

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

443 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

No. 8.

# TAFT DISMISSES FORESTER PINCHOT

## Forester Who Made War on Ballinger Feels Weight of Official Act.

### Wilson and Shaw Also Let Go

#### President Will Brook No Interference With Confiscators of Nation's Natural Resources.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—After a cabinet meeting lasting nearly four hours, which ended just before 7 o'clock tonight, President Taft caused the announcement to be made that he had directed Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to dismiss Gifford Pinchot from the office of forester of the Agriculture Department.

Later on it was made known that Secretary Wilson in accordance with a decision of the President and the cabinet had dismissed Overton W. Price, associate forester, and Pinchot's chief assistant, and Alexander C. Shaw, assistant law officer of the Department.

The action of the President on the day of the Congress investigation into the allegations and insinuations against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger's conduct of the policy of conserving natural resources is certain to cause a sensation. Its political effects, according to opinion here, may be far reaching.

Coupled with the dismissal of Forester Pinchot was the significant action of the house representatives in connection with the joint resolution in an investigation of the charges against Secretary Ballinger.

Through a combination of Democratic and Republican insurgents, aided by personal friends of Pinchot among the house membership, the resolution which directed Speaker Cannon to cause the representatives on the committee to investigate the charges against Pinchot.

The Cannon organization, which stood behind the resolution for an investigation, was overturned by a bare majority. Under the resolution as amended the house members of the joint committee of inquiry will be selected by the house itself.

The decision to dismiss Pinchot, Price and Shaw was reached at a regular session of the cabinet, which was begun at 11 o'clock this morning and lasted until nearly 2 o'clock. The cabinet session, called for the special purpose of discussing the resignation and the revision of a letter written by President Taft to Pinchot, giving the reason why Pinchot was to be removed from the government service.

#### Defense of Glavis Too Much.

Briefly, these reasons were that contrary to instructions from Secretary Wilson, Forester Pinchot had written a letter to Senator Doolittle to be read publicly in the senate, defending Price and Shaw after he had admitted that they had inspired the magazine and press campaign against Secretary Ballinger; that Pinchot had cast reflections on the Doolittle letter on the action of President Taft in directing the dismissal of Louis R. Glavis of the public land service, the man who charged that Ballinger and other officials of the Interior Department had been guilty of improper official conduct in connection with Alaska coal claims and that Pinchot had intimated in the Doolittle letter that without the magazine and press exploitation of Price and Shaw, the administration would have allowed fraudulent coal and claims in Alaska to be patented.

According to President Taft, Pinchot wrote to Senator Doolittle to offer in the letter and the resignation of Glavis, a high tribute to Glavis and indicated that President Taft had sided in punishing him, and, by inference, that Glavis was a disgraceful secretary. Ballinger were based on proper grounds.

After the second cabinet meeting Secretary Wilson wrote the following official letter to Pinchot:

"Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Jan. 7, 1910.  
SIR:—By direction of the President you are hereby removed from your office as forester. You will deliver possession of your office affairs belonging to the government to Albert F. Potter, assistant forester.  
Respectfully,  
"JAMES WILSON,"  
Secretary of Agriculture.

Identical letters, *mutatis mutandis*, were sent to Associate Forester Price and Law Officer Shaw by Wilson.

# BIG DEAL CLOSED

## Standard Oil Controls Entire Output of Gas in West Virginia.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—A deal which involves approximately \$2,000,000 and by which New York capital, backed by the Standard Oil Company, will control the entire gas output of West Virginia, has practically been closed.

For some time the New York interests have controlled the gas situation throughout the northern and central portions of the state and by the new deal they will gain control of the southern fields also.

## FINGERS WORTH \$100 EACH.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 7.—A lady's fingers worth \$100 each, according to a decision rendered in the District Court by Judge Whittemore, were brought by Joseph T. Wansler, seventeen years old, who a year ago had three of the digits of his left hand by having them caught in a machine at the Jenkins Rubber Works. He was awarded a judgment

# SOCIALISTS CONVENE

## Delegates Will Discuss Problems Confronting Party in New York.

A convention of the Socialist party Local New York, to discuss the problems confronting the organization in view of the results of the last election, will be held on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in room 10 of the Labor Temple, 243 East 54th street. Forty-five subdivisions will probably be represented with a total number of about 140 delegates.

All over the city the members have shown a great interest and look forward with impatience to the work of this convention. On the most important questions to come up at the convention the delegates have received instructions from their organizations. A number of new suggestions will be presented and it is probable that the work of the convention will not be completed in one day.

The order of business proposed by the executive committee is subject to amendment by the convention, and as there seems to be some dissatisfaction with the proposed order of business there is little doubt that some will be somewhat changed.

The delegates are requested to make an effort to be at the convention promptly at 10 a. m., so that the preliminary work in relation to the seating of the delegates may not be delayed and the convention organized for work at once.

The convention will be open to all members of the Socialist party who may desire to attend same, but only the delegates will have a voice and vote on the questions which may come up for discussion.

# C. F. U. GOES AFTER CITY MAGISTRATE

## Elects Committee to Go Before Board to Learn Meaning of Olmsted's Tirade.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union in Bohemian Hall last night, it was decided to have a committee of three call upon the Board of Magistrates and find out what Magistrate Olmsted, as a member, meant by saying that the shirtwaist strikers were striking against God.

This followed the report of Miss O'Reilly, who stated that 271 shops had signed up with the union to date. These, she said, were not the largest, and it was thought that much of the work of the larger houses, which goes through the hands of contractors, is shipped to the smaller concerns, to the detriment of the strikers.

It was further reported that 5,000 strikers are still out, and that funds are very necessary. President Hatch urged the members to put the matter up to their localities. Fifty building worth of tickets were bought by the body for the Amsterdam Theater play which begins Monday, and 50 per cent of the proceeds of which go to the strikers.

On the question of employers' liability, Delegate Lowy reported that the meeting Thursday night proved highly successful, all present endorsing the new proposition of compensation as outlined at the last meeting.

#### Socialists Indorse Measure.

He thought it a good sign, he said, that Socialists who had been present heartily indorsed the measure as outlined. Senator Wainwright had suggested, Lowy said, that the members of the building worth interested should get together and come to an understanding as to something tangible to submit to their localities.

Delegate Cunningham reported that the local association had been out on Monday. They were out, he said, for \$5.50 a day, and for the purpose of eliminating scab workmen on pipe machines from taking the places of union men.

Delegates speaking for the committee appointed to investigate the conditions at the Lakewood Preventorium, reported the findings of the committee as decidedly favorable.

"We found," said Delegate Lowy, "that the present structure houses about 400. The buildings cover eight or ten acres. The children are well taken care of—get substantial meals, sleep in clean, healthful rooms, and seem well satisfied. There are no signs of children who had been expected to die, despite what the hostile rich people of the neighborhood seem to think, because they are brought here, not as sick ones, but to prevent them from securing so. If some child in a family is diseased, others may be sent here and taken care of for a few weeks during the critical period at home."

Lowy finished by saying that the committee went on record as favoring legislation to uphold the institution.

Delegate Holland for the engineers complained that members of local 20 were in the habit of hiring scab workmen. It was decided that the matter should be brought up at the next meeting of the engineers' council.

President Hatch was re-elected to the chair, with Morris Brown, of the cigar makers, for vice president. Brown will now, however, in favor of Timothy Healy of the Firemen's Union, who was also nominated.

# SPOKANE FIGHTERS WELCOMED.

## Men Struggling for Free Speech Given Hearing in Seattle.

(Special to The Call.)  
SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 7.—While the authorities in Spokane are using every brutality to crush free speech, Seattle, the most active city on the Pacific coast, is welcoming the free speech fighters from Spokane.

# PLIGHT OF JOBLESS BEFORE COMMISSION

## Extent and Terrible Effects of Unemployment Described by Speakers at Hearing.

The liability commission, appointed by the last legislature, sitting at the Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d street, yesterday took up, for the first time, the question of unemployment, and learned that it was a wider, deeper, more complicated and more vital subject than it had anticipated.

They learned yesterday that unemployment causes demoralization, crime, physical and intellectual decay, prostitution, corruption, starvation and even death.

They learned that the causes that result in unemployment are many, and that it was impossible to treat the question adequately under the present industrial system.

Many speakers appeared before the commission yesterday. Scholars and half-baked professors, settlement workers and mild reformers, state officials and statisticians, philanthropists and social service men, representatives of charities and heads of "bread lines," each telling his own tale and suggesting a different remedy, but all testifying to the fact that the present economic system has created a condition that unemployment exists; that it is impossible for thousands of strong, healthy and willing workers to earn the means by which to live.

# HANDS OFF NICARAGUA

## Estrada Said to Expect No Further Assistance—Diaz Drowned.

BLUEFIELDS (Via Wireless to Colon), Jan. 7.—That the provisional government of Nicaragua has abandoned hope of further help from the United States, and that Washington's attitude toward the Central American problem was admitted here today by revolutionary leaders. All hope of recognition of the provisional government by Washington has been abandoned.

A week ago it appeared that Washington had withdrawn from the Nicaraguan situation, at least temporarily, but from advice Estrada received today it seems to be the intention of the United States to let Nicaragua work out her own salvation. Estrada declined to give out the information he got from Washington, but admitted that he would have to fight his battles alone hereafter.

General Fornes Diaz, who was en route to Managua as General Estrada's representative to arrange peace terms with Dr. Madriz, was drowned on the Greytown bar tonight.

The very heavy weather was prevailing, and the sea was running very high. General Diaz intended to proceed to Managua by way of the San Juan river, and he went from Bluefields to Greytown in a small boat, which was a dangerous undertaking in view of the weather conditions. The boat was capsized by a heavy sea, and General Diaz was drowned. All the other occupants of the boat were rescued.

# TO HOLD CONFERENCE

## Chicago Switchmen and Bosses Will Meet With Federal Mediators.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A joint telegram was sent from Chicago today to Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, and Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, by S. E. Haberling, first vice president of the Switchmen's Union, and F. O. Melcher, chairman of the managers' committee of the railroads, to the effect that the managers' and Switchmen's representatives will meet the government officials in conference in Washington, January 12, at 10:30 o'clock. It was stated that the committee will act as mediators to settle the differences between the Chicago switchmen and railroads.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 7.—Mayor D. W. Lawler, of St. Paul, today sent a telegram to Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, relative to the switchmen's strike in the Northwest, in reply to a telegram from Chairman Knapp. It reads in part: "I make the suggestion that you and Mr. Neill join in a recommendation to the President that he recommend to Congress the passage of a law providing that in controversies between railroad companies and employees regarding wages where a strike is probable, the interstate commerce commission be given power summarily to decide the reasonableness of the claims made by the employees, basing their decision on the services rendered, the cost of living and the earnings of the railroad company, after squeezing the water from its stock and providing that no railroad official should be allowed annual compensation, including salary and dividends, greater than the compensation now received by the President of the United States."

# PAPER MEN INDICTED

## 140 Members of Association Named by Federal Grand Jury.

The federal grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against the Paper Board Association, alleging that it is an illegal combination in restraint of trade. The association is composed of 140 paper manufacturers and the indictment covers both individuals and firms.

Ninety of the defendants were represented in court by James M. Beck, Henry Walman, and Edward M. Shepherd. A plea of not guilty was put in, and the understanding that it can be withdrawn within three weeks if so desired.

In the case of defendants who did not appear, and were not represented, bench warrants were issued. In the bench warrants the defendants were released on their own recognizances.

# SUNDAY LECTURES

## MANHATTAN.

Lyric Hall, Eighth avenue, near 43d street—Eugene Wood, "Let Us Begin Now," 11 a. m.

## BROOKLYN.

People's Forum, Hart's Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway—Hon. Bird S. Coler, "The Press and the People," 3 p. m.

# 'KIRBY MAD'—GOMPERS

## Manufacturers' President Refuses to Attend Civic Federation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—"Offer water to an animal suffering with rabies and you intensify its madness," said Samuel Gompers today, speaking of a letter written by President Kirby, of the National Association of Manufacturers, in reply to the invitation of Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, to have his organization represented at a meeting which Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell were to attend.

"When anything affecting the interests of the laboring man of this country is presented to me, I do not set him altogether wild," he added. He continued to say that he and those engaged in the cause represented by him believed themselves to be citizens of the United States and quite as much interested in the uniformity of the laws as any other class in the country, to achieve which was one of the purposes of the meeting to which he had been invited.

# PHILA. WAIST BOSSES

## Manufacturers' Association Split by Refusal of "Strike Benefits" to Employers.

(Special to The Call.)  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Discord has entered the ranks of the Shirtwaist Manufacturers' Association and the waist strikers are elated over the prospect of a number of speedy settlements with bosses who are disgusted with the big, domineering manufacturers. A meeting of the manufacturers was held at the Continental Hotel at noon today, and it was learned that a number of the bosses who had been denied "strike benefits" from the association had expressed themselves as willing to settle with the union.

