons. They were paid in rations, and they claimed that these were insufficient to sustain them and their families until the following pay day.

On the 10th of the month they laid down their tools and gathered behind a chapel. "We are hungry," they said, "and there are eighteen days before the next pay day." They charged the paymaster with dishonesty, saying that they got no wages, and that the paymaster charged the men with want of foresight in feasting too well while the rations lasted.

After long discussion the men decided to return to work on condition that Pharaoh himself investigate the matter. Two days later Pharaoh came to the temple and decided that the masons should have their wages raised at once. For a little while all went well, but evidently the paymaster did not live up to their agreement, for on the 6th of the next month the strike was again in full force and for three whole days not a tool was lifted.

The strikers decided to go out to the public with their troubles, but they found themselves locked in the temple. Then they broke out and rushed into the streets, frightening the pedestrians as they paraded the thoroughfares.—Chicago Daily News.

RUSSIA'S PRISON POPULATION.

The director of the Prison Department of the Russian Ministry of Justice has reported that in 1908, 70,000 extra places were required in the prisons of the empire. In order to gain the Duma's sanction for the largely increased grant made necessary by the "Prison Department" obliged to place before the Budget Commission some terrible statistics. The great increase in the number of prisoners to be lodged was first shown, according to a wire office figure, at an average number of prisoners to be found in the prisons of the empire was: In 1903, 98,005; in 1904, 91,720; in 1905, 98,184; in 1906, 111,403; in 1907, 128,590; in 1908 (April), 169,578.

The "pacification" of the country and the establishment of some form of martial law in the greater part of the empire do not appear to have reduced the amount of "crime."—London News.

THE PRODUCTS OF CHILD LABOR.

"But what makes these people tired?" I asked, and I suppose I sneered when I suggested "Work?" "Yes," he answered directly, "work and 'vice' weakens them. Work tires them very much."

"How do they know that?" I asked. "Did they ever try it?" "Yes, most of them did, as children."

As children! Were bums the products of child labor, then, that the genesis of the good-for-nothing? "Yes," said Bailey, simply. "A large percentage of our prisoners are exhausted human beings, devitalized by early work. They have no energy left, no spirit, no strength. Early vice explains others. The rest are born so."

"Born tired?" I almost laughed forth the well-worn phrase, but Bailey did not notice it. "Yes," he said, "born of tired or vicious parents."

"And you teach them anything they want to learn; geography, plumbing, the Bible?" said Bailey. "And you don't teach them anything they don't want to learn?" "No," said Bailey. "That's a mistake that is often made with such people."

"You mean it's wrong to try to teach them what we think they ought to know?" "Yes," said Bailey; "they are sick, they are old, and very low, and like sick stomachs, with anything they can take in and keep down."—Lincoln Steffens, in the January Everybody.

A SUNSET MOMENT.

I saw a cloud bloom in the west. The color of a robin's breast. And poppies in a cheerful crowd. That caught the color of the cloud: The garden walls so white before Flashed to the red the poppies were; And when the sun had set, the flash of the sunset—floated by. Quite suddenly on every hand. There lay before me Fairyland.—Grace Hazard Conking, in the January Everybody.

OUR DAILY POEM

THE LIGHT.

By Coventry Patmore.
An idle post here and there Looks round him; but, for all the rest, The world, unfathomably fair, Is duller than a willing's jest. Love wakes men; once a lifetime each They lift their heavy heads and look; And lo, what one sweet page can teach They read with joy—then shut the book.

And some give thanks, and some blaspheme, And most forget; but, either way, That, and the child's unheeded dream, Is all the light of all their day.

AFRICAN SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Sleeping sickness, the most feared disease in tropical Africa, is spread by the tsetse fly. So great have the ravages of the disease become that the English government has established a national sleeping sickness bureau in London to act in co-operation with the Sudanese government and the Royal Society. Its work will be the collection of topographical, statistical, pathological, and other information regarding sleeping sickness, and to arrange for its prompt distribution among those who are engaged in combating the disease, as well as for the circulation of publications designed for the use and guidance of government officials and missionaries in all infested parts of Africa.

The usual course of the disease is from four to eight months. At the outset there is headache, a feverish condition, lassitude and corresponding disinclination to work. The facial aspect changes and a previously happy and intelligent looking negro becomes, instead, dull, heavy, and apathetic. Later tremor in the tongue develops, speech is uncertain and mumbling, walk shuffling and progressive weakness, drowsiness, and oblivion to his surroundings afflict the sufferer.

