

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



442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

The Weather.

Snow today. Saturday cloudy, falling temperature.

TELEPHONES 2771-2773 WORL.

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Price Two Cents

GIFFORD PINCHOT TAKES DEFENSE

Chief Forester Issues Statement Defining His Position on Conservation.

FIGHT FOR PLAIN PEOPLE

Should This Country Be Managed by Men for Human Welfare or for Profit?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The expected statement of Gifford Pinchot, who was dismissed from the office of Chief of the Agricultural Department last Friday by direction of President Taft, was given to the press by Pinchot tonight.

The statement refers only incidentally to Pinchot's dismissal, and does not criticize President Taft or attempt to justify the actions of Pinchot which caused the President to compel his removal from office.

It is very general in its character, being devoted to a review of the conservation movement and what it means. Praise is given to ex-President Roosevelt for establishing the policy, and one of Pinchot's objects in making the statement appears to be to have the American people understand that the credit for the conservation movement does not belong to Taft.

Pinchot's statement reads, in part, as follows: "At this time I have no comment to make on recent events. Whether in or out of the government service I propose to stay in the fight for conservation and equal opportunity."

"Principles Are Axiomatic." "Out of this work of the forest service grew the conservation movement which has taken so remarkable a hold on the nation. Less than three years ago the word itself in its present meaning was substantially unknown, and the movement for which it stands had not been born. Today it expresses one of our deepest national convictions and the principles for which it stands are received as axiomatic. It is only the execution of them which remains in doubt."

"The dangers which confront the conservation movement today must be met by positive action in Congress. No action will be equivalent to bad action and no inaction will be the same as inaction. The hands of special interests without charge and without limit of time. So with the phosphate deposits on public lands when the withdrawals are made, they are removed. So with the numerous valuable coal deposits in Alaska which the present law would sell for \$10 per acre."

"The danger of bad legislation is no less serious. The special interests must be allowed to take what they please out of the great property of all the people. Those who steal public lands from men and women who need them. Congress can stop the pillage of Congress can let it go on. The first great immediate danger is that the water powers will be lost; that the coal lands will be lost; that these specific dangers of public lands will be merely parts of the great issue, the special interests and the rest of us. That issue is whether this country shall be managed by men for human welfare or by men for profit. It is a tremendous moral issue, far greater than man's personal feelings or personal interests. It lies between the people and their representatives on one side and the interests and their representatives on the other: between progress and reaction; between special privilege and a square deal; between the welfare of the plain people. It is time to apply it."

KING MANUEL MOVES

King's Palace Leaves Palace in Fear of Eviction.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—King Manuel left the palace today for his country home at Villa Vicosa, the move being taken in deference to the wishes of his advisors who think it will be better to guard the King in his isolated country residence than in the palace. Despite the denial by the government that a plot against the life of Manuel was recently discovered, the police are continuing their activity today in the hope of arresting the main conspirators, who, it is claimed, have not yet been apprehended.

YOU UNION MEN!

By George R. Kirkpatrick.

Be assured, Gentlemen, I shall neither scold you nor coax you. You are strong. Are you loyal? As loyal as you should be—to the weak, and to yourselves?

You are not; but you do not know it, and, therefore, you are excusable—to some extent. I will explain. This is a warning, this editorial. The employers of this town are (secretly) laughing at you for your innocent conceit. (Come now—don't grow angry. Let us shake hands and be hearty, frank friends.) You are in a lethargy—a "sleeping sickness." The employers know your condition. But you don't.

Thought, unexpressed, is a sword—in its scabbard, harmless. Thought, expressed, is a sword—drawn and flashing. A thinking slave, silenced, the master does not fear. A thinking, speaking, writing, preaching, teaching, roused slave MULTIPLIES HIS OWN KIND—his brain ferments with freedom; his tongue and pen flash afar his hope, knowledge and defiance; he calls and calls again to his class: "Awake! Rouse! Rise! Stand erect and stand together in your great class might!"

And tyrants mark THAT slave. That brain? It must be crushed, banished, or rented—silenced. That tongue? It must be cut out, banished, or rented—silenced. That pen? It must rust or be rented—stilled. That working CLASS editor? Discourage him, "knock" him, starve him—silence him.

That working CLASS printing press? Break it to pieces, stop it—foreclose the mortgage upon it—silence those machines that click and whirl for freedom.

The working CLASS daily paper? Don't buy it. Criticize it. Advise it to death. Don't—if possible don't—don't let the working class discover the giant power and profound meaning of a DAILY WORKING CLASS NEWSPAPER supported, defended by the workers as one defends his eye, his life.

Silence THAT paper. "Silence! Silence!" is the tactic of tyrants. Discussion is destruction for despotism. The cross is silence. The stake-and-fire means silence. The dungeon means silence. The Siberian mines spell silence. The policeman's bludgeon in Spokane signifies silence. The gowned and learned serf's injunction against the boycott list is for silence.

The "philanthropist's" pensions for college professors secures silence. Silence versus Discussion is the debate of the world and the progress of progress.

By discussion we dispel delusion, we clear the mind. By discussion we can increase interest, increase attention, and increase investigation. By discussion we flood a wrong with light—the world sees the wrong, feels it, hates it—and destroys it. By discussion we can erase a tyrant's law from the statute book. By discussion we can destroy any political constitution on all the earth that enslaves us. By discussion we can break down any custom that stands like a mountain in the path of freedom.

Certain rights are absolutely necessary to the security and progress of the working class.

The three GREAT rights are: Freedom of assemblage. Freedom of speech, and Freedom of the press. Why are THESE "the three GREAT rights?" Because with these three rights we win the rights we want and defend the rights we have. With these three rights—mark well—we DEFEND EVEN THESE THREE RIGHTS and all other rights desirable. These three rights mean DISCUSSION.

The New York Call is a weapon through which to exercise these three rights—STRICTLY FOR THE WORKING CLASS. The Call stands for you, for your class. The working class needs more rights! You union men need more rights. The rights of the workers need strong defence now. They will need it still more in the near future. "The Call is comparatively weak." Well that is so only because YOUR appreciation of The Call is weak. You feel so "safe" and "satisfied" that you are sleeping. The ruling class of this city do not think The Call is insignificant. They fear the working class, including YOU, will see The Call—appreciate it—grab it—GET BEHIND IT AND PUSH IT INTO POWER, and with it be able to pour hot-white light upon every greedy enemy of the working class in all this region.

The Call is discussion. The Call's welfare is, therefore, your welfare. Perhaps you do not see that—now. It is even probable you do not see that. You have the "sleeping sickness"—of conceit and carelessness. But you WILL see the whole situation sooner or later. That is certain.

THE CALL IS DESPERATE AT PRESENT—very greatly needs your help.

I want to place a LARGE PART of the responsibility for this desperation and danger exactly where a LARGE PART of the responsibility belongs—that is, UPON YOUR SHOULDERS; I mean upon YOU UNION MEN.

I warn you: If you do not at once realize that The Call is a call to your class and by your class and for your class, The Call will go out of business—perhaps for one year, more likely for several years, very possibly for ten years. But if The Call suspends it will be a suspension only, for within ten years, brothers, you will wake from the dull, dumb slumber that curses you and curses your class, and you will call The Call to life—and then you will defend it with intelligence and gratitude.

You must. Don't like "must" from me—do you? Become as provoked and angry as you like, brothers. We Call people shall be ready to forget your unbrotherly resentment, ready to strike hands with you and help at any time you wish. And you will wish all right.

Let me explain: The war of the classes grows hotter. The flames of this war will reach YOU. You will be burned till you wake and call for a sword—I mean, of course, a DAILY WORKING-CLASS NEWSPAPER.

The world is changing. There is prayer for peace—and preparation for war. You cannot escape—the war.

In spite of all the hopes and prayers there will always be, under capitalism, legalized wholesale plundering of the workers by the employers—a form of aggressive social parasitism by the employers

(Continued on page 2.)

NURSE CHOKED TO DEATH IN HER BED

Supposed Murderer Found Later in His Own House With His Throat Cut.

MILLBROOK, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Sarah Breymer, a nurse in the employ of Barnes Compton, was strangled to death today in her bed in the Compton mansion in this place.

Miss Breymer and a small daughter of the Compton's occupied a sleeping piazza on the upper floor. Other servants in another part of the house were awakened by the criminals, but did not, or could not, offer any opposition. After the criminals had departed, servants found the body of Miss Breymer in her bed, with marks on her throat, showing how she died. The little Compton girl, who slept nearby, had not been awakened.

Although the murdered nurse was known here as Miss Breymer, she was really the wife of Clarence Morse, a musician in the Soldiers Home at Tompkins. He and she were married in Boston last June. She was twenty-six years old.

There was considerable mystery about the perpetrator of Miss Breymer's death until this afternoon, when Chief of Police McCabe, going into the house of Frank Schermerhorn, the Compton coachman, found him under the bed with his throat cut. This the authorities had cleared up the case, which had caused an all-day investigation.

Schermerhorn was not dead, but weak from loss of blood. He had been about the place all day, glibly going over the incidents attending the finding of the nurse's body after the frightened servants had rung a bell to his house asking for assistance.

Chief McCabe, Detective Young and Sheriff Townsend had held to the theory that the crime was committed by some one either within the house, or who was familiar with the premises at the time. Chief McCabe heard this afternoon that Miss Breymer had complained of advances by the coachman, and also that the latter had been drinking in the village last night.

Upon entering the coachman's house, McCabe called his name and received no answer. He entered the kitchen and found on a table a note reading: "My Dear Wife: I am not guilty. I write this to say good-bye. Your loving husband, 'FRANK.'"

Schermerhorn, who is twenty-six years old, had been married several years, and his wife has been in Vassar hospital for three weeks ill of a fever. After reading the note, Chief McCabe again called "Frank," and receiving no answer, entered the bedroom, where he struck a light and heard a moan, looked under the bed and saw Schermerhorn lying in a pool of blood with his throat cut. A razor lay nearby. Schermerhorn was conscious and said: "Oh, please, Chief, let me die. I would rather die than go to jail."

As the man's throat was cut from ear to ear, McCabe thought the man was dying and tried to get an ante mortem diagnosis. Schermerhorn denied that he assaulted Miss Breymer. He said he watched under the window while Seteri Oshashi, the Japanese butler, committed the assault on the nurse.

Dr. McKeaney, who was taken in hand by Schermerhorn and served up the cut of his throat. He said that the man had a fair chance to live, as the jugular vein was not cut. Chief McCabe said that he believed the story about Oshashi was a lie.

MURDERER AT LARGE

Police Have No Trace of Slayer of Little Robbie Lomas.

The "dark man with the cowboy hat and the gray overcoat" who killed six-year-old Robbie Lomas and seriously wounded Arthur Shibley in Highbridge Park, Wednesday afternoon, has eluded police, successfully, though every policeman and detective in the city yesterday was instructed to keep a lookout for him and the day passed without an arrest.

The condition of the six-year-old Shibley boy who is in Washington Heights Hospital, grew worse yesterday. Dr. C. C. Sichel, the head physician, said that he thought that to save the boy's life it would be necessary to transfuse blood from some healthy person into his veins. The boy's mother said that she would undergo the operation. She was told that transfusion would not be resorted to unless absolutely necessary.

KEEP UP THE FIGHT

Seamen Will Renew Warfare in Lake Carriers Next Spring.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 12.—It is regarded today as certain that the Lake strikers—engineers, firemen, seamen and cooks—who left their boats last season, will renew their fight against the Lake Carriers' open shop policy at the opening of navigation this season.

This was made clear last night at a meeting of the Seamen's Union held at St. Bridget's Hall when it was decided to continue the warfare against the carriers at all costs.

Y. Y. Olander, secretary of the union, said: "After eight months of fighting we feel better able to give battle to the carriers this spring. We don't fear the consequences and know that we will eventually win."

JAIL REVOLUTIONIST ON CHARGE OF THEFT

Victor G. Wodetzky Lodged in Newark Jail—Police "Connect" Him With Murder.

Victor George Wodetzky, a former officer in the Russian army and a well known revolutionist, was lodged in the Essex county jail in Newark at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after being extradited from Baltimore, Md., on the charge of embezzling \$28 from the Prudential Life Insurance Company, for which he was an agent in Newark for several weeks.

Wodetzky will be arraigned this morning to face that charge, but the police are trying desperately hard because of his revolutionary views to connect him with a series of robberies and with the murder of a Polish priest in Newark some time ago.

Because of his agitation in the Russian army and his participation in the Vladivostok revolutionary struggle against the czar in 1905, it is feared that if he is jailed he may be deported and shot.

The Baltimore police arrested Wodetzky Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, after he had been identified by a photograph supplied by the Prudential. Both he and his wife were turned over to a Newark detective and brought to that city, but as there was no charge against Mrs. Wodetzky she was not locked up.

Wodetzky's case was taken up by Dr. Paul Kaplan, one of the Russian revolutionists in this city, and arrangements will be made to have Simon O. Pollock or some other lawyer defend Wodetzky.

Wodetzky served in the Russian-Japanese war, holding the rank of lieutenant. He was a member of the Revolutionary Group in Russia, and was very active in the American branch of the organization, both in New York and Newark.

The charge against him was really only a technical one, a strong effort will be made to free him.

GOMPERS TO HARDIE

A. F. of L. Head Hopes to See British Labor Party Win.

MERTHYR, Wales, Jan. 12.—Kier Hardie, the English labor leader, today received a cablegram from Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in which Gompers expresses the hope that the labor party will win at the polls in the coming general election.

The following is the text of the message: "My executive committee expresses the wish, in which I join, that the labor party's candidates will be successful at the polls. We hope that the common people will stand by their constitutional rights."

