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No. 5.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1912.

## THE RAGING IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE

Hundreds of Thousands  
Starving.

## CHOLERA AND TYPHUS Specials Steal Relief Funds Sent Victims—Govern- ment Is Helpless.

(By United Press.)  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—Twenty million  
people are starving in the eastern  
provinces of Russia.  
There has been a total crop fail-  
ure in eight of these provinces and  
partial failure in twelve others.  
The people are trying to keep the  
famine at bay by feeding on  
the bark of trees.  
The government, which for months  
refused to acknowledge the imminence  
of famine and later circulated false  
reports concerning the conditions in  
the east, now finds the task of carry-  
ing relief to the suffering multitudes  
beyond its powers.  
Reluctantly it is admitted by the  
officials that hundreds of thou-  
sands of peasants have already per-  
ished of starvation, and that at least  
1,000,000 more are in "immediate  
danger" of the same fate.  
A correspondent of the United  
Press returning from a tour of the  
famine-stricken districts, writes from  
Petersburg that the actual condi-  
tions are far worse than the govern-  
ment will admit.  
Only two per cent of the popula-  
tion in the eastern provinces has  
any food other than  
barley, grass and berries, and  
there is no help in sight.  
Cholera and typhus have added to  
the horror of starvation.  
Before the snowfall, women and  
children collected acorns and ground  
them up, using even the shells in an  
effort to obtain "meal."  
Thousands who ate this mixture  
were afflicted with dysentery and  
hemorrhages, which resulted in death.  
The population of two villages in  
the Turkestan district went on a  
massacre before the local priests and  
demanded that they be given the last  
sacrament before they died of starva-  
tion.  
The priests everywhere are in  
despair. Herds of men, women and  
children, their bodies pitifully wasted  
lean them through the streets beg-  
ging for bread.  
School teachers in the villages are  
sending appeals to the newspapers for  
aid, declaring that practically all of  
the children are dying of hunger.  
Meanwhile the bureaucracy, with  
characteristic inefficiency, is pouring  
money into the stricken districts, but  
very little of it reaches the sufferers,  
being seized upon by grafting offi-  
cials, who put it into their own pockets.  
Needs for sowing, worth \$2,250,000,  
were sent out by the home govern-  
ment, but under officials sold it to  
speculative farmers in unaffected dis-  
tricts.

## DENIES GUARDS ARE FEW BUT WANTS TOURNAMENT

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Adj. Gen. Wil-  
liam Verbeck today announced that he  
intends to ask Governor Dix to give his  
consent to the inauguration of a State  
military tournament for all mem-  
bers of the National Guard and the  
State Militia.  
The adjutant general says that when  
formed up to the idea, it would fur-  
nish a splendid opportunity for  
throughout the State and make it the  
greatest year they ever had.  
The adjutant general denied emphati-  
cally reports that the guard is on  
the verge of a strike, and that it is difficult to secure re-  
cruits.

## VENOS AYRES R. R. MEN STRIKE SATURDAY

VENOS AYRES, Jan. 4.—The railway  
workers, who have announced their in-  
tention of going on strike, will quit work  
Saturday at midnight.  
The strikers or locomotive firemen also  
intend to strike, as the companies re-  
fuse to meet their demands.

## NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

Generally commence with I am not  
going to do this and I am not going  
to do that—and usually last but a  
short time. Make a good solid reso-  
lution and keep it, make up your  
mind that you are going to get the  
value possible in buying your  
goods, and to do this ABSOLUTELY  
without compromise.  
We can prove to  
that we can give you more for  
money than others can or will.  
Mama, the Clothier, 571 Broad-  
way, Brooklyn.

## WHITE DETERMINED TO GET MINERS' DEMANDS

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 4.—  
President John P. White, of the United  
Mine Workers, completed his tour of the  
anthracite field today and started for  
Indianapolis, where he will remain for  
the national convention of the miners,  
which opens January 16.  
The miners' chief demand he did not  
find conditions here as well as they are  
in the West, but he said he would not  
give up until he had gained for the an-  
thracite miners the demands they made  
at the Pittsburgh convention. He stated  
that this end has been secured and was  
ready to battle if a battle was the only  
way of getting what the miners de-  
manded.  
"I intend to leave the miners more  
than John Mitchell or Tom Lewis left  
them," he said, "and I will see that  
they get more for my successor  
than they left me," he said. President  
White said he would return here after  
the Indianapolis convention and proceed  
at once with the district presidents to  
Philadelphia to present the written de-  
mands to the miners to President George  
F. Baer.