The tsetse fly is a blood sucking day flying insect. On the approach of either man or animal at a river crossing in the densest forest the victim is soon scented out by the fly, if there is one in the vicinity, and then either silently or with a peevish buzz it makes straight for the most accessible spot and makes its stab.—Popular Mechanics.

SOME RECIPES.

CELERY WITH CHEESE AND CHOPPED OLIVES.

Take cream cheese and mix well with enough sweet cream to moisten it; season with salt and cayenne; chop eight stuffed olives and mix with cheese. Take some short, wide pieces of tender celery and trim off most of the leaves and fill each one with cheese mixture. Pass with thin crackers.

DINNER MENU (WITHOUT MEAT).

Corn Soup.
Rice Croquettes with Tomato Sauce, Mashed Potatoes, Squash, Chocolate Pudding, Crackers and Cheese.

SAUCE FOR THE SAME.

Melt two tablespoons butter, add two tablespoons flour, one tablespoon sugar, salt and pepper, one pint of steamed tomatoes. Let it come to a good boil and serve on croquettes.

SPANISH BUNS.

Two cups brown sugar, half cup of molasses, three-quarters cup butter, three-quarters cup sweet milk, three and one-half cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, five eggs, one teaspoon cloves, three teaspoons cinnamon, half nutmeg grated. Bake in dripping pans, and waffle warm cut in small squares and frost. This makes three dozen buns, which keep perfectly. For frosting use the whites of two eggs, one teaspoon of cream, one dash of vanilla, one dash of lemon, a dash of cloves, and beat in enough brown sugar to thicken.

THE CALL LIBRARY CONTEST

For the Most Popular Organization.

Any Trade Union, Labor Organization, Social Club, Singing Society, Socialist Party Local, Fraternal Organization, Lodge, Athletic Club, etc., can enter this contest. The prizes will be—

- First prize.....\$300 Library (or a handsome hand-made Embroid Banner).
Second prize.....200 Library
Third prize.....100 Library
This contest will end at the Grand Carnival and Fair of the Call, to be held in April.

Here is the way the record stands up to January 11:

Table listing various organizations and their contributions to the library contest, including Turn Verein Vorwaerts, Bklyn., 9,541; 22d A. D. Soc. Party, Bklyn., 9,007; 2d A. D. Soc. Party, 7,345; 8th A. D. Soc. Party, 6,983; 5th A. D. Soc. Party, 5,988; Local Newark Soc. Party, 5,729; Machinists, Dist. 15, 5,729; Young Men's Soc. Lit. Circle, 5,729; Local Astoria, 5,729; Workmen's Educational Club, 5,159; 23d A. D. Soc. Party, Bklyn., 5,159; 28th A. D. Soc. Party, 5,104; N. Y. P. O. Clerk's Union No. 1, 4,800; Murray Hill Socialist Club, 4,100; Inter-High School Soc. League, 3,740; Bakers' Union No. 15, Jersey, 3,200; Typographical Union No. 6, 3,050; Socialist Five and Drum Corps, 3,042; Turn Verein Vorwaerts, N. Y., 3,023; Arbeiter Turnverein der West, 2,800; Stereotypers' Union No. 1, 2,710; Carpenters' Union No. 476, 2,470; Paterson Young Soc. League, 2,240; Westchester Soc. Party, 1,960; 2d and 10th A. D. Soc. Party, 1,470; N. Y. Propaganda League, 1,450; N. Y. Postoffice Clerks' Union, 1,050; W. S. & D. B. Fund 24, Harlem, 760; Cigar-makers' Union No. 144, 670; Harrison Lodge No. 116, Int. A. O. U. Machinists Party, 649; Newspaper & Mail Deliverers' Union No. 9463, 526; Electrotypers' Union No. 1, 526; Theatrical Union No. 1, 526; Socialists' Party, 526; Engravers' Union No. 1, 490; Yorkville-Damenchor, 410; Bricklayers' Union No. 11, 410; Carpenters' Union No. 309, 400; Bakers' Union No. 1, 400; Branch Irvington, N. J., 370; Labor News Co., 10.

(VOTING COUPON ON PAGE 3.)

Our Daily Puzzle.



ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE: A face on a wall looking from lower left corner.

Advertisement for SIG. KLEIN and Associates, featuring illustrations of men in suits and text describing their services in menswear and tailoring.