A message received this afternoon from Shankhouseing declares that a mob of striking coal miners waylaid a coal train and seized its contents, which was distributed among the freezing families in the neighborhood.

ALL WAIST STRIKERS FINED IN NIGHT COURT

McDermott Dairy Company Fights Men Who Ask Wage Rates.

The McDermott Dairy Company, with headquarters at 127 West 42d street and six branches throughout the city, locked out 110 of their drivers, members of the Milk Drivers' Union, yesterday, after refusing the men's demands for increased pay. The union officials believe the company will not be able to get along with the inexperienced strikers who it is hiring.

The trouble began more than a week ago when the men presented a demand for an increase of 25 cents a day, or \$1.75 a week of seven days. Their present wages are from \$15 to \$17.50 a week. The company received a committee of the union and promised an answer to the demands within a week. Yesterday before the time had expired they instituted the lockout.

"The company has resolved to break with the union," said Alfred Sager, secretary-treasurer of the union, "but they will find they cannot get along with the inexperienced non-union men. We haven't any doubt that we shall be able to bring the company around."

LOOKING FOR LIGHT ON WHITE SLAVERY

Nine Arrests Made in Connection With Investigation of Traffic in Women.

Two women and seven girls, who were arrested yesterday in connection with the "white slave" investigation, were held by Magistrate Herbert, in the West Side Court, the women for trial and the girls for a hearing on Saturday.

The prisoners were caught in a raid on a house at 150 West 45th street, made by Superintendent Thomas L. McClintock, of the Parkhurst Society, and five of his men, on information furnished by District Attorney Whitman.

May Livingston and May Buckley are the real principals. The first is charged with keeping a disorderly house and the second with keeping a disorderly house and violating the excise law. The seven girls were inmates of the house.

Men who were in the house were allowed to go. One man, McClintock said, declared he bought wine of May Buckley for \$5 a bottle. Another agent testified to giving one of the girls \$10. McClintock himself said that May Livingston told him she had leased the house for six years.

That what was the significance of this raid no one seemed to know. The Parkhurst men were in the dark, and the police knew nothing of the raid until it was over. When Superintendent McClintock was informed that only two days ago Captain Jas. Port was transferred from the West Forty-seventh street station to the Adams street station in Brooklyn, and asked if his raid had any bearing on this transfer, he said that it had none. "We believe we shall get from some of the prisoners information that may help in the white slave investigation," McClintock said.

PAINTER BADLY HURT

Scald Drops Workman on Astor House—May Die.

The breaking of a rope on a block and tackle holding a painters' scaffold, plunged James Gregor, a painter at work on the residence of Colonel John Jacob Astor, at 57th street and Fifth avenue, to the pavement yesterday afternoon. Gregor was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, and it is said that there is very little chance of recovery.

John Taylor, the foreman of the job, was arrested for criminal negligence, as it is alleged that the block was rotten, but he was released under bond.

Gregor is a member of Local 848 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators.

Not a Single Girl Union Is Spared by Magistrate's Assaults

GIRL ASSAULTS BIG CONJUNCTION CASE POSTPONED TUESDAY AS WRIT WAS NOT PROPERLY SERVED.

The Night Court as a capital offense to further the interests of the women against the working class in own record in judging guilty shirtwaist strikers who were brought up before Magistrate Moss on last night.

From the first case, in which Mrs. Kosofsky, a striker, was accused of striking Louis Dick, and a woman, the head, to the last before the court of the first session, in which Mrs. Grossman was charged with assaulting May Nader, the magistrate found that ranged from \$2 up to \$10. A striker was spared. All were advised guilty.

Undoubtedly the most striking case was in the case of Fred, Eddie Tompkins, of 700 East 92d street, who was accused of assaulting Mrs. W. Callahan, a six foot, heavy person, in front of the factory of the shirtwaist pany 534 Broadway.

Callahan said that while he was being an arrest Mrs. Tompkins rushed to him, kicked him on the shin, and knocked his hat off his head. Eddie Tompkins was charged with assaulting Mrs. Callahan, a six foot, heavy person, in front of the factory of the shirtwaist pany 534 Broadway.

Callahan said that while he was being an arrest Mrs. Tompkins rushed to him, kicked him on the shin, and knocked his hat off his head. Eddie Tompkins was charged with assaulting Mrs. Callahan, a six foot, heavy person, in front of the factory of the shirtwaist pany 534 Broadway.

Then followed a number of cases for the defense, who testified that Special Officer Dennis D. Grossman was with Callahan during the fight, had deliberately grabbed Tompkins by the throat, choked him until she was insensible and threw her to the ground, from which place she was taken to the police station.

Those who testified to having seen this were Max Rappaport, of 23 West 147th street; Jacob Goldberg, 238 West 47th street; and M. Robinson, of 147th street. After all the evidence had been given in Magistrate Moss' court, \$5 fine.

Ida Malis, a striker, was fined on the charge of assaulting Max Rappaport, near the corner of Bleecker street and the Bowery.

Rose Roman, another striker, was acting as a picket at Spring street and Broadway, was fined \$2 for "improper" things to Followings 1611.

This was followed with a fine of \$5 for Rose Franklin, who was charged with slapping Gertrude Genlich, a scab, at 34 Fifth avenue.

Next came another \$5 fine for Gertrude Genlich, a scab of the Parkhurst Shirtwaist Company, at 514 Broadway, who was charged with calling "scab" at Max Jones, a scab.

Then the fines took a turn and went down to \$5 for Dennis D. Grossman, a scab in the employ of Blou Watt Company.

Three dollars was the amount Lena Grossman was fined on charge of slinking May Nader, a scab in the employ of Brannery Co., Broadway and Spring street.

Postponed Injunction Case. The injunction which a shirtwaist manufacturer, A. Sitomer, of Walker street, obtained last week against the shirtwaist strikers, and some of the officers of the union, was suspended by Magistrate Moss on last night for failure to serve it properly.

CZAR PROTECTS BOOZE

Bloody Nicholas Puts Damper on Anti-Alcohol Congress.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—The Pan-Russian Anti-Alcohol Congress, now in session in this city, has had its deliberations retarded Saturday by a notice degree issued today, which forbids the delegates from making any declarations that would have a tendency to prejudice the government's liquor monopoly.

Police attended today's sessions to see that the order was obeyed.

...strengthens the case for the... client and he refused to listen... "Go on with your case," he said...

"What do you want the union to do?" asked the judge. "I think then told what the union should not do, mentioning all the crimes specified in the Taylor code...

That will do me no good," interrupted Dushkin. "I am after the union." He was then told that he would have to move the union before it could be ordered to bring a defense and on request a judgment was granted.

Recorder Gott passed near the shop and spoke to the cops and then crossed the street and watched for a moment. Shortly after Gott left the shop, the cops were seen to be talking to Miss Rabinow and Miss Hirsch and they were arrested.

Kate Ullman, another picket at the Well & Hoey shop, who was arrested on the charge of assaulting a scab in the employ of Kaplan, at 235 Broadway.

Joseph Wolfson was fined \$5 on the charge of assaulting Miss Greenberg, a scab in the employ of Shapiro Bros., at 175 Greene street.

Anna Feudel, charged with assaulting Harry Shiang, of the firm of Shiang & Livingston, 445 Broadway, street, was fined \$10 on the charge of assaulting a scab in the employ of the firm...

Anna Feudel was held for Special Sessions under \$500 bond on two charges, assaulting a cop and assaulting H. Schlang, of the firm of Schlang & Livingston.

Sadie Olesch and Ida Paramek were brought into Jefferson Market on the charge of assaulting John Fried, a boss, at Bleeker street, and were discharged...

PHILA. COPS BRUTAL IN WAIST STRIKE

Girls Roughly Handled, Insulted, Called Vile Names and Arrested Without Cause.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 13.—The police have such brutal methods in handling the pickets of the waist strikers that many persons not connected with the labor movement in any way say that the police department is a disgrace to the city.

A score of pickets were assigned to the Epstein factory and were met on North 4th street by Epstein himself and a squad of plain clothes men. Apparently Epstein had personal charge of the officers for the day.

Special Cop Throttles Girl. Lizzie Zeuther, of 225 North 3d street, was grasped by a plain clothes man and deliberately throttled. The girl, entirely too small to reach the policeman's face, for which she, cried, "was nearly thrown to the street and dealt with as though she were a dangerous man."

Stamford Meeting Tonight. A mass meeting of the shirtwaist makers in Stamford, Conn., will be held in Wood's Hall, 109 Atlantic street at 8 o'clock.

Anna Feudel was held for Special Sessions under \$500 bond on two charges, assaulting a cop and assaulting H. Schlang, of the firm of Schlang & Livingston.

MADRID TROOPS NOT READY FOR BATTLE

Nicaraguan President's Forces Retreat Toward Capital as Estrada's Revolutionists Advance.

BLUEFIELDS (Via Wireless to Colon), Jan. 13.—Secretary of State Diaz has received a message from General Chamorro declaring that he believes that General Vasquez, in command of the Madrid troops at Acopaja, is preparing to fall back to within a few miles of Managua and give fight there, rather than at the point where the two armies are lined up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The resolution recently introduced by Representative Sulzer, of New York, directing the president to recognize Estrada, the insurgent leader, as the head of the Republic of Nicaragua was laid on the table at a meeting of the committee on foreign affairs today.

TO SAVE THE SPRINGS

But Vested Interests Block the Way, Says State Geologist.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—State Geologist John M. Clarke, in his annual report to the legislature today, discusses problems presented at Saratoga Springs, where the state has undertaken to establish a state reservation, from the viewpoint of the geologist.

"SILENCE" IS PRINCE-LY

Herman Robinson Gives \$2,500 Year Job to Labor Man.

Herman Robinson, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who was on Wednesday, named Commissioner of License at salary of \$5,000 a year, yesterday appointed Samuel Prince, a member of Cigar Makers Union and former delegate to the Central Federated Union, as Deputy Commissioner of License.

23 SAILORS DROWNED FOR LABOR'S 'FRIENDS'

SIX OTHER MEMBERS OF ILL FATED VESSEL'S CREW MAY ALSO BE LOST. MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 13.—Of thirty-one men on the steamer Carina, which was wrecked on the Coos Bay bar yesterday, two have been rescued, and six others, including Captain Dugan and Harold Mills, were seen today from shore, lashed to the rigging. They may be saved.

Today Is Friday the 14th

Tomorrow is Saturday. These being the last two days of the week, it is very likely you spend more money on the last two days of the week.

Albert Rosen's Market. 3255 Fulton St. Brooklyn. Cor. Euclid Ave. Tel. 2355 East X. Y.

YOU UNION MEN!

(Continued from Page 1.)

and VIGOROUS RESISTANCE BY THE WORKERS IN PROPORTION TO THEIR REALIZATION OF THE ROBBERY—and consequently there will be wage struggles, wage reductions, compulsory under-consumption, "over-production," unemployment, bread lines, soup houses, rent riots, evictions, "demand-work" marches, strikes, picketing, "scabbing," boycotting, open shop, lock-outs, injunctions, "bull pens," blacklisting, interstate kidnapping; and also anti-picket thugs, policemen, Pinkertons, deputy sheriffs, "constabulary," cossacks, militiamen, and the "regulars," shooting down under-paid, under-fed workers; everywhere the belittled lives and the spit blood of the working class. Also, increasingly, there will continue to be, from time to time, naturally under capitalism, wars of conquest to widen the field of exploitation, to enlarge the opportunity for the aggressive social parasitism—wars to open up foreign markets, wars to protect foreign markets for products which the producers' wages will not permit them to consume and the employers do not care to consume—and everywhere the world will be stormy with the stirring trumpet's call, "To arms! To arms!"—stormy with the confounding cry, "To the front! To the front! The flag! The flag!"—stormy with the shrilling fife, the roll of drums, the rattle of musketry, the flash of swords, the booming roar of cannon, burning cities, sinking warships, and the thundering tread of galloping cavalry horses—the class struggle in a thousand visible bitter forms—and everywhere there will be windrows and ditchfuls of dead men—dead working men—everywhere the torn flesh, the slit veins, the streaming blood and tears of the working class: HELL EVERYWHERE EXCEPT IN THE HOMES OF THE "VERY BEST PEOPLE"—THE CAPITALISTS—who, in times of trouble as in times of peace, will be calmly feeding (like leeches ever feeding) on the surplus legally filched from the working class—your class.

AND THERE WILL BE INCREASING OPPOSITION TO FREE ASSEMBLAGE, INCREASING OPPOSITION TO FREE SPEECH, INCREASING OPPOSITION TO FREE PRESS—IN ORDER TO SILENCE DISCUSSION AND STOP THE SPREAD OF KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING WHAT IT IS THAT IS FUNDAMENTALLY WRONG.

You union men—you who realize somewhat the depth and dimensions of the struggle—you union men who walk in the shadow of the armories to and from your toil—you union men who, under the present order, must crowd back and crowd down even part of your own young sons who hurry forward as apprentices to learn a trade and win bread—you union men who can trace the history of your class in the dungeon, on the cross, at the fire and stake, in the blood and tears of poverty—you union men whose striking sisters are spat upon by thugs for a price paid by the stuffer plunderers who employ your class—you union men—you brothers of ours—who are you going to do about The Call, our Call, your Call, The Call of the Working Class?

If, brothers, you are manly enough to help, help NOW. The Call is desperate.

For two reasons, however, I decline the role of beggar for The Call: (1) Because I respect myself and The Call too much to play the part; (2) Because I know that, if at present with tens of thousands of brutally abused little girls and young women fighting—and starving while they fight—on the working class battle line within five miles of the offices and headquarters of all the trade unionists of the town—if, under such circumstances, you big, strong union men of the town must be teased and coaxed to support The Call while The Call fearlessly discusses and thus defends the rights, defends the virtue, defends the bread, defends the lives of these ROBBED SISTERS OF YOU STRONG UNION MEN—if in this situation, under your office windows, before your eyes, does not reach your hearts and penetrate your intelligence, then I know it is useless to coax you. BUT YOU CANNOT SUCCESSFULLY DENY YOUR RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS CALL MATTER.