M. Wertheimer, a member of the firm of Wertheimer & Co., was seen by the representative of The Call this afternoon, and when asked what he thought about the outcome of the strike he said: "Oh, all I have to do is to starve those who refuse to do their duty. I will use the phrase and Wertheimer was much interested in the uniformity of the laws as any other class in the country, to achieve which was one of the purposes of the meeting to which he had been invited.

Wertheimer took great joy in the fact that the manufacturers have begun granting police protection for their employees. He displayed a letter from John M. Taylor, superintendent of police, assuring him that the police will protect him and his employees from the strikers.

The spirit of the strikers is very optimistic. The strike headquarters, at 252 North 9th street, is the scene of daily concerts. The girls are taking the tedious fight good naturedly, and all are confident of winning an early and complete victory.

All shops are carefully picketed daily and there have been no desertions from the ranks of the strikers. Solidarity is the keynote of the strike. Pickets are taken care of at a special headquarters, run by the Women's Trade Union League, at 240 South 5th street.

Levis & Co., proprietors of a moving picture show at 508 South street, have announced that they will donate the entire receipts of their shows next Wednesday and Thursday to the strike fund.

The Central Labor Union has elected the following delegates as a committee to cooperate with the strike committee of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union: William Shakespeare, of the Cigar Makers; Thomas Driscoll, of the Carmen; Peter Keating, of the Upholsters; Jerry Sullivan, of the Book Binders, and Harry Wendelkin, of the Teamsters.

# ESTIMATE BOARD OPENS

## Holds First Meeting—Fusion Members Most in Evidence.

The New Board of Estimate held its first meeting yesterday. The fusion members dominated, introduced all the resolutions and took most part in the discussion.

A committee on salaries and grades to pass on the amount of wages paid to city employees with a view to making them more uniform was provided for in a resolution introduced by Comptroller Prendergast. The comptroller also presented a resolution asking the board to provide some method for the standardization of purchases of supplies, and of the specifications in the contracts made for such supplies.

John P. Mitchell, president of the Board of Aldermen, introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a commission to study the proposed street cleaning commission. It was the opinion of the board that snow should be piled up on the less important streets until the main thoroughfares are cleared away.

Mayor Gaynor's calls for votes were made in so low a tone that he was heard only by those near him. The difference between presiding over a court and such a body as the Board of Estimate seemed to confuse him, and it was frequently necessary for Clerk Haas to coach him as to the conduct of the meeting.

# TERRIBLE END FOR YOUTH.

## Seventeen-Year-Old Brakeman Falls From Slippery Car and is Killed.

Clark Buss, seventeen years old, a brakeman on the Lehigh and Hudson Railroad, fell from the slippery top of a freight car early yesterday and was killed. He went out on a special, and at 2 o'clock, when the train was on the mountain at Glenwood, N. J., he fell between two cars to the track and was ground to death.

Buss lived at Sussex. His father, brother and brother-in-law are all employed on the Lehigh and Hudson railroad.

# DISCORD BREAKS UP PHILA. WAIST BOSSES

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# SAN ANTONIO JURY CONVICTS RANGEL

## Mexican Revolutionary Found Guilty of Violation of Neutrality Laws at Las Vegas.

(Special to The Call.)  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 7.—Jose M. Rangel, Mexican liberal, was convicted in the federal court today on the charge of violating the neutrality laws. Rangel was one of the leaders in the Las Vegas fight in 1908.

The chief witness against Rangel was Major Enrique Perea, an officer in Diaz's army, and one of the officers in charge of the government troops at the Las Vegas engagement with the revolutionists.

Judge Maxey charged the jury favorably toward Rangel, saying: "If the defendant merely crossed the river and joined in the fight he had a perfect right to do so. The indictment against the defendant was not for fighting in a foreign country. The jury disregarded Judge Maxey's charge. All witnesses testified to the honesty and bravery of Rangel. The verdict was a surprising shock. The daily papers here declared that the general opinion is that the government failed to prove its case."

# AN OPEN LETTER

## TO THE CITY CONVENTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF GREATER NEW YORK;

## TO THE STATE COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, STATE OF NEW JERSEY;

## TO THE JOINT MEETINGS OF THE LOCALS ASTORIA AND QUEBEC SOCIALIST PARTY.

Comrades—When you convene tomorrow you will discuss many important matters. There are many subjects which are entitled to your serious consideration. But in the discussion of party tactics and party affairs in general, do not overlook or neglect that problem—the solution of which is so essential, so vital—the support of our party press.

Working class history is "making" fast. Never before in our country has the class struggle been so real, so apparent to even the dullest mind. The legalized murder of the innocent, the wholesale slaughter of the workers, the intimidation of strikers, the imprisonment of agitators—these occurrences no longer pass unnoticed. What is more, they signify to the workers the existence of the class struggle, once so difficult to instill into their minds.

There is no necessity for urging upon our Comrades the need for a party press. All of us realize that the time is ripe for the propagation of Socialism among the masses. But our aim is to make it clear to all that to permanently establish The New York Call we must have the moral and financial support of all our Comrades. It is our duty to make this plain to you. It is your duty to take up this matter tomorrow, to discuss it, to make definite plans for the financial betterment of our paper, and to act at once.

Individually we may work beyond our strength and yet accomplish little. Collectively we shall be able to build up a powerful press—the daily instructor of the worker. The individual Socialist worker may be imprisoned, may perish, but our press will still live. We speak of a "sleepless propaganda." It lies within our power to create this.

To those of you who insist upon emphasizing the faults of The Call, we say: "Whatever faults it may have you must help to correct them. If it is weak, you must strengthen it." To neglect the paper now, when it has lived and worked bravely through many gloomy months, is inexcusable—unthinkable.

# DIGGER FOUND DEAD

## Isaac Finkelstein Met His Fate in Mysterious Tunnel.

The body of Isaac Finkelstein, the man who dug the tunnel from the basement of the tenement at 85 Ludlow street, toward the jewelry store of J. Zirinsky, "the East Side Tiffany," was found late yesterday afternoon by the police deep down in the earth under the center of the street. It was covered with tons of earth, showing that he had been smothered to death when the roof of the tunnel caved in on him.

The body was fifteen feet under ground and in the center of the street. It was entirely covered. The feet were first struck by the shovel of a workman, and then work was stopped till lanterns were found. A short search revealed the body of Finkelstein.

The police investigation proved that a tunnel had been partially excavated from this cellar in the general direction of a branch of the Fourteenth Street Bank across the street, on which a sign announces that it carries "\$10,000,000 in resources." After the tunnel had been started, however, it seems to have been veered toward the south, in the direction of the Zirinsky jewelry store—which is known because of the value of the stock of diamonds carried, as the "Tiffany of the East Side."

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# A CORRECTION.

In yesterday's issue of The Call it was stated that the Socialist committee before the liability commission recommended that compensation for death should not be less than \$1,000. This was an error. It should have read "not less than \$2,400."

# THE WEATHER.

Fair today and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday; moderate west to northwest winds.

TELEPHONES 2371-2375 WORLDS.

Price Two Cents

# BIG PLAN TO AD WAIST STRIKERS

## Enthusiastic Meeting of New York Theaters Join in Raising Funds.

Enthusiastic meetings of New York theaters joined yesterday afternoon to raise funds for the waist makers' strike and to express their sympathy for the brave arrangements were completed for the "The Barrier" to be made by Klaw & Erlinger to one-half of the proceeds of all the sold by the strikers or their agents for "The Barrier," which is a new play, set for three weeks from January 16.

The principal address was made by Leonora O'Reilly, organizer of Women's Trade Union League, who presented the case for the strike clearly and eloquently, and she was warmly applauded.

The story of this strike has been told in so many ways and to so many people that it seems as if the world ought to know about it. The story of this strike is not the story of things alone, but of all the struggles of the workers through all the ages.

The speaker then took up the question of the uncertainty of life, and the fact that the standard of living is being lowered, for various reasons, the soul character of the trade and industry, the shirtwaist makers are employed from three to six months each year.

Everything in the world has been made by labor, by human intelligence. Worked out through the fingers of laborers. People cannot use the products of the earth and the products of the earth without the labor of the workers. Demand a Living Wage.

"For the work that we do we demand a living wage. Through united intelligence we are serving justice that we won't sell our labor for less than the standard of living to which we are accustomed. That's what a strike means! We see, we know, all business that succeeds depends upon an organization. What is the organization? It is the getting together of many of the workers to stand for the good of the group. That's what our union is. We are fighting to maintain a decent standard of living and to maintain human conditions in the world."

Miss O'Reilly recited the story of the manufacturers' use of one news worker against another, of the Jews against the others, and of the pitting of Catholics against Protestants, and Jews against them. She also told of one case in which

# 30,000 WORKERS HAVE

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# WOOD ALCOHOL KILLS TWO.

As the result of a drinking bout in which wood alcohol played a leading part, William Miller and a woman known only as Bertha were found dead in the apartment of Mrs. Mary Strauser at 148 Forsythe street, yesterday by Mrs. Mary Brown, who lives on the floor above. Mrs. Strauser was alive, but unconscious, and Anton Balmori appeared to be dazed. Mrs. Strauser was taken to Governor Hospital.

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...tried to use colored girls against their white sisters regardless of race or creed. But the union, she said, had succeeded in defeating this pernicious practice of the greedy...

The American, Irish and German girls were slow and unthoughtful and the bosses cut their wages. Impossible greater tasks upon them and they needed their standard of living steady downward. The Jewish girls, the Italians and the Poles, were thoughtful and alert, and when conditions became unbearable they turned toward organization as their only hope.

When a group of girls in one of the shops organized, a spotter in their midst reported the fact to the boss, and they were all laid off. Two days later ads appeared in the daily press for girls to do the same kind of work, and then the girls realized that they were locked out. They told their story to girls in different shops and all were tolling under intolerable conditions, pretty soon talk of a general strike began circulating through the trade. That the girls were unorganized did not deter them from making an attempt to gain decent conditions, and the general strike was declared.

**30,000 Girls Have Won.**

Two hundred and seventy-one manufacturers have signed the agreement with the union, granting all of the demands made by the girls, and more than 30,000 have won their fight. But there are still about 6,000 girls out. The busy season will start about January 15, and if the girls hold out until then they will win, declared Miss O'Reilly.

Miss Mary E. Dreier, president of the Women's Trade Union League, who presided, made a short address dealing with the police brutality and the manifest bias of the magistrates of the police courts.

Frequently during Miss Dreier's recital of the facts in the police building campaign against the girls, the "shame" were heard.

Miss Dreier, in concluding her brief talk, called for volunteers to assist in picketing the shops, so that the police would not roughly treat the girls with impunity.

Miss Henrietta Rodman, of the

Teachers' Association, was the next speaker, and she made strong plea for support for the girls. She said that she believed in the closed shop. The teachers have it. She believes in wider co-operation among women. The striking shirtwaist makers ought to be supported in their fight because they are struggling for living conditions, for an opportunity to develop their bodies and their brains. She argued that the welfare of every individual is necessary to the social welfare, and said that while this is not recognized by the community, but only by a small part of it, nevertheless it will be closely recognized by all soon.

She concluded with a strong plea to the teachers present to join in distributing and selling tickets for "The Barrier" for the benefit of the girls.

**Girls Will Win if Supported.**

Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, made a strong appeal for financial support for the girls. She said that most of the girls have already won their fight, and the rest of the girls will win if they are given funds enough to continue the struggle. She declared that Secretary Shindler, of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, had told her that about \$15,000 a week would be needed to keep up the fight.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont spoke very briefly appealing to all to join in selling tickets and collecting money for the girls.

At the conclusion of the speech-making more of the audience crowded on the stage to get tickets to sell for the benefit of the girls. Miss Anne Morgan was not present.

**Many Places Sell Benefit Tickets.**

Those who desire to see a play and help the strikers at the same time can get tickets for "The Barrier" at the following places, and one-half of the price of all tickets purchased at the places will be given to the strike fund of the union:

Women's Trade Union League, 43 East 22d street; Bookbinders' Union, 150 Nassau street; Commercial Telegraphers' Union, 50 Broadway; Typographical Union No. 6, World building; Herman Robinson, 25 Third avenue; the Rand School, 112 East 19th street; The Call, 442 Pearl street; the Forward, 175 East Broadway; the Dutch Oven, 141 West 40th street;

Mrs. C. A. Beard, 526 West 150th street; Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, 505 Fifth avenue; Robert Brinkley, 27 West 44th street; Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Empire Theater building, Broadway and 40th street; Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh, room 7, 22 West 44th street; Manhattan and Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, 25 Remsen street, Brooklyn.

Tillie Levine, a striker, charged with assaulting Anna Mass, scab, was discharged by Magistrate Breen in Essex Market Court yesterday.

Morris Gold and Louis Bernstein were each held under \$500 bond for Special Sessions on the charge of assaulting Harry Levine, a scab.

Abo Bahnschkecker, a convict, was fined \$10 by Magistrate Harris in Tombs Court on a charge of assaulting a scab.

