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No. 356.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1911.

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CATHOLIC CHARITIES HIT AGAIN

Prendergast Answers Statements of Their Attorneys.

DR. POTTER'S FUND

Controller Reproduces Testimony of Witness Warranting Every Suspicion.

The fight being made by Controller Prendergast to secure to the city the right to learn how its donations of millions annually to Catholic charities are disbursed continues unabated. Prendergast made a reply today to recent statements of counsel for the Catholic Church charitable institutions, in connection with disputes between such institutions and the Department of Finance.

In his reply Prendergast goes into the matter of the money, which, it is alleged, was to have been paid to Dr. D. C. Potter, chief examiner of the accounts of charitable institutions. This, he thinks, is enough to warrant an investigation.

After remarking that counsel for the church authorities apparently wished to becloud the issues, the Controller says:

"Objection has been made to what is called an imputation cast upon those conducting charitable institutions in a resolution introduced by me in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on June 17, 1910, which says:

"Whereas recent investigations conducted by the Controller and the Commissioner of Accounts have shown that the relations existing between the Division of Charitable Institutions of the Department of Finance charged with the responsibility for the audit of claims of private charitable institutions and certain institutions receiving public funds, have been of a character not calculated to insure the fullest protection of the interest of the city in disbursements made to such institutions."

"It will be noted that the proposed investigation was based upon what were alleged to be relations existing between the Division of Charitable Institutions of this department and certain of the charitable institutions receiving city funds."

"As stated in my letter of December 7, 1911, when evidence was placed before this department in June, 1910, showing unquestionably that those in charge of the Catholic institutions had started (in 1907) a fund of \$5,000 to be paid to a public official, and it was reported to me that other institutions were concerned in making the fund, I immediately instituted an inquiry to determine to what extent this matter had progressed."

"The basis of the charge was a voucher dated January 21, 1907, drawn upon the accounts of St. Joseph's Union, allied with the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, in favor of the Rev. M. J. Fitzpatrick, 'special counsel fees,' \$500. On the reverse of this voucher it is stated:

"This amount was my share of the fund, amounting (I understand) to \$2,000, which was to be raised by institutions to take the Rev. Dr. Potter out of his financial troubles. This check was cashed and the amount

(Continued on page 2.)

OLD PARTIES CANNOT FUSE IN MILWAUKEE TO BEAT SOCIALISTS

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 21.—It was announced today at the Governor's office that the request of the Milwaukee Democrats and Republicans for a special session of the Legislature to allow the placing of a non-partisan ticket in the field, to beat the Socialists, will not be granted.

The last Legislature, the Governor vetoed such a law, and he will not call a special session to discuss the same.

The Republicans and Democrats are that with some party tickets in the field the Socialists will again name their administration, while the present plan of carrying out of any plan would be the opposition in one ticket.

A special session was suggested by

BRITISH MINERS TO BALLOT ON STRIKE

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Leaders in the Miners' Union held a conference today and decided to submit the question of a national strike to a referendum vote.

The men have demanded an increase in pay, to take the form of a national minimum and better working conditions, but the operators refuse any relief.

SCHENECTADY NOW HAS TROUBLE OVER CITY APPOINTMENTS

(By LaSan News Bureau.)
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The Schenectady Board of Trade holds that appointments made by Socialist Mayor Lunn of persons from out of town are null and void under the non-residence clause, since the appointees were not residents of the city at the last municipal election.

This hits Mullen of Milwaukee, Woolley of Hoosick Falls and Kreuz of Boston, who were given good jobs by Lunn.

The decision may cause trouble.

SAYS PACKERS DID NOT BOOST PRICES

Meat Barons' Attorney Lays Blame on "Unscientific" Retailers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The first witness in the trial of the ten Chicago multimillionaire beef packers, charged with operating a criminal combination in restraint of trade, will be on the stand in the United States District Court tomorrow morning.

This was made certain late this afternoon when Col. George T. Buckingham closed the opening statement for the defense. Tomorrow morning, it was decided at a conference of attorneys for the defense, Attorney M. W. Borders would make a short address, and then the first witness will be called.

The government is ready with its witnesses. Fifty of them were subpoenaed today and were ordered to report for duty in the morning. Court adjourned for the day after Buckingham had finished his address.

The first complete outline of the defense that the packers will make is the charges brought against them by the government came from Buckingham.

The answer to the Government came after Judge George A. Carpenter had denied the motion of the attorneys for the packers to quash two of the five counts in the indictment, and had also denied the motion that the jury be instructed to disregard all reference made by District Attorney Wilkerson in the latter's opening address to the purchase of large blocks of stock in the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Company and the New York Dressed Beef Company by Edward Tilden.

Buckingham told the jury that the defense would show the packers had conducted their business legitimately and had fixed no prices, but did business under the keenest competition; that their profits were very small—less than a quarter of a cent a pound on beef—and that the buyers of the corporations would be introduced to prove this point.

He said the "high cost of living" as regards meat was due to its increased cost on the hoof and economic and unscientific methods of distribution at retail prices.

In closing, the attorney cited Tafel's statement that "mere size is no sin against the Sherman law."

(By LaSan News Bureau.)

Walter Schinas, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, announced today at the Governor's office that the request of the Milwaukee Democrats and Republicans for a special session of the Legislature to allow the placing of a non-partisan ticket in the field, to beat the Socialists, will not be granted.

The last Legislature, the Governor vetoed such a law, and he will not call a special session to discuss the same.

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BERNSTEIN CURTLY ORDERED OUT OF WHITMAN'S OFFICE

Was Found Approaching State's Witnesses, Trial Develops.

DAY OF "COMEDY"

Harris & Blanck Employes, Witnesses for Defense, Testify to Increased Wages.

Yesterday was "comedy day" in the trial of Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, the manufacturers charged with manslaughter for the loss of 145 lives in their shop in the holocaust on March 25.

Almost a score of witnesses were produced by the defense, who swore that the door of the ninth floor, "the locked door," which is the crux of the entire case, was not locked at the time of the fire, and never was locked at all during working hours and had a key sticking in it at all times.

On cross-examination, however, about half of the witnesses admitted that since the fire, Harris and Blanck had raised their wages from \$3 to \$7 a week. The other half blandly denied the statements which they had made to the District Attorney immediately after the fire, to the correctness of which they had sworn.

Some of the witnesses accused Assistant District Attorney Bostwick of having falsified the statements. On second thought, however, each of these admitted that he had read the statement before signing it.

The comedy streak in this trial began with the introduction of the first witness of the day, Samuel Bernstein, the manager of the Triangle shop.

On Wednesday Bernstein broke down and wept as he described the fire in which his brother was burned. Yesterday morning when he tripped into the courtroom, Bernstein acted the typical "straw boss."

On cross-examination Bostwick asked Bernstein how he happened to be near the Grand Jury room on April 10, and how he came to leave the building. The witness became excited and began to clamor for the right to make a statement instead of answering the question.

"I have something to say about this," Bernstein shouted, his face flushed with rage. "I look at me now; say you did not serve it on me."

"There was laughter in the courtroom and Judge Crain ordered the witness to calm himself. Bernstein came out of the Grand Jury room and walked right up to me and said: 'You get out of here or I'll smash your face.'"

"Are you sure the District Attorney used the words you just uttered? Are you quite sure he used these words about smashing your face?" Bostwick asked gravely.

"Yes, I'm sure," shouted Bernstein. "I even wrote at me. He said: 'God damn you, get out of here.'"

"That will do," said Bostwick. Bernstein was confronted with a statement in which he said that at the time of the fire he shouted to the packers to "take care of the girls there."

He denied that he made such a statement. Whitman later denied that he cursed Bernstein, but admitted that he ordered him out of the Criminal Courts Building because he saw Bernstein talking to witnesses summoned by the State.

Lewis Brown, machinist, of 868 Dawson street, the Bronx, was called later in the day. When he came to the Washington place door on the eighth floor at the time of the fire, he turned the key in the lock or rather attempted to turn in the direction which would open the door and found that the door was locked. He opened it and let the girls out.

On cross examination, he admitted that there was a patent Yale lock on the door but that the lock was not a lock but a "shell," that is, that it had the outside of the lock without having the inner part. Brown, too, was confronted with a statement which he made to the District Attorney soon after the fire and which was radically different from what he stated yesterday on the stand. Brown blamed the stenographer. The stenographer must have made a mistake, he said. He had not said the things the statement credited him with having said.

Juror No. 3 wanted to know why he turned, or tried to turn, the key in the door when he came up to it. The machinist explained that he tried the lock because he thought perhaps the girls had locked the door in their excitement. Assistant District Attorney Bostwick wanted to know what his salary had been before the fire.

"That is my own private affair," Brown said. "My own wife does not know what I get."

The other witnesses had no wives or husbands from whom they hid their wages and had no hesitancy in saying how much they were getting before the fire and the extent to which their salaries had been increased.

William Greenman, who proved a difficult witness and flatly denied answers he made to the District Attorney.

(Continued on page 2.)

PERSIANS RESIST RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Serious All-Day Fight Reported in Dispatch From Julfa.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—A dispatch received here from Julfa, Persia, 210 miles from Teheran, reports that a body of Persians attacked a Russian detachment and an all day fight ensued. Artillery was employed. The date of the fight and the place where it took place are not given. Neither does the dispatch state which side was victorious.

The telegraph line to Persia is not working now. A dispatch from Tabriz represents the fighting there as a small affair. The Persians attacked a few Russian engineers who were repairing the telephone line. The Russians drove them off, killing two in the fight which ensued.

TEHRAN, Dec. 21.—Reports from Kasbin say that the 4,000 Russian troops concentrated there have been ordered to move upon Teheran tomorrow unless the Persian Parliament agrees to the dismissal of W. Morgan Schuster, the American treasurer general, before that time.

Teheran is greatly excited over the prospect of the occupation of Persia. It is believed that the Russians can not reach the capital for two or three days owing to the frightful condition of the roads out of Kasbin.

Treasurer Schuster today informed parliament that he intended to remain in office until the Russian soldiers threw him out, unless parliament should call for his resignation. The deputies informed Schuster that they did not intend to yield. They expressed confidence that Persia's salvation rested with the young Americans.

There is considerable activity in military circles this afternoon but nothing could be learned as to whether the army had been instructed to resist Russian occupation.

R. R. CLERKS JOIN STRIKING SHOPMEN

Harriman Lines in Bad Way and Scabs Desert the Shops.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 21.—A strike of the clerks in the freight offices and departments of the Southern Pacific, the Houston and Texas Central and other Harriman lines in Texas has been declared.

Reports today say that about 2,000 of these office men have quit at points along the lines of the Southwest and threats are made that other organized employees will join with the clerks and shopmen who now are on strike.

The strike of the clerical force has caused a congestion and mixup all along the line and aggravated the crippled condition of the service resulting from the shopmen's strike. Trains have been from five to ten hours late, and while the shops have been in operation with non-union labor, the number of locomotives and cars in the shops for repairs have increased 40 per cent within a month.

To further increase the trouble, the strikebreakers have fallen out with the management and nearly 100 non-union shopmen have quit the service and the company finds it hard to fill their places.

The shops and grounds are inclosed by ten-foot fences, and armed guards protect the shopmen and prevent any one from entering the premises without a pass.

The management charges the striking shopmen with three murders and the wounding of fifty employees.

The prospect of the republicans winning their demands is not regarded with the same certainty as at Shanghai. Those familiar with Oriental bargaining are inclined to treat Dr. Wu's demand merely as the first move.

TOKIO, Dec. 21.—Yuan Shi Kai has offered to agree to a republican form of government for China provided he is elected President, according to a message from Shanghai today.

The dispatch was received from a representative of the Nippon Dempo Zaibatsu, a reliable news agency, and states that Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the revolutionist chief representative at the peace conference, is unwilling to promise the Presidency to Yuan Shi Kai.

Revolutionists at Shanghai are wildly delighted over the action of Yuan Shi Kai, and are urging Wu Ting-fang to promise the Presidency to the Premier. They say that Yuan is certain of election and that Dr. Wu will be backed up by the people if he does accede to Yuan's demand in order to bring an end to the war which is impoverishing the country.