The Call is desperate—needs YOUR help AT ONCE.

If only 25,000 of you would simply buy The Call every day, or, if only 1,000 unions would each donate 50 cents per week, or, if only 15,000 union men would each donate the cost of one cigar a week, or,

if only 2,500 union men would each secure every two weeks just one three months' subscription to The Call.

IF AT ONCE you would PLEDGE THE CALL MANAGER that you would do at least one of these things, and make good RIGHT AWAY,

The Call would be safe.

Tomorrow, Saturday—or certainly not later than Monday next—The Call must have the equivalent of \$1.00 from 5,000 people, or 10 cents from 50,000 people in order to escape the clutches of the classes who dread fair, fearless DISCUSSION of the rights and wrongs of labor. The shrewdest of the employers are watching you union men to see whether the situation reaches and rouses you from your dangerous carelessness.

You union men, are you indeed the strong, keen-witted, big-hearted, wholesome, loyal men you ought to be?

The present situation tests you.

The situation calls for big workers, big unionism, big brotherhood, big brained loyalty to your class, to yourselves.

The situation calls for union men WHO ARE BIG ENOUGH TO REALIZE THE SITUATION.

GREEN'S ORGANIZER IS VICTIM OF GANG

Edward Curry Attacked by Five Men On Way to Meeting in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 13.—Edward Curry, one of the men employed as organizer by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, officials of which claim to be organizing public service employees in New Jersey, was attacked last night by five men while on his way to attend a meeting of the building trades department.

Just as he left the Pennsylvania station to take a car for the headquarters of the labor organization, he was accosted by two men, who attempted to impose his progress, but he succeeded in evading them and boarded a car.

Reinforced by three others, the men boarded the same car, and when Curry alighted near the room in which the meeting was to be held, all five attacked him. Defending himself as best he could, he shouted for assistance and attracted two policemen. His assailants made their escape before the arrival of the precincts and after Curry had been roughly treated.

He was assured at the meeting of the support of all labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation in Hudson county in the movement toward the organization of the motormen and conductors employed by the Public Service Corporation. On his return trip a New York he was accompanied by four members of the Building Trades Union in order that he might be afforded protection were the attack to be resumed.

Rein Orr, international treasurer of the Amalgamated Association, stated today that the work of organizing the motormen and conductors is going steadily on, and that President W. J. Mahon would arrive here from the West within the next week. Soon after his arrival, Orr said, the men are to come out publicly and acknowledge their membership in the association. The details will be held and held sections of the state of New Jersey.

NO WORK; TAKES GAS

Norwegian Violinist Found Dead Clamping Sweetheart's Picture.

With the picture of his sweetheart, now in Norway, and a rose she had sent him, he was found dead in his room yesterday. The man, who was a violinist, had committed suicide, it is believed, by clamping the body of Joseph Johnson, thirty-five years old, of 800 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, was found dead in his room yesterday. The man, who was a violinist, had committed suicide, it is believed, by clamping the body of Joseph Johnson, thirty-five years old, of 800 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, was found dead in his room yesterday.

SPORTS

BROWN BEATS BEECHER Fast Bantamweight Has Too Much Sped for Game Opponent.

Knockout Brown in a slam bang ten-round affair licked Willie Beecher before the members of the Long Acre Athletic Club at its weekly stag, held last night in West 19th street.

The club house was jammed to the doors by the friends of the two boys, who were well repaid by a fine card of bouts arranged by Manager Billy Neuman.

Brown almost carried Beecher off his feet in the opening rounds by his whirlwind tactics and severe walloping with full left arm smashes to the heart and body. Beecher managing to slip a few short superstitious blows, but not enough to do material damage.

Beecher made good in the fifth with terrific double swings to the jaw and head. Brown playing steadily to the other body. The sixth round, having Beecher pretty tired at the end with vicious lefts to the anatomy. After shaking hands both started immediately and finished with a hurricane of swags that shook up both and both strong at the end.

In a rattling semi-final Joe Hyland knocked out Willie Mango just as the bell rang at the end of the eighth round in each round and was willing but was no match for his hard hitting opponent, so the bout was stopped to save him from further punishment.

60,000 AT FLIGHTS

Aviator Soars in Curtiss Machine Without Using Rudder.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 13.—Perfect weather and the world's altitude record made by Louis Paulhan, the French man-bird, yesterday, brought out 60,000 people for the fourth day of aviation week today.

In the morning fire threatened destruction of Paulhan's big Farman biplane. A spark from the engine of a locally made machine standing behind the Paulhan camp ignited the local machine, reducing it to scrap heap. Members of the Paulhan party put out the fire and carried two big gasoline tanks out of the path of the fire.

C. K. Hamilton, in a Curtiss biplane, demonstrated one of the points involved in the Wright injunction suit against the Curtiss-Herring Manufacturing Company. He tied the rudder or back control, and soared 1,100 feet by using only the side plane control.

This proves, so Curtiss says, that the Wright brothers will be beaten in the suit. The Wright biplane must use the rear control rudder for stability.

FAIL TO AGREE

Glass Workers and Bosses Can't Come to Terms About Wage Increase.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The wage committees of the National Glass Workers and the Imperial Glass Making Company, representing the manufacturers, adjourned today after a two days' session without reaching an agreement on the demand for wage increase.

President J. M. Neenan, of the workers' organization, said there was no intention of declaring a strike because of the failure to agree. Sub-committees will meet here February 5 to pursue the matter.

The men demanded a 15 per cent increase. The manufacturers' committee offered to compromise by granting 12 1/2 per cent, but with conditions that the men refused to accept. One condition specified by the manufacturers was that the present contract, expiring September 1, be extended to November 1.

There is a clause in the glass workers' contract that entitles them to a wage increase of 1 per cent of the sales over a certain amount.

BERNHARD BUREAU TAILOR 148 East 125th Street Between 2d and Lexington Ave. New York. ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS. REDUCTION SALE.

Suits and Overcoats to Your Measure Formerly \$25, \$32, \$20, \$18 NOW AT \$15 Open Every Evening.

ZIMMERMAN MEN'S FURNISHER 2 Park Place, N. Y.

DEVON SUSPENDED

Mayor Oliver Messer by District Cop Accused of Clubbing Cops. New action in line with Mayor's effort to break up the police team that protects clubbing police was taken by Commissioner of Police James Devlin, of Williamsburg, without pay, and this with the understanding that hereafter no policeman could ask a magistrate to parole an officer on a similar case, as Captain Devlin in the Hamburg avenue station in Williamsburg, has asked in the case of this man.

FREE LECTURE TONIGHT AT MT. MORRIS HALL

DR. A. LEVINE "The Proletariat in the French Revolution."

Buy Your Shoes With Union Stamp AT H. SUNDEL

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION UNION STAMP Factory No. NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES Do Not Buy ANY SHOE No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP. All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union. Do not accept any excuse for the absence of the Union Stamp.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION 246 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON John F. Tobin, President. Chas. L. Baltes, Sec.-Treas.

UNION MADE SHOES. CALL READERS TAKE NOTICE WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WE HAVE.

MEADE SHOE COMPANY 102-104 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Bridge St., BROOKLYN

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE 30 E. COR. 52d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise. UNION SHOES AT CARR 38 Ave. B. L. CARR New York. A complete line of Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Children's Shoes. THE ROYAL SHOE FOR MEN. \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 a Specialty.

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PAJAMAS, EGGS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, SWATERS, THERMALS, KAMMERSCHERS, BUREAU AND DESK SETS, PENS, PENCILS, RULERS, CALCULATORS, AND ALL THE LATEST IN MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. CALL PURCHASERS' CARDS MAY BE HAD AT OUR STORE.

ALBERT ROSEN'S MARKET 3255 Fulton St. Brooklyn. Cor. Euclid Ave. Tel. 2355 East X. Y. For Saturday Sirloin Steak of Young Native Cattle 12 1/2c per lb. Roasting Canada Lamb 6 1/2c per lb. Leg or Loins of Veal 12 1/2c per lb.

MEADE SHOE COMPANY 102-104 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Bridge St., BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE.

COLLEGE SOCIALISTS CONVENE TONIGHT

Delegates Arriving From a Large Number of Institutions of Learning. Interesting Program.

The first annual convention of the International Socialist society, of which Phelps Stokes is president, will be held in New York city today and tomorrow.

Extensive preparations have been made by the college socialists in New York and vicinity to insure the convenience of delegates.

The convention will be opened by a meeting at the Hotel Hamilton, 14 Park Street, Manhattan, this evening at 6 o'clock, to which all colleagues interested in the movement are invited.

Among those asked to lead in the discussion are Miss Inez Millard, former president of the Vassar Chapter; B. Russell Blitch, editor of the Forum; Gilbert Hirsch, president of the Columbia University Chapter; Walter Lippman, president of the Harvard Chapter and George H. Kirtland, National Organizer of the I. S. S.

The discussion will be followed by a lecture by John Spargo on "Karl Marx in Contemporary Socialism."

There will probably be a short after-meeting at Rand School.

The conference of delegates will be held to order by Stokes tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Rand School, 112 East 19th Street.

TO GATHER AT LIBERAL CLUB

At 8 o'clock the New York Chapter of the I. S. S. will give a reception to the delegates and invited guests at the rooms of the Liberal Club and the Woman's Municipal League, 19 West 23rd Street, Manhattan.

Among the invited guests at the reception are Leonard D. Abbott, Prof. and Mrs. Chas. A. Beard, Allan L. Benson, W. D. P. Bliss, Howard Brubaker, Prof. John Bates Clark, Dr. G. Clark, Finley Peter Dunne, Miss Crystal Eastman, Rev. Thomas C. Hall, Prof. Charles F. Johnson, President James H. Finley, Herby George, Jr., Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, Mrs. Charlotte P. Gilman, Dr. Percy S. Grant, Bolton Hall, Hamilton Holt, Alexander Irvine, Paul Kennedy, Joseph C. Lincoln, Dr. and Mrs. John D. Long, Edwin Markham, Mr. Clarence Mackay, Miss Helen Marot, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin, Bannister Mervin, Mr. and Mrs. Darwin J. Meserole, Miss Inez Millard, Prof. Dickinson W. P. Montague, Gustavus Meyers, Professor and Mrs. William H. Noys, W. W. Passage, David Graham Phillips, Charles E. Russell, Lucien Sanial, Robert H. Schaeffer, Russell W. Weeks, Joshua Wanhoop, William English Walling, Mr. and Mrs. Ryan Walker, Miss Charlotte Teller, George H. Strobel, Mr. and Mrs. John Sparzo, E. E. Slosson, Henry L. Stobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Vladimir Simkhovich, Professor Morris T. Showell, Professor E. R. A. Selligman.

The officers and executive committee of the I. S. S. are: J. G. Phelps Stokes, president; Upton Sinclair, first vice president; Harry W. Miller, second vice president; Morris Hillquit, treasurer; Algernon Lee, secretary. Executive committee, Robert W. Brewster, Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, W. J. Ghent, Miss Jessie W. Hughan, Robert Hunter, Paul Kennedy, Ernest Poole, Miss Mary R. Spangford, Leroy Scott and Miss Helen Phelps Stokes.

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Telegraphic Briefs

Boston Y. M. C. A. Building Burns. BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The Boston Young Men's Christian Association building, at the corner of Boylston and Berkeley streets, in the Back Bay district, was destroyed by fire early today. The loss will exceed \$1,000,000.

14 Hurt in Wisconsin Explosion. FARMINGTON, Wis., Jan. 13.—Fourteen persons were injured, one fatally and five seriously, in an explosion last night of gas in a palm garden. Something went wrong with the lights and the owner went into the basement with a lighted lamp.

Valentine Makers Thrown Idle. WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 13.—About four hundred and fifty persons are out of employment by the burning of the George C. Whitney Valentine Company's factory here last night. Loss, \$260,000.

Hughes Head of Red Cross. ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Governor Hughes has accepted the presidency of the New York State Board of Red Cross. The board is to serve as a standing finance committee for the American Red Cross in this state.

Suspected Kidnapper Arrested. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 13.—Suspected of plotting to kidnap thirteen-year-old Carmela Lumia from the United Charities at West Hazleton, Vincenzo Clonck and Peter Renzo were arrested today on complaint of Alderman D. L. McKelvey. The girls' chief witness against Antonio Ferrara, who is now in jail in this city charged with abducting her.

Boston Cop Slain by Thugs. BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Attacked by thugs in Chinatown, late this afternoon, plain clothes policeman D. J. Donovan was so badly beaten that he died within half an hour in the Emergency Hospital. Chief of Police Dugan and a big force of detectives are scouring Chinatown for Donovan's slayers, who are said to be white men.

Jack Johnson Fined \$25. BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Because he fled the law here last fall after being arrested on a triple charge of joy riding, autoing without a license and driving an unlicensed car, Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, was fined \$25 here today in the Boston Municipal Court.

Message in Bottle Tells of Wreck. NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 13.—That the crew of nineteen men of the Norwegian ship Farsund were starving and helpless and the ship drifting uncontrolled in the message found in a bottle today. The message, dated December 23, the location of the ship is not given and nothing is known of her here. The bottle was found on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

Tramway Hurt in Wreck. COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 13.—A number of railroad men were injured today when a freight train was derailed on the Seaboard Air Line twelve miles from this city.