Advertisement for THE CALL PATTERN, featuring an illustration of a woman in a dress and text describing the pattern's features.

Advertisement for TRUSSMAKER HENRY FRAHME, featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text describing his services.

Advertisement for DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, featuring text describing his dental services and location.

Advertisement for DR. NEUMAN CHESS, SURGEON DENTIST, featuring text describing his dental services and location.

Advertisement for DR. A. CARR, SURGEON DENTIST, featuring text describing his dental services and location.

Advertisement for DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST, featuring text describing his dental services and location.

Advertisement for DR. PH. LEWIN, DENTIST, featuring text describing his dental services and location.

Advertisement for DR. A. RITT, Dentist, featuring text describing his dental services and location.

Advertisement for FINANCIAL, featuring text about investment opportunities and financial services.

Advertisement for BOOKS FREE, featuring text about a library of science for workers and various book titles.

Advertisement for THE SUSTAINING FUND, featuring text about a fund for the Call and a list of names and amounts.

Advertisement for The Dream of Debs by Jack London, featuring text about the book and its availability.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.
National Secretary, J. Mallon Barnes, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.
New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 239 East 84th Street, New York.
You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing you do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.
The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellow-men, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals.—From the Socialist Platform.

THURSDAY

JANUARY 14, 1909.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York Corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 442 Pearl St., New York. W. W. Page, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

Office of Publication, 442 Pearl St., New York.
Telephone 2271 Worth.

Boston Office: 230 Washington St.

Philadelphia Office: 1305 Arch Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR.....\$3.00 THREE MONTHS.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....\$1.50 ONE MONTH.....\$.35
Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

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

METHOD IN HIS MADNESS.

There is really no mystery about Bingham's frenzied tirades against the Jews and the Italians. He acts crazy, but there is method in his madness. The poor people of these two nationalities in New York's crowded East Side are the most helpless victims of police extortion and police brutality. It is part of "the system" for the Commissioner to cover up these outrages, and by hurling a general accusation of criminality against the Jewish and Italian people the present incumbent of that office probably hopes to distract public attention from the just complaints of the East Side.

LET THE GOOD WORK GO ON.

The Call takes a certain pride in having been the only paper to report in full Keir Hardie's speech at Carnegie Hall Tuesday evening, as it was also the only one to report in full the Gilman-Shaw debate last week. These two achievements are but earnest of what The Call is going to do to make itself a paper absolutely indispensable to anyone who wishes to have the completest and most accurate information on the great questions which are now agitating the public mind. It undertakes this practically without capital, and relying on the steady devotion of all its friends to strengthen it for the task by extending its circulation, swelling its advertising income by patronizing its advertisers, and contributing to its Sustaining Fund till it is put on a self-supporting basis. Let it be remembered that "Every little bit helps."

THE BLESSINGS OF POVERTY.

Whenever, as so often happens, we hear some smug capitalist or some smugger administrator of capitalist "charity" talk patronizingly to the poor about what he calls "the blessings of poverty," recounting the responsibilities, troubles, and dangers that beset the pathway of the rich and urging the poor to be content with their lot, we are reminded of Alkali Ike's demonstration that the Indians are great lovers of whiskey.

Alkali used to tell how, when riding alone over the Arizona desert, he met an old Indian mounted on a pony. They fell into conversation, and the Indian soon proposed to swap his blanket for a pint flask of fire-water. When Alkali refused, the Indian offered to throw in his rifle. Then he offered his saddle besides, and finally the pony, too. "Well, you made a pretty good bargain that time," Alkali's interlocutor would exclaim. "What," Ike would reply, "You don't suppose I took him up, do you? Why, that was the last pint of whiskey I had! But it just shows how crazy them Injuns are for whiskey."

We have yet to find the smug capitalist or the smugger administrator of capitalist "charity" who is willing to barter his profits or his comfortable salary for the "blessings of poverty" that he so eloquently extols.

A NEW PHASE OF "ANTI-JAP" WAR.

It is interesting to observe that the movement against the Japanese in California is coming to be less and less a labor movement and more and more a movement of small business men and property owners.