There was no formal session of the peace conference today, but Dr. Wu and Tang Shao-wi were closeted for more than two hours. Following this meeting Dr. Wu advised with the other representatives of the revolutionists.

CONFISCATE PAPERS IN VIENNA TELLING OF JOSEF'S ILLNESS

VIENNA, Dec. 21.—All today's afternoon papers are confiscated for reproducing a report from E. Depast to the effect that the condition of Emperor Franz Josef was much worse, owing to heart weakness.

An official bulletin issued later states that the emperor was bothered with a little catarrh of the throat, but was attending to State business as usual.

TOTS ENTER MOTION PICTURE PALACES DESPITE ORDINANCE

Gerry Society Heeds Not Law Violation at Star Theater.

"PRIVATE STREET"

"Johnny" White, "Workingman's Alderman," Still "Neutral" on Strike.

In flagrant violation of the municipal ordinance prohibiting the admission to public places of amusement of minors, mere tots are entering the Star Theater, Lexington avenue and 107th street, for the pittance of a few pennies which their little flats yield to the desperate Fox Management, according to a committee of citizens which is investigating this evil preparatory to forcing action by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The attention of the Gerry Society was brought to this state of affairs a fortnight ago. It was stated yesterday, but although the person in the society's offices at Fourth avenue and 22d street promised to delegate an inspector to look into the question, minors as late as yesterday afternoon continued to be welcomed by the management, which, driven to extremes by the reduction of its audiences, does not hesitate to expose children to the moral and physical dangers existing in the Fox houses. Attracted undoubtedly by the unrestricted admission of boys and girls, men under suspicion by motion picture theater proprietors the country over for vile objects upon children whom they may ensnare, are seen from time to time hanging about the entrance to the East Harlem establishment. Attempts to drive these away have proved as ineffective as they are momentary.

"Johnny" White, the "workingman's Alderman," continues to adhere to his policy of remaining "neutral" in the strike at present on in the Fox houses. It was reported yesterday that White had been asked by a political associate of his as to whether he was "standing up for them" (the strikers).

"Oh, to hell with them," is alleged to have been the "City Father's" reply. "Look out, old man, that's a political phrase," is said to have been the admonition of White's friend; "you don't want to be heard saying that around here." The scene of the reported conversation was the foyer of the Academy of Music.

CHINESE PREMIER WON'T GIVE IN

Refuses to Accept Republic—Another Account Says He's Willing If He's Elected President.

PEKING, Dec. 21.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai has countered Wu Ting-fang's demand for a republic by an equally determined insistence on the retention of the monarchy under constitutional limitations. He has forwarded a reply to that effect to Tang Shao-wi, the government representative at Shanghai, adding that a limited monarchy will endure to the fullest as a representative government, while a republic would endanger Chinese unity.

Yuan Shi Kai in an interview also declared that he would never consent to a republic.

The prospect of the republicans winning their demands is not regarded with the same certainty as at Shanghai. Those familiar with Oriental bargaining are inclined to treat Dr. Wu's demand merely as the first move.

DOMINICAN TROOPS CAPTURE MORALES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Minister William W. Russell, at Santo Domingo City, today reported to the State Department that ex-President Morales has been captured by government troops, following the dispersion of his revolutionary force.

Morales is being brought from the north shore, where he was seized, to the capital for trial on charges of inciting a rebellion against the government. The President's assembly, however, will be kept in Wheeling, however, will be kept in Wheeling is quiet. The United States war-Dominican waters for the time being.

WAR VETERAN MUST STARVE OR GO-BEGGING

Among the panhandlers rounded up by the police yesterday was an old man of 76 years, who said he was Martin Erchman, of 264 West 69th street, a veteran of the Civil War. He was arrested at 69th street and Columbus avenue for begging.

Erchman admitted the charge, saying that he had to beg or starve, as he could get no work. He exhibited papers showing that he had been a soldier. He said he served under General Kilpatrick and has been a member of the 5th Ohio Cavalry and leader of the 124th Ohio Infantry. He was discharged in 1865.

RICHESON WILL BE TRIED ON JANUARY 15

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Gov. Clarence V. T. Richeson will go to trial January 15, his physical condition being such that he can go to court on that date.

This was the announcement made this afternoon by Dr. Edward A. Lechrop, who treated Richeson when the former minister mutilated himself with a jagged piece of the wall awaiting trial in the Charles Street Jail for the murder of his former assistant, Art Lanning.

ATTY. BAKER TELLS OF BEING HOUNDED BY ERECTORS' THUGS

Is Fined \$50 for Contempt of Court When He Struck Bosses' Sleuth in the Face Before Judge.

DETECTIVES DROVE GRAND JUROR INSANE

Hear of Efforts Being Made to Shield Politicians Who Knew of Dynamiting Plots and Made Capital Out of Knowledge—Authorities in Conflict.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—A grand jury investigation of the charge of Prosecuting Attorney Baker, of Marion County, that he and members of the grand jury which has been investigating the dynamiting outrages have been "harassed and threatened by paid thugs in the employ of the National Erectors' Association," was ordered today by Judge Markey in the criminal branch of the Superior Court.

Just before this action was taken, Markey fined Baker \$50 for contempt of court as the result of his fight in open court late yesterday with one of the Erectors' detectives.

Baker denounced the Erectors' Association in open court today, and declared they had so harassed the grand jury that one of its members became insane under the strain and was under medical treatment for a month, all of the time insisting that he was John J. McNamara, and was on trial for his life.

Baker was nervous when he appeared before Judge Markey, and apologized profusely for his action of yesterday in dragging Detective Foster into the presence of the court and for having tried to fell him with a baton seized from a policeman.

"But you Honor will understand," he continued, "that for many months I have been under a severe nervous strain as the result of having been hounded by the paid thugs of the National Erectors' Association. They have been on my trail night and day, have lied about my time and again. They have accused me of holding secret conferences with Robert S. Hockin, of the Bridge Workers' Union, with Lee M. Rapaport and others of their counsel and have intimated that I was violating my oath of office. Not only have I been under this nervous strain, but the members of the grand jury have been harassed and troubled until one of them finally became insane under the strain. The court knows that we did not discharge this man from service because we feared the motive might be misconstrued by the general public.

"I am sure that you will understand that I would have given you relief, if I should have also instructed the Grand Jury to investigate. Give me the names of the men you complained of and I will have the matter taken up at once."

"The Grand Jury already has the name," said the prosecutor. "Then they will investigate all of these charges," was the court's ruling.

As Baker left the courtroom he stated that when the entire truth about the methods of the Erectors' Association becomes known, the public will be astonished.

"I have nothing to hide from the world," he said to a correspondent, "but if either capital or labor were followed it will have to be by honest men and not known thugs."

Friction Increases.

"If Gompers means what he says, he may be given the opportunity to produce his records," was the only comment made today by Federal Prosecutor Miller, on the declaration of the head of the American Federation of the organization are at the disposal of the federal probe. Whether this means that certain records may be called for by the Grand Jury here could not be learned.

The friction between the federal and county authorities was more acute today as the result of a clash between County Prosecutor Baker and R. J. Foster, a National Erectors' detective. Baker appeared before Judge Markey in County Court to apologize for the incident which threw the court into an uproar late yesterday when the prosecutor took Foster before the judge, accused him of shadowing him, and demanded that he be ordered from the building, a demand which Baker previously refused.

The friction is only made today by federal investigators that strong political influences are at work to prevent the connection between John J. McNamara, three other members of the Executive Committee of the International Brotherhood of the Bridge Workers, an official of the American Federation of Labor and a coterie of politicians become known.

It is alleged that McNamara's dynamiting operations were known to these politicians and that they reaped a financial harvest by protecting him. This led to being thoroughly investigated. Federal probe, as it is because of this has been learned here that the Los Angeles inquiry is again being rushed.

J. J. McNamara's testimony is badly wanted by the government, and it developed today that since he has been in San Quentin he has been approached and again urged to tell all he knows. What inducements are offered in return for this are not revealed, but it is believed here that if McNamara were to agree to become a government witness he would be out of San Quentin in a very short time. He could, it is positively asserted, establish the connection between the politicians mentioned, the men actually responsible for the dynamiting, and complete the chain against the "man higher up" that the government has declared would surely be indicted, but against whom it has seemingly been found impossible to complete a legal case.

The billings were twenty-eight today, since the probe started, and the Federal officials, while maintaining strict secrecy, made it plain by their attitude that they anticipate sensational developments in the near future.

MANY ITALIANS FALL UNDER ARAB ATTACK

TRIPOLI, Dec. 21.—Three battalions of Italian troops that left Albania for the interior on Tuesday were attacked by Arab horsemen and twenty-eight were wounded. The loss of the Arabs is not reported.

The Arabs were at first supposed to be the Italians but attacked the Italian camp when the latter were ordered to leave. The fighting is believed to have occurred at the particular time.

Every man wants his money in the hands of the Arab, and the particular time is now known that they can get a \$10 bill on the purchase of a few ounces of gold in any store. The question of where the other money is being sent from would be solved by the \$100 bill.



DANBURY HATS SOLD ONLY IN OUR THREE NEW YORK STORES. SOFT OR STIFF, \$2.00 EACH. DANBURY HAT CO.

BERNSTEIN CURTLY ORDERED OUT OF WHITMAN'S OFFICE (Continued from page 1.)

...soon after the fire, and which he had signed and sworn to, said that his wages had been raised \$2 a week since the fire. He testified that the door was always unlocked. ...

IMPORTERS FINED. John Penec and John G. Moser appeared before Judge Holt, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court and changed their pleas of not guilty to guilty of undervaluation of merchandise imported from France in 1908.

ROYAL FURNITURE CO. (Actual Value \$100) Contains the following articles: PARLOR, BED ROOM, KITCHEN, BATH, etc. Special Deliveries to the Bronx and Westchester County. Write for Catalogue.

NATURALIZATION AID SOCIETY OFFICE, 1461 THIRD AVENUE NEW YORK CITY Information and advice in obtaining citizenship papers given free. OFFICE OPEN EVERY TUESDAY 8 TO 10 P. M. The Rand School of Social Science 112 EAST 19TH STREET Will give instruction to those who desire to get the necessary information in the Constitution and Government of the United States.

CONDITIONS MAKE FOR LAWLESSNESS

William D. Haywood Tells Cooper Union Audience of Workers' Oppression.

"Socialism, the Hope of the Workers," was the subject of a lecture by William D. Haywood, delivered to a large audience at Cooper Union, last night. Haywood said he would speak on Socialism, the hope, not of the workingman, but of the working class. He said he was not there to waste time with the opportunists or "immediate demanders," but that he was going to deliver an address to the working class. "Every person who is a factor in the industrial activities will take part in the industrial democracy under Socialism," said Haywood. Then every place will not be a city of votes, but industry under which workers are employed. Under Socialism all political offices now in existence will be put out of business. As a member of the Socialist party, he firmly believed in political action, Haywood stated. Under Socialism there will be no Congress, no council chambers or other legislative bodies, and no aspiring lawyers and ministers will seek office. There was a Federal Grand Jury selected to investigate the death of the twenty-one men in Los Angeles and they are too busy with it to consider that there are 207 dead in Briceville, Tennessee. The explosion in Briceville was just as criminal as the one in Los Angeles and yet they will never select Federal Grand Jurors to investigate the cause of the Briceville explosion. "Every time you hear of an explosion blame the capitalist class for it," said Haywood, "for if the mine would be properly taken care of there would be no accumulation of gas and there would be no explosion." Haywood then depicted how in 1894, during a strike of miners, when the mine operators tried to get the militia to break the strike, an organizer, a member of the miners' organization, refused to call out the militia. But the capitalists have found a faithful slave in the sheriff who immediately set to work reorganizing the strikers and then the Governor called out the militia to protect the strikers. "That shows what our men can do and that is why I believe in political action," said Haywood. "By having our men instead of using the police to protect strikers. That is as far as I go in political action." "Perhaps you would consider that direct action and I believe in direct action. By direct action you are certain of it and it is not very expensive." Haywood spoke of the struggles waged by the workers throughout the country and said the talk of giving workers compensation after they are 60 years old amounting to \$4 a week would not help the workers any. He appealed to them to organize industrially and take things into their own hands, which they would need no compensation. They would then reduce the working hours and increase the wages and would control the sources of production. "Going through the country and seeing how the workers are oppressed can you blame me when I despise the law," said Haywood. "I am not a law abiding citizen, and I don't believe any Socialist can be a law abiding citizen." Haywood then told of his recent visit through Europe, where he found the workers rising all over. In Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Wales and all over the workers are taking industrialism. Socialism, the hope of the working class. The workers everywhere are rising against the capitalist system and they are all organizing for the coming revolution, he declared.