Embuzzer Sent to Jail. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 13.—Robert D. Muir, formerly cashier of the People's Trust Company and Savings Bank, was today sentenced to six months in jail for embezzling \$22,000 of the bank's funds.

Slayer of Joshua Tracey. YORK, Pa., Jan. 13.—William E. Brown, who was charged with the murder of Joshua Tracey, was convicted this morning of murder in the second degree. The crime was committed December 23, 1909, when Tracey was charged with complicity in the murder of a woman with Mrs. Minnie E. Tracey, the wife of Joshua Tracey, in administering strychnine in a quantity of whisky which caused the latter's death.

"Dry" Get \$10,000. BOWDENTOWN, N. J., Jan. 13.—Harman Yerkes has given \$5,000 to the Prohibition trust fund in New York, the money to be used in carrying on the work of the national Prohibition party. He has also given \$5,000 to the intercollegiate Prohibition Association for carrying on the work in colleges.

White Slave Case in Michigan. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 13.—For the first time in the history of the city a hearing has been called upon to act in a white slave case. A sixteen-year-old girl employed in a type-writing factory alleges that two women enticed her into a resort and kept her there against her will for a month. She escaped yesterday and had them arrested.

300 MEN ANSWER FAKE AD. FOR HELP

Cruel Practical Joker Demonstrates Fact That Many Mechanics Are Job Hunting.

CARPENTERS—Wanted 50; and 25 painters. Apply Theo. J. Ryan, No. 1212 Third Avenue.

This advertisement in a morning newspaper brought 300 men, many of whom looked the man who put in the advertisement. And while they are just they can telephone to the newspaper to see if the address was printed correctly.

While Lieutenant Rayner was making entries in the blotter at the East 67th street station at about 11 o'clock the door was suddenly pushed open and in surged at least 150 of the angry men. One of the number, who acted as spokesman, and who said he was Rufus Overton, of 11 West 133d street, requested that the police get after the man who inserted the bogus ad in the paper and look him up.

Rayner informed the gathering that it would be almost impossible to find such a joker, and that if he did find him he would not be able lawfully to take him into custody.

"There may have been a mistake in printing the number of the place," said Rayner, "let us consult the directory and telephone book."

But neither relieved the situation here, there were plenty of Thomas J. Ryan in the directory, but none on Third Avenue.

"I'll just send a couple of plain clothes men out with some of you," said the lieutenant, "and maybe they can locate the man who put in the advertisement. And while they are just they can telephone to the newspaper to see if the address was printed correctly."

While the session was in progress in the station house another half hundred men gathered about the Third Avenue place, and soon a storekeeper telephoned to the station that he wanted them driven away, as they were wanting their change, however just it might be, in language he didn't think was good enough for his wife and children to hear. The men soon scattered and vowed vengeance on the "advertiser."

YOUTH HELD AS BURGLAR. William Billings, nineteen years old, who gave his address as 411 West Forty-second street, an iron worker, waived examination on charge of burglary in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, and was held in \$1,500 bail for trial.

MEETINGS. NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Middle States Gas Petroleum Company will be held at Room 402, 17-19 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 25th, 1910, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

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"FORWARD" BALL

Saturday, January 29, 1910 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

TICKETS, 50 CENTS. Now on sale in the Forward office and The Call Office.

ARTHUR NEWMAN Shows that Flossie Five Green Street, 220 West 10th Ave., No. 10, 1007 Westchester Ave., East 100th St., Subway Station.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meetings of your Union will be held at 112 E. 12th St., New York City, on the 15th of each month.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 105-107th Street and bath; steam heat and hot water; school, 100 ft. way.

AGENTS WANTED. WANTED—Agent to sell a line of goods in the West. Address: J. H. Williams, 112 E. 12th St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Males. STANDARD HAT MIBROS and SALES. A line of goods in the West. Address: J. H. Williams, 112 E. 12th St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males. CHAUFFEUR—Wanted. Address: J. H. Williams, 112 E. 12th St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Females. WANTED—Housekeeper in Socialist home. Address: J. H. Williams, 112 E. 12th St., New York City.

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

PHARMACISTS. HALPER BROS. WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock Absolute Reliability Excellent Service Cut-Rate Prices.

HALPER BROS. Cor. Prospect and Longwood Aves. Cor. Longwood Ave. & Dawson St., New York.

Pure Norwegian COD LIVER OIL 16 pint, 15c; Pint, 30c; Quart, 50c. Best Quality and Full Measure Guaranteed.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST. 2392 Eighth Ave., Near 125th St., 147th St. & Eighth Ave., NEW YORK.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. DONT LOOK FOR BARBAINS When you are troubled with your eyes.

COMRADE R. E. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE. 283 East Broadway (3 doors from Educational).

UNDERTAKERS. STUTZMANN Undertaker 246 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

HARRIET A. ENGLERT. George Englert, Manager. PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE 218 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn.

PRINTING. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS, PRINTERS 115 N. Y. CITY. S. SCHREIBER. Union Power Printer. Best facilities for sheet work.

J. SPEVER, 183 W. 11th St., N. Y. CITY. WHITE-MILLER CO. 100 N. 5th St., N. Y. CITY.

MURPHY SEES GAYNOR Mayor Admits Tammany Boss Talked to Him About "Certain Places."

A. F. OF L. WAKING UP Executive Council Wants To Know Where Workers' Product Goes.

S. CASSEL'S UNION HAT STORE 99 Rivington Street, cor. Ludlow

L. BORESSOFF ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER. 355 Grand, cor. Essex St.

I will give a special souvenir to Comrades and Call readers who will present this ad.

L. ROSENTHAL FINE FOOTWEAR. 907-909 Second Avenue, near 47th Street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The Right Piano at the Right Price. See the popular

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS 1515 Third Ave., near 86th St., and 2929 Third Ave., near 151st St.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM, 152 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

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

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS. Classified Advertisements

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THE GERMAN MARK FUND. Send That DOLLAR Today

47th SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE

COMMENCES THIS SATURDAY, JANUARY 15

AT

MARCUS BROS.

121-123 CANAL ST., COR. CHRYSTIE ST.

\$50,000 CLOTHING \$50,000

Will be given away to the public of New York almost for nothing

Only we, one of the first and greatest Clothiers on the East Side of New York, are in a position to organize such a sale. Here are a few of the great bargains which you will be able to obtain at our place at the great Sale, commencing Saturday.



- Men's Suits, heretofore sold at \$12, \$15, \$18; now at this sale, only \$10
- Men's Overcoats, heretofore sold at \$12, \$15, \$20; now at this sale, only \$10
- Spring Overcoats, heretofore sold at \$12, \$15, \$18, now at this sale, only \$10
- English Walking Suits, heretofore sold at \$15, \$20, now at this sale, only \$10

- Prince Alberts, heretofore sold at \$20, \$25, now at this sale . . . \$10
- Automobile Coats, heretofore sold at \$12, \$15, now at this sale, only \$10
- Rain Coats, heretofore sold at \$12, \$15, now at this sale, only \$10
- Cravenettes, heretofore sold at \$12, \$15, now at this sale, only \$10

- Young Men's Suits, sizes 15-20, heretofore \$10, \$12, \$14, now at this sale, only \$8
- Children's Suits, Overcoats and Russian Coats and Reefers, heretofore \$4, \$5, now at this sale, \$1.98 and \$2.98
- Young Men's Overcoats, sizes 15-20, heretofore \$10, \$12, \$15, now at this sale, only \$8

Our aim is to make this the greatest and most wonderful Clothing Sale that New York has ever witnessed; you often hear people say a Coat or Suit like "Marcus Bros." Like Marcus Bros. is not yet by far Marcus value and fit. In order to obtain the really good clothing, the clothing that has received its well earned fame on account of its splendor and unparalleled value, you should attend this monster Sale commencing Saturday, January 15, at

MARCUS BROS. 121-123 Canal Street, cor. Chrystie Street, New York

So you will have really good goods at a really low figure. Remember this is a great Sale of a great Firm with great bargains for the sale.

MANY ARE STARVING ALL OVER BROOKLYN

Mother, Her Three Children and Youth Found in Want and Exhaustion.

Two cases of destitution and privation were brought to the attention of the police of the Brownsville station in Brooklyn yesterday under remarkable circumstances. Mrs. Rebecca Tiger, of 365 Sutter avenue, with three hungry looking children clinging to her dress, asked Police Lieutenant Max Neumeyer to search for her husband, Isadore, who, she said, had gone without food for days in order that the little ones could eat and had finally disappeared. While she was talking Policeman Seabury walked into the police station bearing in his arms eighteen-year-old Henry Thompson, of Philadelphia, who had dropped from exhaustion and hunger on the sidewalk in front of 2079 Pacific street. He was semi-conscious, but managed to tell Seabury that he had not touched a bit of food for forty-eight hours and only a few crumbs for the preceding twenty-four. He said he had tramped the streets during the night, had slept in cold hallways and had finally succumbed to cold and hunger. He was hurried to St. Mary's Hospital. After he had been taken away Mrs. Tiger told Lieutenant Neumeyer that her husband disappeared three days ago, when he went in search of work as a tailor. He is a tailor, but had been out of work a long time. With the few pennies he occasionally earned he used to buy bread, but he would not touch it because he said he wanted his wife and children to have it all. She said her rent was due Saturday and that she feared she and the children would be put out in the street. The policemen made up a little purse for the woman and sent her home, promising to search for her husband. She said she believed he had been overcome by hunger and taken to a hospital.

BOSSSES GET HEARING

Railroad Managers Present Their Side of Switchmen's Grievances. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The government mediators, Chairman Knapp, and Commissioner of Labor, have resumed their inquiry today into the grievances of the Chicago switchmen with the hope of preventing a strike. The representatives of the railroads were heard today; those of the switchmen's union having been heard yesterday. The conferences are being held in secret, but the mediators expressed the opinion that the conclusion would be reached soon.

COOK TO BE TRIED

After Five Months in Mexican Jail, Conductor Will Get Hearing. Guadalajara, Mexico, Jan. 13.—The time having expired for the preliminary investigation of the case against James A. Cook, a railroad conductor, accused of complicity in the robbery of a freight train under his charge, the third judge of the Criminal Court, Francisco E. Palafox, has ordered the case referred to the jurisdiction of the Procurator of Justice. Cook, who is an American, has been in jail since August and the long detention of the conductor aroused such a storm of protest throughout the United States that the State Department at Washington requested the Mexican authorities to hasten the trial. Soon the case is expected to go to trial or to be thrown out altogether. It is said that the investigation so far has failed to show that Cook had any knowledge of the robbery.

BOSS HELD FOR ATTACK

J. L. Messinger, Mineral Water Maker, Must Answer Assault Charge. Jacob L. Messinger, a manufacturer of mineral waters at 210 Eldridge street, was held in \$500 bail, yesterday, by Magistrate Breen in the Essex Market Court for examination on a charge of assault. Morris Jaffe, a mineral water worker, of 462 Cherry street, accused Messinger, by whom he was employed, of beating him with a loaded rubber hose. He said that he and about one hundred other mineral water workers employed by sixteen different East Side firms were on strike on Tuesday, when Messinger locked out the union workmen.

HITS SUBWAY GUARD

Graham Gives "Special" a Black Eye—Judge Discharges Him. Archie Graham, thirty years old, an artist and illustrator who lives in Great Neck, L. I., punched a subway special officer in the Fourteenth street station, yesterday, and was commended and discharged by Magistrate Kernochan in Jefferson Market Court. As Graham was leaving an express he said the officer, William Scholes, of 87 East 14th street, gave him a push to the ground. He struck Scholes, blackening his eye. Scholes explained that he was "regulating traffic."

FINNISH OFFICERS MOVED.

Czar Has Them Transferred to Russian Regiments. HELSINGFORS, Jan. 13.—All of the Finnish officers who are now serving with their regiments in Finland have been transferred to Russian regiments serving in Russia. This action is taken to guard against a mutiny and in anticipation of an uprising in Finland as the result of the latest oppressive Russian measures.

BRAVE WORKERS GET \$20,000 DAMAGES

Men Who Had Hands Ground Off to Save Fellow Employes Beat Greedy Company,

A jury in the Queens County Supreme Court at Flushing yesterday returned a verdict for \$20,000 damages for each of two men who saved the lives of fellow workmen while working on the Queensboro bridge. The verdict is against the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the bridge contractors. On December 11, 1907, Oriazus Jude, of 152 East 60th street, this city, and John J. McGlynn, of 1200 Van Alst avenue, Long Island City, were at work on the tower of the bridge at the water's edge on the Queens side. They were more than one hundred feet in the air. A heavy steel plate was being put into position by a gang of men of which Jude and McGlynn were members. The plate was almost in position when it began to slip. These two men realized that if it fell the lives of at least three of their companions would be sacrificed. Both men thrust their hands into a crevice beneath the plate. It found on for a few feet, mangled the hands of the two men, but it was stopped. The men were held prisoners until the plate was raised and they were released. They were carried down to the street and taken to St. John's Hospital, where their hands were amputated. Both men as workers at their trade earned from \$25 to \$40 a week, but since the accident they have been able to earn but little. Their case was presented to the jury by John P. McIntyre. They sued for \$25,000 each. The attorney for the company moved for a new trial and Justice Scudder allowed him time for submitting a brief.

DEMAND WAGE RAISE

B. & O. Telegraphers Present New Working Schedule to Bosses. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 13.—A committee of three men, representing the telegraphers, met with H. M. Brinson today, at which meeting they presented a new working schedule to the management and asked an increase in wages. The telegraphers demand an increase of 22 per cent in salary, it is stated. It is also said they are asking for a ten-hour working day instead of twelve hours; want extra pay for Sunday and a fifteen-day vacation each year. According to the management of the railroads, aggregate a general increase of 50 per cent in wages. It is understood the management will not accede to all the demands of the operators. A number of conferences will be held.