About 13,000 copies of the waist strike special edition of the Journal were sold on the streets yesterday and the day before by the striking girls and their sympathizers, from which about \$1,000 was netted for the strike fund. This, added to the receipts from the sale of the Shirtwaist Special Edition of The Call, a week ago, of which 50,000 copies were sold, netting several thousand dollars, made a snug sum for the union treasury. At the same time the strike was given a great deal of very effective and valuable advertising.

**In Night Court Last Night.**

The following strike cases were handled by Magistrate House in Night Court last night:

Dora Breen was fined \$10 on the charge of assaulting a scab, Louise Feil, 48 Walker street.

Fannie Moller, Yetta Zelberg, Clara Shapiro and Pauline Goldstein were each fined \$3 on the charge of calling Clara Schwartz a hero of Livingston and Liberman, 347 Broadway, "a dirty scab."

Ida Cohen, a striker of the Triangle Waist Company, of 23 Washington place, was fined \$5 on the charge of assaulting Robert Billiker, a private detective of the Max Schilansky detective agency, and grabbing the hats and striking Fan-Spring Valley, Rockville county, N. Y., and Loretta Subina, another scab.

Ida Cohen testified that the special assaulter and badly beat her and that her nose was bleeding. She showed her hands were blue and swollen up and the wrist of her right hand was badly bruised. She also testified that when she told officer No. 149 of the 16th precinct to take him along for beating me up, he refused to arrest the "special," but took the side of the scabs.

**Received By The Call for the Shirtwaist Strikers.**

JANUARY 7, 1910.

George L. Pain, Dorchester, Mass.	\$10.00
Mrs. M. Lude, Brooklyn	1.00
Collection by L. Katz and Joseph Kalkor, at Benoit's Cigar Factory, New York	11.50
Bartholomew Fiorola, New York	.50
Employees of Wasserman Cigar Factory, New York	3.55
Mrs. Lena D. Anderson, Brooklyn	2.00
E. Kneeland, Brooklyn	1.00
Collection by William Loefstedt, New Haven, Conn.	14.00
Collection by H. Feuer, New York	1.00
Deutsch Bros., New York	5.00
Herszkowicz, New York	1.00
S. Friedberg, New York	1.00
Gottlieb, New York	.50
A. Feuer, New York	.50
C. Feuer, New York	.50
Zielanski, New York	.50
Zilinski, New York	.50
Mojenka, New York	.50
Stivenlaug, New York	.50
Feuerstein, New York	.25
S. Friedberg, New York	.25
Collection by Sam Bergman	4.05
Total	\$59.00

**AID WAIST MAKERS**

Collection for Strikers at Benefit for Stricken Baker.

A jolly throng of workers gathered in Terrace Lyceum on East Broadway last night at a benefit concert and ball held under the auspices of Bakers' Union 100 and Branch 18 of the Workmen's Circle for a baker who broke his leg while at work.

Max Kasimirsky, organizer of the Bakers' Union, made a speech in behalf of the striking shirtwaist makers, and an snug sum was collected for the strike fund.

R. Kasimirsky, of the Manhattan Opera Company, accompanied by A. Kasowksy on the piano, sang, and a number of other artists contributed their services gratis. After the concert the crowd enjoyed dancing until long past midnight.

**PARK LABORERS LAID OFF.**

Park Commissioner Higgins, of the horse department, yesterday laid off 100 men who had been employed in his department. He said that the men had been doing work that should not be done at this time of the year and that it was a waste of the city's money to keep them longer employed.

**KILLED AT BASKETBALL.**

Guy Lyons, seventeen years old, of 13 Parker street, Newark, was fatally stricken during an intercollegiate basketball game between the teams of Newark and East Orange High schools on the Y. M. C. A. court in Newark late yesterday afternoon.

**Fras & Miller**  
"THE FURNITURE CENTER,"  
Broadway, Linden and Quincy streets, BROOKLYN.

Manufacturer's Surplus Stock of **Brass Beds** at One-Half of Ordinary Prices

In order to be able to make this extraordinary offering we took the maker's complete stock, hence the showing is extensive and includes continuous posts, square posts and Colonial designs.

**Special!**  
**Handsome Brass Beds**  
With 2-inch posts and seven upright filling rods. Best quality of lacquer. A high-class bed at a remarkable price.

**\$9.50**

Extensive stock of elastic felt mattresses and woven wire and upholstered springs. Hair mattresses made to order.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

**MILK TRUST RAISED PRICE DELIBERATELY**

Farmers Have to Take What Borden Offers and Public Must Pay What Borden Demands.

Deputy Attorney General Coleman received information toward the beginning of the Milk Trust inquiry, from milk dealers whose names he refused to divulge, that a meeting was held over in Jersey, some time before the price of milk was boosted from 8 cents a quart, which was attended by representatives from Borden's, Sheffield Farms, the Consolidated Milk Exchange and other smaller companies, thus comprising practically the whole milk supply of New York City.

Hilbert Coleman has been afraid to make use of this information, but yesterday he applied it in his cross-examination of F. H. Herkroter, a Brooklyn milk dealer, who has been out of the business for two years.

Herkroter said that he had heard that there was such a meeting to agree upon the boost to 9 cents and later to 10 cents. Immediately realizing that he had let the cat out of the bag he refused to say anything further. He failed to remember who had told him about the meeting except that it was some prominent milk dealer, several in fact. As to any names, however, his memory failed him completely.

Borden Controls Market.

Webb Harrison, a wholesale milk buyer from Middletown, N. Y., had some very valuable testimony to offer with respect to the fixing of rates by both consumer and the original producer, and the fact that Borden's Consolidated Milk Company practically controlled the entire market. This testimony, coming on the heels of Coleman's prophecy during the recess hour that Borden's within a short time would probably have a monopoly of the whole trade, was especially significant.

Harrison described the meetings of the directors of the "Exchange" of whom he is one. An informal ballot is taken as to the price to the farmers, then a discussion, and the formal ballot is cast. This result is forwarded by the postal route to the Milk Reporter, the milk dealers' organ, to the farmers, and they have to abide by that price or else find themselves without a market. "But," asked Coleman, "when the change directors are fixing their price in their secret monthly meetings, don't they take into consideration the price fixed by Borden's every six months?"

"Yes," answered Harrison, "they all know that Borden's price is the main determination." Later Harrison admitted that in addition to controlling the price of the producer, Borden's decided to a large extent what the consumer should pay. "Borden's is a better off than the rest," he said, "because when the milk market is flush they condense it and wait until there is more of a scarcity before they draw it out and sell it."

"Borden's, then, were not forced to raise the price to 9 cents?" asked Coleman.

"I don't know why they did it," was the answer.

"How about the farmer producers, what have they got to say about the price they shall receive for their milk?"

"The farmers have nothing to say," in the morning session, Henry Young, a farmer producer from Goshen, N. Y., testified to the same thing. "Our complaint is," he said, "that we don't get enough for our milk, and we can't help ourselves."

The hearing was adjourned until next Wednesday at 11 a. m. In all probability, the investigation will move to Albany that night for the rest of the week, in order to get the testimony of more of the farmer producers who are not members of the Consolidated Milk Exchange.

**SEASON REDUCTION**  
AT BOTH OUR STORES.

**SMERLING & BOROWITZ**  
MOST RELIABLE CLOTHIERS AND MERCHANT TAILORS

93 Canal Street :: Bet. Eldridge and Allen Sts.  
Branch Store: 119 Canal Street, near Chrystie St.

**The Big Store**  
LEVI BROS. & CO. PROPRIETORS  
CORNER OF Broadway and WILLOUGHBY AVE. BROOKLYN

**January Clothing Reduction**  
Every Overcoat and Suit Must Go.

Our \$50,000 Stock Sacrificed Regardlessly

**Here's 400 Boys' Suits**  
Of All Wool  
Cassimere  
and Cheviots  
in new shades  
of gray; cut  
full and  
large; Knicker  
styles; sizes,  
8 to 16; \$2.50  
**1.98**

**Men's Pants**  
Just 300  
pairs of  
new heavy-  
weight Casimere and  
Worsted  
new, neat  
patterns, well  
made and  
perfect fitting. Sizes  
up to 33  
waist.  
**1.95**

**Men's \$16.50 and \$18 Overcoats and Suits NOW 11.75**

No tailor can equal the able garments under \$20; few tailors can show the large assortment, and none can fit better. Why not save \$7.50 or more?

**SATURDAY MORNING SPECIAL, 9 TO 12 ONLY.**  
MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS and SUITS—only one or two of a kind, taken from our Regular Stock. Every garment sold at \$10 or \$12. While they last, your choice..... **6.50**

**BEING OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT, WE SAVE YOU MONEY**

**B. Schellenberg & Sons**  
99 to 105 Myrtle Ave., near Bridge Street "L" Station, Brooklyn.

**25% to 40% Off**  
On Clothing of Quality  
Every Man and Young Man  
Will Find Tremendous Values

If you have been one of the wise ones and waited for this sale, you will be well repaid. Never have better values been offered. Every garment must go! In many instances the price does not cover the cost to manufacture.

You will find each garment high-class, of strictly all-wool fabrics, patterns in popular vogue, and tailoring that bespeaks careful and expert workmanship.

<b>Suits for Men Who Know</b>	<b>Suits for Young Men</b>
—that were \$10 to \$13.50— —now <b>7.15</b>	—that were \$6.50 to \$8.50— —now <b>5.45</b>
—that were \$15 to \$18— —now <b>10.85</b>	—that were \$10 to \$13.50— —now <b>7.25</b>
—that were \$20 to \$25— —now <b>13.15</b>	—that were \$15 to \$20— —now <b>11.50</b>

33 to 46 chest measurements.

**\$10 to \$40 Overcoats, \$7.50 to \$32.50**  
MEN'S 81 and 81.50 SHIRTS (14 to 18 neckband), 65c.  
50c and 75c Neckwear, 35c. 3 for \$1.00.

**WE CLOTHED YOUR FATHER, WHY NOT YOU?**

**NO BURTZEZ YET**

Sherlock Holmes, of the Russian Revolution, Delayed in Leaving Paris.

Russians in this city who are advocates of the revolutionary cause met the Adriatic yesterday in the expectation of welcoming the noted Russian revolutionist, Vladimir Burtzeff, who has done much to unmask representatives of the Russian secret police posing as revolutionists. Burtzeff, however, was not on board. Instead, there was a young man who said he brought a message from Burtzeff to the effect that Burtzeff was to come on the St. Louis.

"I saw Burtzeff in Paris," said the young man, who added that he was Isaac Ellaskewitch, "and he told me that he had in fact a ticket to take passage on the steamship Adriatic, as had also his secretary, Durajoff. The assassinator, however, Colonel Karpof, chief of the Russian secret police in St. Petersburg, caused Burtzeff to postpone his sailing until the departure of the St. Louis, inasmuch as Burtzeff says he intends to gather together some damaging evidence against the Russian government in regard to Karpof's assassination."

Ellaskewitch, according to an interpreter, said that Burtzeff already had evidence to the effect that the assassination of Colonel Karpof was carried through by agents of the Russian government itself; that when it was deemed necessary by agents of the government the latter sacrificed one of its own men in this manner, so that agitation may be stirred up against the revolutionists. He promised that Burtzeff would present here the evidence which he has gathered.

**HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.**

Tunnel Elevator Engineer to Be Suspended of Fatal Accident.

Hugh Patterson, an electrical engineer, was held for the grand jury by Police Judge Farmer, in the First Criminal Court, Jersey City, yesterday on two charges of manslaughter in connection with the death of Irving P. Lovejoy, the Manhattan real estate broker, and August Flocker, of Jersey City, who were killed in a passenger elevator in the Exchange place shaft of the Hudson tunnel station under the Pennsylvania railroad depot on January 1.

Three witnesses testified that they saw no guard in the corridor to warn folks not to use the elevator.

**GIRL CRUCIFIES HERSELF.**

Servant in Turin Nails Her Feet and One Hand to Her Bed.

ROME, Jan. 7.—A servant girl in Turin became possessed recently of a religious mania. The woman who employed her found her crucified. The girl after placing a crown of thorns on her head and inflicting a severe wound on her chest nailed her feet and her left hand to the boards of her bed and spent the night suffering tortures. When discovered she was unconscious. She was taken to a hospital in a dying condition.

She said that out of love of Christ she had voluntarily crucified herself. Her reason, she said, was that she wished to share Christ's suffering.

**ERIE MANAGER WAILS**

Vice President Stuart Says Railroad Men Want Too Much Money.

"If we wanted to our employees the maximum wage scale demanded by the conductors and trainmen, it would increase our operating expenses at least \$10,000,000 a year," declared J. C. Stuart, vice president and general superintendent of the Erie railroad yesterday. A conference between the Erie and the thirty-two leading Eastern railroads and their union employees will begin on January 20.

"We have never before had any serious trouble with our men regarding wages," he said, "but I do not believe we will do that again," continued Stuart. "But some of the demands in the present schedule are unreasonable, some of the increases running from 10 to 65 per cent in the present wages."