## PRIESTS IN LISBON CAUSE DISTURBANCE

LISBON (via frontier), Jan. 4.—  
Following the punishment of the  
Patriarch of Lisbon, Mr. Anthony  
Mendes Bello, who was ordered to  
be expelled on December 28 by the  
Portuguese Government for two years,  
all the Portuguese bishops today pro-  
claimed their independence from the  
government.  
The Minister of Justice, in reply to  
a communication from them, notifi-  
ng him of their decision, declared  
that if they persist in their refusal  
to recognize the civil authorities they  
will all be expelled from Portugal.  
At the same time he will hold them  
responsible for any disturbances.  
The expulsion of the Patriarch of  
Lisbon caused disturbances in the  
capital today. More than 10,000 peo-  
ple proceeded to the Patriarchate in  
order to offer their condolences to the  
departing prelate.  
The Extreme Republicans, in the  
meanwhile, organized a band of 4,000  
manifestants, who marched to the  
Patriarchate and, roused upon the  
Catholics assembled there, shouting:  
"Down with the Monarchy! Death  
to the clergy!"  
The Catholics responded with  
cheers for the Pope, for Dom Manuel  
and for Dom Miguel, as well as for  
the monarchy.  
The Republicans succeeded in  
breaking through the lines of police  
and soldiers surrounding the Patriarchate,  
which they invaded, forcing  
the clergy to flee for safety. Large  
numbers of troops arrived and  
drove off the Republicans.  
Many people were injured and there  
were many arrests.

## SHIRTWAIST FIRE CAUSES A PANIC

Many Exits in Broadway Loft Building  
Let 1,000 Frightened Girls Out.  
Foreman Trampled On.  
Nearly 1,000 girls at work on the  
six upper floors of an eleven story loft  
building at 526 Broadway made a  
dash for the stairways and elevators  
when smoke on the top floor filtered  
down through the halls yesterday af-  
ternoon. A foreman who tried to stop  
the rush of the girls was trampled on  
and was the only one hurt.  
The top floor is occupied by the  
Bijou Shirtwaist Company, which em-  
ploys about 500 girls. Defective in-  
sulation about an electric motor started  
to burn and the smoke filled the  
room and the girls ran for the doorways,  
and the foreman, Max Ziemann, fearing  
that they would injure each other,  
tried to stop them, but was knocked  
down and walked on.  
There are plenty of exits in the  
building and the upper six floors were  
emptied in a very few minutes. The  
reserves from the Mulberry street  
station were needed, though, to quiet  
the girls after they reached the street.  
The fire was put out in a jiffy and  
the girls went back to work.

## DEFAULTING CASHIER THINKS HE'LL REFORM

"I am going back to take my medicine  
and then try to live down the disgrace of  
my first false step," declares John Field,  
the cashier of the Triangle Waist Com-  
pany, whose factory was destroyed by fire last  
spring with the loss of 147 lives. There are five  
indictments remaining against them charging  
manslaughter.  
Every juror who acquitted the men on  
their first trial has personally told rep-  
resentatives of the District Attorney that  
they believed the men guilty, but in view  
of the charge to the jury of Judge Train,  
they had no alternative but to acquit.  
Whitman after consulting Justice Ver-  
non M. Davis and others, yesterday de-  
cided to put the men on trial. The con-  
sensus of opinion of those consulted was  
that they could not successfully plead  
guilty, and that they would be sent to  
prison. Whitman will, some time this after-  
noon, notify the attorneys for the men that  
they will be tried again.  
This time the trial will take place in  
the Criminal Branch of the Supreme  
Court before Justice Davis.

## FRISON COMMISSION ORGANIZES ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The State Pri- son Commission, organized today by selecting Henry W. Solomon, of New York, president; Francis C. Huntington, New York, vice presi- dent; George McLaughlin, Middle- town, secretary; Commissioner Frank E. Wade, of Buffalo, was designated as the representative of the commis- sion on the State Probation Board.