Rand School Book Store 112 East 19th Street, New York City By Special Arrangement We Are Able to Sell CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL'S "Why I Am a Socialist" At 50 Cents By Mail, 10 Cents Extra. FORMER PRICE, \$1.50.

MEXICO WILL CURB THE PRESS FURTHER

Constitutional Guarantees to Be Suspended in Many Places.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Dec. 21.—Constitutional guarantees are to be suspended in parts of Mexico and the freedom of the press is to be further curbed. It is officially announced that the permanent committee of Congress will be requested soon by the government to suspend constitutional guarantees in certain parts of the republic. The committee will grant the petition according to the statement of persons in a position to know. The news that the press is to be curbed was hinted at by Minister of Gobernacion Abram Gonzalez and now President Madero confirms it. The guarantees are to be suspended in Yucatan, Morelos, Pabia, and probably Oaxaca, Nueve Leon and Tamaulipas; also in any State where the chief executive believes the condition to warrant it. Certain deputies charge that the guarantee has already been suspended without the authority of Congress. A telegram from Chihuahua is cited as proof. "A wire has been received from Minister of Gobernacion Gonzalez by the authorities here asking them to co-operate with the authorities in Dolores in searching for Antonio Rojas and his son and other on sight. The telegram specifically said that no quarter was to be given. "Rojas and men have taken to the mountains and given up the town which they took from the regular garrison."

TORREON, Mexico, Dec. 21.—A captain of cavalry was killed yesterday at Santa Nino in a clash between federalists and a force of 100 men sent out from the temporary post at Sacramento to San Pedro. A number of "mischief makers" among the peon class have recently been arrested on the Hacienda and sent to San Pedro where they were afterward released, only to cause trouble. A condition of unrest prevails in the neighborhood of Sacramento among the ranch hands. Fifty rurales were sent to Santa Nino on a special train last night.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Dec. 21.—It was declared today by General Geronimo Trevino, commander of this military zone, that the effort of General Bernardo Reyes to start a revolution is a "dash in the pan." Reyes is now practically surrounded by Federal troops in the State of Tamaulipas and his capture is hourly expected. His plan for raising a large force of armed men along the Rio Grande border and in the State of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon have signally failed, it is said.

FEES REDUCED; FINDS CONSOLATION IN BIBLE

ALTOONA Pa., Dec. 21.—Rev. Moses R. Brumbaugh, treasurer-elect of Blair county, whose commissions have been reduced about \$1,000 a year, or \$8,000 for the term by county officials, finds consolation for the reductions in the Bible. When asked what he thought of the cut he replied: "I got down my Bible and turned to the fourth chapter of Daniel, and when I came to the twenty-seventh verse, I stopped and meditated."

TELEGRAM DELIVERIES. ALBANY, Dec. 21.—The second District Public Service Commission today was notified by the Western Union Telegraph Company that arrangements have been completed for the free delivery of messages within corporate or municipal limits in the State including Greater New York. In the outlying boroughs the company will not undertake to make deliveries at any hour of the night when the local offices serving those boroughs are closed.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE Union-Made of Style and Quality. 645 Columbus Ave. Tel. 3411 and 3424 Sts. New York.

O. W. Wuertz Pianos and Player Pianos ACTUAL QUALITY AND VALUES. Four O. W. Wuertz Co. Warehouses. 1512 Third Ave., nr. 56th St., Manhattan. Third Ave., nr. 151st St., Bronx. 622 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. 1708 Fifth Ave. nr. 85th St., Brooklyn. Call readers, if you desire artistic work, have your photograph taken at Comrade L'BORESSOFF'S 355 Grand St., cor. Essex St. Will give my personal attention to Comrades and a special souvenir to every dozen photographs McDougall's Shoes FOR MEN, BOYS AND LADIES 85-90 Myrtle Avenue BROOKLYN. BUY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT 5623 Atlantic Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

MORE THAN 40,000 CHILD SLAVES TOIL IN OUR TENEMENTS

Children Are Imported From Abroad to Work Here. EARN \$3 A WEEK

Factory Committee Hears of Conditions in New York City.

The taking of testimony by the New York State Factory Investigating Commission, preparatory to the drafting of a bill for the Legislature concerning factory and factory labor regulation, ended yesterday. The commission heard more about child labor, a good deal concerning tuberculosis among Italian immigrants, and the details of a new plan of Henry Bruere, the head of the Bureau of Municipal Research, regarding the respective powers of the Tenement House Department and the Department of Buildings. George A. Hall, of the Child Labor Committee, told the commission that there were more than 40,000 children working in New York tenement houses and earning \$3 a week and that many foreigners sent abroad for children under 14, thinking they can be put to work as soon as they land. "In 1896," he added, "there were 21,220 children with working papers. This number increased in 1910 to 36,531."

"What about the physical condition of these children when their working papers are issued?" asked Simon Brentano, of the commission. "We are correcting this abuse. In 1904 only five applicants were refused for physical disability, whereas in 1910 there were 509 refusals. The authorities are waking to the seriousness of the matter. The law gives discretionary powers to the examiner. All depends on the care taken by the Board of Health Inspector or examining physician. The Labor Department needs more inspectors. I would say 200. Examiners should be graded for inspection, and they should be a special court for hearing complaints for violations, so that the children called should not hear testimony in cases of an offensive nature. The mere presence of a child under 14 in a factory should be made prima facie evidence of violation of the law."

Cause of Workers' Tuberculosis. Dr. Antonio Stello of the Society for the Italian Immigrants and a visiting physician of the Italian Hospital told the commission that two-thirds of the cases of tuberculosis among the Italians here are traceable directly to the bad conditions under which they work. He said that Italian coming here to make their fortunes contract tuberculosis and then go home thinking that their native climate will effect a cure. The result was that districts in Italy which had never before known tuberculosis consumption was become infected. The doctor recommended that there be established a compulsory State examination of all workers in factories to determine their general health. He thought it would be wise if the Department of Building had charge only of the construction of buildings and that the sanitation and the safety of erected buildings should be left to the Tenement House Department, with the exception of one or two places where the Police and Fire departments should have control. Assistant Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, who has charge of the prosecution of election law violations, came to the hearing to correct the impression which he thought had arisen that there were in his office some 2,500 unprosecuted violations. The correct number of pending violations was about 200, he said. The commission members who sat yesterday were Simon Brentano, State Senator Robert F. Wagner and Miss Mary Dreier.

PHILADELPHIA WARS ON TIPS. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Tips will be tabooed here January 1. A campaign against the "gifts" will begin then with the management of the Bellevue-Stratford and the Bingham House in command of the fight. The Travelers' Protective Association and the Commercial Travelers' National League also are back of the movement.

WILSON BOOMERS ORGANIZE. At Work to Get Woodrow a Presidential Nomination. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 21.—Following a conference yesterday of Democrats active in the campaign for Woodrow Wilson in Michigan, the New Jersey Governor has today an organized force pushing his boom for the Democratic Presidential candidacy. While the present organization is temporary, it will act until January 15, when Governor Wilson will speak in Detroit at a statewide conference of Wilson Democrats.

OFFICER REINSTATED. Court Orders Waldo to Take Back Discharged Policeman. Justice Ford granted yesterday the application for a writ of mandamus directing Police Commissioner Waldo to reinstate Stephen Hannan as a member of the Police Department. Hannan a lieutenant, was dismissed from the force by Commissioner Baker, after a trial, on charges that he had conspired with musicians and hotel proprietors.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL COMRADES R. Goldman HIGH GRADE GENTS' FURNISHER 159 East Broadway ONE PRICE STORE All Union Made Goods. Everything for a Cent or Less.

CLAS. GOMER'S SONS



JOHN MARSA, Prop., 671 Broadway, 1-3-5 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn

BROOKLYN'S LEADING CLOTHIERS—Retired Part of their Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats now on sale at half price at both of our stores 671 Broadway, Cor. Manhattan Ave. 1-3-5 Manhattan Ave., Cor. Broadway, Brooklyn JOHN MARSA, Prop. Our purchase of part of Chas. Gomer's Sons' stock makes it possible for us to sell these well known, thoroughly high grade Suits and Overcoats as follows: Men's and Young Men's Overcoats Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$10.00, our price \$5.00 Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$15.00, our price \$7.50 Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$20.00, our price \$10.00 Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$25.00, our price \$12.50 Men's and Young Men's Suits Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$10.00, our price \$5.00 Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$15.00, our price \$7.50 Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$20.00, our price \$10.00 Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$25.00, our price \$12.50 A number of uncalled for Custom Made Suits and Overcoats made up for \$30.00, now \$15.00 Boys' Chinchilla Coats, former price \$6.00, now \$2.75 We allow 5 per cent to Call readers Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

NEW YORK THIRTEENTH IN CONVENTION RACE

By JOHN M. WORK, National Secy. CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The National Committee of the Socialist party has by preferential ballot chosen Oklahoma City and May 12 as the place and time of the national convention of the Socialist party. The second city was Indianapolis and the third Cincinnati. Chicago came in seventh and New York thirteenth. The national constitution provides for one delegate at large from each State and one additional delegate for each 400 members in good standing. This will mean a convention of about 300 delegates. The appointment of delegates will be made on or about the last of January. The States will then proceed to elect their delegates, on account of the rapid growth and unprecedented success of the party since 1910. The coming convention will be one of vast importance. It will lay the plans for a strenuous and brilliant campaign, in which an aggressive effort will be made to reach every man and woman in the United States with the message of emancipation. Education is the need of the hour.

CHICAGO JUDGE SAYS TIPPING IS BEGGING

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Waiters and hotel employees were exercised today over a decision by Judge Partt that "tipping is begging, and begging is a violation of the city ordinances." "Nothing less than a rattling gun would permit a patron of these places where the 'tipping trust' is in operation to escape without giving a tip," the judge declared. The court dismissed a suit for a division of the profits of tips given hat and coat checkers and attendants in a lavatory in a prominent cafe. The defendant in the suit, Jacques Roussau, is the originator of the tipping trust, and has purchased hotel and cafe in the city, paying in one instance \$10,000 a year for the service.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES HIT AGAIN

(Continued from page 1.) given to the Rev. F. Fitzpatrick, who saw that it reached the person for whom it was intended. "WILLIAM A. C. DOUGHERTY." Prerequisite then went into the evidence taken in the investigation by the Commissioner of Accounts, of the connection said to exist between Potter and such institutions. The Commissioner of Accounts and the Controller, "examined the book-keeper and superintendent of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, who testified that they had always known that the payment in question was for Dr. Potter. Father Fitzpatrick was asked by the Commissioner of Accounts to appear, and did so. Quotes Father's Testimony. "I do not think it is necessary to do more than quote the following from his testimony: "Why wasn't the check made payable directly to Dr. Potter? "I suppose it wouldn't be as wise to do so. "What do you mean by not wise to do so? "Well, I presume it was a little present by friends, and the least known about it the better. "Was it intended as 'special counsel fees' when it was a present to Dr. Potter? "I couldn't say. I didn't see it—this must have been put on by Mr. Dougherty. "What the object of entering it as counsel fees to conceal, as far as possible, that the money was to be paid to Dr. Potter? "I don't know anything about that—counsel fees, I didn't put that down, and I only saw the check yesterday—over two and one-half years ago. I can't answer that. "And you tell me that you never saw the words 'special counsel fees' until yesterday on this voucher? He Doesn't Remember. "I don't remember. "You do not remember? "I do not remember. "You did not instruct Mr. Dougherty to put that on there? "I don't remember. "Would you be surprised if I were to tell you that Mr. Dougherty said it was in order to conceal the fact that the money was to go to Dr. Potter? "Would I be surprised? "Yes. "I wouldn't be very much surprised. "You think that was the intention of the heading? "I can't say; but if that is so it would be useless to put that down. That explanation is more than sufficient without counsel fees. "Was there any intention to conceal it in making the check payable to you rather than to Dr. Potter? "I presume there was. In the first place it was to give the cash, and it was a quiet way of giving him a present, that is all I can say. City Needs Protecting. "I submit to any unprejudiced mind whether the foregoing testimony and additional information I received involving other institutions is not sufficient upon which to base a belief that the relations between the Division of Charitable Institutions of the charitable institutions had been such as was not calculated to insure the fullest protection of the interests of the city in disbursements made to such institutions. Prerequisite then took up the charges made that representatives of the investigators had got hold of the accounts of several institutions by improper methods. He said in his reply: "Last May, in a letter written to Mr. Thomas M. Mulry, Mayor Gaynor, who had been misinformed, elaborated this charge to the extent of say-