"Another matter upon which we cannot agree with the union men is the interpretation of the federal sixteen-hour working law. This law declares that railroads may not work their men more than sixteen hours a week and that they must be then given eight hours rest. The union men declare that when a train crew has worked twelve hours we cannot pay to them 'Now, go take your eight hours rest' but this time," continued Stuart, "the men must pay them for the other four hours that would make up the sixteen hours we might work them."

"I split of all these differences," Stuart does not believe, he says, there will be any difficulty in coming to an amicable understanding. "They are clever at making their wage schedules, but they are good, reasonable fellows, and we anticipate no trouble whatever when our conferences begin on January 20."

Trainmen declare they want to be "good fellows" in accordance with Vice President Stuart's views, but they must have their demands granted them by the railroads. "The cost of living has increased," they say, "and our wages must be increased accordingly. We believe we are entitled to as much as men doing the same work on Western railroads, and that is what we ask in our schedule of advances."

**The Blum Shoe**

**Rubber Footwear**  
For Men, Women and Children

Every pair fully warranted and absolutely perfect in every particular of workmanship, quality and finish. Made from this season's fresh, live rubber.

Grade for grade, our prices are the lowest. We invite comparison.

**Storm King Dull Gum Boots**  
Men's sizes, 6 to 13..... \$2.50  
Boys' sizes, 11 to 3..... \$1.50  
Boys' sizes, 3 to 6..... \$2.00

Children's sizes, bright finish,  
5 to 10 1/2..... \$1.50  
Misses' sizes, 11 to 3..... \$1.75

Men's Dull Gum Boots, knee length, sizes 6 to 13..... \$2.75  
Boys' Boots, sizes 11 to 3..... \$1.50  
Boys' Boots, sizes 3 to 6..... \$2.00  
Ladies' Boots, sizes 3 1/2 to 9..... \$1.75  
Misses' Boots, sizes 11 to 3..... \$1.50  
Children's Boots, sizes 6 to 10 1/2..... \$1.15

Men's 4-buckle Arctic, heavy weight..... \$2.50  
Men's 1-buckle Arctic, medium and heavy weights..... \$1.35

**NINE BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE**

EAST SIDE:  
34 Ave. & 122d St.  
34 Av., 60th & 67th St.  
34 Av., 150th & 151st Streets,  
Beverly, near Broom Street.

WEST SIDE:  
6th Ave. and 27th St.  
6th Ave., 29th & 40th St.

BROOKLYN STORE:  
Broadway, bet. Park & 6th St.  
Fulton St., opp. A. G. S. B'way, in Greenway.  
FACTORIES: 621 to 510 East 72d St.

**TAKE NOTICE! Brownsville and East New York**

**MASQUERADE BALL AND CIVIC**

**Workmen's Circle, Br. 11, A. R.**

**CONGRESS HALL**  
ATLANTIC AVE., COR. VERMONT ST.

**Saturday Evening, January 8, 1910**

**TICKETS, 25 CENTS.**

Cash Prizes will be awarded for the finest and most comical costumes.

**GAS OVERCOMES GUARD.**

Watcher at Fire and His Host Both Found Unconscious.

Joseph Scanlon, a printer, and Gustav Schultz, a member of the fire patrol, were found unconscious from gas on the second floor of Scanlon's home, 1782 Carter avenue, yesterday. They were removed to Fordham Hospital and will recover.

There was a fire in the house during the night and a fireman struck a pick through a gas pipe. Schultz was left on guard and was invited by Scanlon into the latter's room. When found yesterday Scanlon was in bed and Schultz was in a chair, where he had fallen asleep before the gas overcame him.

**TEA.**

**When Clever Women**

buy they get what they demand. You can't fool them. The grocer who "substitutes," loses their trade. He deserves to. Wise women insist on

**White Rose Ceylon Tea**  
A 10c. Package Makes 40 Cups.

**TRAINS KILL THREE**

Telegraph Operator Struck While Delivering Engineer's Orders.

FLEMINGTON N. J., Jan. 7.—Dennis O'Shea, operator of the New Jersey Central railroad at High Bridge, was struck by a train at that place this morning and instantly killed. O'Shea was delivering a train order as an engineer when he was struck by another train and hurled a considerable distance. He was twenty-eight years old and lived with his wife and child at Hampton.

An unidentified man was instantly killed by a Lehigh Valley train at West Portal yesterday evening. On alighting from a train he stepped directly in front of another one.

The 490th Boy of The Call and our Ad

**SIG. KLEIN and Assistants**  
MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PAJAMAS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SWEATERS, UNDERWEAR, HATBANDS, RUBBER SHOES, UNION LABEL GOODS.  
50 AND 52 1/2 AVE., NE. 10TH ST. CALL PURCHASER'S CARD MAY N. Y. TEL. 608 STUYVESANT. BE READ AT OUR STORE.

**Protection---Style---Service**

Three things combined in every Blum Suit and Overcoat. To all this we are adding another attraction—low price. In a few words: The best for the least money. These are our reasons of suggesting to get your overcoat or suit from us. Each time you buy here the advantages are on your side.

**BLUM & CO.** Clothiers and Merchant Tailors,  
117 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

**JANUARY SALE**

<b>Suits and Overcoats</b> Valued \$18 and \$20 are sold at <b>\$14.00</b>	<b>Suits and Overcoats</b> Valued \$15 and \$16 are sold at <b>\$12.00</b>	<b>Suits and Overcoats</b> Valued \$12 and \$13 are sold at <b>\$10.00</b>
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**LEVY BROTHERS**  
2260 Third Ave. Near 123d St.  
CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELF BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.







# TRAFFIC STANDS PAT ON ANTI-TRUST LAW

### Measure Should Not Be Amended, He Says—Ignores Plea of the A. F. of L. Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Coolidge, in a special message to Congress today, declares that the Sherman anti-trust law not only does not need amendment, but should not be amended. No attention is paid in the message to the efforts of the American Federation of Labor to have labor unions kept out of the jurisdiction of the anti-trust law.

The establishment of a United States Court of Commerce of five judges to hear and determine appeals from the interstate commerce commission, the only appeal from this court lying in the United States Supreme Court. The interstate commerce commission is to be relieved of prosecuting cases in the courts, this duty being placed in the department of justice.

# TWO MEN BADLY HURT

### Derrick Collapses in Pennsylvania Excavation at 31st Street.

Through the snapping of a guide line a seventy-foot derrick collapsed yesterday in the Pennsylvania excavation at 31st street and Eighth avenue and two men were seriously injured. A third man was killed and a fourth was injured. They were lowering steel rods from the street level to the excavation, thirty-five feet below.

### For Safety Appliances.

The President recommends more rigid safety appliance provisions and a law definitely outlining the extent of the employer's liability law. He says: "In addition to the foregoing amendments of the interstate commerce law, the interstate commerce commission should be given the power, after a hearing, to determine upon the uniform construction of those appliances—such as sill steps, ladders, rod holders, running boards and hand brakes on freight cars engaged in interstate commerce—used by the railroad companies in the operation of their trains, the defects and lack of uniformity in which are apt to produce accidents and injuries to railway trainmen. The wonderful reforms effected in the number of switchmen and trainmen injured by coupling accidents, due to the enforced introduction of safety couplers, is a demonstration of what can be done if railroads are compelled to adopt proper safety appliances."

# M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE

851-833 Third Ave., nr. 51st St., N. Y. We Are Offering for This Week GREAT BARGAINS IN Housekeeping Goods. Such as Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Combinations, Lace Curtains and Portieres at exceptionally LOW PRICES. See Our Window Display.

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Right Piano at the Right Price. See the popular O. W. WERTZ PIANOS. 450-470 Third Ave., near 80th St., and 1929 Third Ave., near 151st St.

# L. ROSENTHAL FINE FOOTWEAR.

647-669 Second Avenue, near 47th Street.

I received a grand Christmas present for Comrades. Call read-ers who will order Photographs during the month of January. I give my personal attention to Comrades.

# L. BORESSOFF ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER.

355 Grand, cor. Essex St.

# THE NEXT OF KIN

By CHARLES KLEIN, Author of "The Third Degree and The Lion and the Mouse."

# NIPODRONE

Daily Mass. Best Seats \$1.00. Evgs. at 8c to \$1.50. SPECTACLE—CIRCLE—BALETT.

# RESTAURANTS.

LITTLE HUNGARY 307 E. Houston St. Best wines, Hungarian food, 5c. daily. Every evening concert. Hungarian Gypsy Band and Singers (Trottoadlers).

# GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM.

155 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

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

employers' liability act as to whether suit can be brought against the employer company in any place other than that of its home office. "The right to bring the suit under this act should be as easy of enforcement as the right of a private person not in the company's employ to sue on an ordinary claim, and process in such suit should be sufficiently served if upon the station agent of the company made to bind the company in ordinary action arising under state laws."

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# FREE LECTURES

The following public lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: "Public School 1, Henry and Catherine streets." "Our Wild Song Birds." Edward Avies. "Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Columbus avenue." "Foods Values." Professor John C. Olsen. "Coper Union, Third avenue and 8th street." "Down the Riviera." Arthur S. Riggs. "Public Library, 121 East 58th street." "The Industrial Revolution." Dr. Frank J. Warne. "Public Library, 503 West 146th street." "Das Rheingold." Miss Pearl C. Wilson. "St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East 42d street." "The Healthy Human Body." Dr. Theron W. Kilmer.

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

Co-operative League, 1461 Third Avenue, 8 p.m.; Thomas H. Bell. "Co-operative Enterprises." Questions and discussion. Admission free.

# NEWARK ADVERTISERS

# HENRY GREEN UP-TO-DATE HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER

151 Springfield Avenue, NEWARK, N. J.

# GO FOR YOUR UNION HATS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS to M. LITTMAN

346 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

# FOR UP-TO-DATE HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GO TO GREEN BROS., New Store

269 Springfield Avenue cor. Bay Street NEWARK, N. J.

# ESTABLISHED 1892 I. HAUSMAN & SONS

AGENTS FOR EDUCATOR SHOES FOR WHOLE FAMILY. Shoemaker Always on Hand. 169-171 Springfield Ave. Newark, N. J. Shoes Polished Free.

# ANTHONY KAPPE'S

Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office. Cor. William St., New York.

# The Homestake Lockout

If you want to keep posted on the lockout against the Western Federation of Miners at Lead, S. D., send in to the Black Hills Daily Register for two months' trial subscription. The Register is the official organ of the locked-out men. Drawer K, Lead, S. D.

# Telegraphic Briefs

### Suspected Burglars Fight Captors.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 7.—Suspected of a jewelry store burglary that occurred here late last night, two men who were taken into custody by the Michigan Central depot fought a desperate battle for their liberty. Baggage man Minor was killed, Ticket Clerk Emmet was probably fatally injured, and one of the suspects was shot in the leg. The men are under arrest.

### Forty Houses Blown Down.

CADIZ, Spain, Jan. 7.—A hurricane today wrecked the village of La Linea, near the Gibraltar boundary in this province. Forty houses fell.

### To Raise Atlantic Passenger Rates.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—The Atlantic steamship companies today agreed to an advance in westbound passenger rates of at least 5 per cent.

### Accused of Killing Tim Scab.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 7.—Accused of the murder of Lynn Morris, a strikebreaker, who was employed at the Sharon works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, Thomas Thomas, George Neuse and Edward Ready are under arrest. The prisoners formerly were employed at the same mill and were strikers.

### Naval Officers Must Pay Debts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Navy Department has ordered the court-martial of Captain Franklin Wilcox of the marine corps, now on board the battleship Rhode Island, for non-payment of debts.

### Home's Thruway Under Auto.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 7.—Michael Leiber, of Danville, twenty-seven years old, died here tonight. Leiber was run down by an automobile of the Morris County Traction company near Rockaway. The company's auto, in which was the general manager, was on its way to Dover. Leiber was horseback. The animal shield, throwing the young man off and under the wheels of the machine.

### Indian Village Washed Away.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Jan. 7.—A report reached here today that the entire Indian village of the Supai, located in Cataract canyon, has been destroyed by a wall of water twenty feet high that swept down the canyon Sunday. A number of Indians are missing and are supposed to have been killed. The report was confirmed by S. Prayers, dies at once.

### Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 7.

James Sprout, aged seventy-two years, a retired farmer, went to his death immediately after saying his prayers Thursday night. This morning the body of the aged man was found at the bottom of the basement stairs frozen stiff. He had risen from his prayers and started to go down stairs to see if the door was locked and had died from an attack of heart trouble.

### School Caretaker Drops Dead.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—John Hathorn, caretaker of the recreation building of Cascadilla school of this city, located at Renwick, fell dead at 11:30 o'clock this morning while helping push a pile of snow on the walks about the building.