## REVOLUTIONISTS SENTENCED MADRID, Jan. 4.—Two revolution- ists at Jativa, in the province of Val- encia, have been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. They were tried by court-martial.

## SIGNIFICANT MOVE BY BRITISH UNIONS

General Federation to Meet  
and Discuss Great Cot-  
ton Lockout.  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Lancashire  
cotton lockout now threatens "un-  
fathomable consequences" of the most  
important kind.  
The Executive Committee of the  
General Federation of Trades Unions  
met today and discussed privately the  
questions of nonunionism which led  
to the present lockout.  
No official statement was issued,  
but according to an apparently trust-  
worthy statement from an unofficial  
source, the Executive Committee de-  
cided to organize a national cam-  
paign to "crush nonunion labor" and  
to this end has convened a confer-  
ence for January 11 of delegates  
from all trades unions in the country  
to discuss the course of action to be  
pursued.  
One hundred and forty telegrams  
were filed tonight, summoning the  
delegates to assemble and hear the  
proposals of the Executive Commit-  
tee.  
It is understood that these involve  
action more drastic than anything  
which has hitherto been attempted by  
organized labor.  
The General Federation claims to  
embrace the total membership of all  
the unions, which is 800,000.

## SETTLES NORFOLK NAVY YARD STRIKE

Secretary Winthrop Orders  
Withdrawal of Obnox-  
ious Time Slips.  
NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 4.—Acting  
Secretary of the Navy Winthrop set-  
tled the strike at the Norfolk Navy  
Yard today when he sent a telegram  
to commandant Doyle telling him that  
the time slips which the men refused  
to sign on Wednesday, and which  
really caused the walkout, were in-  
troduced without the authority of the  
department and must be withdrawn.  
He also advised the commandant that  
the Taylor system authorized by Sec-  
retary Meyer, nor any other system  
than that in vogue at the yard, would  
be introduced here.  
Two hundred additional men joined  
the 600 that walked out yesterday  
and up until 2 o'clock this afternoon  
it looked as if the entire force of  
3,000 men employed in the yard would  
strike by tomorrow.  
On the receipt of the telegram from  
Secretary Winthrop, the men held a mass  
meeting and decided to return to work  
tomorrow morning. The walkout greatly  
delayed repairs being made to the bat-  
tleships New Hampshire and Kansas and  
the torpedo boat Warrington.

## HARRIS AND BLANK TO BE TRIED AGAIN

A strong effort is to be made by Dis-  
trict Attorney Whitman to retry Max  
Blank and Isaac Harris, proprietors of  
the Triangle Waist Company, whose fac-  
tory was destroyed by fire last spring  
with the loss of 147 lives. There are five  
indictments remaining against them charging  
manslaughter.  
Every juror who acquitted the men on  
their first trial has personally told rep-  
resentatives of the District Attorney that  
they believed the men guilty, but in view  
of the charge to the jury of Judge Train,  
they had no alternative but to acquit.  
Whitman after consulting Justice Ver-  
non M. Davis and others, yesterday de-  
cided to put the men on trial. The con-  
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that they could not successfully plead  
guilty, and that they would be sent to  
prison. Whitman will, some time this after-  
noon, notify the attorneys for the men that  
they will be tried again.  
This time the trial will take place in  
the Criminal Branch of the Supreme  
Court before Justice Davis.

## TO BURY ADMIRAL BOB IN WASHINGTON TODAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Rear Ad-  
miral Bob D. Evans will be buried in  
the Arlington National Cemetery to-  
morrow afternoon and eight naval officers  
who served under him and were on most  
intimate terms with him will act as pall-  
bearers.  
The funeral arrangements have been  
placed in the hands of the Navy Depart-  
ment.  
The services will be held at All Souls'  
Unitarian Church at 2:30 o'clock to-  
morrow afternoon with full military honors.  
The church selected is the one at which  
President Taft regularly attends services.