STATHAM CAN'T SUE GAEKWAR OF BARODA

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Regardless of the merits of the case, Attorney Charles Statham will be unable to press his suit against the Gaeckwar of Baroda, whom he accused of breaking up his home. The divorce court today handed down an opinion that since the Gaeckwar is an independent reigning sovereign, he is exempt from citation. Statham had asked for permission to name the Indian prince as respondent in his divorce suit and to bring an action for \$100,000 damages against him. The attorney claims that the Gaeckwar won Mrs. Statham's affection while he was here attending the coronation festivities. At the recent Durbar at Delhi, the Gaeckwar "insulted" King George by appearing in the King's presence in his ordinary clothing, whereas the other Indian rulers appeared in the robes of state. The suit of Statham is thought to be the first move in a campaign to discredit the Gaeckwar for his alleged disrespect to the King.

ALFRED GLASER, The SHOE Man First Ave. and 59th St., New York.

Martin Derx MEN'S FURNISHINGS 60-62 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN, Cor. Manhattan Ave. and Duane St.

A. PERTHOU SHOES Knickerbocker Ave. and Herman St. Agent for W. L. Douglas Union Shoes.

A. A. LINGVALL 500 Fifth Ave., opp. 16th St., 1st Station BROOKLYN. Established 20 years.

H. YAVERBAUM'S Knickerbocker Guarantee League Goods Store. Umbrellas, Hats and Stated Bags and Leather Goods. 368 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. We also do Reconstituted and Repaired.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Home of Satisfaction. Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOES 1794 Fifth Ave. Opp. Postoffice.

C. O. LOEBEL 100-100th St. and 1st Ave. 100-100th St. and 1st Ave. 100-100th St. and 1st Ave.

FURNITURE CASH OR CREDIT BARGAINS. OUT OF HIGH RENT DISTRICT. IT WILL PAY YOU TO VISIT US. Open 11:30 to 9:00 P.M. F. SACHS, 2068 2nd Ave.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

The most potent charm of womanly beauty is a PERFECT FIGURE, attained thru wearing a PERFECT CORSET, correctly fitted.

GOLDBERG'S ORDER CORSETS

Beautifully and improve every figure, moulding the form until it assumes the graceful and symmetrical lines of the ideal. We also have an excellent assortment of new models in the Bon Ton Corsets, at all prices.

J. GOLDBERG 9 AVENUE A Established 20 Years



TREATY RESOLUTION IS SIGNED BY TAFT

President Congratulated Bloody Nicholas on Feast of Name Saint.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Taft, at 10:17 a.m., signed the Lodge joint resolution ratifying his notice to the Russian Government of the intention of the United States to abrogate the treaty of 1832 with Russia.

Secretary of State Knox was the only witness of the resolution. The treaty automatically will continue in effect until January 1, 1912. In the meantime efforts will be made to negotiate a new treaty eliminating the causes of friction which led to the termination of the old one.

Upon his return from New York this morning, Taft immediately inquired if the resolution was ready for his signature. It had been signed by Vice President Sherman and Speaker Clark last night. The President signed it as soon as he reached his desk in the executive offices.

Coincident with the signing of the resolution of abrogation, there was made public at the White House an exchange of telegrams between Taft and Bloody Nicholas, of Russia.

The President, under date of December 19, sent his best wishes to the czar in connection with the celebrated feast of St. Nicholas, the name saint of the Russian ruler. The message follows:

"I beg to offer to your majesty my cordial felicitations upon this anniversary, and the assurances of my high regard and good wishes for yourself and for the nation over which your majesty reigns."

Nicholas replied: "Pray accept my cordial thanks for your congratulations and good wishes."

WORST SEA IN YEARS SMASHES LIFEBOAT

One of the passengers on the American liner Philadelphia, which arrived yesterday, was Capt. John T. Jamison, of St. Louis, who came home to spend Christmas with his family in Brooklyn.

He said he had not encountered such rough weather in several years. Last Sunday a big sea boarded the ship and tore lifeboat No. 2 to pieces. The water rushed into William F. Kennedy's cabin and threw him down.

It also swept Charles Weaver, the Marconi operator, along the deck. He came in collision with a sailor and knocked him down. Weaver was badly bruised and limped about yesterday with the aid of a walking stick. The Philadelphia brought 5,638 bags of Christmas mail.

CHARGED WITH SHOPLIFTING

Man Arrested by Woman Sleuth Tried to Destroy Pawn Tickets.

William Miller, alias William Carr, said by the police to be wanted here and Chicago on a number of charges, was arrested yesterday in a Brooklyn department store by Miss Grace Berg Kritzer, a store detective, charged with stealing a pair of cuff links.

When arrested, he attempted to destroy over fifty pawn tickets and had in his possession several valuable diamond rings and stick pins. He was held in Adams Street Police Court on \$2,000 bail for a hearing today.

Estab. 1852. NOW AT 421 SIXTH AVE. Large Selection in Watches, Diamonds, Gold and Silver Ware. At the Most Reasonable Prices. EACH ARTICLE GUARANTEED. Repairing of watches and jewelry carefully done on premises.

F. SCHNEIDER 421 Sixth Ave., bet. 25th and 26th Sts. Open Evenings Till 10 o'Clock.

GOVERNOR IN JAIL TRYING SENSATION

Tennessee Governor, Who Has Pardoned Many Prisoners, Wants to See What Incarceration Is Like.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Governor Ben W. Hooper arose at daylight from his bunk in a cell in the State Prison, performed his hasty morning ablutions in the little tin pail furnished prisoners, and then made his way with a long line of long-termers to the penitentiary dining room, where, under the watchful eyes of guards, he ate a breakfast of prison "chow." Nor was it a special repast; he got what the prisoners got, and no more.

Governor Hooper, Republican chief executive, has sentenced himself to two days in the State Penitentiary, that he may study prison conditions and learn, first hand, how the convicts live. Governor Malcolm R. Patterson, his predecessor, was charged with being too free with pardons, and Hooper, when he ran for office, promised not to grant so many. His followers think he already has issued too many.

During his "imprisonment," Hooper has ordered the prison warden to treat him exactly as any other prisoner, except that he is to be permitted to mingle freely with the convicts, listen to their complaints and grievances, and decide for himself whether any of the prisoners should be granted a Christmas pardon.

One of the chief complaints against Patterson was that he pardoned Duncan B. Cooper, convicted of the murder of former Senator Carmack.

Inspectors Start on Tour of All State Institutions.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—All local and State institutions must comply with the rules of the State Fire Marshal as to fire preventatives and fire escapes by January 1.

Recently Fire Marshal Ahearn requested the various heads of the institutions to comply with his orders and today eight inspectors started on a tour of inspection to learn if the buildings have been made safe for the inmates.

MUST OBEY FIRE RULES.

TO END SUGAR TAX.

Grocers Preparing Petition to Congress Hoping for 200,000 Signatures.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 21.—Acting in conjunction with wholesale grocers of New York city, the Rochester Retail Grocers' Association is endeavoring to obtain 200,000 signatures to a petition praying for the repeal of the 2 cents per pound duty on sugar.

U. S. AND RUSSIAN TRADE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—For the year ending June 30, 1911, the value of American exports to Russia was about twice that of Russian goods brought into this country, exports to Russia consisting chiefly of agricultural implements, unmanufactured cotton and steel were valued at \$24,704,049. The value of Russian goods imported into the United States principally hides and unmanufactured wool, were valued at \$12,203,462.

SULZER SAVED FROM AWKWARD POSITION

Pressed by Berger on Passport Question; Is Rescued by Colleague.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Representative Sulzer, of New York, put up a clumsy dodge when he was cornered by a few pertinent questions relating to the Russian-American treaty question which were submitted to him on the floor of the House by Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Representative.

Asked as to how the Hebrews seeking entry to Russia would be benefited by the abrogation of the treaty of 1832, Sulzer replied that a new treaty would be negotiated. Berger then piled him with this question: "What will compel Russia to negotiate a new treaty?" Sulzer answered in a way showing that he had no real ground to hope that a new treaty would be the result of the abrogation of the present one.

Berger then asked Sulzer whether in his opinion Russia would not be hurt more by the abrogation of the extradition treaty rather than that of the commercial treaty of 1832. To this question Sulzer did not make a reply, but cut off the Socialist Congressman's right to the floor by yielding to a question of Representative Harrison (Dem., New York), who rose obviously for the purpose of rescuing his colleague from his perilous position.

Later in the day Berger was given three minutes to state his position on the Russian treaty question.

The Socialist Congressman's resolution, to which he referred in his speech, is in charge of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of which Sulzer is chairman.

Readers of the Socialist and labor press should write Representative Sulzer, stating their position on the question of abrogating the extradition treaty of 1837 between this country and Russia.

INVITES VA. VOTE SELLERS TO CONFESS

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Judge Skeen, of Lee County, Virginia, today issued a proclamation in which he invited all who sold their votes in a recent election in that county to confess and accept the minimum fines. Otherwise, it is asserted, indictments will be returned and prosecutions entered upon.

The Virginia law automater franchise a vote for life upon conviction of fraud in election, but it is expected that hundreds will confess.

The Grand Jury is said to have the names of men who sold their votes, and has returned 200 true bills.

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JOSEPH LEVY 2196 Third Ave., near 120th St.

The House of Union Made Clothes Big Cut Down in Prices on all Winter Suits and Overcoats

A complete line of useful HOLIDAY GIFTS, like Fancy Suspenders, Fancy Neckwear, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Gloves, Fancy Vests, Umbrellas, etc.

JOSEPH LEVY 2196 Third Ave., near 120th St. CLOTHIER, GENTS' FURNISHER AND HATTER

Open Today and Saturday to 11 P. M.

FRANCE AND SPAIN OUT OVER MOROCCO

Spaniards Want to Make Protectorate There, but French Say They Must Have Prior Place.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Spanish reply to the French proposals in regard to Spain's zone in Morocco arrived today. The Temps, in an apparently inspired note, describes the negotiations so far as they have gone.

It says that, under her international obligations, France is responsible for the administration of the whole of Morocco. In taking up Spanish interests there, France proposed a method of collaboration by which Spain would have the means of applying autonomously the laws prescribed by the Sultan of Morocco.

This would, however, have to be done with French collaboration, as France is unable to allow a third power to act independently in any portion of the Sultan's territory. Spain declined to accept this proposition, and has now proposed a different combination, which it is impossible for France to accept. Spain suggested that the Spanish zone of interest become a Spanish protectorate.

France cannot listen to this, says the Temps. Spain must take the position of an under tenant, master in her own house, but bound to the principal tenant in such a way that the latter will be able to fulfill her own obligations.

GEORGE GOES HUNTING.

"Excellent Marksman" Kills Three Tigers and Three Rhinoceroses.

DELHI, India, Dec. 21.—Three tigers and an equal number of rhinoceroses fell victims of King George's aim during his hunt yesterday as the guest of the Rajah of Nepal, according to advices received here today. The king made several difficult shots and is being highly praised for his "excellent marksmanship."