CLERK WINS SUIT

Claims He Was Removed for Political Reasons—Reinstated. ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Supreme Court Justice Betts today issued a peremptory writ of mandamus directing State Controller Williams to reinstate Earl H. Gallup as chief clerk of the Transfer Tax Bureau. Gallup was removed from office by the late Controller Caus. He appealed to the State Civil Service Commission, claiming that his removal was for political reasons. By a vote of two to one the commission held that Gallup was entitled to reinstatement. The State Controller refused to observe the ruling with the result that Gallup brought court proceedings to secure his position.

AFTER DESERTERS

Striking Ohio Quarrymen Will Persuade Traitors to Quit Work. AMHERST, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Trouble may follow the desertion of 100 men today from the ranks of the striking quarrymen. The majority of the quarrymen declare they will remain away from the six affected quarries until the regular winter wage out of 10 per cent is restored. They assert that they cannot survive the increased cost of living and will endeavor to bring the deserters back into their ranks. Pickets posted around the quarries today took the names of the strikers who returned to work. They will be visited individually in an attempt to dissuade them from continuing work.

FREE LECTURES

The following public lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: De Witt Clinton High School, 59th street and Tenth avenue—"Life on a Wyoming Ranch." Harlan I. Smith, Wadleigh High School, 114th street and Seventh avenue—"Development of South Africa. Since Exploration." Cyrus C. Adams. Public School 14, 225 East 27th street—"Greek Architecture." Miss Hannah H. Hetter. Public School 40, 229 East 26th street—"Folk Songs of Scotland." Mrs. Honora B. Bouton. Public School 52, Broadway, Inwood—"The Evolution of Kindness." Herbert N. Casson. Public School 95, 149th street, near Seventh avenue—"The Real Chinaman." Elwood G. Tewksbury. Public School 158, Avenue A and 77th street—"Songs of the Russian Empire." Miss Mari Ruet Hofer. Public School 160, Suffolk and Rivington streets—"Architecture and Its Relations to Everyday Life." Arthur A. Stoughton. West Side Neighborhood House, 561 56th street—"The Children's Court." Ernest E. Collier. Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway—"Privy Council." Dr. Norris A. Brinson.

FARMERS GET NO PROFIT ON MILK

Middlemen and Trust Eat Up Margin Between Cost of Production and Selling Price.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Special Deputy Attorney General J. C. Coleman, who was especially designated to represent the Attorney General's department in the inquiry into the alleged milk trust, began a three days' sitting here today for taking testimony of upstate milk producers. Isaac Magoon, of Addison, Seneca county, the principal witness of the morning, testified that the farmers in his vicinity found it more to their advantage to manufacture and sell cheese than to sell the milk, which could not be produced for less than 3 cents a quart. The milk was taken by the farmers direct to vicinity cheese factories. The witness gave some figures bearing on the cost of the keeping of fifty head of cattle at present high prices of feeding stuffs upon which he based his deduction of a cost of 3 cents per quart for milk. G. M. Brown, of Hinsdale, Columbia county, another milk producer, was the second witness, and was followed by dairymen from Allegany, Otsego, Broome, Chemung and Tioga counties. The consensus of opinion of the witnesses was that the dairymen got only from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents per quart for their milk, and that the margin of profit to them was practically nothing. The milk was sold to middlemen and wholesalers, who did the shipping to New York, and the producers thought considerable profit might go to the middlemen in view of the selling price of 9 cents a quart to consumers in New York. 3 1-2 Cents Per Quart to Producers. Referee Brown elicited from witnesses during the afternoon that the cost of production in the farming districts tributary to Norwich and to Goshen averaged each farmer about 3 1-2 cents and that other elements of cost, including labor, added to the total cost of production in the farming districts was 1 1/2 cents. The average selling price is 3 1/2 cents, so that there is no margin it is declared left by the farmer. Usually the farmer gets 3 cents for milk except during the few winter months, when his return is 4 cents. Witnesses told the referee without exception that they believed there was a combine of milk dealers in New York. They declared that the only market they had for milk was through the consolidated milk exchange and that they must accept the price fixed by the exchange from month to month for milk or spill the milk on the ground, there being no other outlet. The Borden Milk Company, it was declared, fixed the contract price that they would hold to on January 1 for the ensuing six months, and while the exchange went through the form of agreeing upon figures to be paid producers from month to month, the

REVOLT MENACES SPAIN

Resumption of War in Morocco May Precipitate Outbreak Against Spain. MADRID, Jan. 13.—To the intense anger of thousands of families who had been anticipating the early return of their bread-winners from the Rif, the vigor with which the Riffs have resumed fighting against the Spanish troops has compelled a complete cessation of the withdrawal of soldiers, commencing a few weeks ago. There are already indications of the country's return to the condition of semi-anarchy which prevailed before the Maura cabinet's fall and is recognized in government circles that the repressive measures which Maura adopted cannot be resorted to again without the gravest danger. Chief Miquis of the Beni Buzian district has succeeded the late Chaidy as leader of the Moroccan forces, with Chaidy's son, Jamal, his chief lieutenant.

DELEGATES AROUSED

Declaration That 14,000 Children Are in Bay State Mills Causes Stir. BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Declaration by the National Child Labor Committee that 14,000 children between fourteen and sixteen years of age are engaged in Massachusetts manufactures, and that under the present law they may be worked 10 1/2 hours a day, stirred the delegates to that body, which is in session here today. The committee's statement says that Massachusetts is far behind many other states in its protection to child wage workers, and discussion as to how this condition may be remedied was the principal topic of this afternoon's session.

TICKET SPECULATORS FINED.

Four ticket speculators arrested in front of Percy Williams' new Bronx theater, were fined \$2 each by Magistrate Cornell in the Morrisania Court yesterday. They were arrested for preventing patrons from entering.

GAS OVERCOMES TWO.

Overcome by escaping gas, Harry Friedman, of 122 Bradhurst avenue, Bronx, was yesterday taken to Harlem Hospital. His condition was serious. Thomas Hannigan, a company watchman, was also paralyzed. The pipes in the rear of Friedman's home were being repaired. Hannigan, on guard there, had fallen asleep. He found Friedman unconscious.

The Blyn Shoe

Rubber Footwear For Men, Women and Children

Every pair fully warranted and a best quality 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 12 \$2.50
- Boys' sizes, 11 to 3 \$1.50
- Boys' sizes, 3 to 6 \$1.00

Children's sizes, bright finish

- 5 to 10 1/2 \$1.50
- Misses' sizes, 11 to 2 \$1.75

Men's Dull Gum Boots, knee length, sizes 6 to 12 . . . \$2.50

Boys' Boots, sizes 11 to 3 . . . \$1.50

Boys' Boots, sizes 3 to 6 . . . \$1.00

Ladies' Boots, sizes 11 to 3 . . . \$1.75

Misses' Boots, sizes 11 to 2 . . . \$1.50

Children's Boots, sizes 6 to 10 1/2 \$1.50

Men's 4-buckle Arctic, heavy weight \$2.50

Men's 1-buckle Arctic, medium and heavy weights . . . \$1.50

NINE BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE

EAST SIDE: 24 Ave. & 123d St. 24 Ave. & 124th St. 24 Ave. & 125th St. 24 Ave. & 126th St. 24 Ave. & 127th St. 24 Ave. & 128th St. 24 Ave. & 129th St. 24 Ave. & 130th St.

WEST SIDE: 26 Ave. & 27th St. 26 Ave. & 28th St. 26 Ave. & 29th St. 26 Ave. & 30th St. 26 Ave. & 31st St. 26 Ave. & 32nd St. 26 Ave. & 33rd St. 26 Ave. & 34th St.

BROOKLYN STORE: Broadway, bet. Park & N. 5th St. Fulton St. opp. A. & C. 5th Ave. opp. Grand St. FACTORY: 531 E. 12th St. New York City

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

MY COUNTRY.

By Kikchi Kaneko.

My country is not where beautiful
 Full stands;
 It is not where you find the Geisha
 girl pretty;
 My country is not where I was born;
 It is not where my old memories re-
 main.
 My country is where humanity is up-
 lifted;
 It is where men and women enjoy
 their rights.
 My country is where Mazzini might
 live;
 It is where Bakunin could preach.
 Let kings be proud of their sacred
 blood;
 Let nobles insist on their privileges
 inherited;
 Let patriots die for their country's
 sake;
 But my country is far from such
 trifles.
 My country is where no one man can
 rule,
 No throne, no title, no indolent nobles;
 It is where man stands as man, sim-
 ple and pure.
 It is where the blue skies that stretch wide
 and free.
 Let nations talk of their flags;
 Let faces think of themselves as "God-
 chosen."
 For their own and each other's sake;
 But my country can never be there,
 In the geography of human progress
 No one nation stands isolated;
 All people are striving for one goal,
 And there, too, my country I find.

"mamma," "mamma," all day long.
 She never had noticed these appeals,
 until the tired feeling came. The lit-
 tle mother also had red spots on her
 cheeks and a slight dry cough. One
 day, when dragging herself around,
 forcing her weary body to work, she
 felt a sharp but slight pain in her
 chest; her head grew dizzy, and sud-
 denly her mouth filled with blood.
 The hemorrhage was not severe, but
 it left her very weak. The doctor she
 had consulted for her cough and
 tired feeling, had said: "You are all
 run down, you need a tonic." For a
 fee he prescribed bitters made of al-
 cohol, water and gentian. This gave
 her false strength for a while, for it
 checked out her little reserve. When
 the hemorrhage occurred she and all
 her neighbors knew she had con-
 sumption, and the doctor should
 have known it and told her months
 before.

Now, she wrote to the State Board
 of Health, and said: "I am told that
 consumption in its early stages can be
 cured by outdoor life, continued rest,
 and plenty of plain, good food. I do
 not want to die. I want to live and
 raise my children to make them good
 citizens. Where can I go to get well?"
 The reply was: "The great Christian
 state of Indiana has not yet risen to
 the mighty economy of saving the
 lives of little mothers from consump-
 tion. At present, the only place where
 you can go is a grave. However, the
 state will care for your children in an
 orphan's asylum after you are dead,
 and then in a few years a special of-
 ficer will find a home for them. But
 save your life—never." That is a
 cranky idea, for a member on the
 floor of the Sixty-fifth Assembly said
 so. "Besides," said he, "it isn't busi-
 ness, the state can't afford it." So the
 little mother died of the preventable
 and curable disease, the home was
 broken up and the children were
 taken to the orphan's asylum.

A big fat hog one morning found
 he had a pain in his belly. He
 squealed loudly, and the farmer came
 out to see what was the matter. "He's
 got the hog cholera," said the hired
 man. So the farmer telegraphed to
 Secretary Wilson, of the United States
 Agriculture Department, (who said
 in other days he had 3,000 experts
 in animal and plant diseases) and
 the reply was, "Cert., I'll send you a
 man right away." Sure enough, the
 man came. He said he was a D. V.
 S., and he was, too. He had a gov-
 ernment syringe and a bottle of gov-
 ernment medicine in his handbag, and
 he went for the hog. It got well. It
 wasn't cranky for the government to
 do this, and it could afford the ex-
 penses, for the hog could be turned
 into ham, sausage, lard and bacon.
 Anybody, even a fool, can see it
 would be cranky for the state to
 save the life of a little mother, and
 it could not afford it either.
 Moral: Be a hog, and be worth
 saving.—Exchange.

FIREMAN HELD AS THIEF.
 Man Whose Home He Admits Looting
 Refuses to Sign Complaint.
 Fireman Edward Geiger, of Truck
 Company 4, who was arrested in uni-
 form and locked up at police head-
 quarters in a charge of grand larceny,
 yesterday when arraigned before
 Magistrate Krotel. He was held in
 \$1,000 bail.
 William M. Barnum, whose home at
 11 East 46th street he is accused of
 having rifled of jewelry, refused to
 sign a complaint, which was drawn up
 at the direction of Magistrate Krotel
 by Detective Kahn, who made the ar-
 rest. Barnum was put down as a wit-
 ness.

TANNERY STRIKE CONTINUES.
 French Bosses Refuse Men's Offer.
 Troops Ready for Murder.
 ALBANY, France, Jan. 13.—The
 struggle between the tannery bosses
 and their employes continues with no
 prospect of an immediate settlement.
 In one of the leading factories, i. e.,
 the Grouhet Company, refused the
 amicable proposition of the strikers
 yesterday.

Jules Jaurès is now here and is
 urging the strikers to fight to a vic-
 torious finish. The streets are being
 patrolled by troopers, who are looking
 for a pretext to shoot down the peo-
 ple.

HIGGINS FIRES TEN MORE.
 More jobs in the Bronx Park De-
 partment were abolished yesterday
 by Commissioner Higgins. Those dis-
 charged were six steam roller engine-
 men, two motor engineers, an auto
 mower engineer, and a foreman
 plumber.

THE YOUNG MOTHER AND THE FAT HOG.

(Not a Fable. Simply Straight Goods.)

By Dr. J. N. Hurty.

One time a little mother, who was
 only twenty-two years old, began to
 feel tired all the time. Her appetite
 failed her for weeks before the
 tired feeling came. Her three little
 girls, once a joy in her life, now be-
 came a burden to her. It was

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE

601-633 Third Ave., nr. 51st St., N.Y.

We are offering extra good values
 in Ladies' Muslin Underwear for this
 week.
 Corset Covers 9c up to 98c
 Night Gowns 48c to 2.98
 Skirts 25c to 4.98
 Chemises 25c to 1.98

Save our Coupons. They are equal to 1 per cent discount.