## TO OUST MUSCATELLE SOCIALIST OFFICIAL

MUSCATELLE, Iowa, Jan. 4.—The  
Muscatel City Council at a special meet-  
ing last night received a petition for  
the renewal of O. C. Wilson, the Socialist  
Alderman, charged with neglect of duty.  
Wilson, who is a labor leader, has been  
indicted by the Grand Jury charged with  
conspiracy and damage to property dur-  
ing the button workers' strike.  
A campaign to raise \$25,000 for the  
defense fund for the indicted strike lead-  
ers was started here today.  
Congress is to come to the State labor  
meeting to be held here.

## IMPERIALISTS TO RESUME FIGHTING IN CHINA AGAIN

Orders Sent to Gener-  
als, Effective Satur-  
day Morning.  
YUAN'S DECLINATION  
Premier Will Not Go to  
Shanghai to Confer  
With Dr. Wu.  
SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.—The Imperial  
Government in Peking has sent or-  
ders today to all the generals in com-  
mand of the imperial troops that they  
are to resume hostilities at 8 o'clock  
in the forenoon of January 6, unless  
they receive notification in the mean-  
time that the armistice between the  
two forces has been again renewed.  
This step has been taken, it is as-  
sumed here, in consequence of the  
refusal of the revolutionaries to con-  
tinue the negotiations with the Peking  
authorities by telegraph, in accord-  
ance with the demand of Premier  
Yuan Shi Kai. Telegraphic negotia-  
tions are regarded by both President  
Sun Yat-sen and Dr. Wu Ting-fang  
as unsatisfactory.  
There is a similar revision of feel-  
ing among the substantial elements of  
the Chinese in the southern provin-  
ces. Telegrams received at the  
foreign legations here show that many  
strong provincial leaders who have  
heretofore been affiliated with the  
revolutionary movement, Dr. Wu's refusal  
to agree to a fair representation in  
Congress, Sun Yat-sen's assumption  
of the Presidency is also creating dis-  
sension in the revolutionary ranks.

## EXPECT MILITIA IN DUNKIRK STRIKE

Locomotive Company Breaks  
Agreement and Special  
Policemen Resign.  
(By Laffan News Bureau.)  
DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Circum-  
stances in the situation of the strike  
of the boiler makers of the American  
Locomotive Company have reached a  
point in Dunkirk where it is feared  
it may become necessary to call in  
the aid of a company of militia from  
Jamestown to assist the Dunkirk  
police in preserving order at the station  
upon arrival of strikebreakers from  
the Dunkirk plant.  
No violence has yet been manifes-  
ted by strikers or strike sympathizers,  
but strong feeling of violation is now  
being manifested by the strikers. The  
reason for this is claimed by the strikers  
that the American Locomotive  
Company has violated the agreement  
made with them.  
About two weeks ago a conference  
was held here by County Sheriff Hall,  
the Mayor, and Police Commissioners  
and Chief of Police, and a committee  
of the strikers, and at that time it  
was arranged that the strikers  
company give notice to the Dunkirk  
police and in turn to the strikers of  
expected arrivals of prospective  
strikebreakers, and that a committee  
of the strikers be granted the privi-  
lege of five minutes conversation with  
the incoming policemen to inform  
them of the strike, with the object  
in view of inducing them not to go  
to work for the company.  
No violence was to be used in pre-  
venting workmen from going to the  
American Locomotive Company plant.  
The strikers claim that they understood  
this agreement as binding upon both  
sides, the American Locomotive and  
the strikers. The ten strikers were  
sworn in as special policemen to  
patrol the city, and they have since  
then faithfully assisted in keeping  
lozengers from the Union Depot and  
have lessened the number of pickets.  
Yesterday a party of workmen ar-  
rived here in conference with city offi-  
cials, and instead of the men leaving  
the car at the station the car was  
taken to the plant and the strikers  
had no opportunity to talk to the  
policemen. In consequence of this action  
on the part of the Locomotive Com-  
pany the strikers acting as special  
policemen resigned from the force  
and left their badges and clubs at the  
police station.  
A conference was held last night by  
Mayor Lyon, the Police Commissioner,  
and a committee of the strikers,  
when they asked what they wanted,  
rehearsed what they understood as  
the original agreement and desired  
that the Locomotive Company keep  
its part of the agreement without  
any decision being made, as the com-  
missioners could not see that they  
possessed authority to compel the  
American Locomotive Company to  
notify the police or strikers of im-  
pending strikebreakers and allow con-  
versation with them.  
Sheriff Hall, who was interviewed by  
telephone at his home in Mayville today  
in regard to his understanding of the  
agreement with the strikers, said that  
when he was interviewed by the offi-  
cials and the strikers, the arrangement  
was talked over according to the claim  
of understanding now made by the strikers,  
but when he proposed it tentatively  
to General Manager Sawyer, of the  
Brooks plant, the latter refused to ratify  
the arrangement. He said that the  
company was not in a position to  
agree to what the strikers were  
demanding here whenever it saw fit and  
without allowing any person to interview  
them and seek to induce them not to go  
to work at the Brooks plant.  
He also said that the officials of the  
Brooks plant stated the contracts with  
the prospective strikebreakers clearly  
that a strike was in progress at the  
shop when they were to be employed, and  
as all the expense of getting the men,  
including transportation, was borne by the  
locomotive company, there was no call for  
an agreement with the strikers in refer-  
ence to when and in what manner those  
imported workmen should be brought to  
the plant.  
How it happened that the strikers were  
not informed of the attitude taken by  
the American Locomotive Company in  
this matter is not known, as they now  
claim they believed the agreement to which  
they assented was in force.