Six hundred elephants and forty automobiles are being used in the hunt and there is an abundance of game. George plans to present several of his trophies to British museums.

MERRY XMAS FOR HIS WIFE.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Fred Amund, of Hoboken, a wrecking foreman on the Lackawanna Railroad, was decapitated in the local yards here today. He leaves a wife and child in Hoboken.

ITHACA TERRORIZED BY MANY OUTRAGES

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 21.—John Seaman, the Ithaca street railway conductor who was shot in the arm by a footpad on Tuesday night and robbed of the money he was carrying, died at the City Hospital this morning.

This will change the felony charge to manslaughter; and the County Board of Supervisors is commencing in conjunction with the street railway company, the question of creating the reward of \$100 now offered for the capture of the band.

The city is in a state of terror, as mere burglarized-house was reported last night, making him robbery since last Thursday.

VIRTUE EPIDEMIO IN FRENCH.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 21.—Following the lead of Mayor Walker, County Detective James Spangler announced that he would close the city on all gambling in Blair County, including cards, chances, raffles, and betting pools.

CHARGE HE TRIED TO BRIBE WITNESS

Flynn of Secret Service Makes Arrest in Scheffels Trial.

There was a rift yesterday in the long drawn out monotony of the trial of F. H. Scheffels and others on the charge of using the mails to dupe world-wide speculators, when G. J. Flynn was arrested in a theatrical agency at 1402 Broadway, and accused of trying to bribe F. S. Date, one of the jurors with \$1,000.

William J. Flynn, chief of the Federal Secret Service, made the arrest, arraigned Byrne before Judge Holt, who held him in \$10,000 bail for examination. Other arrests of the same sort are expected.

According to Flynn, the attempt to bribe Date, occurred on December 16. It was at once brought to the attention of the government Secret Service by the juror, who went before the Federal Grand Jury and told what had happened.

The indictment was found Wednesday, charging Byrne with violating section 131 of the United States criminal code by offering to bribe a juror. He was locked up at the Tombs in default of bail.

The prisoner has been a hanger-on at the Scheffel trial since it began.

HEAVY LIBERAL LOSS.

M. P. Seeks Re-election on Promotion and Loses His Seat.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The government has lost another seat in the House of Commons through the bye-election for North Ayrshire, in Scotland.

A. M. Anderson, King's Counsel, the Liberal member returned at the last election, had to seek re-election upon his appointment as Solicitor General for Scotland, and was defeated by Capt. D. F. Campbell, the Conservative candidate, by a majority of 271 votes. At the last election Anderson won the seat by a majority of 235 votes.

HOPE FOR TRENTON CITY EMPLOYEES

Supreme Court to Review a Resolution of Municipal Commission Removing Officials From Office.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 21.—Justice Trenchard allowed five writs of certiorari in the Supreme Court today to review a resolution adopted by the Trenton City Commission yesterday afternoon removing a number of municipal employes from office. These included Benjamin Goddard and E. Clifford Wilson, of the local tax board; James R. Howard, clerk of the board; Stephen Ziegler, assistant city treasurer; and Leon D. Hirsch, assistant secretary-treasurer of the Trenton Water Works.

Former Attorney General Robert H. McCarter, who applied for the writs, contended that the employes involved are protected by civil service, which was adopted in this city last month. He told the court that the plan for reorganizing certain city departments was a mere ruse on the part of the city commission to evade the provisions of the civil service law.

City Counsel Charles E. Bird, in opposing the granting of the writs, argued that civil service is not applicable to appointments of the city commission. If sustained in this view, civil service will be practically inoperative in Trenton, where all appointments are made by the city commission.

FOREMAN FATALLY BEATEN.

Hurt During Outbreak of Striking Railroad Construction Workers.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Dec. 21.—Disturbances, in which Frank Being of Reman foreman was fatally beaten over the head, occurred today among laborers employed on the Washash extension being constructed between Cumberland and Connevilleville. Three hundred Italians went on strike and marched to headquarters demanding adjustment of the troubles. The police at noon today had their hands full keeping the angry men subdued.

OFFICIALS QUIT TO WORK.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 21.—Winslow M. Mead of Rochester, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Works, will resign his position on April 1, to go into business with Frederick C. Stevens, ex-Superintendent of Public Works.

Something Electrical For Christmas—and Afterwards

An electrical gift will carry your holiday greetings now, and will be useful every day in the year. It is not merely a remembrance, but an added comfort and convenience in the home.

Some Suggested Gifts and the Places From Which They May Be Obtained

The New York Edison Company Supplies Only the Electric Current

Advertisement for The New York Edison Company. Lists various electrical appliances and their suppliers. Categories include Piano Lamps, Library Lamps, Tea Kettles, Corn Poppers, Curling Irons, Luminous Radiators, Shaving Mugs, Foot Warmers, Vacuum Cleaners, Sewing Machines, etc. Suppliers listed include Sibley & Pitsan, Western Electric Co., Electric Heating and Cooking Appliances, etc.

The New York Edison Company. At Your Service. General Offices, 55 Duane Street, Phone Worth 3000. Show Rooms 245 West 42d Street, 424 Broadway, and Our Other Branch Offices. Branch Office: 624 Broadway, Phone Spring 2690. Branch Office: 245 West 42d Street, Phone Bryant 5262. Branch Office: 121 Delancey Street, Phone Orchard 1520. Branch Office: 628 Third Avenue, Phone Plaza 6465. Branch Office: 300 East 140th Street, Phone Marston 4828. Branch Office: 200 East 140th Street, Phone Marston 4828.

Levinson Bros.

New \$10 & \$15 Clothing Shop

176 Bowery, Cor. Kenmare (Delancey St.)

Our \$10 and \$15 Overcoats and Suits are far better values than any offered by others at that price. The fabrics are better, the patterns are better, and they are all hand-tailored Suits in the latest English effect and up-to-date shades.

Overcoats, Raglan and plain shoulders, velvet or convertible storm collars.

We have also a most complete and up-to-date line of Men's Furnishings.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS.

Branch Stores at 104 Third Ave., cor. 13th St. 226 Greenwich St., cor. Barclay St.

R. R. MEN'S UNION HAS BIG SUCCESS

New York State Railways Agree to Unionizing of System.

After a two-day conference between the officials of the New York State Railways, a railroad corporation, and W. D. Mahon, president, and William B. Fitzgerald, general executive board members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, held at the Grand Union Hotel, the latter succeeded in reaching an agreement with the former, agreeing to unionize its entire system. The union officials have been conferring with the company for several months and as a result have succeeded in reaching the agreement.

The company is one of the largest traction systems in this State, employing from 5,000 to 6,000 men on its lines. The company operates lines in Albany, Troy, Yonkers, Little Falls, Cohoes, Cobleskill, Rome, Utica, Oneida, Herkimer, Syracuse and Rochester.

This agreement practically unifies all the lines owned by the company, which are operated east of Syracuse. This will increase the membership of the Amalgamated Association from about 3,000 to 4,000 men. It is

WILLIAM LEEBAW.
Shoes of Style and Quality
Reliable Repairing by Electric Machinery.
107 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
10% discount to all call readers.

SHOES OF QUALITY AND STYLE AT POPULAR PRICES.

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1766 Madison Ave., nr. 117th St., N. Y.
All Shoes Bear the Union Stamp.

The Co-operative League Hat Factory
Main Office: 42-44 E. Houston St.
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MUSIC

FRANZ LISZT'S "DANTE SYMPHONY," TREATING CHEF D'OEUVRE OF IMMORTAL FLORENTINE AND INTONED BY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY AND THE MACDOWELL CHORUS, UNDER BATON OF STRANSKY. REALIZES GLORIOUS UNION OF KINDRED ARTS OF POETRY AND MUSIC.

By Harry Chapin Plummer.
"Lasciate ogni speranza, voi ch'entrate"—"Divina Commedia."

'Twas indeed a poet's license whereunder Franz Liszt, the Hungarian composer, in his symphony after Dante's "Divina Commedia" evolved from the absolute despair and utter pessimism of the Florentine's magnificent epic—a happy and contented denouement! But the musical thought of Liszt, as a homing pigeon, ever winged its way to an ecclesiastical goal, and the vivid portrayal by Dante of a nether world and abiding place of the damned made its appeal to him as an opportunity for contrast. So his "Dante" symphony, in its expression of the tragic strife and searing misery of Hades to the glory and bliss of Celestial Attainment. And to crown the climax developed in the picturing of the later state, an ensemble of women's voices in employed to hymn, as an angelic choir.

"Magnificent anima mea Dominum."
The Liszt symphony inspired by Dante's chief desire was intoned by the Philharmonic Society of New York and a female chorus from the MacDowell Chorus, under the direction of Josef Stransky, in Carnegie Music Hall, last night, as the principal number of a festival program designed to commemorate the centenary of the Hungarian master's birth. Two other representative (and infrequently heard) Liszt works completed the program: the piano concerto for piano and orchestra, No. 2, which engaged for the soloist Arthur Friedheim, the Russian virtuoso, and the symphonic poem, No. 12, entitled "Die Ideale" after Schiller's poem of that name.

I doubt not that there were those in last night's huge assemblage of music-lovers who, familiar though they be with the wealth of Liszt's music heard on New York programs at all times, and especially during the present season, were moved to wondering admiration at the vaulting dramatic power of his music in the "Inferno" and "Paradiso" of the symphony. Upon the transition to allegro frenetico from the opening lento the orchestra, superbly drilled for the performance, was made to develop a virility and sweep that astounded the hearer. It was the unmistakable voice of a master-mind in worship of the creation of one yet greater.

Impetuous cry of full orchestral ensemble and the acid humor of hideous instrumental combinations, utilizing the wildest dissonances imaginable, were whipped into a symphonic play of striking ingenuity. With unflagging energy and enthusiasm, Stransky worked his forces into a tonal orgy, which was in every passing moment as expressive and as logically true to the impetuous and heroic work as it was comprehensive of the most varied variety of tone coloring. The conductor realized the utmost of his powers as an interpreter of essentially dramatic music and showed himself to be a man of great capacity.

The contrasting development of absolute harmonies, even with the entrance of the solo and choral voices of the "Magnificat," while accomplished with distinctive finish, occupied a large part of the evening. The symphonic poem, "Die Ideale," was submitted in a reading by Maestro Stransky that from commencement to finish sustained the interest of the audience.

LOWERED OPERA PRICES FOR WAGE EARNERS FOR "LOHENGRIN," CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
Reduced rate sittings for the performance on Monday (Christmas) evening, at the Metropolitan Opera House, of Christoph Willibald von Gluck's beautiful grand opera of the centuries ago, "Orfeo ed Euridice" (Orpheus et Eurydice), which will be followed by the Imperial Russian ballet, are announced by the Wage Earners' Theater, 165 East Broadway, the latter agency of the League being open every evening, from 8 until 10 o'clock.

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STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.
LAY AND WAY COMPANY.
Notice to Stockholders.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Lay and Way Company will be held on the 27th day of December, 1911, at 5 o'clock p.m., in the office of said company, 277 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase its capital stock from one hundred thousand and five hundred (\$175,000) dollars, consisting of one hundred shares of five hundred dollars each, to five hundred and fifty thousand (\$575,000) dollars, to consist of five hundred (500) shares of five hundred dollars each.

The Bowery Savings Bank

125 AND 126 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1911.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of \$5.00 and upward and not exceeding \$5,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months at the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 15, 1912.
Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1912.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

SPORTS

M'GOORTY CLEVERLY BEATS HOWARD MORROW

By JOHN J. HAAS.

Eddie McGoorty, the Wisconsin fighter, is climbing up high on the middleweight horizon. Last night at the National Sporting Club, he added Howard Morrow's name to his recent and lengthy number of victims. Morrow, who hails from Syracuse, had been tutored by Tommy Ryan, the old-time pug, who acted as chief second in his protegee's corner.

It helped little, for though Morrow gave a great exhibition as a defensive boxer, he lacked the rudiments of an aggressive and offensive fighter, and lost out to McGoorty, who had evidently taken a post graduate course in all the branches of the fist art.