MEETING HALLS

LABOR TEMPLE 242-247 E. 84th St.,
 New York.
 Workers' Educational Association.
 Hall for Meetings, Entertainment and Balls.
 Telephone, 1060 7th St.
 Free library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM 640 Willsborough Ave.,
 Brooklyn.
 Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization.
 Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum
 Association. Telephone 3331 Williamsburg.

ARLINGTON HALL 10-21 St. Marks
 bet. 2d and 3d ave., elegant hall for balls,
 dinners, weddings and banquets; modern bow-
 ling alley. A. Hollander, Prop.

CLINTON HALL

151-153 Clinton Street.


Large and small meeting
 rooms from May 1st, for
 unions, lodges and societies at
 reasonable terms.

DON'T MISS NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL

Here Are a Few of the Good Things It Will Contain:

- "Diaz, Czar of Mexico," by Carlo de Fornaro.
- Social Classes at the Time of the French Revolution (con-
 tinued), by Karl Kautsky.
- Murder! by Aristide Pratiello.
- Socialism in Great Britain, by H. W. R. Macleay.
- Osborne Ward, by F. H. Koenig.
- The March of Triumph, a poem, by Julius Hopp.
- The Evolution of a Socialist, by Josephus Chant Lipsa.
- A Confession (serial), by Maxim Gorky.
- In Love (serial), by Brigid Stanton.
- For Russia, a story, by Eva Madden.
- The Man Who Never Smiled, a story, by Sonia Uroleva.
- The Cab Driver, a story, by Charles Val.
- A Dramatic Review, by Courtney Lemon.
- Woman's Sphere.
- For Young Folks.
- Socialist and Labor News of All Countries.

"Not the Biggest Sunday Paper, But the Best."

15 Yearly  15 Yearly

NEAR LEXINGTON AVE.

Clearance Sale

Our Entire up-to-date Stock Reduced to Half and Less Than Half of Former Prices.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| SUITS. | DRESSES. |
| \$30.00 Suits Now \$14.50 | \$12.50 Dresses Now \$5.75 |
| \$25.00 Suits Now \$12.50 | \$15.00 Dresses Now \$7.50 |
| \$20.00 Suits Now \$9.50 | |
| \$15.00 Suits Now \$7.50 | |
| COATS. | FURS. |
| \$20 Cashmere Coats Now... \$9.50 | \$10 Persian Fur Sets Now \$4.98 |
| \$10 Cloth Coats Now... \$5.00 | \$4 Sable Cooney Sets Now \$2.75 |
| | \$30 Genuine Lynx Sets Now \$12.50 |

Skirts and Waists at Similar Reductions. Open Evenings.

Socialist News of the Day

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m., unless otherwise specified.

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Business.
 4th A. D.—414 Grand street.
 8th A. D.—313 Grand street.
 11th A. D.—585 Eighth avenue.
 25th and 27th A. D.—112 East 18th street.
 32d A. D. (Branch 1, Bronx)—2569 Third avenue.
 1st and 25th A. D. (German)—111 Seventh avenue.

Literary Society.
 New York Socialist Literary Society (Branch 200)—151 Clinton street. Business.

Bell to Lecture.
 Instead of the lecture by Dr. S. Peckin, Dr. Thos. H. Bell will talk on "Co-operation" at 112 East 164th street, under the auspices of the 26th Assembly District. Admission free. All welcome.

Intervollegiate Dinner.
 The sixth dinner of the Intercollegiate Socialist party will take place at Kalli's restaurant, 16 Park place, at 6 o'clock. Speakers: Miss Crystal Eastman, Frank Bohn, Algernon Lee, Robert W. Bruers and J. G. Phelps Stokes. Subject: "Socialism and the Labor Question."

Harlem Study Club.
 Harlem Socialist Women's Study Club—340 West 125th street, room 8. Miss Elizabeth Dutcher will speak.

Lovine to Lecture.
 Dr. A. Lovine lectures at Mount Morris Hall, 1364 Fifth avenue. Subject: "The Proletariat in the French Revolution."

Yorkville Club.
 There will be no rehearsal tonight owing to some error in making the arrangements. Members should look for announcement later on.

BROOKLYN.
Business.
 3d and 8th A. D.—Special meeting at 477 Atlantic avenue to effect amalgamation of both branches. Very important that members of both branches attend.
 7th A. D.—415 Sixth avenue.
 8th A. D. (Branch 3)—9, 103 Fifth avenue.
 9th A. D. (Branch 1) and 16th A. D.—3,709 Hamilton avenue.
 12th A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue.
 22d A. D. (Branch 1)—475 Glenmore avenue.
 22d A. D. (Branch 4)—Criterion Hall, Sutter and Alabama.

Strike Benefit.
 An entertainment and dance under the auspices of the women's agitation committee of the Socialist party will be given at 81 McKibben street, for the benefit of the striking shirtwaist girls. General admission, 15 cents. Refreshments will be served.

ELIZABETH.
 Branch 3, Union County—709 Elizabeth avenue. Vote on national and state referendums.

PATERSON.
 Branch 2—184 Main street. Elec-

NEWARK.
 Branch 16th Ward—Labor Lyceum, Eighteenth avenue and 16th street.

HARRISON.
 W. H. Labor Lyceum—4 6th street. George H. Headly will talk on "The Evolution of Industry." Admission free. The speaker will give brief account of the different tools of production that have been invented during the successive stages of industrial evolution, from man's first appearance on earth down to the present time, and in this way endeavor to prove to his hearers that no part of society has a moral right to privately own any of the things upon which the whole of society depends.

PHILADELPHIA.
 18th and 29th Wards Branch—Music Hall, 26th street and Girard avenue.
 Uptown Jewish Branch—531 North 5th street.

Call Benefit.
 Henri Bernstein's great drama, "Israel," which was erroneously announced for last night, will be given under the auspices of The Call Aid Society tonight for the benefit of the New York Call. Tickets are on sale at the following places: Blittstein's drug store, 4th and Buttonwood streets; office of Forward, 511 South 4th street; office of A. J. Margolin, 293 South 5th street, and Dr. Joffe's drug store, 32d and Morris streets. The name of the theater will be found on the ticket you buy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Professor Frances Squire Potter, at Men's League for Woman Suffrage, Columbia University.

Women Suffrage meeting—Hamilton House, Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Speaker—Miss Katherine Ecob.

Wage Earners Suffrage League, 307 Henry street. Address by Miss May Hanford Ford, 5 p.m. All interested in suffrage and who contemplate joining this league on the East Side are cordially invited to attend.

BEATS WIFE; DROPS DEAD.

Hopkins Starts to Run Away From Cop—Falls Unconscious in Street.
 While he was drunk early yesterday, Charles H. Hopkins, of 99 Ralph avenue, Jersey City, beat his wife. She appealed to Policeman Henry Harms for protection and he arrested Hopkins.
 The latter snatched the policeman's nightstick and struck him over the head and then started to run away. Before going many feet he fell unconscious and died from heart disease in an ambulance called to take him to a hospital.

GRAND MASQUE AND CIVIC BALL OF BREWERS' UNION, No. 1

New York Int. Union U. B. W. of A. WILL TAKE PLACE AT MANHATTAN CASINO, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue. ON SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1910 TICKETS, 25 CENTS EACH. Music by Prof. Lauermann. Dancing at 8 o'clock.

IF YOU LIVE IN PHILADELPHIA Tonight Is Engaged.

Under the auspices of The Call Aid Society

There Will Be Given on That Day Henri Bernstein's Great Drama "ISRAEL" FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW YORK CALL

Tickets for sale at: Blittstein's Drug Store, 4th and Buttonwood streets; the Forward office, 511 South 5th street; Libsters' Cafe, 562 South 5th street; Dr. Joffe's Drug Store, 32d and Morris streets, and at office of A. J. Margolin, 293 South 5th street.

The name of the theater will be found on the ticket you buy.

UNEMPLOYED TO MEET IN CHICAGO JAN. 24

Hundreds of Delegates from All Parts of the Country to Hold Big Convention.

(Special to The Call.)
 CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—J. Eads How, national chairman of the organization of unemployed, is in this city making preliminary arrangements for the annual convention of the unemployed to be held January 24 to 31, and to make known to the city officials the impending arrival of the delegates. Most of the meetings will be at Hull House.

How plans to have one big public meeting and, for that purpose, has asked Mayor Busse to let the workless workers use the council chamber or some other large hall belonging to the city. The mayor has not yet given his answer.

It is possible that the convention may leave Chicago on January 28 and move in a body on Kansas City, from the unemployed of which city an appeal has been received.

Kansas City, according to How, has more men out of work than any city of its size in the country and conditions are such that most of them will be unable to come to the Chicago meeting. They have therefore asked that the meeting be held in Chicago.

Governor Deneen and Mayor Busse have been invited to address the sessions of the convention, as have several high railway officials. The latter will be asked to discuss the question of transporting such of the unemployed men as desire to desert that class for scenes of labor in the west and elsewhere.

A preliminary meeting of the executive committee of the organization will meet with representatives of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association at the headquarters, 763 West Van Buren street, this week to discuss plans for the convention. It is expected that several hundred delegates will come to Chicago for the meetings.

Chairman How himself will address the assembled representatives of the jobless on the "Right of Man to Work." Other delegates will talk along related lines and on other subjects of interest to the unemployed.

PEACE IN BUILDING TRADES.

Buffalo Workers Sign Two-Year Agreement With Bosses.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Peace in the building trades for two years is assured by contracts just signed by officers of the Builders' Exchange and heads of the carpenters and bricklayers' unions. Wages of bricklayers have been increased from 55 to 60 cents an hour.

Carpenters will receive 40 cents an hour until May 1, when their wages will be increased to 45 cents. A clause prohibits sympathetic strikes and provides for arbitration. About 3,000 men are affected.

HEINSE CASE POSTPONED.

Argument on the demurrer and motions to quash the indictments found against Fritz Augustus Heinse, former president of the Marcelline National Bank of this city, for misappropriation of funds and against Arthur P. Heinse and other officers and counsel of the United Copper Company for obstructing the ends of justice by removing the company's books was taken place yesterday before Judge Hough in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. When the case was called, however, the attorneys for the Heinse brothers asked for postponement and the argument was put over to Monday next.

RESCUE MAN FROM RIVER.

Martin Tice, fifty-one years old, who has no home and has been sleeping on the steamer Canarie at Jamaica Bay, started early yesterday morning on a space of ice to the vessel, which was about twenty feet distant from the wharf. He broke through, however. Policeman George M. Sheppard, of the Harbor squad, heard his cries for help and plunged into the water. Sergeant Koehn threw rope and hauled both men into a rowboat. Tice was sent to the Kings County Hospital.

GUILTY OF BEATING CONVICT.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 13.—D. M. Vining, recently suspended as superintendent of the Atlanta City Stockade, and P. Corbet, a guard at the stockade, were found guilty in the Superior Court here yesterday of brutally beating Floyd Green, a negro convict.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPODRONE Daily Mata: Best Seats \$1 Even at 2, 3 to 1, \$1.50

SPECTACLE-CIRCLE-BALLET.

HUDSON 40th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

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

Patronize the **VAMPIRE FAIR**, 1417 Myrtle street, Up-to-date Pictures and Illustrated Songs. Daily admission, 5 cents.

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160-162 PARK ROW Near Pearl Street

Phone 4523 Worth.

SAW WAY OUT OF JAIL

Two Prisoners Escape From Castle William Despite Many Guards.

Two prisoners sawed out of their cells in Castle William, Governor's Island, yesterday, studied a heavy cordon of guards, and as no boats are missing, are believed to be in hiding in the island.

The fugitives are William J. Laughlin, twenty-five years old, cowboy, awaiting trial, and Charles R. Dale, alias Charles R. Alan, twenty-two years old, former clerk in Pittsburg, serving five years.

Laughlin's cell is on the ground floor and Dale's is on the upper tier. Laughlin sawed through three bars of his own cell and gained Dale's cell, being compelled to saw through the bars of the latter's cell. The men then worked through the bars of the back window and reached the open, facing the Statue of Liberty.

EAGLE BEATS COLE

Brooklyn Paper Wins Out in Race for Label.

At 2:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon two hours and a half after the had been placed in his hands, the Eagle in the Cole-Eagle label suit brought in a verdict absolutely vindicating the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

The case was tried before Judge Arthur E. Sutherland, of Rochester, N. Y., in Part II of the Supreme Court.

The charges against the Eagle have been that it libeled Cole, then president of Brooklyn, in a publication on August 22, 1906, charging Cole with having had an interest, personally or through the firm of N. Cole & Co., in certain saving contracts in which Madison sandstone material specified.

Call Advertisers' Directory.

CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER.

Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday, \$3; each additional line of the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments direct to The New York Call, 443 Pearl street, New York.