# GERMAN MARK FUND

### RECEIPTS.

JANUARY 7, 1916.  
O. Lunde, Roxbury, Mass. . . . . 0.35  
Arthur Leelman (one year old), Roxbury, Mass. . . . . 25  
Thomas J. Butler, Roxbury, Mass. . . . . 25  
Frances S. Butler, Roxbury, Mass. . . . . 25  
W. Circle, Branch No. 1, Brooklyn . . . . . 5.00  
F. Matulitis, M. D., Boston, Mass. . . . . 1.00  
Collection  
Cap Makers' Union, Local No. 1, New York . . . . . 1.00  
Kissin . . . . . 1.00  
Koss . . . . . 50  
L. Dany . . . . . 50  
L. Puterman . . . . . 50  
L. Laboc . . . . . 25  
A. Swartz . . . . . 25  
B. Kruskel . . . . . 25  
Mines . . . . . 25  
Astonsky . . . . . 25  
H. Letkin . . . . . 25  
D. Letkin . . . . . 25  
Bronstam . . . . . 25  
S. Becker . . . . . 25  
Katz . . . . . 25  
W. Weitten . . . . . 25  
W. Allen . . . . . 25  
D. Althular . . . . . 25  
S. Lekin . . . . . 25  
Dutheiser . . . . . 15  
Davies . . . . . 15  
M. Becker . . . . . 15  
W. Gretsky . . . . . 15  
Grotsky . . . . . 15  
Krnisky . . . . . 10  
H. Davney . . . . . 10  
H. Davis . . . . . 10  
Hurech . . . . . 10  
Jakin . . . . . 10  
Lachman . . . . . 10  
Nadler . . . . . 10  
Fohen . . . . . 10  
Soloman . . . . . 10  
Linfield . . . . . 10  
Kanaweltz . . . . . 10  
Bloom . . . . . 10  
Margolis . . . . . 10  
Wisman . . . . . 10  
Deneskesy . . . . . 10  
Astowsky . . . . . 10  
Kaplan . . . . . 10  
Percin . . . . . 10  
Katz . . . . . 10  
H. Levin . . . . . 10  
Loren . . . . . 10  
Kranvitz . . . . . 10  
Grinberg . . . . . 10  
Frisberg . . . . . 10  
Faab . . . . . 10  
Kinsberg . . . . . 10  
L. Riskin . . . . . 10  
S. Helman . . . . . 10  
Ch. Graph . . . . . 10  
Mitchel . . . . . 10  
Cohen . . . . . 10  
Lefowitiz . . . . . 10  
Goldberg . . . . . 10  
S. Kriger . . . . . 10  
A. Stern . . . . . 10  
W. S. & D. B. F. Branch 207, Auburn, N. Y. . . . . 2.00  
A. M. Brooks, Fargo, N. Dak. 250 . . . . . 2.50  
A. D. D. City . . . . . 5.00  
Total . . . . . \$27.85

# THE GERMAN MARK FUND.

### Send That DOLLAR Today

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

### What's Hughes Say to This?

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Attorney General O'Malley rendered an opinion today to Comptroller Williams advising the entrance money of trotting and running race meetings constitute a portion of the gross receipts, within the meaning of the statute which provides that 5 per cent of the gross receipts of racing meetings held within the state shall be paid to the state.

### Overheated Stove Starts Big Blaze.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—An overheated stove used in the drying of fish started a fire early today that wrecked the southern end of the Clinton Street Market building and threatened for a time to completely destroy the structure. Loss, \$30,000.

### Want Tax Kept on Oleo.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The resolution adopted last night by the 600 members of the Little Falls Grange, requesting Congressman Millington to oppose the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on oleomargarine, was forwarded today.

### Army Boose Fighter Punished.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Because of the excessive use of intoxicants, First Lieutenant James Houston, of the 10th cavalry, has been placed under arrest. Major General Wood and reduced fifty files in lineal rank. He was court-martialed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

### Woman Lost in Burning Store.

ROME, N. Y., Jan. 7.—At Florence, a small village, twenty-two miles north of Rome, on Sunday morning, Daniel O'Mara's store and residence were burned. Mrs. O'Mara was unable to escape and was burned to death.

### Italy's "Best Horseman" Dead.

FURIN, Jan. 7.—Lieutenant Bianchetti, the "best horseman in Italy," famous for his daring and a contestant at many horse shows here and abroad, died here today from injuries received in a fall.

### Two Killed in Pittsburg Fire.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—Two persons were killed, another seriously injured and three others were rescued today in a three-story tenement house at 3031 Brereton avenue. Eight children had narrow escapes. The dead: Mrs. Mary Antosewski, Joseph Antosewski, seven months old.

### Crude Oil Price Lowered.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—A reduction in the price of crude oil was announced today by the Standard Oil Company.

### Navy Yard Has Close Call.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 7.—The Portsmouth navy yard was threatened with destruction by fire today. Seven flames spread from the boiler house on the East Helena dock to the pier itself. The historic frigate Hartford, flagship of Admiral Farragut, lay at the wharf, as did the collier Abanda and training yachts. Heroic efforts of the crew, under Commander Francis L. Chadwick, saved the yard. Tree Breaks Farmer's Neck.

### LAUREL, Del., Jan. 7.

Leonard Poskey, aged forty, a farmer on Leaven Dickerson's farm, near here, was instantly killed this afternoon. A tree was falling struck him, breaking his back and his foot. Four small children are left penniless.

### Chicago Woman Incarcerated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Fannie Altman, fifty-five years old, was burned to death early this morning in her apartment at 2141 South Trumbull avenue. The fire was caused by a gas leak. Hours later caused him to halt the inquest until he could have time to make a complete investigation, as it is supposed the fire was of incendiary origin.

### OTTAWA, Kan., Jan. 7.

Wallace M. Stuckey, the Williamsonburg (Kan.) minister on trial here charged with abducting sixteen-year-old Lorrin Sutherland, took the witness stand today in his own behalf. He entered a general denial of the charges made by the father, which he said he had encouraged her affection.

### Civil War Veteran Shoots Self.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Orrin H. Burton, a veteran of the civil war, who was confined for several years in the Confederate prison at Andersonville and reported today from revolver wounds in the head which were self-inflicted.

### Fire Kills in Oldest Hotel.

MANCHESTER, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The Lightbody Hotel, the oldest establishment of its kind on the Ohio river, burned here today. John McDavid, proprietor, who was seventy-two years old and had conducted the house since the civil war, was burned to death.

### Record Price for Hogs.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 7.—Top of the hog market sold today at \$9, the highest price here since the organization of the hogs stock yards. All grades advanced.

### Six Months for Gambling.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—James Valley, indicted for being a common gambler and for running a poolroom in Yonkers, was today sentenced by Justice Tompkins to serve six months and to pay a fine of \$500. He pleaded guilty.

### Three Railroaders Killed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Train 23 on the Lake Shore, bound from New York to Chicago, ran into a construction train near North East, Pa., at about 10 o'clock this morning. Three men were killed outright, one was probably fatally injured and another was badly hurt, but will recover. The dead and injured were members of the construction train crew.

### Fireman Burned to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 7.—One fireman was burned to death, six others were injured, several women were overcome by smoke and two hundred hotel visitors were driven into the street with the temperature near zero.

### Negro Legally Hanged.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Ky., Jan. 7.—Earl Thompson, a negro, was hanged here this morning in fulfillment of a promise made to a mob bent on lynching him. The judge of the court that occasion Judge Carmack left his courtroom to harangue the would-be lynchers, and declared that he would sentence Thompson to death if the negro was found guilty.

# SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS.

Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

# MEETINGS.

SOCIALISM and Theosophical Socialism at Theosophical Society rooms, 70 Hudson Place, Brooklyn, Saturday evening, 8 p.m. Public meeting. Every one welcome.

# REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—LONG ISLAND.

## ST. JAMES

The summer resort of Long Island; fine bathing, fishing, etc., small cottage and large plot; \$100 cash, \$4 monthly. Half acre plot, 8 minutes from depot; \$10 cash, \$4 monthly. Call for free maps, etc. T. Jackson, 1100 Broadway, Brooklyn, one flight up.

# NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

\$100 CASH, \$10 monthly, purchases beautiful cottage, with improvements; only \$1,500; large plot; 25 minutes out. Nicholson & Co., New York, N. J.

# MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE—Successful co-operation, already firmly established; write to F. LANE, 413 Cortland street, BELLEVILLE, N. J.

# FINANCIAL ADVERTISING.

## HENRY SIEGEL & CO. PRIVATE BANKERS

MAIN FLOOR The 14th Store

4 1/2 PER CENT. 4 1/2 PER ANNUM INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM \$1. TO \$3,000.

# Citizens' Savings Bank

50 AND 56 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST. 9TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND. The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.

FOUND—Fur scarf in Carnegie Hall, Sunday January 2; owner can have it by paying for this ad. Call 709 East 6th street, Room 12.

WANTED. HUSTLERS wanted who can sell inexpensive article to organizations, etc. Also men who can secure subscriptions for Socialism Publications, etc. W. H. N., care Call.

Nurse Crushed by Elevator. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—Miss May Coombe, twenty-one years old, a student nurse at Mercer Hospital, was crushed to death by one of the elevators at that institution this afternoon.

Five Killed in Wreck in Italy. ROME, Jan. 7.—Five persons were killed and fifteen injured in a collision between an express and freight train near Foggia last night.

Filipino Slaves for Hawaii. HONOLULU, Jan. 7.—A part of 261 Filipino laborers, secured as a last resort by two agents sent to the Philippines by the Hawaiian board of immigration, arrived today on the liner Siberia and will be set to work on the sugar plantations without delay.

197 Italians Arrested in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Guido Sabotta, Italian consul here, announced today he would start an investigation of the police methods used in the arrest of 197 Italians following the murder of Benetto Cinoce yesterday. Sabotta without due process of law.

# Classified Advertisements

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 127 AVE. 941, near 123d St.—Large, light rooms; improvements; \$10-\$20. 20 AVE. 470, near 202d St.—Large rooms, \$20 per month; improvements; \$15-\$20. 127 AVE. 941, near 123d St.—Large, light rooms; improvements; \$10-\$20.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. ST. NICHOLAS AVE. 105—Five rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; school subway. 7th AVE. 274-274, near 51st St.—Floors, 9 High; room: \$17-\$20. 7TH AVE. 288—Large 6-room flat; steam; all modern improvements; \$20; month free.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn. 127 AVE. 941, near 123d St.—Large, light rooms; improvements; \$10-\$20. 20 AVE. 470, near 202d St.—Large rooms, \$20 per month; improvements; \$15-\$20.

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# RATES UNDER THE HEADING (ARABIC)

1 Insertion, 10 per line; 2 Insertions, 15c per line; 3 Insertions, 20c per line; 4 Insertions, 25c per line; 5 Insertions, 30c per line; 6 Insertions, 35c per line; 7 Insertions, 40c per line; 8 Insertions, 45c per line; 9 Insertions, 50c per line; 10 Insertions, 55c per line; 11 Insertions, 60c per line; 12 Insertions, 65c per line; 13 Insertions, 70c per line; 14 Insertions, 75c per line; 15 Insertions, 80c per line; 16 Insertions, 85c per line; 17 Insertions, 90c per line; 18 Insertions, 95c per line; 19 Insertions, 1.00 per line; 20 Insertions, 1.05 per line; 21 Insertions, 1.10 per line; 22 Insertions, 1.15 per line; 23 Insertions, 1.20 per line; 24 Insertions, 1.25 per line; 25 Insertions, 1.30 per line; 26 Insertions, 1.35 per line; 27 Insertions, 1.40 per line; 28 Insertions, 1.45 per line; 29 Insertions, 1.50 per line; 30 Insertions, 1.55 per line; 31 Insertions, 1.60 per line; 32 Insertions, 1.65 per line; 33 Insertions, 1.70 per line; 34 Insertions, 1.75 per line; 35 Insertions, 1.80 per line; 36 Insertions, 1.85 per line; 37 Insertions, 1.90 per line; 38 Insertions, 1.95 per line; 39 Insertions, 2.00 per line; 40 Insertions, 2.05 per line; 41 Insertions, 2.10 per line; 42 Insertions, 2.15 per line; 43 Insertions, 2.20 per line; 44 Insertions, 2.25 per line; 45 Insertions, 2.30 per line; 46 Insertions, 2.35 per line; 47 Insertions, 2.40 per line; 48 Insertions, 2.45 per line; 49 Insertions, 2.50 per line; 50 Insertions, 2.55 per line; 51 Insertions, 2.60 per line; 52 Insertions, 2.65 per line; 53 Insertions, 2.70 per line; 54 Insertions, 2.75 per line; 55 Insertions, 2.80 per line; 56 Insertions, 2.85 per line; 57 Insertions, 2.90 per line; 5



# Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

## EMANCIPATION.

By W. Sheldon.

Those long aeons of the primal night  
Woman slumbered like some  
senseless thing;  
It seemed her consciousness was yet  
asleep—  
She awoke on an endless flight  
She had she of fame's alluring  
light—  
Glimpses of freedom in this  
deathlike sleep;  
It seemed no nearness of that  
blessed sleep  
The rugged path was hers to climb  
and then one night a moonbeam  
came and lay  
on her brow, and in her brain  
awoke  
Thoughts—ambitions—whose  
new language spoke  
Of swift deliverance and a fairer  
day  
At the dawn the Woman's opened  
her eyes  
With a soul—recaptured from  
the skies!