Morrow either blocked completely or else prevented nine-tenths of the punches that McGoorty attempted from landing on him clearly.

For the first five rounds Morrow barely attempted to do anything else. In the next two he showed less fear, coming in undaunted, and gained by his willingness enough points to be declared the winner in both of them. In the eighth he went back into his shell and could not be reached much by his opponent, landing a few sharp blows enough to hold McGoorty to even terms.

In the ninth McGoorty ripped in two stiff uppercuts at the start. Morrow bled in and landing several in a round that concluded closely.

McGoorty aimed the final round, which was more exciting than the others. Morrow was anxious to compete, and did fair work, but McGoorty was the better sharpshooter and had the round and fight by a good margin.

Kid Ellee shaded Jack Hanlon in a warm six-round semi-final bout. Frankie Nelson bested Freddy Kezer, and Charley Victor outslugged Denny McGrath in a furious bout in the preliminaries.

NELSON AND HOGAN TONIGHT.

Famous Lightweight Meeting Looks Like a Warm One.

Battling Nelson, who though shorn of his former title of lightweight champion of the world, is always sure of putting up a strong fight with the best of the second raters, makes his bow again tonight in this city, when he will hook up at the Madison A. C. with Ore Round Hogan, the California contender. In a ten round tussle, without doubt, a big crowd will fill up the uptown amphitheater this evening before the boys start action for the battle will be interesting.

The former champion, though expected to lose out to newer blood, is a persistent fighter, never seeming to mind the blows no matter how fast and hard they come. Hogan, with the advantage of youth and strength in his favor, should win.

CARUSO WILL SEE MAT BOUT.

Giovanni Raicevich, the famous Italian wrestler, who is to meet the giant Pole, Zbyszko, at Madison Square Garden on Christmas night, next Monday, December 25, is going to have some distinguished spectators at the ring-side, for among those who have already reserved boxes are Enrico Caruso, Caesar Conti and the Italian Consul.

DRAMA

THE IRISH PLAYERS PRESENT JOHANNA REDMOND'S ONE-ACT DRAMA, "FALSELY TRUE," BUT IT IS NOT SATISFACTORY. "THE BUILDING FUND" AND "THE RISING OF THE MOON" ARE REPEATED.

By William Malloy.

Perhaps of all the serious plays presented by the Irish Players in New York, Johanna Redmond's "Falsely True," which was given on Wednesday evening, is the least satisfactory. The drama is a purely negative in character and has not that note of exaltation or rebellion which distinguishes "The Jail Gate," "The Rising of the Moon" and "Kathleen ni Houlihan."

The play is in the period of 1803, when Robert Emmett was nearing the tragic end of his brilliant career. The two sons of an Irish laborer, Moran, and his wife, Mary, in the County Wicklow, have gone to join the revolutionists and have been arrested and imprisoned with four others in Dublin. The husband and wife are waiting and praying for news of the two boys, when Shaun, the eldest, returns. He has been set free, and when his parents press him for news of his younger brother, Shaun, who has always been weak and sickly, Shaun relates how he turned informer in the attempt to save Shaun, only to find the latter dead of his wounds when he does see him. But the four friends, whom Shaun betrayed, have swung for his deed, and he has their blood on his hands. Despite his parents' entreaties, Shaun leaves home to save them and himself from the disgrace which attaches to the traitor.

Somewhat the necessary sympathy for Shaun is not forthcoming. An informer is an informer after all, and there are no circumstances conceivable under which one can be justified. Up to the moment of Shaun's entrance there was acute interest, but when it

becomes known that he was really an informer, there was a perceptible slump and the climax of Shaun's departure was without point or force. Even the excellent acting of Sara Allgood as Mary, Sydney J. Morgan as Moran and Fred O'Donovan as Shaun could not atone for the inherent defect in the theme.

"Falsely True" was followed by William Boyle's "The Building Fund," which is among the most successful comedies in the repertoire and which gave Arthur Sinclair opportunity to show his exceptional gifts as a comedian of the first rank. His Shan Grogan is a particularly racy and unctuous piece of comic acting. Sara Allgood also repeated her striking impersonation of Mrs. Grogan, the miser, her final scene being even more effective than before, although it is in the veracity of the detail that this characterization excels. J. A. O'Rourke as Dan MacGrogan and Tithes MacGee as Sheila also repeated their delightful delineations, the latter presenting a winsome and attractive figure at all times.

"The Rising of the Moon" closed the bill with Messrs. Sinclair and Kerrigan as the sergeant and ballad singer, respectively, and the cordial response from the audience was in striking contrast to that given to "Falsely True."

Tonight the two comedies by Lady Gregory, "The Image" and "Spreading the News," which formed the bill last night, will be repeated. Next week, George's "The Parable of the Western World" and "Kathleen ni Houlihan" will be the bill for the evening, with a special matinee on

BARGAIN TAXI FARES FROM 8 TO 6:30 P. M.

One Company Hopes to Boom Its Business During Daylight.

The harrowing experience of a stockholder and member of the board of directors of one of the taxicab companies of this city has led the company to try the experiment of giving bargain rates between the hours of 8 in the morning and 6:30 in the evening. In fact, this company between the hours mentioned will charge only half what the clock registers, the rates indicated by the clock being those charged by most of the companies in New York—80 cents for the first mile and 50 cents for every mile thereafter. Few of the taxicab companies do much business during those hours, and the company making the cut hopes to develop enough business to make the venture pay.

According to the president of the concern, it has made the new rule against the advice of other companies, which expect the plan to end disastrously. Yesterday he told how the experience of one of the company's stockholders led the concern to make the reduced rates.

"The change came about," he said, "through the experience of one of our stockholders who is also on the board of directors. Recently he took one of our cars and spent about three hours driving around Brooklyn on business. When he got his bill he found it was \$16, and he asked me to come and see him."

"If that is the regular rate," he said, "I assured him that it was. I can understand why people do not use taxicabs more, and why all the taxicab companies are losing business. Many a man who comes downtown to Wall Street would use a taxicab instead of his own car if he could do so for a reasonable rate. But when it costs over \$5 a day to go and come from business, I am hanged if there isn't something wrong."

TO ACCOUNT FOR HIGH LIVING COST

By DR. HERMAN LEIPZIGER.
Supervisor of Lectures, Board of Education.

Prof. Walter E. Clark, of the College of the City of New York, will deliver the seventh lecture in his course of eight on "Pressing Public Problems" in the Great Hall of Cooper Institute, 4th street and Fourth Avenue, Saturday evening, December 23. His subject will be "Rising Prices: Principles, Facts and Supply Causes." This lecture will appeal with especial force to all housewives who are obliged to reckon with the rising prices of meats and household supplies.

If Professor Clark can suggest a way of overcoming the particular pressing public problem signified by his next lecture subject for Saturday, he ought to have the whole city population in his audience.

NOBLEMAN PAID TO QUIT UNITED STATES

A foreign nobleman departed on the steamship Provencence yesterday for Havre, while seven Pinkerton detectives guarded every gangway to the ship to see that he did not leave the ship before sailing time.

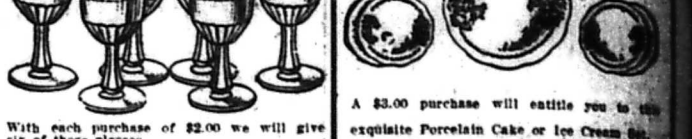
It is said the titled foreigner married the daughter of a prominent Western man, it being learned later that he had a wife living in Russia. The nobleman was given a sum of money to leave the United States and stay away. The utmost secrecy, owing to the prominence of the family involved, surrounded the whole affair.

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176 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.
412 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICE
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.
Henry J. Nethercott, Plaintiff, against William Nethercott, and others, Defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for partition and sale of real property and the sale thereof duly made in the above entitled action and bearing date the 8th day of December, 1911, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 8th day of December, 1911, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Building, No. 100 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 20th day of December, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed in the said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land situate in the Eleventh (11th) Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Seventh Street, distinguished on a Map of property in said ward of the late William Barry as Lot No. 47 (Forty-seven), bounded northerly, in front by Seventeenth Street, southerly, in front by the rear of lot No. 54, on said map; easterly on the one side by lot No. 48 on said map; westerly on the other side by lot No. 46 on said map, containing in breadth in front and rear each Twenty-five feet, and in length on each side Sixty-two feet, eleven and one-half inches, be the several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York December 7, 1911.
JAMES F. CURNEN, Referee.
Easton and Bailey, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the emblem of the property to be sold; in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, West 17th Street.

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EIGHT BADLY HURT BY ELEVATOR FALL... Ship Captain's Legs Broken When Car Plunges Six Stories in Downtown Office Structure.

Just after leaving the sixth floor of a fifteen-story skyscraper at 24 Stone street, known as the Importers and Traders' Building, an elevator, carrying eight passengers, one of them a woman, fell to the basement yesterday, and injures more or less serious were sustained by every person in the car.

LONDON CENSOR THROUGH... LONDON, Dec. 21.—London's dramatic censor, George Alexander Redford, known as the "Examiner of Plays," resigned his position today.

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MEETINGS TODAY MANHATTAN AND BRONX... Branch 1—46 East 29th street, S. 15 sharp. All officers of the branch and delegates to the Central Committee for 1912 are to be nominated.

Branch 2 Class Tonight... The Jewish class in the History of Socialism, Scientific and Utopian Socialism, etc., mentioned in this column last Friday, will hold its first meeting tonight at the clubrooms of Branch 2, 22 Rutgers street, at 8:30 o'clock.

Notice, Branch 6... It is urgently requested that there be a full attendance at tonight's meeting of Branch 6, as the election of officers takes place, and a strong effort should be made to fill these positions with members who will work, so that Branch 6 in the coming year can perform the duties which may be expected from the quota and personnel of its membership.

Rand School Notes... The fourth session in the course on Workmen's Compensation will take place this evening at 8:15, under the direction of Dr. I. M. Rudinow.

BROOKLYN Business Meetings... 1st and 2d A. D.—157 Montague street, Jessie Wallace Hushan's class in Socialism will meet.

GIRL OF SEVENTEEN GUILTY OF FORGERY... Annie Gifford, a 17-year-old girl, was arraigned before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday and pleaded guilty of forgery in the second degree.

BRITISH ADMIRAL HAS SWIFT KICK IN PANTS... LONDON, Dec. 21.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford's recent speeches, in which he made statements against the administration of Reginald McKenna, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, in relation to the alleged unreadiness of the British navy during the Anglo-German crisis over Morocco last summer, drew a pointed reply from McKenna.

TAFT PLAYS WITH NATION'S FINANCES... Recommends Aldrich Plan to Congress in Another Message of "Cycle."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Uncle Sam is well supplied with funds, thank you! Indeed, according to the message of William Howard Taft, sometimes called President, sometimes called well, other names—on the financial condition of the treasury, needed banking and currency reform and departmental questions, the fiscal condition of the government June 30, 1911, was "very satisfactory," even taking into consideration the colossal Panama Canal outlay and the interest on the public debt.

Under the auspices of Branch 1 of the 22d A. D. a debate will be held on January 20 at Tyrion Temple, 68-72 Pennsylvania avenue. Further details will be announced later.

Local Astoria acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions to the campaign fund: 1647 Lincoln—Branch 15, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, \$50; Branch 49, Cremating Society, College Point, \$2.

SOUTH AFRICA... The South African Labor party has achieved great triumphs in the municipal elections in Pretoria in all four Labor candidates were returned, and in Johannesburg eleven out of sixteen candidates were successful.

GREENWICH COMPANY FINED \$400 FOR NOT LABELLING WITH DATE 50 BARRELS OF SARDESINES... Justice Deuel, with Justices Mayo and O'Keefe, handed down yesterday in Special Sessions a decision supporting the constitutionality of the "Greenwich Cold Storage Law," and convicting the Greenwich Cold Storage Company of a violation of the provisions of the law.

FINGER PRINT EVIDENCE GOOD... SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 21.—Conviction on the evidence of a thumb alone was today sustained by the Illinois Supreme Court in the case of Jennings, alias James, a negro, sentenced to death for murder on the evidence of a bloody thumb print left on the wall of the home where the murder was committed.