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 Sam W. Egan, 123 Nassau St.
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 Progress Book Store, 282 E. 10th St.
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 Alfred Green, 127 1/2 Avenue, near 10th St.
 John S. Co., 109 Third Ave., near 10th St.
 J. S. Co., 109 Third Ave., near 10th St.
 J. S. Co., 109 Third Ave., near 10th St.
CANARY BIRDS.
 Y. Oppenheimer, 314 E. 10th St.
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.
 John S. Brubaker, 104 Avenue A.
CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.
 The F. & S. New Store, 525 St. & 54 Ave.
DAIRY RESTAURANT.
 A. Baker, 147 E. Houston St.
DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.
 L. Sheffeld, 40 Birington St.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.
 Casperfeld & Cleveland, 241 Broadway, bet. 12th & 13th Sts.
FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.
 L. H. Goldberg, 525 St. Ave., near 12th St.
FURNISHINGS AND HATS.
 Townsend, 1210 3d Ave., bet. 23th & 24th Sts.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
 Greenfield Bros., 24 Delancy, cor. Orchard St.
 David Rosenfeld, 210 2d Ave., near 11th St.
 T. S. & A. Alter, 22 E. 10th St.
GROCERIES.
 F. C. Smith, 401 3d Ave.
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BUTCHERS.
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 Jerome Barak, 113 7th St.
BAKERY.
 J. Jaba, 284 Stanton St.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
 321 East Broadway, in Brown, 123 1/2 Ave.
 Brown, 123 1/2 Ave.
 T. T. T. T. T.
 T. T. T. T. T.
BARBER.
 Peter Hecht, 123 1/2 Ave.
BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.
 L. S. Co., 109 Third Ave., near 10th St.
CLOTHING & GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
 Harry Goodman, 281 Atlantic St.
COAL.
 East River, Green and Cooper Aves., bet. 3rd & 4th Sts.
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.
 G. F. Goodman, 1871 Myrtle Ave.
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.
 Henry Hales, 271 Manhattan Ave., Corner of Arthur St., Cor. Wyckoff Ave. & Broadway.
CUSTOM TAILORS.
 Levin, the Tailor, 177 Fifth Ave.
DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACIANS.
 J. Schmitt, 222 Broadway.
 Schmitt Pharmacy, 215 1/2 Ave.
DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS.
 F. M. Smith, 100 Broadway.
 Frank R. Hill, 133 Green St.
 Arthur & F. Hill, 221 Atlantic St.
DRY AND FANCY GOODS.
 Hagen, 222 Broadway.
DRY & FANCY GOODS & SEWING.
 At Silverstein's, 123 1/2 Ave.
FURNITURE, ETC.
 Smith & Director, 177 Fifth Ave.
 Smith & Director, 177 Fifth Ave.
GROCERIES AND DELICATESSENS.
 C. H. Co., 109 Third Ave., near 10th St.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
 Martin Burs, 284 Stanton St.
HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
 C. P. Loebl, 123 1/2 Ave.
 Joseph Jaba, 284 Stanton St.
UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR.
 170 Fifth Ave. and 52d Street Ave.
MAX LABORATORY. 123 1/2 Ave.
WARDWARE, CUTLERY & PAINTS.
 E. Brubaker, 281 Atlantic St.
INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
 Everything for Baby, 100 East Broadway.
LAUNDRIES.
 Schneider's Laundry, 123 1/2 Ave.
 F. Schneider's Laundry, 123 1/2 Ave.
MILLINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES.
 Miss L. Hamilton, 284 Stanton St.
MILK, CREAM, ETC.
 High-Ground Dairy Co., 222 Broadway.
PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRIES.
 Harrington, 222 Broadway.
PHOTO STUDIO.
 H. Adelman, 123 1/2 Ave.
PRINTERS.
 J. K. Tardiff, 177 Fifth Ave.
 Louis J. Saltzman, 48 Green St.
 Bartel the Printer, 222 Broadway.
STATIONERY, RUBBER STAMPS.
 Chas. Kohler's Son, 112 Myrtle Ave.
TAILOR—TROUSERS A SPECIALTY.
 L. Goldstein, 177 Fifth Ave.
UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR.
 The Roadway, 222 Broadway.

OUT-OF-TOWN.
BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark.
 Schneider's Shoe Store, 116 Ferry St.
BOOTS AND SHOES—Irrvington.
 E. W. Egan, 221 Springfield Ave.
CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City.
 J. S. Co., 109 Third Ave.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lyons.
 Robert's, 123 1/2 Ave.
CIGARS & TOBACCO—Lyons.
 Cochen, "Reggie" Cochen, 222 Broadway.
UNION LABEL HOSIERY.
 Lyons, Mass.
 Wholesale and Retail, 222 Broadway.

The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

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Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.
Vol. 2. FRIDAY, JANUARY 14. NO. 14.

CHANCES DIRECTORS DO NOT TAKE.

Engineer Flanagan of the freight train that ran into the Montreal Express on which Spencer Trask was killed, received this message from the Division Superintendent just before beginning his run:

"You have made a very poor run with the train you have, considering its size and importance. What have been the causes of your poor run? Want you to try and do better, as your train is wanted in New York just as soon as possible."

In the message, as the engineer knew, there is an implied threat that if he did not make better time he would lose his job. It was in an excess of desire to do what he had been directed and thereby hold his position, that the engineer used all his skill and energy to bring his train through on better time. He claims that the semaphore was set at clear and consequently the accident was not due to him. This is of minor importance, except from the personal standpoint of the engineer himself. The big fact in the case is that engineers are consequently lashed on to make greater speed, and the whip that is used is the threat of discharge. An engineer out of work is like any other workman, and he has to take chances occasionally, he has to force his locomotive to its full speed, or he may find himself and his family hungry.

The reason why the railroads are anxious to get the last foot of speed out of their trains is that fewer cars and locomotives will be needed and by consuming their rolling stock rapidly in transportation they get back the cost and profits sooner. Through this tremendous speeding, and running trains close together, there is an element of risk, but the railroads are always willing to take it, because usually none of the stockholders are present when the crash comes. How willing the roads are is shown by the statistics of railroad accidents, the horrible list of the killed and mangled, a list that grows from year to year in spite of the invention of safety devices and of improved rolling stock.

This present accident would not have caused more comment than usual if it had not happened that Spencer Trask, a rich banker, was killed. For that reason the inquiry has aroused interest and has been more searching than usual. That the inquiry will lead back to the really responsible parties is highly probable. Directors and stockholders are never responsible for anything unpleasant. Their function seems to begin and end with the collection of dividends, or of high salaries.

A case that is in some ways parallel to the present one was the smashup on the Southern Railroad in 1906 in which Samuel Spencer was killed. On that occasion the New York Tribune remarked that the death of such a man was a greater calamity than the death of countless others. The Tribune was led to this conclusion because it estimates the value of a man wholly by the man's possessions. If he has very much, his killing or his death is an enormous calamity. If he has less the blow is not so hard. If he has nothing it can be borne with fortitude.

These two accidents, in one of which a railroad president and in the other a banker was killed, drew public attention to the dangers of railroading in a way that no lists of killed ever could. In both instances the foregone conclusion in the minds of the investigators was that the workers on the road must of necessity be responsible.

But even slight study of these accidents, as well as of most others, shows relentlessly that the cause of the accidents has been that the directors were trying to get out of the roads in the shortest and cheapest possible manner the greatest possible amount of profits. In their mania for big returns they were willing to take any chances, for they knew they were not taking any chances of personal punishment.

SHORT COMMENT.

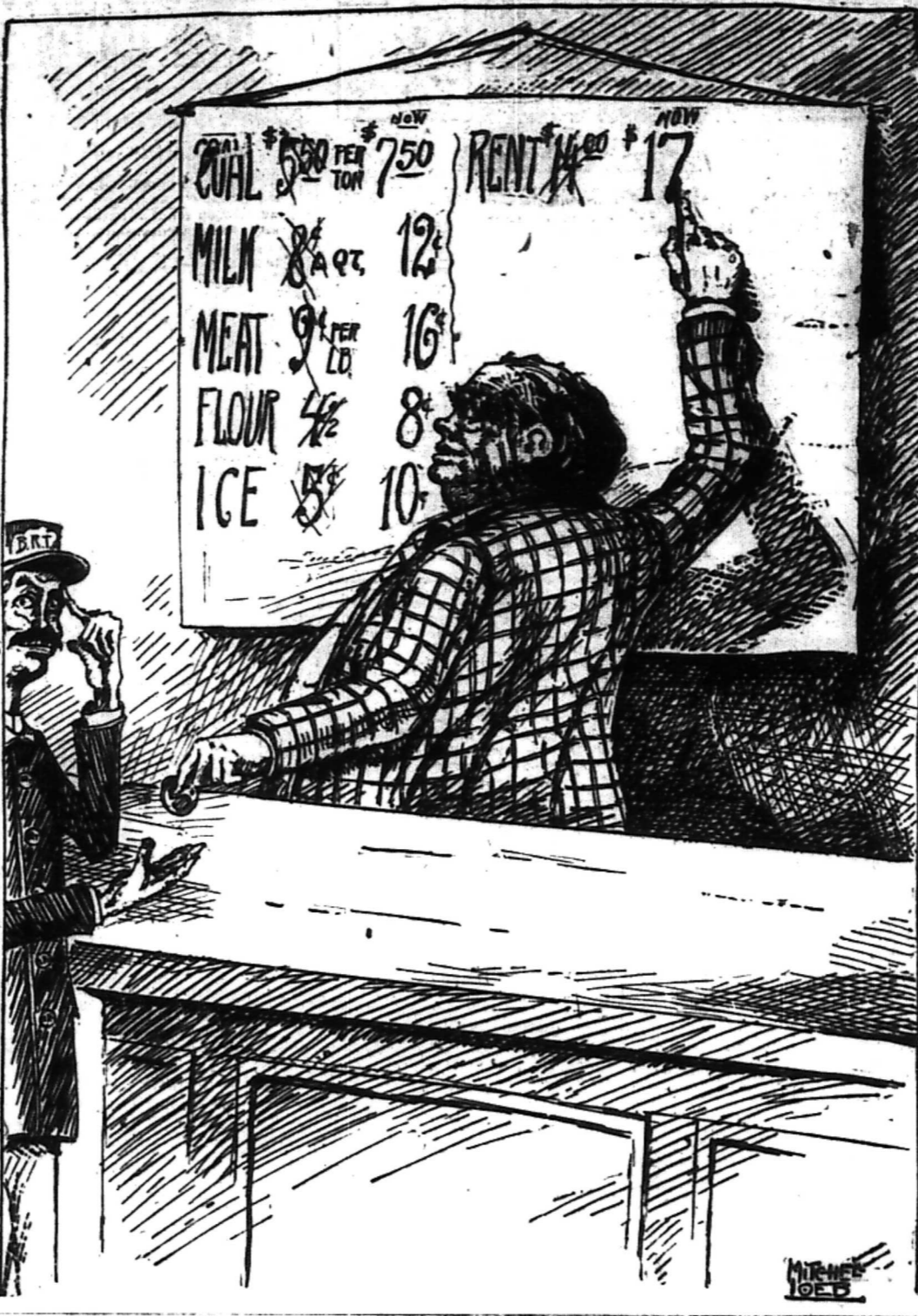
Lieutenant Governor White, it seems, also had his hand in the treasury of an insurance company, the People's Mutual Life Association and League, of Syracuse. The amount was a mere trifle, \$9,000, but the fact that he got it serves again to call attention to a curious fact—the lawyer these companies retain is always an influential politician.

That annual report of the American Sugar Refining Company, published as advertising in a large number of capitalist papers, will do much to reverse "public opinion," as manufactured in capitalist newspaper offices. It will especially be found in these offices that the Trust is not so bad after all. Then if the advertising continues it will be found that the Trust is a good trust. If the advertising increases it will be found that among the sacred American institutions on which no scrupulous hand shall be laid is the American Sugar Refining Company; whose responsible officials did not go to jail, but whose poorly paid workmen did.

The plan for an open air class room, in which tuberculous children will study, is excellent, although it is really a case of treating the symptoms instead of going intelligently at the task of rooting out the disease. Those who will study in these class rooms are the children of the poor and the cause of their disease is underfeeding and insanitary tenements. There would be little need of these class rooms if the mothers and fathers of the children were not overworked and robbed.

Not only is the consumer robbed through high prices, but he is flayed a little deeper through false measure. According to Dr. Fritz Reichmann, city superintendent of weights and measures, the falsification is deliberate and systematic. The instances are numberless and the shortage ranges anywhere from 3 to 15 per cent. It happens every day and it prevails in every part of the state. Comparatively few arrests are made, so the consumer has no chance of

GETTING WISE, B' GOSH!



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MARKING THE BALLOTS.

Editor of The Call:

There is reason to fear that a large proportion of the ballots cast in the election of national executive committees will be spoiled and cannot be counted. To keep this proportion as low as possible is important. We are in for an experiment with a clumsy method of voting and we must make the best of it, costly as the experiment may prove.

Let me urge that at every local or branch meeting where the voting takes place, the chairman or secretary give the members a clear explanation of the way to mark their ballots, so as to express their individual choice. Also, when the ballots are handed in, if the secretary observes any of them to be incorrectly marked, let him call the voters' attention to the fact, so that they may correct their errors or omissions and make their votes valid.

There are twenty-seven candidates on the ballot, and seven are to be elected. The voter must vote on ALL the candidates. If he omits a single one his ballot becomes void. The seven whose election he favors he must mark with the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, respectively, in the order of his preference. The other twenty candidates he must mark with the figures 8, 9, 10 and so on to 27, whether he knows anything about the men or not. He must not skip a single name.

This fact should be called to the voters' attention just before they begin marking their ballots. And if the secretary observes that any ballot handed to him has not all the candidates' names numbered, he should return it to the voter, that he may complete the numbering and make his ballot valid.

ALGERNON LEE.
New York, Jan. 11, 1910.

AN ARGUMENT FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE.

Editor of The Call:

Without any authority to write for any one in the Co-operative League but himself unless such writing has been approved by the board of directors Mr. Thomas H. Bell once again fits almost two columns in The Call of the 1st inst., telling its readers what some of the members of the league think about Comrade Vlag's idea of a co-operative movement.

Being a member of both the Wholesale Co-operative and the Co-operative League, I believe I can throw some light on this subject.

While the members of the league are discussing plans whereby they could join hands with the Wholesale Co-operative Mr. Bell tries to impress upon the readers of The Call that we desire to maintain a separate organization which eventually must become antagonistic to all other co-operatives.

I believe the plan submitted by Comrade Vlag for a wholesale co-operative is the best of all plans proposed. Even Mr. Bell said the constitution is very good and he would be willing to work for it, but did not consider it less majestic to express the hope that several changes would be made.