## SOME DANGERS FROM HIGH PRICES.

By Elizabeth Hewes.

Every one is talking high prices. But my topic is different. I wish to talk not on the high prices themselves, but on their dangers, the chief danger being, of course, that trunk class of a nation, the small-salaried man, the clerk, the shop girl. The present high prices are affecting this class in two ways: first, they are tending to force them down rather than up in the social scale; second, they are tending to become an underfed class, under-nourished, and certainly the dangers of having the great trunk class of a nation under-nourished cannot be overrated.

Up to this time it has been the very glory of America that she forced men up, not down.

A social worker told me that she had last autumn noticed two tendencies that distressed her very much: one was that a better class of people than heretofore were trying to evade the age limit of the child labor law, were lying about the ages of their children; the other was that several boys that were intended to go to the high school were being withdrawn and put to work. The fact is, that a class of families that five years ago had every intention of giving their children education are slowly relinquishing this idea. They can no longer afford it. In short, the American process of forcing every man up and on is there being reversed; those children are tending toward a lower social scale. It is all very deplorable, but a far more serious phase is the underfeeding. Let me give you an illustration of this. It is an exaggerated one, but it tells a true story. It concerns women. About the feeding of men, I know nothing.

Five or six years ago I used to go to a restaurant which fed about 200 shop girls a day. I was very much interested in what they ate and what they paid for a lunch. What they paid averaged 15c in day and out 15c a lunch, rarely 20 cents. I used to write down what they could get for 15 cents. Here are three dishes, each of which then cost 15 cents. Two eggs on toast, with bread; a nice little

meat pie, hot and appetizing; chicken on toast with a rice border. The chicken was all dark meat, to be sure, but it was meat and the rich border was generous. In short, in that restaurant six years ago there was for 15 cents honest nourishment fitted to build up an honest constitution such as the trunk class of America ought to have. And in the long run those girls chose the nourishing food. Two years ago a change came. I noticed a habit of lunching off a potato salad. I soon saw the reason. The little meat pie had moved up to 25 cents, the chicken on toast to 30 cents. Potato salad, one of the girls told me, was the only "interesting" thing left for 15 cents. Going there last September I said to one of the waitresses:

"What are these girls eating now?"

"Ah," she sighed, "it is dreadful! They ought not to pay more than 15 cents; so many of them just have griddle cakes, or sweets and coffee. They can have two cream cakes and coffee or an éclair and coffee for 15 cents."

Now all this is truly grave, and directly traceable to the high prices for things. Truly these tendencies are nothing short of the cancer at the heart of our prosperity. If we allow it to go on we shall kill the trunk of our very verdant tree. A dealer in milk told me that in his case his rich patrons were still buying the same amount of milk, despite the rise in prices, but the shop girl class had simply curtailed its amount. From that class he was getting very little more than when milk was 5 cents; they were simply going without and it had been his observation that where you took the staples away from a class, milk, butter, meat, and eggs, the women of the family took to slops and the men to drink. He was a simple business man, but he told me last May that, to his mind, the one great problem of this country was to get the staples back to a place where the clerk class could have their fill of them. And indeed it is all too true. Do you realize that in this country today nourishing food is becoming a luxury? Think what this means! This country grew great on a trunk class into which the staples were poured early and late; it is now about to grow weak on a trunk class into which the staples cannot be poured early and late, for the reason that they have become luxuries.

Well, I don't pretend to know the cause of high prices, but this I do know: that I am today paying 8 cents more for my steak, 7 cents more for eggs, 7 cents more for butter than I was last year; that a better class of people than heretofore is beginning to try and evade the compulsory education law, and that certain shop girls whom I know have reduced their lunches from chicken on toast with rice border to an éclair and a cup of coffee. In other words, our great, prosperous (?) country stands at the parting of the ways. A little more and you will have the trunk class of America—an underfed class, being slowly but surely forced down in the social scale. The laboring man, the miner, the servant girl (who are being paid more) will force their children up into the clerk class only to have their children stick there or return to them. This would no longer be American.

This that I say is true, and it seems to me to merit the attention of all thoughtful Americans who care for their country.—The American Magazine.

# Socialist News of the Day

## Tonight's Meetings.

### MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business.  
General Committee—243 East 84th street.  
Hungarian Branch—3309 Third avenue.

### Interhigh School League.

The Interhigh School Socialist League meets at 2 p.m. at 112 East 19th street. Election of officers. Discussion by Miss F. Golden on "The Guilds." Students of high schools are invited.

### Harlem Singing Class.

The Harlem Forum singing class meets at 360 West 125th street, 7:30 p.m. Free admission.

### BROOKLYN.

Business.  
Kings County Central Committee—Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue.

### Lecture Committee.

The central lecture and debate committee meets in the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, 8 p.m. All secretaries, delegates, and members are urged to be on hand to represent their branches.

### Childrens Concert.

The Socialist Sunday School Club and Ladies' Branch, No. 5, 224 A. D. will hold a childrens' entertainment and reception at Wohlrab's Hall, Ashford street and Glenmore avenue.

An elaborate program has been arranged. Two plays by the Sunday school children will be presented. The first is entitled "After a Fashion," and portrays some of the odd happenings in everyday life. The other is "The Beauty and the Beast" in six scenes. As this is the first time the children of the district have attempted an entertainment of this sort, a large attendance is anticipated. Admission will be 10 cents for adults, including hat check, and children free. Concert commences at 7 o'clock.

### QUEENS.

A meeting of the Socialist Educational Club will be held tonight at the club house, 457 Greene street. Evergreen, L. I. The business to come up is of more than ordinary importance and members are urged to attend.

### Boro Meeting.

A boro meeting will be held tomorrow, 2 p.m., at the club house, 457 Greene street, near Myrtle avenue, Evergreen, L. I. The business to come up is of more than ordinary importance and members are urged to attend.

### PATERSON.

The New Jersey state executive committee meets at 184 Main street, 8 p.m. All active members of Local Passaic are urgently requested to be present.

### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

28th and 52d Ward Branch—Kehe's Hall, 2523 West York.  
Campaign Committee—Headquarters, 1305 Arch street, 4 p.m.  
Lecture tomorrow on "The Real Basis of Socialism," or, A Reply to Professor O'Boiler," by Thomas Blinowitz, at Market Hall, 1722 North Broad street, at 3 p.m.

### NEW LECTURE CENTER.

Boro Park Forum.  
The Boro Park Forum will hold a series of semi-monthly lectures, commencing Sunday afternoon, January 16, 1910, at 2 o'clock. The hall is the Boro Park Casino, Thirteenth avenue, corner 135th street.

minging Sunday afternoon, January 16, 1910, at 2 o'clock. The hall is the Boro Park Casino, Thirteenth avenue, corner 135th street.

Mme. Alma Webster Powell will be the first speaker. Subject, "Woman: Slave, Tyrant and Comrade."  
There will be a musical program also. Sunday afternoon, January 16, at 2 o'clock.

### GREENPOINT.

The Socialist party of Greenpoint, 15th Assembly district, elected the following officers at their special meeting on January 5: Paul Mueller, organizer; P. N. Schwaib, recording secretary; Joseph Clayton, financial secretary; Peter Juchem, treasurer, and Paul Mueller, literary agent.  
Henry McClusky, Paul Mueller, Leftkowitz Landau and Schwartzberg were elected delegates to Kings county, and Schweitzer, Landau and Mueller, on the lecture committee. Seven others volunteered to distribute literature monthly. Members are requested to give hearty support to their newly elected officers.

### BOSTON.

Members are requested to attend the mass meeting tonight in Phoenix Hall, 724 Washington street. A tentative movement has been on foot for some time for the establishment of a Socialist weekly. The fully equipped plant of the Atlanta Star is at the service of the party. It remains for a competent editor to go down there and make matters interesting. A Schwartz, of 150 Edgewood avenue, Atlanta, is seriously considering taking the proposition in hand. I understand.

"Columbia, S. C., the center of the old South, is slowly giving up its capitalist prejudices before the advance Socialist ideas. Morris Korshak has done some good missionary work in this place. The eight members he organized a year ago have grown to seventy, and hold regular meetings in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

"The Leesville News has been publishing some very interesting matter recently, the larger part of it from the pen of John T. Craps, who conducted a year's controversy with a preacher named Morgan. So much attention have the articles attracted that the big conservative papers of the South have made comments upon them.

"How are conditions farther West—in Texas and Oklahoma, for instance?" asked the reporter.

"In Oklahoma," said Mills, "there is a rapidly growing sentiment in favor of Socialism—and Texas is not less active."

### PITTSBURG, PA.

Joseph Mosler, of New York, representing the Volkszeitung, will speak at Troy Hill, Turnhall, Monday, January 10, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the 24th Ward Branch. Admission free.

The effort to organize a musical corps is meeting with signal success. A large number of instrumental and vocal musicians reported at Caton's Auditorium last Sunday night, and still more have promised to be there next Sunday night at 6:30 and each Sunday night thereafter at that hour. This is an important matter and should be brought to the attention of all members in your branch.

The Saturday Night Study Club will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the county headquarters. Prompt attendance is requested. Subject, "What Is Capital?"

The "Open Parliament" will be resumed at Caton's Auditorium tomorrow night, and the meeting promises to be an interesting and animated one from many viewpoints. Free discussion.

### HAVERHILL, MASS.

The program for the Socialist Sunday School at Socialist Hall, tomorrow:  
Orchestral concert, 2:30 to 3 o'clock; overture, "Die Freyschütz"; violin solo, selected; selection, "The Midnight Sun"; song, No. 14, "Battle Hymn of the Republic"; short addresses, recitations, etc.; song, No. 64, "Ode to the Red Flag"; announcements, recitations, etc. Miss Hatje Angus will recite "In Memoriam of ex-Alderman Charles H. Bradley"; song, "The Ninety and Nine"; closing song, No. 21, "The Marseillaise."  
Lesson study, 3 to 4 o'clock. Text, "You Cannot Serve Both God and Mammon."

# SOCIALISM GROWS IN THE SOUTHLAND

## W. H. Mills, of Columbia, S. C., Says Dixie Is Conservative but Workers Are Awakening.

Word H. Mills, of Columbia, S. C., one of the most active Socialists in the South, is visiting the city on business. To a reporter of The Call, he said yesterday:

"Although the South is conservative, and progressive ideas are slow in finding a footing, the Southern States have been developing sentiment in favor of Socialist propaganda along with the rest of the country—especially in the past three years. Georgia typifies the conditions obtaining in the Southern states generally. Augusta has several live locals, which are slowly but surely spreading the propaganda. These locals comprise about sixty active workers, including fifteen or twenty leaders, whose wives and sisters help out on the social side by giving occasional dances, entertainments, etc.

"A tentative movement has been on foot for some time for the establishment of a Socialist weekly. The fully equipped plant of the Atlanta Star is at the service of the party. It remains for a competent editor to go down there and make matters interesting. A Schwartz, of 150 Edgewood avenue, Atlanta, is seriously considering taking the proposition in hand. I understand.

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# THE CALL ENTHUSIASTS

## A Letter From an Enthusiast

Comrade S. Presky, of Rochester, N. Y., is one of our best Call Enthusiasts. Read what she writes:

"I received your will find \$3 worth of cards. These are to receive subscriptions for Monday and daily papers.

"You will also find a money order for \$5 to pay for the \$10 worth of sub. cards you had me. I would not accept this commission but for the fact that nearly all the cards I have had I had to trust out, and it will take a long time until I can collect all of the money. But I am sure of getting it some day. When I do the money will pay for trial subscriptions for new readers.

"You can send me \$5 worth more of cards. Also send me the entire list of subscribers you have in Rochester. I will try to get the copying once to you.

"If only the Comrades would get busy booting The Call I am sure good results would be had."

It is through each effort on those of Comrade Presky that The Call has the influence it possesses.

Will you take example from this Comrade? Will you send for subscription cards and sell them or give them away? This Comrade realizes the power of a working class paper like The Call and she is doing all she can to help not only to pay it above par, but also to spread its influence.

There is no better way to help The Call than to sell subscription cards.

You can get an autograph copy of Gustav Myers' "History of Great American Fortunes" by sending in \$5, either for subscriptions or for subscription cards.

**BRIDGE FALLS, KILLING ONE.**  
MILAN, Jan. 7.—Undermined by rains, the new bridge over the canal fell yesterday, killing one man and injuring three. The municipality, believing graft to be the cause of the accident, has begun an investigation.