## MORE EVIDENCE IN CONTEMPT CASES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Evidence  
adduced today by the "Prosecuting  
Committee" in the renewed contemp-  
t proceedings against President Com-  
perra, Vice President Mitchell, and  
Secretary Morrison, of the American  
Federation of Labor, being heard by  
Justice Wright, related to alleged cir-  
culation of the federation's literature,  
containing attacks on the court, at  
a time subsequent to Justice Wright's  
injunction against the boycott of the  
Bucks Stove and Range Company.  
Most of the witnesses were unable  
to give more than circumstantial evi-  
dence regarding publication and mail-  
ing of this literature.

## SEARCHING HERE FOR THREE MISSING GIRLS

A search was begun yesterday for  
three young girls who disappeared  
from their homes in Stamford, Conn.,  
on New Year's, and are believed to  
have been enticed to New York by  
unscrupulous men. They are Mary  
and Ann Biellan, 15 and 16, and  
Catherine Lynch, 16.  
The Biellan girls are daughters of  
a wealthy Stamford hotel keeper  
whose home is at Canal and Pacific  
streets. Miss Lynch is the daughter  
of Andrew Lynch, who lives on Canal  
street, Stamford.

## TURKISH BALKAN UNION COMMITTEE CALLS MEET

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from  
Salonica to the National Zeitung says  
that the Turkish Balkan Committee  
will call an immediate conference at  
Salonica of representatives of all sec-  
tions of the Balkan people.  
The purpose is to form committees  
in all the Balkan cities.