The capitalists never had any objection to Mongolian laborers being brought in, under the law or in violation of the law, to work at low wages in competition with white laborers. But now that Japanese workmen are learning to demand American wages and other Japanese immigrants are going into business in large numbers and acquiring real estate, the "upper classes" are taking up the crusade in pretty much the same proportion as the workingmen are becoming less interested in it. They propose that no Japanese shall be allowed to be a director of a corporation, in order to limit the expansion of businesses owned by Japanese. They propose that Japanese residents shall be restricted to certain quarters of the cities, because, they say, the neighborhood of Japanese reduces rentals and real-estate values. If this latter plan is adopted, we may expect it to be extended first to the Negroes, then to the Jews and the Italians, and finally to working people of whatever race or nation, so that the poorer classes may be officially segregated and the residential districts of the "better classes" protected from social contamination or depreciation of real estate by the neighborhood of people who are not considered "respectable."

"No thief e'er felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law," is a couplet that forces itself on one's memory as one reads the replies of Foraker and Tillman to Roosevelt. And another saying, equally appropriate, is that proverbial maxim, "Set a thief to catch a thief." Not that there are any ordinary petty thieves in Washington, of course.

Some of the old-party papers which have been lecturing us on the wickedness of criticizing court decisions ever since the revocation of the \$20,000,000 fine have suddenly discovered that even the dicta of the United States Supreme Court may be very questionable. They will not, of course, presume directly to find fault with the ruling



THE OILY ONE.

THE EXILE'S FIRST NIGHT IN THE CAMP OF THE WHITE PLAGUE

By C. H. PEMBERTON.

I. What message has the mountain breeze
For such as I? I cannot guess
The ancient wisdom of those hills:
I only know my sharp distress,
My scanty breath's forboding ill
Wait their good will. Ye whisp'ring trees
That know the secrets of the air
And tell the hidden waters where
The nearest river runs, befriend
This outstretched weaking whose
Hard lot
Has missed the Spring: who knoweth not
The way that living waters tend.

II. I come from where the Winter's tale
Is one of sorrow long drawn out,
Where Summer is a dismal wall
Of dying infants tossed about
By spectral shapes of motherhood.
I would forget that I have stood
On narrow streets where ragged the crowd
That cursed and scorched as if in Hell—
Forget the factories where men sell
Tired children, and themselves are cowed
By flying steel and whirling wheel
(Hard factors in a poor man's deal)

III. To beg that children be allowed
To earn their father's daily bread.

IV. No answer from the circling rim
Of lonely hill and solemn sky—
No answer save the Passion Hymn
Of perfect stillness—dying light—
The masque of earth's divinity.
The hemlock gathers in the night:
He hugs black shadows to his breast
And bids the world and me to rest:
As falls the night—so sinks my cry.

V. Dark thoughts like haunted shapes
Afloat
Surround my bed—till patiently
As doth the lovin' hemlock tree,
The world's black shadows fast I hold
And gather to me fold by fold
To wait the coming of the light.

PASSING INDIVIDUALITY.

Sir Robert Hart, who has spent most of his life in China, has become so accustomed to the Chinese physiognomy that he says all Britons look alike to him, as all Chinamen look alike to the Briton.

Perhaps as a matter of fact we are all alike.

The tendency of the times is to produce machine made men. We lead the same kind of lives—live in the same kind of houses, wear the same kind of clothes, take our politics from the same kind of papers, and our creeds from the same kind of persons.

The social system makes for sameness. What we call "individuality" is fatal to individuality.

We are run in class moulds, and half a dozen patterns will account for a whole population.

Maybe what Sir Robert Hart sees in us after half a century's absence is the truth we cannot see in ourselves.

We are all of us apt to think we are not like other men. And it will do us good to learn that the clearer sighted stranger's trouble is to know Jack from Bill, or Bob from either of them.—McGinnis, in Brisbane Worker.

THE RIGHT TO KILL.

Considerable excitement has been aroused in Paris, says the Paris correspondent of the London "Express," by the question raised by Dr. Borredon, of Brive, and taken up by his Paris colleagues, whether a doctor has a right, under certain circumstances, to take a man's life.

Dr. Borredon was the first medical man who arrived on the scene of the railway accident in Brive tunnel. The stoker of the engine, a man named Lefort, was caught under the wreck and slowly burned to death.

"When I reached him," writes Dr. Borredon, "the man was screaming with agony and begged me to kill him. There was no possible hope of saving his life. He was being slowly burned to death and his body was horribly crushed.

"I considered that my conscience permitted me to put an end to his agony, and asked a gendarme for his revolver. He said that he had none, and the stoker was slowly burned to death instead of being put out of his pain there and then."