## MEN WANTED

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## MUSIC

### PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Carnegie Music Hall.

Acclamations such as mark a gala night at one of the opera houses resounded through the vastness of Carnegie Music Hall, yesterday afternoon and Thursday evening, following the performances given by the Philharmonic Society of the "Symphonie Fantastique" of Hector Berlioz, the modern French composer, whose productions in symphony and opera have caused him to become known as "the Edgar Allan Poe of music." Frantic applause and cries from galleries, parquets and boxes repeatedly brought back to the platform the director, Gustav Mahler, who signalled to his great band of instrumentalists to rise and receive the tribute of the enthusiastic crowd that filled almost every seat in the hall. Likewise, a storm of applause that lasted five minutes greeted the conclusion of the E-flat ("Emperor") concerto of Beethoven. In the rendition of which, with the orchestra, Feruccio Busoni, the Italian pianist, effected his reappearance upon the American concert stage. And this second huge demonstration abated only when the soloist, after many recalls, consented to an encore offering.

An inspiring and highly imaginative reading of the very popular Berlioz chef d'oeuvre was accomplished by Maestro Mahler, whose delight in vividly colored contrasts and strikingly powerful climaxes found its opportunity in the poignant distinctions, albeit the finely knit development, of the narrative of "The Episode in the Life of an Artist." The opening movement alone suffered under severity of treatment. Intervals of beautifully suave fluency of phrasing there were, but the second division—"allegro agitato appassionato"—lacked eloquence and feeling. The third movement, too, wanted the atmosphere which was created when the work was rendered by the Philharmonic Society under Edouard Colonne, the visiting French conductor, in the winter of 1904. But in the brilliant ball episode, in the march and in the concluding "Witches' Sabbath Night Dream," a veritable symphonic mise-en-scene was built under the sway of the Bohemian leader's baton. The passion and fury of the fourth and fast movements were brought to denouement of overwhelming grandeur in the finale.

In the stead of the Schubert-Liszt fantasia for pianoforte and orchestra, entitled "Der Wanderer," which was to have been the offering of the Italian pianoforte virtuoso, Beethoven's "Emperor" concerto, a composition well fitted to display the technique of the artist, was substituted at the moment. In the familiar production, both Signor Busoni and the orchestra put to their credit a singularly noble performance. The pianist's execution of the solo part was one of splendid evenness in tone definition and of marvelous facility and surety in attack. His handling of the bigger passage was leonine in strength and endurance, but without a suggestion of effort, while, too, the gentler and lightest cadences were accorded an extension that was shadowy and elusive, yet always unmistakable in phraseology. The instrumental support was superbly carried, the introduction to the second movement giving a sense of repose, like unto the benediction of a twilight horizon.

A dashing and exhilarating presentation of the vespers to Richard Wagner's comedy, "Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg," ended the program.

PLUMMER.

## MEETING HALLS

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## DON'T MISS NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL!

Here Are Some of the Good Things That Will Be in It:

- The New China. By Mary E. Mercy.
- A King's Lesson. By William Morris.
- Another installment of Kautsky's great historical study, "Social Classes in the French Revolution."
- "Mene, Tekel, Fares," in commemoration of "Bloody Sunday."
- By I. Okuntsoff, editor of the Russky Golos.
- Cynqueville (concluded). By Anatole France.
- Gorky's great serial, "A Confession."
- An Unambitious Gold Mine. A story. By Ernest Poole.
- The Widow Wright's Campaign. A story. By J. Ed. Hearn.
- "In Love." A story. By Brigid Stanton. This story will run three weeks.
- Women's Sphere.
- For Young Folks.
- Comment and Discussion.
- Socialist and Labor News of the World.

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AT 8 P. M. ON

## "The New York Churches and the Striking Shirtwaist Girls."

At 9 P. M.—"How N. Y. City Gives Her Boys a Trade"  
Chas. J. Pickett, Supt. of the Vocational School.

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# MR. THOS. H. BELL

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# The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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VOL. 2. SATURDAY, JANUARY 8. NO. 8.

## PLANNING FOR REAL WORK.

It is to be hoped that the city convention tomorrow will be the precursor of many similar conventions, to be held not only in the city, but also in this state and in other states. Conventions for the purpose of discussing the condition of the party, or of discussing the means whereby the party may increase its power; have not hitherto been held. City, state and national conventions have confined themselves rigorously to outlining campaigns and to discussing possible candidates. As we have elections at least once a year such work is necessary, but in doing it other things of equal importance have been neglected.

The situation in New York is similar in almost every respect to the situation elsewhere. First, we have important municipal nominations to make. Every year we have assembly nominations. Every two years we have congressional and gubernatorial nominations. Every four years we have presidential nominations. In the multitude of conventions tremendous energy is used up and there is little or no opportunity to discuss vital issues relative to the party organization.

It is in order to remedy this that the convention has been called by Local New York. The intention of the convention is to take an account of stock, to look over the means whereby the party sought in the past to increase its following and spread its doctrines, to estimate the worth of the various plans, and to try to find means that will be better suited to present demands. In doing this there will be no necessity for overturning the present form of organization, or for making very sweeping changes. The greatest need for some time has been for sustained, systematic work, and if the convention can outline a plan for such work it will have achieved a splendid result.

As far as the basic principles of the party are concerned there will be little need for extended discussion. It is manifest from the communications The Call has published during the past few months that the membership is practically a unit as far as beliefs are concerned. The chief difference concerns the best means of making those beliefs known to the people we wish to reach. Every campaign we run is a campaign of education, and it will be the great task of the convention to point out the means whereby we can most effectively reach those we wish to educate.

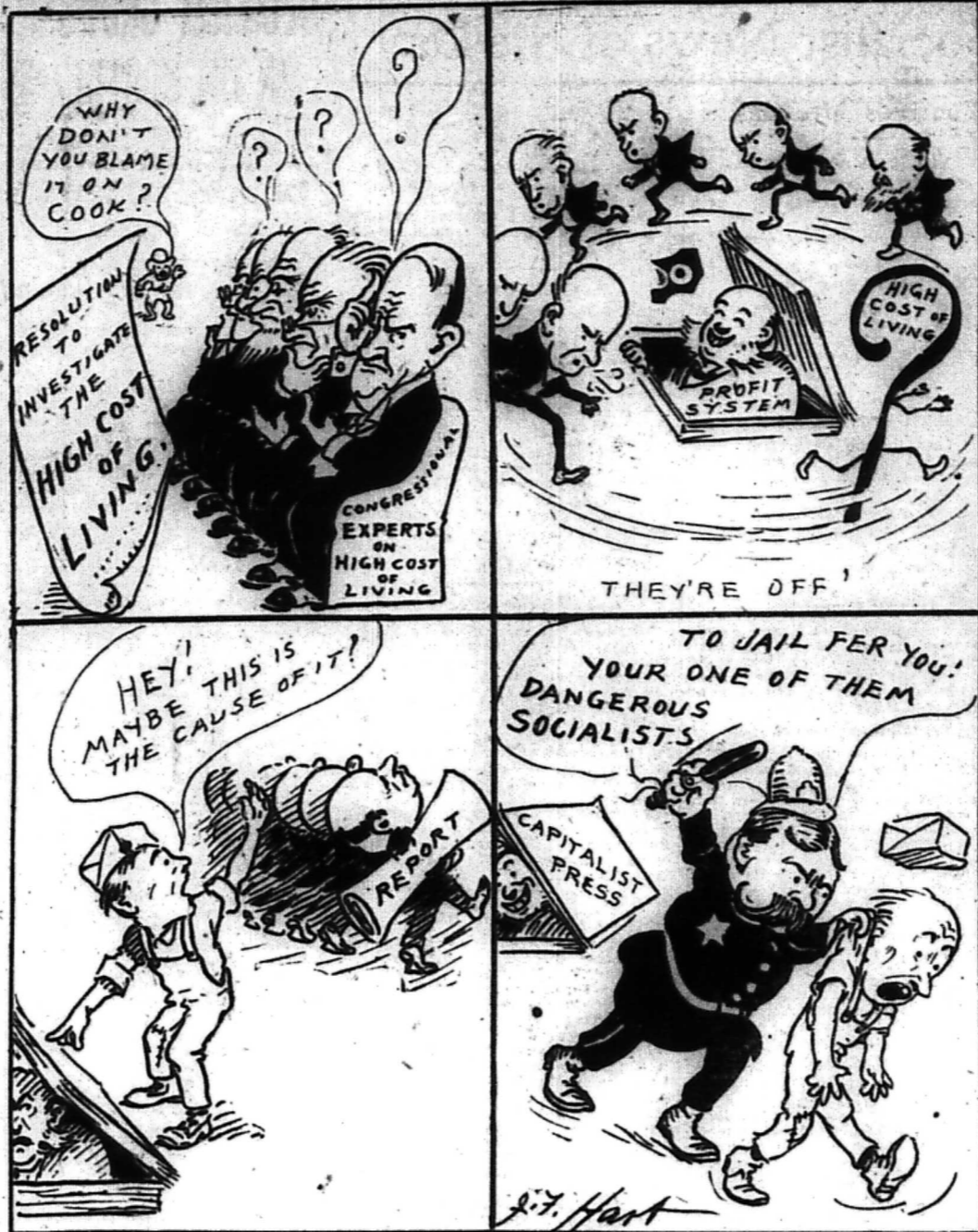
In the past our work has been confined to street and hall speaking, to the distribution of literature and to individual work. It is difficult to see wherein any effective substitute for these can be found. That all of them will have to be retained, with such modifications as may be suggested, is probable, and it is to be hoped that the city convention will adopt a plan for thorough, systematic work to take the place of the haphazard, spasmodic work that has hitherto prevailed.

There is another result to be hoped for from the convention, and that is that it will result in putting every party member to work, for it is from the harmonious co-operation of all that we shall achieve our biggest results.

Mayor Gaynor has very gracefully recognized Tammany in giving a \$5,000 a year job to Frank Goodwin, leader of the Seventh Assembly district. Mr. Goodwin is the man who startled people by saying he was going into politics as a business. Of course, it is generally understood that capitalist politicians are in politics for no other reason. Croker likewise committed a gross error when he said he was out for his own pocket all the time. This is also generally understood, but it also is not to be mentioned. That such statements should be looked upon as startling shows the frame of mind of the American people. They are like the subjects of the king in Hans Anderson's fairy tale. It was plain that the king had no clothes on. It was certain that the scheming tailors had fooled him. But as it had been reported that the king was to wear a specially elegant suit of clothes the people closed their eyes to the realities and remembered only the report. So it is in our politics. We are so dazzled by theories that we will not face realities. Mr. Goodwin is in politics as a business. Mr. Croker was working, in politics, for his own pocket all the time. So is also Mr. Hughes, Mr. Taft, Mr. Root, Mr. Depew, Mr. Sherman and the rest of them. But they do not say so, for they trust that the people will stick to the theory and not bother about the fact.

President Taft's special message to Congress is little more than a cheery and reassuring announcement that the trusts need not fear. The Sherman anti-trust law is not to be changed, but as that law has never been anti-trust, but simply seeks to define the rules whereby trusts shall operate, there will be no lessening of the activities of the big concerns. The taking out of federal charters is really advantageous to them, as in this way they will be freed from possible annoyances by the individual states and can, in most instances, operate in defiance of state will. A federal charter will cover a multitude of infractions of local laws, and in recommending a law whereby corporations can take them out President Taft has rendered a big and memorable service. Beyond these two points there is little of importance and all corporations whose law-breaking is not too apparent can go rejoicing on their way.

Secretary Knox is so absolutely and unwaveringly opposed to paternalism that he is going to use the whole might influence of the State Department to further the interests and operations of the Morgan-Kuhn-Loeb-National City-First National syndicate in their benevolent task of loaning money in China. Of course, it is always granted that the intentions of a money lender are highly humanitarian, especially when the lender practically uses force to have the loan accepted. It is also granted that when the lenders call for assistance from their own government it is because the people to whom they wish to loan money are too dense to understand their own wants.



## CATHOLICISM VS. SOCIALISM

By Robert Hunter.

Some time ago I wrote in these columns on "Catholicism vs. Socialism." Whereupon Charles J. O'Malley, editor of the New World, severely rebuked me. He refers to my quotations from St. Jerome, St. Basil and St. Ambrose as garbled. Then quite recklessly he informs his readers that "Mr. Robert Hunter has never read the works of these Catholic Saints." However incredible it may be to the editor of the New World that any one should have read the writings of the Catholic fathers, I must nevertheless plead guilty. I wish that Mr. O'Malley might plead guilty with me. But that is, perhaps, too much to expect. However, if he is interested to know a little of the faith of the early fathers I suggest that he visit the Newberry Library in Chicago, where he lives. He will find there, no doubt to his very great surprise, the writings of many of the early fathers. If he will then actually read their writings and find out what the early fathers believed he will discover not only how true are my quotations, but how much more numerous I might have made them. Indeed, I shall undertake, if the editor of the New World will permit me, to fill a column weekly for some time to come with quotations from the

early fathers showing the identity of their aims with those of present day Socialism. As the editor of a Catholic weekly, O'Malley ought really to know what the early fathers thought and how some of the present-day clergy have abandoned the faith of the fathers to embrace a form of modernism. I am not without hope that even O'Malley might be made a Socialist if it were possible at this late hour to induce him to read once the teachings of the early church. I can aid him very materially, if he will permit me, not only in this field but also in the field of general literature. For instance, O'Malley says: "In the course of a doleful rhapsody about dollar grabbers and dagoes in the Daily Socialist of Tuesday, we find Hunter solemnly declaring John Milton once said, 'They also serve who only stand and wait.'" John Milton did not say it! It was said by Christ, being part of his answer to Martha when the latter requested that he command Mary to assist her. Our Lord then reminded her that "They also serve who only stand and wait."