## ARBITRATION FAILS IN LAUNDRY STRIKE

COURT UPHOLDS LABOR  
LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS  
Bosses Will Not Grant  
Recognition of  
Union.  
WORKERS ARE FIRM  
Strike Spreads Further,  
Many More Shops  
Being Tied Up.  
While the strike of the laundry  
workers was continuing to spread  
rapidly, an unsuccessful attempt was  
made by the representatives of the  
State Board of Mediation and Arbitra-  
tion to end the strike. For a while it  
looked as if an early settlement was  
in sight, but when the conference was  
over the situation was about the same  
as previous to the meeting, and even  
worse, as the union was still more de-  
termined to push the fight against the  
bosses.  
The strike continued to spread in  
Brooklyn from laundry to laundry,  
and it was reported in the afternoon  
that Local 54 has succeeded in tying up  
the Manhattan Lexington, Imperia,  
New York and Quick Service  
steam laundries, and more were ex-  
pected to shut down in the evening.  
In New York the workers also man-  
aged to tie up more laundries, while  
the workers in Hoboken tied up the  
Supreme laundry, thus making tie-up  
complete across the river.  
Over at the headquarters of the  
Steam Laundrymen's Association the  
bosses looked very gloomy over the  
meeting held at the Harmon Arcade,  
215 East 124th street, last night after  
the representatives of the union re-  
ported the outcome of the conference  
with the employers. The strikers  
were confident they would win every-  
thing, and most of them were of  
opinion that the bosses were merely  
holding out to get the union to make  
some concessions.  
There was great joy at the meet-  
ing when it was reported that Local  
54 had called all its members out at  
a sympathy strike, and that a great  
number of nonunion people working  
in the district of that local had struck  
and joined the ranks of the unions.  
The nonunion workers of Brooklyn  
had also joined the strike in great  
numbers, and the tieup across the  
river on both sides were almost com-  
plete.  
The conference, which was held at  
the request of Colonel Beaman, of the  
State Board of Mediation and Arbitra-  
tion, ended with no results, added en-  
thusiasm to the union ranks, as it showed  
how divided the bosses were. The  
representatives of the employers who  
were present at the conference in-  
cluded Julius Langfelder, president  
of the firm of M. Langfelder & Son,  
Benjamin Schneider of the Nonpareil  
Laundry; Morris Robinson of the  
Brunswick Laundry; Julius Alexander  
of the Howard Laundry, and  
Lewis Lowenstein of the Central  
Steam Laundry.  
The unions were represented by  
William Armour, president; Joseph  
Waters, business agent, and Thomas  
Might, chairman of the Strike Com-  
mittee. Local 54 was represented by  
Charles Adams, Petro Galinski and James  
I. Hill.  
The three men were arraigned shortly  
after the indictments were reported and  
entered pleas of not guilty. They were  
remanded for trial. It came out in the  
proceedings today that Hill is a close  
friend of Assemblyman L. Smith, of New  
York.  
Smith was present at the arraignment.  
Hill was a delegate to the last Demo-  
cratic national convention at Denver.

## TABRIZ IN TERROR UNDER RUSSIAN RULE

Drumhead Courts Martial  
the Fashion—Soldiers  
Have Looted Shops.  
PARIS, Jan. 4.—A reign of terror is  
in progress in Tabriz, Persia, today,  
according to dispatches from that city.  
The Russian troops are holding drum-  
head court martials and sentencing Per-  
sian patriots to death without giving  
them an opportunity to defend themselves  
against trumped-up charges.  
The Sikand Khan, whose position is  
similar to that of an archbishop, three  
of the leading priests of the city, and the  
more prominent members of the local  
Assembly were hanged publicly and their  
bodies left swaying on the ropes for hours  
as a warning against resistance to Rus-  
sian tyranny.  
Practically all of the principal shops  
have been looted by Russian soldiers,  
and many inhabitants are fleeing from  
the city.  
A dispatch from Resht says the Gov-  
ernor changed police and many minor  
officials have been exiled and that several  
prominent residents, who were accused  
of conspiring against the Russian Gov-  
ernment, were shot without trial.

## COST \$19,600 TO CURE GAYNOR'S NECK

Bills amounting to \$19,600 for the  
services of physicians who attended  
Mayor Gaynor when he was shot on the  
wharf at Hoboken were referred by  
the Board of Estimate yesterday to the  
Controller for payment.  
Gaynor appeared at the Board of Esti-  
mate meeting yesterday, after several  
days' absence from City Hall, and thus  
prevented a Republican from presiding  
over the session.  
Col. Adolph Kline, a Brooklyn Re-  
publican, who was elected vice chairman  
of the Board of Aldermen by the Fusion  
party a few days ago, has presided  
since the Mayor turned up. Kline  
is sitting in the place of John Parroy  
Mitchell, the Alderman President, who  
is ill.

## THREE ALLEGED BANK ROBBERS INDICTED

TICA, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The three men  
who are alleged to have robbed the bank  
at Greece a few weeks ago, later escap-  
ing by a wild ride from the town on a  
hand car, were indicted by the Grand  
Jury in Norwich, each charged with bur-  
glary in the third degree. They are  
Charles Adams, Petro Galinski and James  
I. Hill.  
The three men were arraigned shortly  
after the indictments were reported and  
entered pleas of not guilty. They were  
remanded for trial. It came out in the  
proceedings today that Hill is a close  
friend of Assemblyman L. Smith, of New  
York.  
Smith was present at the arraignment.  
Hill was a delegate to the last Demo-  
cratic national convention at Denver.