THE SADDEST WORDS.

Said a poet to an unfortunate speculator: "Don't you think that the opening lines of Tennyson's little poem, 'Break, break, break, are plaintive and sad?"

"Yes," was the melancholy reply, "but I think that 'Broke, broke, broke,' is a good deal sadder."—Exchange.

of that august body that six per cent. is a sufficient return on capital invested in gas stock; but they issue solemn warnings that this must not grow into a precedent.

President-elect Taft says that there are two alternatives before the country: It is either the Roosevelt policies, as they are to be administered by him (Taft), or else Socialism. We entirely agree with him—except that we are in no doubt as to the choice which will be forced by the logic of events.

Doubtless a good many capitalist politicians were grievously disappointed that Keir Hardie did not take occasion, in his Civic Forum address, to launch a boom for the formation of a "labor party" distinct from the existing Socialist party in this country.

Poland has been disgraced in the Third Duma by the alliance of the Polish delegation with the Black Hundred and Octobrist majority. It is, perhaps, a hopeful sign of the times that the leader of the delegation has been driven to resign his seat by the expressions of popular disapproval which this unholy alliance has elicited in his Warsaw constituency.

Will the Trinity Corporation take up Charles Edward Russell's challenge as made in The Call yesterday? Speak up, gentlemen, reverend and otherwise. Your centennial financial statement has not touched the real questions at issue. There are a lot of people who are interested to know whether you have the shadow of a defense to make against the charges Mr. Russell has so plainly made.

Read the report of the Secretary of the Sustaining Fund. But do not stop at that. Respond now. Do not insist that we shall devote the editorial page of the paper to a discussion of our financial difficulties.

THINK! THINK! THINK!

By EDWIN W. WHEAT.

Do you ever think, John Smith? Yes? I don't believe you.

This morning at your breakfast you found fault with the stale eggs that your wife bought for fresh ones. And, John Smith, you found fault with your wife for their being stale. Yes, you did, John Smith—you know you did!

But why were they stale? Simply because the grain trust's prices for chicken feed is so high, the transportation rates are so high, there are so many wholesalers, jobbers' and retailers' profits, and your own wages are so low at the job which you count yourself lucky to have when so many have none, that by the time the eggs get to you, the only ones you can afford are the culls.

And yet you blamed your wife, John Smith? What?—you didn't think? Just as I said, John.

On your way to work you had to force your way into a car which already contained twice as many passengers as it had seats; you elbowed your way in like a brute, John; and you swore under your breath about the Manhattan Rotten Transit. Yes, John, you did.

But really now, John, why were you so crowded?

Simply because you and Bill Jones and Jack Robinson voted last election and election before to allow the M. R. T. to use you the way you are being used. Ah, you didn't think, did you, John?

Say, John, just think with me now for a minute.

First, in regard to the grain trust, the railroads, the wholesale and retail houses that make the price of eggs high. If you don't get the good of these things, who does? Why, the people who own them, of course, Don't they, John?

Again, in regard to the Manhattan Rotten Transit. You don't get the good of that, either, do you, John? Well, then, who does? Isn't it the people who own it?

Say, John, why don't you vote to own the grain trust, the railroads, the trolleys and the wholesale houses, and the other things that you and your fellow workers have made and must use in order to live? Why not, John?

John, do you ever think? No? Then why not begin—NOW?

GOOD TO HER FAMILY.

"If that huge structure is a house, who lives in it?" asked the Man from Mars.

"That is the palatial residence of Mrs. Vanderscamp of bean fame," answered the Beggar on the corner.

"She must be a very thrifty and industrious person," continued the Man from Mars.

"Why so?" rejoined the Beggar.

"Did you ever hear of her doing any work, much less save money?"

"No, I'm a stranger here, but, of course, any one could see that a great amount of work is necessary to take care of a house of that sort, to say nothing of building it in the first place."

"To be sure it takes a great deal of work," responded the Beggar, "but she doesn't work. She has servants for that."

"I don't see how that changes the proposition," argued the Man from Mars. "The servants have to be supported. If they are working for her, she must be working for their support at the same time. It's as broad as it's long."

"I don't know where you get such strange ideas," rejoined the Beggar, "but you're wrong. Mrs. Vanderscamp never did any work in her life."

"How then does she get along?"

"She owns things of all kinds, things that the people need to use, and she charges for the use of these things."