Now, Charles, go to the Newberry Library and read the writings of the early fathers. They will do you good. Then borrow a Bible and read Chapter X of the Gospel of St. Luke. Then go out and buy a copy of John Milton and read one of the most beautiful poems in the English language. [A letter similar to the above was sent to the New World, which the editor has not seen fit to print. He says the editorial in question was not written by him and he evidently does not desire to print extracts from the writings of the early fathers. I don't know but that he is wise in that.]

## THE POSITION OF LLOYD-GEORGE

By Patrick Quinlan.

Robert Hunter's article on "Practical Socialists" deeply interested me, but I cannot agree with his estimate of David Lloyd-George. To classify George as a "practical Socialist" and to compare him to the "French Socialist radicals" is incorrect. It may look that way from the United States of America, but the facts tell a different story. With the exception of Cardiff, which has a large foreign population and other non-Celtic elements, such as Irish and English, Wales and Monmouthshire usually send liberals or radicals to the house of commons. Most, if not all, are pledged to the disestablishment of the Church of England. Wales is non-conformist. I have heard David Lloyd-George deliver some very eloquent speeches on church disestablishment. One can always carry a Welsh audience by referring to it. For some time George's radicalism was nativistic in character, and until a year or two before the Boer war, George was an unknown quantity, scarcely heard of outside the Welsh border. As to the radicalism of "practical Socialism" of George, it is not new. Except the land tax, English radicals advocated every measure that David Lloyd-George stands for today. The radicals favored Irish home rule, abolition of flogging in the army, Irish land reforms, etc. Some radicals, like Sir Charles Dilke and Joseph Chamberlain, proclaimed themselves Republicans. The word "republican" is too radical to the minds of George and other English radicals of the present day. Chamberlain was called a "Jack Cade" by the last Lord Salisbury; and Dilke was almost driven from public life by having his private affairs made a subject of scandal and gossip in the Tory organs. An old trick to impart a man's usefulness in hypocritical England. The politicians of Great Britain have for the last hundred years belonged to the aristocratic and upper middle classes. The petty bourgeois never cut much of a figure in the public life of England. The outbreak of the Boer war gave the lower middle class, of

which David Lloyd-George is the incarnation, their chance. The lower middle class opposed the war very bitterly. George was their best speaker. He could talk as fluently in Welsh as in English, and excepting the Irish nationalists, was the most persistent opponent of the war. He was audacious enough to carry his pro-Berlin agitation into Birmingham. Joe Chamberlain's hailwreck. When the war ended the inevitable reaction followed. The Tories were routed—horse, foot and artillery. The licensing question was a contributory cause, this being, by the way, a Welsh grievance. The Liberals were returned by an overwhelming majority and Wales and George were recognized. George was made a cabinet minister here if he had any alleged tendencies he would show them. But far from it. The history of the railway dispute must have been forgotten by Robert Hunter. David Lloyd George received much editorial praise from the press of both Europe and America for the memorable services rendered to the capitalists in that historic dispute. The death of Sir William Harcourt opened the way for George. The chancellorship was the reward George received for tricking the railway workers into a five-year contract that bound them hand and foot. The George budget is not, nor was not ever intended as a measure of relief for the workers. If any were to be relieved by the finance bill it was the middle class. All George's speeches in defense of the budget were tirades against the landed aristocracy and pleadings for the middle class leaseholders. The Limehouse speech, considered the most extreme of George's oratorical efforts, was one long wall for Gorrings, the middle man. George never had a word to say in reply to the Social-Democrats on beer, tobacco, etc. What is more, George and his friends have recognized the howl of the peers by taking the sting out of the budget, but the items on beer, etc., remain unchanged. The British Socialists, holding as they do that the workers pay taxes,

opposed for a while the increased tax on beer, etc., but succumbed to the glamour of the land tax. Even the shrewd and calculating J. K. Hardie was carried away. So the old age pensions will have to be met by the workers after all. Had George proposed a 20 per cent tax on landlords and let the beer and tobacco taxes stay as they originally were we might class him with Briand, etc. Briand has gone back in the Socialist principles he formerly advocated. John Burns is a deliberate, plain and unvarnished traitor to the working class, but David Lloyd-George has never betrayed the middle class, from which he sprang; far from being a traitor, he has been loyal to his class from the start. Robert Hunter has done George an injustice. Parallel with the statements in the American press that King Leopold, of Belgium, lately dead, was not such a bad fellow after all, come the announcement that previous statements in America concerning his real character, had no deterrent effect in rich Belgians buying American stocks. The two things work together in perfect harmony. Those who have stocks to sell also control the comments of all papers in America, excepting the Socialist papers. If American stocks sell even better than at present it will speedily be found that King Leopold not only was not the cruel scoundrel fact show him to have been, but that he was actually one of the greatest benefactors the human race ever had. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company complacently reports that not a single passenger has been killed on the road in the past ten years. A few have been injured, of course, but in the present day of wholesale killing that may be passed over. But the D. L. & W. neglects to report the number of employees murdered. In that respect it has been as criminal as the other roads. But the statement of fatalities would not look well in advertising, so it leaves all mention out.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### THE CITY CONVENTION.

Editor of The Call: In my letter of suggestion to the city convention, published recently in The Call and since commented upon, I did not advocate petitions nor suggest abolishing street meetings. I suppose Comrades in Milwaukee suggest doing away with street meetings because they have seen that a powerful movement without street meetings, while they have seen that in New York the chief activity of the party has been soap box propaganda. The result of such propaganda is (if I understand the argument of Comrade Hanford), a Socialist Rand School, Socialist Sunday schools, Socialist gold mines, Socialist intercollegiate societies, Socialist millionaires and Socialist dinners. But we have no powerful Socialist party organization and we seem not to have reached effectively the organized or unorganized working class. In Milwaukee they have few if any street meetings, no Socialist Rand School, no Socialist Sunday schools, no Socialist millionaires, but they do have a powerful political organization of the militant working class. If there is any possible connection between these things it would appear hardly as an argument for street meetings.

Street meetings have their place, and I have never yet intimated that they should be abolished, although I am heretic enough to believe there are other forms of propaganda even more effective and one form is that which I proposed. An example of what I suggested existed at the time of the Moyer, Haywood conferences. It is not by any means a new suggestion because it has been thoroughly tried out and proved of value in Milwaukee, as well as in almost every foreign country where the movement has become powerful. Petitions have about the same relation to what I suggested for active work as a firecracker has to the revolution.

Every class sends delegations and lobbyists to the legislatures to fight for the economic interests of their class. It is well known that legislators who oppose bills in the interest of the capitalist class are weeded out and slaughtered. The workers also have sent lobbyists who have begged of the politicians, intimidated those politicians, but they have never yet demanded legislation in a clear out and determined manner and punished those legislators who have opposed their demands.

They have been kicked and cuffed in the halls of the legislatures only to bob up again the following year smiling, to get more kicks and cuffs. The reason for this humiliation of labor is its lack of political unity and organization. It is organized industrially and not politically, and for that reason it is in no position to punish legislators who ignore its demands. Having no political standing or power it can only beg.

But I understand our position aright we aim to be a political party. We aim to wield a political club. If, therefore, we took a decided stand on all public questions labor would in time discover that at least one party was fighting its political battles. The workers would begin to realize that the Socialist party was a club which labor could use to destroy its political enemies. From an educational point of view vigorous participation in the political struggle seems to me of greater value than even talk or fine writing.

Of course the shirtwaist makers of New York know the capitalist nature of our courts. So does nearly every union man in the country. If that is an argument against what I propose, then it is also an argument against street meetings. What need is there in that case for us in our papers or on street corners to tell the workers what they already know. Perhaps they tire of hearing mere talk about what they have reason to know by their own sad personal experience. I imagine what they seek now is a clear line of action. They want to know what to do. They want to see a clear line of political action before them such as they have in the strike in their fight against industrial bosses.

It appears to me to be our supreme duty to teach the workers their political power and we can only do that by ourselves launching clear cut political fights against class courts, against class politicians and against class legislatures. We can attack legislators face to face in the halls of the legislature with more effect than we can attack them at their back on some street corner. We can fight our case in the chambers of the board of aldermen with just as much independence and determination as we can on a soap box on the Bowery. We

can put forward anywhere the political demands of the working class without rebuking and without compromising our position. We can get our fight into the enemy's ranks only by so doing, and perhaps only by so doing, can we make the workers realize that the Socialist party is fighting the battles of the workers all the everywhere without fear and without favor. I am not ready to believe any Socialist is opposed to this, first letter perhaps failed to make position clear.

ROBERT HUNTER.

Editor of The Call: In the Jewish Daily Forward, January 2, there is an article by Comrade Peskin, advising the delegates to vote for senatorial districts instead of congressional districts, as advocated by Comrade Hillquit and others. He states that three assembly districts constitute a senatorial district, and therefore he believes that there would be more life in the districts so constituted.

In my opinion Comrade Peskin, all the other Comrades who are with him are entirely wrong. The Socialist party of New York is to be substantially by any change, it is to be organized by the party by congressional districts.

The district in which I live is composed of two districts, 28th and 30th A. D. Only one district is missing to fulfill the ideal of Comrade Peskin and all those who would have a senatorial district. Yet there is little vitality in our district. And I don't know what difference it would make if I had one more district added. I would surely not achieve the result of a congressional district, where more than three assembly districts meet together. But some Comrade may fault with the members of the 28th and 30th A. D., accuse them of inactivity, rather than blame the form of organization, and that is just the way I want to make.

We know that the 26th A. D. though it is only one district, yet has about 100 members, and they are active. As organizer of the 28th and 30th Assembly districts, during last campaign I provided and sold literature on the street, carried the form, acted as chairman, with one Comrade to help me, and by attending to my duties as recorder and corresponding secretary of the union, and my inactivity on the Campaign. I could certainly have been accused of inactivity. I have met more than a dozen Comrades who were active in the 28th assembly district, doing the real work who were residing in the 28th Assembly district, but found it more convenient to belong to the 26th Assembly district. A few of them promise that they will transfer after campaign. It seems the campaign isn't over, for no one transferred yet. Considering these facts there is no wonder the 26th Assembly district is active and the 28th and 30th assembly districts almost dead. As some Comrades who used to come regularly to our meetings have apparently become disgusted with the situation, and inactivity of our districts, so half of them went over to the 26th Assembly district and other half to the 32d Assembly district, and if a few more will do likewise you will soon find that the meetings will consist of the financial retary and organizer who also often as recording secretary.

Now, as I said, one more assembly district added to ours will not make any great difference. But if we organize congressional districts we have five or more districts together, where the forces are not split up, but on the contrary, where Comrades cannot find the possibility of jumping from one district to another when they only move a distance of a block or two, thus hampering the movement in its real benefit—the benefit that can be derived from co-operation.

I also wish to state that the 28th and 30th Assembly districts have elected their delegates to the city convention to vote and work for organization on congressional basis. There are other reasons, which I already have presented by other Comrades, why organization on a congressional basis is preferable to either assembly or senatorial districts, and of them it is that we may be more to rent larger headquarters where non-Socialist, who comes for the time to a lecture, may be tempted come a second time. As it is now, must be satisfied with small, old headquarters, and we wonder why we make slow progress. Fraternal yours, E. SUSSMAN, 130 East 117th Street, New York, Jan. 3.

## Stray Shots | By Martin Luther Flanagan

Because of the sudden rise in food prices the army of the United States is faced with possible starvation. The experience, though hard, is valuable. They will find that while war may be hell, as General Sherman said, starvation is worse. But the soldier wins laurels and pensions from his experiences in the hell of war. The out-of-work soldier wins nothing from his experience with starvation, unless it is a release from his misery.

When Dr. Cook is not exposed, or exposed in connection with some other trouble with him is that he is lectured the wrong profession. He should have been a professor of political economy and all vagaries and nonsensical claims would have passed without challenge. In fact he would have won the prize of the very papers that now condemn him.

General Estrada, leader of the revolutionary forces in Nicaragua, pays soldiers and generals a flat rate of twenty cents a day, collectible only if the soldiers and generals are able to get it. From this it is evident there is a future for General Estrada. Vision Greene and General T. B.ingham, ex-police commissioners of New York.

Every Socialist should possess a copy of utavus Myer's "History of the American Fortunes." No theoretical professors of economics can sweep the facts presented. It is the greatest from which American Socialists can draw their general arguments with which they demolish their opponents' contentions.

If Architect Carl Ambrosius, of announcing plans for a new house, announced plans for a really play he would get plenty of interested hearers. In the midst of all the talk about grabs and land scandals the Astor estate loan back security realization that the investigation were better than this most scandalous steal of all.

It is rather a dismal and dull day