## CONGRESS TO INSPECT PHOSPHORUS HORROR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A living  
exhibit of "phosphy jaw"—or poisoning  
through the use of phosphorus in the  
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## CONN. TOWN'S POOR TO HAVE MUNICIPAL STORE

# The New Year Overcoat Sale

WE have just finished taking stock and find too many goods on hand. We must realize quickly and turn this stock into cash. Here are **OVERCOATS** that are the plums of the Season, Suits that are strictly all wool, stylishly cut, which under ordinary circumstances would not be reduced, but we've got to unload and turn them into cash during next to days. Come here expecting the biggest bargains you have ever seen. We won't disappoint you.

**Men's Suits** that formerly sold at \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15, reduced to **\$7.50**

**Overcoats** and Suits that formerly sold at \$13.50, \$15 and \$16.50, reduced to **\$9.75**

**Overcoats** and Suits that formerly sold at \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25, reduced to **\$14.85**

This sale is for cash only. Nothing sent on approval.

ALTERATIONS FREE

## Pickards

Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters, Furnishers  
430 Sixth Ave.  
N. E. corner 26th Street

The Daylight Store Established 1896  
OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 10:30 O'CLOCK

ing away from the room from time to time and other members coming in. When the chairman finally succeeded in calling the meeting to order and everything was going along smoothly, a delegation from the hand laundry bosses, who are among the sufferers on account of the strike by having to shut down through being unable to get any work washed, broke in to the meeting and demanded that the strike be settled.

expected the entire situation will be under control today. The Women's Trade Union League was yesterday appealed to, to assist the strikers in organizing the Italian women who are out on strike, and the league consented to put an organizer in the field.

**Bosses Have Dissensions.**  
The hand laundry men got together yesterday afternoon and formed an association known as the Hand Laundry Men's Protective Association for the purpose of forcing the steam laundry bosses to end the strike.

While the bosses were wrangling among themselves, the representatives of the union were in session, preparing for war. Charles F. Bailey, secretary-treasurer of the Laundry Workers' International Union, with headquarters in Troy, N. Y., is now in this city, and he met the strikers to outline a plan of conducting the strike.

**Workers Busy Organizing.**  
A joint conference of representatives of Locals 34, 35 and 326 was held at 333 Eldridge street, the headquarters of the East Side laundry workers, where it was decided not to make any concessions to the bosses and to fight to a finish until all the demands are granted. They reported their plan to the meeting of the strikers at the Harlem Arcade, which was accepted unanimously.

The Socialist women took a hand in the strike, and several of them were around the headquarters giving out literature and urging the non-union women to join with the organized workers. They also volunteered to help in the general work of the union, and their services were accepted with great appreciation.

### First Semi-Annual Sale of LEVINSON BROS.

\$10 & 15 Clothing Shop  
176 Bowery, Cor. Kenmare (Delancey St.)

We have reduced all our \$10 and \$15 Overcoats and Suits to **\$7.90 and \$10.90**

These are not ordinary \$10 and \$15 Overcoats and Suits. They are all hand tailored.

The Suits are made of high grade cassimeres, worsteds, serges in neat mixtures, fancy and plain shades. Overcoats of high grade meltons, kerryes, and fancy weaves, in plain and raglan shoulder.

All our clothes are fully guaranteed and kept in repair free of charge.

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

BRANCH 104 Third Ave., cor. 13th St.  
STORES AT 226 Greenwich St., cor. Barclay St.

## ECKHOFF TESTIFIES BEFORE GRAND JURY IN McNAMARA PROBE

### Said to Have Given Police Much Information.

### SLEUTHS FIGHTING Detectives Dispute Over Who Is Entitled to Receive Big Rewards.

(By Laffan News Bureau.)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—Frank Eckhoff the Cincinnati coremaker who has been at French Lick "in company" with a Burns detective since his "disappearance" from Cincinnati, appeared before the Federal Grand Jury this afternoon. While his revelations have been kept a profound secret, it is known that he was a close friend of John J. McNamara and that he was in frequent consultation with the Iron Workers' secretary at his offices in this city.