LABOR LYEUM... COTTON WORKERS STRIKE... 8,000 Mexicans Demand More Pay and Shorter Hours... PUEBLA, Mexico, Dec. 21.—More than 8,000 workmen of La Constancia cotton mill, near here, have gone out on a strike.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side... AMSTERDAM AVE. 625 (near 100th st.)—2-3 rooms, hot water, bath; hot water; \$17 to \$20.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side... LEXINGTON AVE. 1420, near 90th st.—3-5 rooms, hot water, bath; hot water; \$18 to \$25.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn... BROOKLYN AVE. 340, 142d st.—3 large rooms, coal and gas stoves; \$14; hot water.

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DETECTIVES... DETECTIVES—No strike work taken; on high work, 27 West 42d street, Captain Sayer.

COLD STORAGE LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL... Greenwich Company Fined \$400 for Not Labeling With Date 50 Barrels of Sardines.

LABOR LYEUM... COTTON WORKERS STRIKE... 8,000 Mexicans Demand More Pay and Shorter Hours... PUEBLA, Mexico, Dec. 21.—More than 8,000 workmen of La Constancia cotton mill, near here, have gone out on a strike.

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

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY... CARRIAGE WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' UNION, 125 West 10th St., New York.

Workmen's Circle Directory... BRANCH No. 2, Astoria, Ore., of the Workmen's Circle, meets every Friday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund... MORRISANIA—Secy. C. Holman, 405 E. 144th st., New York.

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The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

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SURE OF A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Mayor Gaynor is an observant man, and sooner or later he is quite certain to find out what every one else already knows. The other day in crossing Brooklyn Bridge he was stopped by several beggars, and his acute and well trained legal mind is instantly worked to the conclusion that many beggars must be operating in this city. So he ordered his police force, or the police force of this city, to round them up. The first night yielded many prisoners without the police being forced to do any very hard work in finding them.

When the men were taken to court they did not seem in the least disheartened. Many of them even welcomed the thirty or sixty days the magistrate gave them.

"It's all right," said one of the men. "We won't have to wait in the cold for a Christmas handout."

Gross, material creatures as they are, even at this rather early date they are thinking more of the mere pleasures of the table than of the spirit of jollity and good will that should animate men at this season of the year. Worse still, they are thinking of the ease with which they will get their Christmas spread, rather than desiring to suffer for it. Hitherto they have been objects of complacent charity. Thousands of them hung around in the cold, the snow or the rain, patiently waiting for the eating to begin. In the meantime busy photographers snapped them, and enterprising reporters interviewed them. The Christmas bread, or turkey, line was always a source of good, heart interest, human nature copy.

But between Thanksgiving and Christmas, and Christmas and Thanksgiving again, these people must eat. So many of them get the wherewith to eat by begging.

They are, however, not among the recognized solicitors of alms.

Although it is against the law, various "collectors" for the Salvation Army and other religious bodies, regularly make a round of all sorts of business establishments, from barrooms to banks, systematically soliciting funds. The Army also has its collectors on the street corners asking aid from passersby. Consequently the business of begging has been somewhat overcrowded of late, between the regulars and irregulars.

Mayor Gaynor wages war on the irregulars. Most of those who are pestered by those seeking money would far rather see a few of the regular or recognized solicitors for religious institutions arrested. One has as much right to beg as the other, but the Mayor evidently believes that he has the power, even if he hasn't the legal right, to permit one to operate while he causes the arrest of the other.

It is true that conditions this year have been far worse than formerly. Hundreds of homeless, desperate men have been working in all parts of the city, and they have been begging with a persistence and boldness that is born only of the madness that comes from hunger. Their very insistence irritated Mr. Gaynor, and for that reason he ordered the police to get busy and enforce the law in all its majesty.

The beggars themselves, for the most part, seem mighty glad of it. On Christmas day, even if they do not get turkey and fixings, they are sure of a full meal. They are sure of a breakfast, and of tea and bread for supper. They will not be forced to stand in the street waiting for it, and no one will question them as to why they want it.

When the eating for the day is over, they are all certain of a sort of bed on which to sleep. Better still, on the day following they are sure to receive three meals that will at least stave off starvation. Consequently they welcomed the coming of the police.

A few of them even sought to be arrested, and one man, at least, begged for a long term.

Begging is contrary to law, and the Mayor must see that the law is upheld. In the meantime it might be well for him to find out why it is that an increased number of persons are breaking the law in this particular way.

SOME "DIVIDING UP"

According to figures compiled by the Journal of Commerce, the neat little sum of \$232,841,596 will be partitioned during the next month between a few thousand people, the distribution being known in exploiting circles as the "interest and dividend disbursements for January."

The working class of the country is acting as the Santa Claus of this joyful occasion, and, though somewhat behind the traditional scheduled time, is none the less welcome, and well worth waiting for, as this year he carries some eight million odd dollars more than he did last year.

The great bulk of this enormous gift will in all probability go to much less than five hundred people. When the Morgans, Rockefellers, Guggenheims and associated capitalists get their sums left for the remainder will in all likelihood be modest enough.

Inasmuch as the sums listed which make up this enormous total are derived from railroads and transportation of various kinds and industrial plants, it will be readily seen that the amount is almost completely composed of capitalist tribute on modern industry—not all by any means, but simply a special list at a certain time.

There are probably some twenty or twenty-two million people, men, women and children, exploited in modern industry in this land. That is to say, that this disbursement represents a sum of well over ten dollars per capita from each individual of them.

It is a beautiful and soul stirring thought also that not one atom of the value represented by this money was produced by those who will receive it and that probably 75 per cent of them never did any useful work in all their lives, their only work consisting of taking what other people produced.

They "invested their capital." And why are they not entitled to the returns it produced?

There is no need perhaps to dispute that point. It may be admitted they are entitled to it so long as those who produced both the capital and the "returns" from capital make no objection. While the working class insists on acting as a "Providence" for these recipients of its bounty it is a waste of time discussing their "right" to it. It is simply a case of "take the goods the gods provide thee," and bless the stupidity of the givers. A sacrifice of say one-hundredth part of the offerings to the aforesaid gods, in the form of "charity," is acceptable in their sight, and will secure further favors of the same kind from them.

In the meantime the clamor of the rebellious among them can be silenced with the accusation that they want to "divide up."

In which accusation there may be a certain sort of truth perhaps. But it will not be the "dividing up" of the "returns from capital." On the contrary, it will be the most just division that will flow from the establishment of equal economic opportunity for all, and it will not take the form of dividends, interest or profit either. And it will amount to considerably more than the miserable ten dollars per capita now extracted from the workers in this special disbursement. That pitiful sum is not worth "dividing up" anyhow, and if it were all handed back to its producers would make little difference in their condition. It is the system of exploitation, rather than the amount exploited, that causes the poverty of the workers. That system can neither produce sufficient wealth nor distribute what it does produce. And it must go.

We will only learn to produce wealth sufficient for all, and to justly distribute it as well, when we cease to regard the world as merely being created for the "investment of capital," and regard it as a place to live—in the fullest sense implied by that word.

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE

By JOHN M. WORK.

The beautiful black eye which we are now sporting is not the only effect of the McNamara blow. We also shocked our eyes open.

When our capitalistic enemies have voiced their crow and we have eaten our hearts, it will begin to dawn upon the far-sighted that, to us, the event is really a blessing in disguise.

It called a halt to our indiscriminate adoration of workmen who get in jail.

It will cause us to go slow in accepting the advice of advocates of red hell who make lurid appeals for physical violence and try to urge the working class into premature revolt. No greater calamity could occur than for the working class to indulge in premature revolt.

Workers who do not know enough to vote right cannot be trusted to shoot right.

When the workmen in general acquire sense enough to vote right, there will be no occasion for them to shoot at all—unless the capitalists should raise an insurrection and try to prevent the elected working class candidates from taking their offices—in which case, having by that time learned how to vote right, the workers will know how to shoot right.

But to talk about physical strife under the present circumstances is childish.

It is also dangerous.

I do not mean dangerous to our lives. I fully realize that any of us are likely to end our careers at the hands of hired assassins.

Neither am I afraid of a little blood. When a tyrant gets his due, I am free to say—in the words of Colonel Ingersoll, when he was speaking of the assassination of the czar of Russia—"My sympathies cluster about the point of the dagger."

But I realize just how foolish and dangerous it is to spill blood.

It would be very dangerous to our cause. It would turn millions of people against us who are now favorably disposed.

It is lucky for us that the McNamaras are not Socialists, but Democrats and Catholics. As it is, the Catholics and Democrats will forget it with great ease and despatch.

Of course, when a workman is arrested, we want to see that he gets a fair trial.

But it is idiotic for us to make a

hero of him just because he gets in jail.

Let's strip off the mask of spectacularism and take a good look at the real heart of this thing of getting killed in the class struggle.

Suppose an innocent workman were to be hanged.

Would that be any worse than being killed by whirling machinery unguarded for profit?

Would it be any worse than death by suffocation in a mine disaster?

Would it be any worse than living a slow death due to exploitation?

Would it be any worse than having our working class girls driven to prostitution?

Would it be any worse than having our working class men driven to drink and to trampdom?

Would it be any worse than having our working class children driven into child slavery?

Why do not the advocates of red hell write lurid appeals for physical violence on account of these outrages also?

No, no! Physical violence is the height of folly.

Education is the thing that is needed.

All these millions who are now favorably disposed toward us—what we need is to educate them in the principles of Socialism. Then they will be ours for all time.

Education is positive. It is headed forward.

Violence is negative. It is headed backward.

Another measure that was advocated during the heat of the McNamara trouble was the general strike.

All talk on that subject reminds me of a cartoon which appeared during one of our great strikes. The idea of calling all the workers out on a general sympathetic strike was being advocated.

The cartoon represented two labor leaders, in knightly attire, standing on the sea shore. The words put into their mouths were from Shakespeare.

One of them, in heroic attitude, with arm outstretched toward the sea, proclaimed, "I can call spirits from the vasty deep."

And the other replied: "Ay, and so can any man; but will they come when you do call them?"

Except in a case of overwhelming crisis, a general strike is an impossibility.

THE McNAMARAS

By ROBERT HUNTER.

I have been trying to imagine the headlines of the capitalist press—had the McNamaras been Socialists.

I can see them, great and black and terrible, carrying horror into every heart and making the very blood of the ignorant run cold.

Death masks, skeletons, fiery torches, prostrate victims, red flags, bombs, anarchy. I can see it all.

I can see the terror of labor: How the reactionaries would preach their hypocritical sermons and warn the toilers against Socialism; how the priests would raise their hands and call upon God to save the world from the red terror.

I can see the horror of the politicians: Murder is murder? No, murder is Socialism! And how they would orate about bombs, destruction, anarchy, universal ruin, to frighten the workers back into the service of graft!

Can you not all see the whole drama? And therefore it seems almost like an act of Providence that these men should not be Socialists, but Democrats, Catholics, and pure and simple trade unionists.

We taught these men nothing. What they knew of the wrongs of labor and the rights of man they learned, not from us. Their method of fighting came, not from the teachings of Marx or Engels. It came from elsewhere.

They are not Socialists, they are Democrats. They are not materialists, they are Catholics. They are not revolutionary unionists, they are "pure and simple" unionists.

Where, therefore, did they get their hatred of the capitalist? Who taught them their method of trying to right the wrongs of labor?

Had they been Socialists, we should have been accused of teaching them their philosophy. Shall we, then, accuse the Catholic church, the Democratic party and the Gompers-Mitchell unionism as responsible for their acts?

I answer yes and no.

Yes, because the Democratic party has taught them the futility of political action. They voted and voted and voted. They were always betrayed by grafters and sold out. The very men they elected to represent them made laws to serve their masters and to ruin them.

Yes, because the church has taught them that Socialism is a mon-

strous thing and that those who advocated a working class party were atheists, free lovers and enemies of mankind.