"Yes, but she must be of some use to society or the people would not allow her to own things that they need."

"I think an investigation would show that she could die to-morrow without making a ripple, without the slightest inconvenience to society."

"Very strange, very strange," muttered the Man from Mars. "I fear I will never get used to your ways."

"On second thought," broke in the Beggar, "I may be doing her an injustice. I have heard of one service she performs with great zeal."

"Ah, ha," ejaculated the Man from Mars. "I knew there must be something to what you refer to."

"I understand that, though she has no children, she is very good to her poodle dog."—Ellis O. Jones, in Life.

INJUNCTIONS ON ETIQUETTE.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

In sentencing the officials of the American Federation of Labor to jail the Court makes a terrible charge against Samuel Gompers.

"Everywhere," the Court said, "all over, within the Court and out, utter rampant, insolent defiance is heralded and proclaimed; unrefined insult, coarse affront, vulgar indignity measures the litigant's conception of the tribunal's due wherein his cause still lingers."

Before reading that declaration I was inclined to be friendly to Mr. Gompers.

I felt keenly the loss of our freedom of speech, the loss of liberties, the loss of rights which have been won through centuries of struggle and ages of bloodshed—but this charge? How can one overlook that!

Mr. Gompers is unrefined. That is monstrous!

He has no right to plead that he is a hard working boy making cigars all day and reading a thumb-marked copy of Shakespeare through the night while this judge was in college.

A man must not be unrefined. One may as well learn now as later that this is America, and that we will not tolerate unrefinement.

And the Court says that Mr. Gompers was "rampant" and that's worse. How can a man forgive that, so matter how much one loves freedom!

And he is vulgar and coarse! That's terrible. We can overlook many things, but not vulgarity and coarseness.

We expect Labor to be polite. Now and then, of course, we can forgive an error in grammar, but when a man is coarse, that is something no respectable Court could permit.

Unfortunately, the American workman has too long considered himself as good as anybody else.

In some places in Europe when a workman wants to see his employer he takes off his cap, and before entering the room slips off his wooden clogs.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

AN EXPERT OPINION.

Editor of The Call:
I am pleased to note the improvement in The Call. As a newspaperman of twenty years' experience, I flatter myself that I know when a paper is hitting the stride, and I think you are doing it. As a man who has been voting the Socialist ticket for fifteen years and expect to do it the rest of my life, I rejoice in the advances you are making.

You are making a good newspaper, and it is getting better every day. I believe it is going to grow into one of the big ones of this big city. It is what the party has needed here in this hot-bed of capitalism, and no man who has a penny to spare should fall to drop it into the right box. I can contribute a little dollar now and then, and here is the first one, but not the last, I trust.

AN OLD REPORTER.

MISS EASTMAN'S ARTICLE.

Editor of The Call:
Miss Crystal Eastman publishes an article on Elizabeth "Chestnut" for January 2. Mr. Arthur Bullard, in last Thursday's Call, terms it "maudlin," and says that it is unfortunate "it should appear in a collection of studies which is otherwise so estimable." In one place he says that "here (in Miss Eastman's article) the scientific observer gives place to the sentimental philanthropist," and in another place that "it is this hard, unempathetic attitude toward the tragedies of poverty which brings discredit on professional philanthropy."

He says further: "The theory that stultifying work—a desperate struggle to win bread for fatherless children—rendering the worker's widow more fortunate than the woman who can afford the luxury of grief is a defense of social injustice which is new to me."

The unrovable syntax of this sentence may be passed over without comment. It is not clear what is meant by the cryptic term "stultifying work," nor is it clear how a "hard, unempathetic attitude" can be proof that one is a "sentimental philanthropist." It is sufficient to point out that nothing in Miss Eastman's article indicates that she holds a "hard, unsympathetic attitude toward the tragedies of poverty, or that she is a 'sentimental philanthropist' or that she has striven to make a 'defense of social injustice.'"

Miss Eastman's article is a simple recital from first hand observation of the effect of industrial casualties upon home-life. It's power lies in its truth, its simplicity, its directness. I should be the last one to depreciate the need of exact information of a statistical sort upon all social questions. But if the mere accumulation of figures and material facts were sufficient to move men's minds to bring about changes, we should have had the millennium long ago. For we have plenty of facts, even though not all we could wish. But facts and figures, divorced from



THE JAM THAT MOTHER MAKES.

—From Funk.