The real fact is that the Wholesale Co-operative declared itself in favor of Socialist political action, thereby disqualifying him from membership; said declaration does not disqualify him from joining any of the branches.

Here I must say as I always said

at the meeting of the league, that a co-operative movement which hopes to succeed and desires the confidence of Socialists must declare itself in favor of Socialist political action.

At the first meeting of the Wholesale Co-operative Mr. Bell tried to alter the above said declaration but failed.

Unfortunately, he succeeded in eliminating a similar declaration in the league, thereby making it a neutral organization, 50 per cent of the profits to be divided among all sorts of radical organizations. As a result of this, we lack the confidence of Socialists.

Mr. Bell states in his letter that for a quarter of a century, in different countries, he tried to bring about a closer relationship between Socialists and co-operative movements, and in the same letter considers a co-operative movement exploited if supporting a Socialist political movement.

In one part of his letter he considers it unjust to give a two-third voting power to adherent members and then doubts the advisability of paying \$25 "simply for the privilege of voting."

He sheds tears for the branches because they will have only two-thirds of the votes in the executive board of the Wholesale Co-operative, while the president has, to my knowledge, not one member of the board of directors who is a delegate of any of the seven branches of the Workmen's Circle represented in the league.

I do not claim that the constitution of the Wholesale Co-operative is perfect. There are some clauses which can be improved upon, but I can say that it is in better shape and more suitable for Socialists and the Socialist movement than any of the other two co-operatives in this city.

There is no necessity for three co-operatives, all of them expecting to derive their power from the same source—the Socialist movement.

IN REPLY TO COMRADE SOLOMON.

Editor of The Call:

For more than six weeks preceding the date of the special convention of Local New York, the party members have been busy discussing plans of reorganization in our press and at our meetings. The organizer of Local New York did not take part in the public discussions. The convention met and adopted a preliminary plan of reorganization after a full discussion and after hearing the report of a committee elected for that purpose. Comrade U. Solomon is a delegate to the convention and was a member of the special committee. He did not oppose the plan of reorganization on the floor of the convention, and did not dissent from the recommendations of the committee of which he was a member. The convention adjourned with the instruction that its next session be called on Sunday, January 16, at 10 a. m., and the chairman of the convention specifically requested Comrade Solomon to engage a hall.

Comrade Solomon now comes out with a criticism of the proposed plan of reorganization in the columns of The Call, invites further discussion on the subject, and incidentally informs us that there will be no session of the convention next Sunday, since no hall can be had in the city of New York accommodating a little

more than 100 people on a Sunday morning and afternoon.

This is certainly an extraordinary proceeding.

Discussion is very useful in proper time and place. We had plenty of it before the convention, and we shall have more of it when the recommendations of the convention are submitted to a general vote. But at this juncture we must pass from discussion to action. The organizer is charged with the duty of carrying out the directions of the convention, and instead of rushing into print with premature criticism of its work, he should secure a meeting hall for its next session, even though such hall be not very convenient in every way, and even though the local may have to pay a few dollars rent for it. The convention has an important task to perform, and its work should not be delayed or impeded.

MORRIS HILLQUIT.
New York, Jan. 12.

SOCIALIST PARTICIPATION IN LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS.

Editor of The Call:

With real gratification I note in your report of the city convention of Local New York, on Sunday last, the recommendation of Comrade Hillquit. I especially refer to the statement that he declared "the movement should participate more actively in executive and legislative hearings, and other public matters, instancing the respect enforced by the Socialist representatives at the hearing of the Wainwright commission." This will indeed be echoed by every Socialist who takes a real and not a purely theoretical interest in the education and organization of the working class.

May our Local Kings County Comrades especially read and consider. On the same evening when the city committee, Local New York, on motion of Dr. Lighth and Miss Cole, appointed its committee to appear before the commission, Local Kings County turned down a similar proposition on the ground that "it did not care to go begging to the capitalist class," and that "no one in Brooklyn knew anything about the subject." The writer is at loss to know why a manifesto of the Socialist position on any question of legislation should be considered "begging," and she is all too aware that there are many Socialist workmen in her borough who know, not from high-brow literature, but from their own personal experience, the injustice of our present laws in regard to employers' liability.

ELIZABETH DUTCHER.
New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

A PLACE FOR THE CONGRESS.

Editor of The Call:

Although it may be considered unusual for a national committee to attempt to influence the balloting or judgment of his colleagues, I would like to call the attention of the national committee men who have not already voted, to the advantage of holding the forthcoming congress in Milwaukee. I believe it would be decidedly interesting to us all to get into closer understanding of the Milwaukee movement, and I have no doubt much more satisfactory accommodations may be obtained in that city than the hopelessly dreary quarters usually offered by Chicago.

FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH,
National Committeeman of Massachusetts.
Jan. 11, 1910.

PEACE AND DEATH.

By Robert Hunter.

Statistics are nearly always tiresome reading. When you try to print figures the ordinary reader quits reading. But once in a while figures state a case better than any amount of fine writing. They are sometimes as clear as a pikestaff. The following figures of that character:

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DANGEROUS OCCUPATIONS.

| OCCUPATIONS. | Years | | Number Persons Exposed. | Number Killed. |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | 1900-1902 | 1894-1902 | | |
| 1. Railroad brakemen | 1900-1902 | 1894-1902 | 10,116 | 100 |
| 2. Gloucester fishermen | 1892-1900 | 1892-1900 | 23,000 | 682 |
| 3. Gunpowder manufacturers | (Estimated from correspondence) | (Estimated from correspondence) | | |
| 4. Railroad switchmen and flagmen | 1894-1902 | 1894-1902 | 448,321 | 41 |
| 5. Railroad firemen | 1900-1902 | 1900-1902 | 6,333 | 45 |
| 6. Railroad engineers | 1900-1902 | 1900-1902 | 15,221 | 106 |
| 7. Dynamite manufacturers | (Estimated from correspondence) | (Estimated from correspondence) | | |
| 8. Railroad conductors | 1900-1902 | 1900-1902 | 5,074 | 31 |
| 9. Anthracite coal miners | 1900-1902 | 1900-1902 | 352,301 | 1,250 |
| 10. United States army, war period | 1898-1901 | 1898-1901 | 448,321 | 2,231 |
| 11. United States navy, war period | 1898-1901 | 1898-1901 | 85,434 | 464 |
| 12. Bituminous mine laborers (Pa.) | 1892-1901 | 1892-1901 | 22,782 | 107 |
| 13. Anthracite mine laborers (Pa.) | 1892-1901 | 1892-1901 | 245,893 | 1,122 |
| 14. Metal miners (Montana) | 1893-1902 | 1893-1902 | 101,374 | 435 |
| 15. Drivers and runners, Anthracite (Pa.) | 1894-1902 | 1894-1902 | 191,231 | 310 |
| 16. Lead and zinc miners (Mo.) | 1892-1901 | 1892-1901 | 77,879 | 243 |
| 17. Metal miners (Colorado) | 1894-1901 | 1894-1901 | 201,873 | 646 |
| 18. Railroad laborers | 1900-1902 | 1900-1902 | 17,663 | 51 |
| 19. Copper miners (Michigan) | 1891-1900 | 1891-1900 | 91,917 | 261 |
| 20. Anthracite fire bosses (Pa.) | 1892-1901 | 1892-1901 | 10,062 | 25 |
| 21. Paid firemen in American cities | 1894-1902 | 1894-1902 | 137,641 | 447 |
| 22. Bituminous coal miners | 1892-1901 | 1892-1901 | 631,374 | 1,353 |
| 23. Railroad trackmen | 1900-1902 | 1900-1902 | 34,743 | 77 |
| 24. Railroad section foremen | 1900-1902 | 1900-1902 | 5,396 | 15 |
| 25. United States army, peace period | 1894-1902 | 1894-1902 | 109,655 | 197 |
| 26. United States life saving service | 1876-1902 | 1876-1902 | 43,246 | 66 |
| 27. United States navy, peace period | 1894-1902 | 1894-1902 | 55,641 | 67 |
| 28. Railway mail clerks | 1892-1901 | 1892-1901 | 55,439 | 75 |
| 29. Electric street railway employes | 1902 | 1902 | 140,376 | 123 |
| 30. Policemen in American cities | 1885-1900 | 1885-1900 | 337,447 | 300 |

NOTE—The estimated ratios are based upon statistics secured by correspondence with a large number of individual concerns.

Now, brothers, just consider those figures for one moment. The trades are classed there in proportion to their danger. Numbers 10 and 11 show the men killed in war, and war is supposed to be a very dangerous occupation. It is considered so dangerous indeed that men are pensioned because they must face that danger. Yet we find that three times many men are killed as brakemen on railroads as are killed in war. We find that mine laborers face every day of their lives danger as great as men must face in battle. The day's toil is a humdrum thing. It doesn't interest statesmen at Washington. To get legal protection for workmen at the Congress is as high impossible, yet day after day railroad men, fishermen, laborers and others face death. They endure a life of danger which makes the life of a soldier seem like play, and soldiers, remember, are largely single men, while these toilers are married men with children. Reader, cut out the above figures and study them. They are worth thinking about. They are full of profound lessons in political economy.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MOROSANO.

What is the true value of human life? What will it net the masters in labor.

The Steel Trust is "earning" 30 per cent on its watered stock. Can it afford to mollify its slaves with a "bonus"?

To the thieving gas companies: If the Public (?) Service Commission annoys you, buy it; that is, if you have not already done so.

The little victory of the "insurgents" in Congress does not mean the end of Cannonism. They can be annihilated only by Socialism.

Harvard professors, we are told, recently "sat at the feet" of an eleven-year-old boy, who proposed some new theorems to them in a lecture on the "fourth dimension" of space. They didn't know that the fourth dimension is the place where the workers will find their share of the profits under the present system.

Come and gaze with me upon this ink spot in the path of Socialism which I find in the New York Mail: Mrs. Gabrielle Stuart Mulliner, head of the legislative committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs, bought a shirtwaist which was not tailor made and to her liking—I will not say it was reduced to 25 cents at a fire sale, for Mrs. Mulliner may safely be considered above that—but the slinky condition of that waist convinced her

that, instead of striking for better wages and better conditions, as advised by the wicked Socialists, collecting funds to sustain body and soul while thus wretchedly engaged, shirtwaist girls might much better have taken the "effort, money and fluency" expended and directed it toward making "each worker more individually capable of doing her work." She adds that she believes in that case "some lasting good would have been done," and I will make affidavit that every shirtwaist manufacturer will cry amen to the Mulliner deliverance, if asked for his view.

Dear, benevolent Mrs. Harrison offers ten thousand stolen acres and a million of stolen money for a year and her neighbors ship in \$1,625,000 while the people are to contribute more than all of them—for what? In order that the work of erecting an odious and suggestive state prison under the aristocratic noses of the robber barons and baronesses shall be abandoned.

Brother Brisbane's latest deduction in the New York Evening Journal from a capitalist standpoint, amounts to this: The rich man will have more of this government "for a long time more," and "the man in office is going about what the man who went there would do if he had a chance." Is that not a fine, hopeful New Year's greeting, dear fellow workers? And yet how many of you will drop hands and this damnable system which offers you nothing but continued slavery?

STRAY SHOTS.

By Martin Luther Flanagan.

Governor Hughes finds our present party system good. He will find it still better, or he will find occasion to claim that he thinks it better, for he is just beginning his political career. The next step in his development will be that of finding the Republican machine good, or of forming a machine of his own.

Part of the stock tax law has been declared void by the courts. Now it will be necessary to find means for dodging the part that has not been declared void. There is always a way in such things, especially if you retain a lawyer of Mr. Root's ability.

Mayor McCarty, of San Francisco, wants Chinatown restored to what it was before the earthquake. His reason is the very sound one that appeals to any capitalist mind, that is, that the quarter is an attraction, and makes business good for the city. Before the earthquake Chinatown was pointed to as the locality in which the vilest forms of vice prevailed. But that incidental and inevitable feature has no weight when contrasted with the fact that the place made money.

You will notice, by the way, that William Randolph Hearst has not yet started gathering contributions for the shirtwaist strikers, heading his column of donations in this manner: "William Randolph Hearst, \$10,000." No, you have not noticed it, and you will not notice him contribute ten cents. It is not politics.

Uncle Joe Cannon, long held up as an specimen of the ideal, kindly, humorous American, seems in a fair way to be knocked on the head by those who formerly sang his praises. Of course Cannon in his whole life was never kind to anything but money, and

but he possesses a personality even which good copy can be written, and his fellow in the House is snoring on him, and corresponding no longer praise him or relate his bright sayings he may or may not have uttered, but probably did. The change in sentiment is easily explained. Cannon is no longer adaptable. He is the statesman of the school, and it is easier now for the public to see through such a statesman. A man more up to date is needed, that is, one who can fool the public now as Cannon used to fool it a few years ago. The insurgents may have such a man in their ranks, so, he and they are both made for the speaker'ship is a wide road to make.

Several New York doctors intend to urge upon Congress the passage of real pure food law, as the one passed in 1906, after a long and bitter fight does not do the work those who advocated it intended. The claim is made that two-thirds of the drugs prescribed by physicians have never been tested for purity and strength. No doubt if the doctors insist and are joined by a sufficient number of other persons, Congress will pass a better pure food law. That it will be better than the present one is to be doubted. As long as the manufacture of drugs and medicines remains on its present commercial basis, money will continue to adulterate. The money is in it, and there is nothing any capitalist or apologist for capitalism can advance against that argument. Of course, impure medicine and drugs may kill. Against that fact the fact that they pay better than pure ones. Besides that, the manufacturers of adulterated drugs do not have to witness the murders they commit, so their conscience will trouble them.