Yes, because the Gompers-Mitchell unionism has taught them that they should vote for their betrayers and keep out of working class politics. They must not sit at the grimy board, they must leave that to the grafters and the tools of the corporations.

Every one of their teachers fought bitterly and everlastingly the only thing that could have saved them and their class from misery and ultimate slavery.

I answer no, because they did not teach them to fight as they fought. That no one taught them but their despair and their defeats.

Their church, their party, and their union taught them that all the wrongs of society were due to individual wickedness, individual oppression, and they naturally fought the individual.

The individual boss was trying to destroy the union and to impoverish the worker, so they fought to destroy the individual boss.

There were good capitalists and bad capitalists, so they made their choice. The ones they considered had they set out to exterminate.

They didn't seek class action in politics or in industry. They were dealing with individuals. Destroy the boss, so they resorted to direct action, sabotage, terrorism. Just as the anarchist uses any weapon to destroy the political master so they used any weapon to destroy the industrial master.

Ask them the meaning of sabotage and they couldn't tell you. But they knew how to make the life of the individual capitalist unendurable and they delivered the goods.

It was the old method—the only method known to labor before Marx. Bakunin made it a philosophy, but they adopted it because they were too miserable and ignorant to think.

And now today these two men stand without a defender. Only the anarchist will speak a kind word for them.

Not one of those who but yesterday were preaching the method of the McNamara as a philosophy is today fearless enough to say: "These men are of our faith. They have done their duty and laid down their lives in pursuit of the tactics we have taught."

"CREATING" A MONOPOLY

A lecturer on the trust question the other night was asked, whether if it should happen that between the low cost of production of the trust on one hand and an industrial depression on the other, the competitors of the Steel Trust should disappear, leaving the trust a practical monopoly, would the trust be justly charged with and punished for creating a monopoly.

The lecturer thought it couldn't, and a puzzled hearer puts the same question up to the Globe and Commercial Advertiser, which, editorially, "hazards the guess" that the lecturer is wrong, and that probably the only possible answer is that given by Taft in Cooper Union—that "God knows."

The Globe concludes its ruminations on this knotty problem with the following admirable remarks:

Competition, as has often been pointed out, is primarily an attempt to monopolize or engross. And the Sherman act when forbidding all limitations on competition, in substance is saying that

men must attempt to monopolize; then it turns round and makes it criminal to attempt to monopolize.

This logical contradiction is one of the fearsome things of the awesome statute. Efforts to reconcile the two self-consuming propositions have produced mental results not dissimilar to those that came to the theological disbelievers who sought to reconcile free will and determinism.

There would be no contradiction possible had our legislators the courage to admit that the Sherman law, like any other law, is "hass," and that monopoly is the logical and inevitable result of competition. The contradiction is much more dependent for its existence on fear than on ignorance. And that fear in its turn is based upon the instinctive perception that monopoly leads inevitably to Socialism. To admit candidly that competition creates monopoly is, perhaps, too much to expect from our cowardly statesmen, but it is in some sort an indication of progress that the admission is finally being forced on the press through the very logic of events.

THE END OF THEIR "MUCK RAKING"

By CLYDE J. WRIGHT.

Corporations and politics must now appear to have an existence apart from each other—the corporation management and the courts to deal with labor bodies after the fashion, and the press and politicians to deal in platitudes, with one generalship directing both. The regulators in office will do the rest.

Diplomacy—this is one of the strong games capitalism is now playing. And has it not been true that generalship has always been three-fourths of all victories? Goading labor into violence makes labor mad and this alienates the workers' sympathies. Capitalism must have votes. Capitalism hopes that the McNamara confession was the last straw in breaking the camel's back. It was diplomacy for capitalism to tone down its comments to almost sympathy for labor, but strangely sought its vengeance in denunciation of Socialism, which saw fit to furnish practically the only columns open to labor in modern newspaperdom. The diplomat is at work aiming to shed crocodile tears for labor while the fight is conducted against Socialism.

Past investigations and exposures along with abuse of labor have constituted a combination that has cost capitalism a lot of votes. Both of these combined vote alienators must cease. Capitalism thinks that if the politicians will just assume an uncomplimentary attitude toward predatory wealth labor will forget its abuses and also forget capitalism's corruption, provided the situation appears as if the politicians are separated from corporation interests.

To this end, as predicted months ago, "muck raking" has ceased in the capitalist press. But every politician parrots Rooseveltisms in aiming to dissolve political parties and preaching "good men." This is headed direct for Roosevelt's idea of a centralized government with the corporation's hand upon the gavel and its head behind the curtains.

Did not the building capitalists do the same thing in 1786 at the framing of the constitution for a centralized government when they repudiated absolutely the idea of democracy which the sang in labor's ears in 1776?

You can't blame capitalism for resorting to diplomacy and political generalship, but the wonder is whether or not labor has the keenness of political foresight to penetrate the deception.

The time is ripe. Out of this hell of sin Man, the God man, slave of the years will win To Freedom. He does not hear who hearing, Thinks all present time discordant clashing.

When Time has lent her vesta to these days And prejudice unsealed our eyes, we'll see That what was counted aimless, planless ways, Most perfect plan and chart had proved to be. The social instinct rules the race and will.

Conserving good, rejecting all that's The World Soul grows though greed and selfish aim Attend its progress, but obstruct in vain. If crime and wrong present perverted view, And Justice sits with bare uncovered eyes: If Workers toil but to enhance the few, And wealth her place secures by force of court lies, Think not the purpose fails. These do but show Like clouds at even time the light below.

Yes, the present evils we behold, Fear, most potent are in our evolving: The present good but serves to keep Our faith in Truth and Truth's bitter birth-cries of this pregnant age.

The Law is sure. The last great change appears, That ushers in Man's best, most hopeful years.

THE WILY QUAKER. A few years ago, when people were excited about a French invasion of our shores, a Quaker, residing at Epping, in Essex, being afraid, if such an event should take place, that he might lose his money, thought of the following stratagem to save it. He decided to hide £200 in Epping Forest; but for fear that he might die, or be killed by the enemy, he thought it would not be prudent to hide it without acquainting somebody. Accordingly he fixed upon his neighbor, a smith, as a proper person to be entrusted with the secret.

They set out together, and chose a spot by the side of a large oak, where a hole was soon made and the money very carefully deposited; taking great care to cover it up with such exactness that no person traveling by chance that way might have any suspicion. They returned home. The next morning early the smith went and took the money away, not thinking the Quaker would so soon suspect his integrity. The Quaker, however, paid a visit to the spot where his beloved treasure was deposited, when, to his great surprise, he discovered the smith had immediately taken it to his neighbor from judging him to be a thief, but to get the other £50.

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JESUS THE CARPENTER MESSIAH

By REV. ROLAND D. SAWYER.

"The spirit of the Lord is upon me because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor." Luke 4:18.

Most of us know, though perhaps in a misty sort of way, of the hard lots of the poor wretches of slaves in the ancient days. History of the civilizations of Egypt, Chaldea and India is sufficiently accurate that we may know their almost intolerable conditions. The most widely known bit of history is the enslavement of the Hebrew clan by Egypt, and their escape under the leadership of Moses, which elevated to power the first friend of the working classes ever had; no other of the ancient law givers, like Hammurabi, Lycurgus, Gudea, Solon, Numa, Plato, ever get in sight of Moses. Or take the great and boasted classic empires of Greece and Rome; in them the slave was less than a dog. Athens, the mother of art and letters, had a population of about 500,000; of these only about 10,000 were citizens vested with political rights; another 10,000 were strangers under protection of the State; there were 80,000 freed men without suffrage, and the rest (400,000) were the tolling mass of working slaves. In Corinth, the population was divided in a similar proportion. Rome was similarly composed, the great mass being its hordes of slave workers. Now, to keep this vast mass of slaves in subjection required much ingenious brutality on the part of the master class. They surrounded them with all sorts of conditions that would degrade, unman and subdue them. In ancient Sparta, slave workers, male and female, were lashed once a day by way of admonition; they were compelled to assume abject, stooping positions, lest they should come to feel themselves human; they were worked naked in the fields. Plutarch tells how the magistrates, to exercise the aristocratic youth in the manly art of killing, sent them from time to time through the country, with instructions to kill all slave workers found in the highways, and Plutarch reminds us that these youths were not careful to confine themselves to the highways, but fell upon them as they toiled in the fields. According to Carlyle, French youths of the aristocracy pursued this same policy until a restriction had to be made, and no man was allowed to kill more than two peasants in one year. Of course, the restriction was made from economic rather than merciful or religious grounds; they were not leaving enough to do the work. Thucydides tells us of the diabolical treachery of the aristocracy of the masters in Sparta. In the Peloponnesian War, Spartan ranks had to be recruited from the ranks of the working class, and when the war was over there were 2,000 of these veterans who came out alive. Fearing that they might teach insurrection to the rest, these 2,000 were confined to an inclosure and butchered like pigs; thus did the master class reward the workers for fighting their battles. A common amusement among the Romans was to set the slaves killing one another, and the Roman way of expressing mourning for a relative was to kill off several slaves; Flaminius thus killed seventy-four in honor of his father's death.

Festivities, celebrations of great events were observed in the same manner. Of course, labor in the times of Rome and Greece, and even earlier, was skilled like labor today—that is, the skilled workers, many times freed men, were organized into unions and did much to relieve their harsh conditions.

But this did not help the workers as a class; the unskilled were left in misery. As early as the building of Solomon's Temple, (100 B. C.), we find union labor being supported; to build it; it was the same with the Pantheon in Athens; organized labor was superior, intelligent, efficient, and was called upon for any celebrated piece of work. The navigators of Troy, the metal workers who supplied the arms for Rome, and various other trades had their labor fraternities, which attained power and did much to control the conditions of their members. And this power of the unions was used not alone for economic advantage, but in many other commendable ways, for instance, it protected the pretty daughters of members of the unions from the lust and drunken orgies of the aristocracy; while such daughters of the peasantry and unskilled, unorganized workers were wretched victims of unspeakable outrages. One of the strongest unions in Rome was the "God Makers' Union," an organization of the craft that made the images of Jupiter and Juno and the other religious images used in the cold, aristocratic Roman religion. It was a branch of this union that the Apostle Paul came into conflict with on one of his journeys, as told in the nineteenth chapter of Acts. Paul's preaching of Christianity threatened to injure the lot of the "god makers," and Demetrius, the business agent of the union, became an agitator against him, making a speech preserved for us in Acts 19:23-28, and the city ran riot. The "God Makers' Union" strongly opposed Christianity for a long time, but finally, under Constantine, the Roman State adopted Christianity as the State religion, and the "god makers" were set to work making images of the Apostles and Jesus instead of Jupiter, etc., and then, there was peace, and the sublime teachings of Jesus were prostituted into a State image serving religion.

Though the unorganized workers could not strike as the skilled workers did, yet there was constant revolt against the misery of their lot. Their revolts were met with slaughter and torture, but slaughter and torture were so little worse than their usual lot that they often made the venture. The strike rebellions of the slaves that attained historic importance were those of the "Laurian Miners." Aristonous in Asia Minor, Drimakos in Sicily, Ennas and Spartacus in Italy. As I look back on that world of those days, I feel, as Darrow says in his essay on Tolstoy: "Since the race began it has been divided into the strong and weak, the master and the slave. A class to rule and a class to be lashed. These poor and suffering ones, who have groined and unlimbed and cursed the fate which bound them and

theirs to suffer for the world. Who of these slays his master or boldly attacks against oppression or boldly strikes freedom against fearful odds, we prize with the man and his cause. I think that Jesus felt as Darrow does about it; yes, he felt it a shame more. To Darrow and you and I, Jesus far back in the pages of history to Jesus it was the very world that he was born.

Jesus was born of, and lived among, liberty-loving, rebellious people of a mixed race much superior to the brews of Southern Palestine. He had a bad name among the rabbis. Like all the peasant world the Jews suffered in sullen hatred of the classes, but they had one advantage, the peasants of other nations did not have a religious faith and their faith kept them hopeful, encouraging to protest and revolt. The poor of Greece and Rome were hardly touched by religion, for Plato had a way for thinking that slaves could only half a soul, and