Eckhoff is admittedly the most important witness that has been before the Grand Jury, and it was understood by Burns and his men, to whom he gave a detailed story of dynamiting outrages, that he would make a clean breast of his knowledge when called as a witness.

It was partly through fear of his life that he left Cincinnati and "consented to hide himself under an assumed name at French Lick till he should come here to testify."

He is said to have had knowledge of the methods of operation of the Iron Workers, and knew out of what cities they were principally operating. He was said to have told detectives of a place in the outskirts of Cincinnati where dynamite had been stored that any dynamite which had been stored there had been removed, although evidence of recent excavation caused the detectives to put faith in Eckhoff's story that there had been a cache there during the progress of the dynamiting program.

Eckhoff also is said to have led the detectives to a place in Pennsylvania where dynamite was stored. He is said to have told Cincinnati detectives and the Burns men some of the details of the plans to wreck buildings in and near Cincinnati.

When Eckhoff's connection with McNamara, and the story that he knew of many details of value to the prosecution became known, it is said, some men connected with the labor movement visited him in Cincinnati, it was immediately after these visits that Eckhoff, accompanied by detectives, was hustled out of that city.

**Flight Over Rewards.**  
Regarding the \$50,000 in rewards over which there is a controversy between Detective Burns and a detective named Browne, Fredericks said he had received a telegram from Browne the latter asking him to see Burns and to ascertain his attitude with regard to dividing the rewards. His reply, in which he declined to do so, also stated that he would take no part in the controversy.

"Browne has retained as his lawyer, Horton, who is my trial deputy," said Fredericks. "Burns' lawyer is Ford, my chief assistant. You see it looks like a little family quarrel."

Fredericks said he had paid little attention to the rewards and was not familiar with them. Some he thought, were offered for the capture of the guilty persons, and others for the conviction.

"I presume if some of the rewards were for the capture, Burns would set these, as there is no doubt he captured the men. It is with regard to the rewards for conviction that I believe the controversy exists. I believe the telegram to me does not say so officially. I construed it to refer to the \$5,000 reward offered by the City of Los Angeles."

Fredericks expects to remain away from California for about six weeks, he says. His object is to get away from the cases, although he will keep in long distance touch with them. He declined to say where he will spend the six weeks, but said that if any of the time would be spent in Indianapolis.

It is expected that the work of preparing the indictments in advance so as to expedite the returning of them when the Grand Jury invests its session will be begun in the near future, although none of this work has been done yet.

Because of the number of indictments expected, this plan will be followed so there will be little delay in the Grand Jury finishing up its work.

**Los Angeles Busy.**  
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—The dynamiting conspiracy inquiry, dropped for a time by the Federal Grand Jury, was taken up today by the new County Grand Jury. Several persons employed in confidential capacities in and about the offices of the attorneys who defended the McNamara brothers were expected to appear.

After having spent more than six months in the county jail, Bert Connors, Ira Bender, and A. B. Manzie, charged with conspiracy to dynamite the Hall of Records here, were given a hearing in the Superior Court today.

The men were granted separate trials. The trials of Manzie and Bender will begin next week, while Connors was ordered on trial immediately. In an effort to compel a specific statement of the charges against the three men, Attorney Lecompte Davis, their counsel, demurred to the indictments.

The court overruled his demurrer and an order of detention of a jury for the trial of Connors to begin.

## VIOLENT SCENE IN TURKS' PARLIAMENT

### Rumors From Many Sources of Revolution and Balkan Uprisings.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4.—The reconstructed Cabinet appeared in the Chamber of Deputies last evening and a stormy session ensued. The Grand Vizier, Said Pasha, announced that the Ministry insisted on the proposed modification of article XXXV of the constitution.

He denied all reports that the government planned a dissolution of the Chamber.

The Opposition attacked the Grand Vizier violently. Often his words were not audible and Said Pasha became very angry. Finally the government's motion fixing today for the debate on the constitution bill was carried, 103 to 2.

The members of the Opposition withdrew from the Chamber when the vote was taken. A motion made by the Opposition appealing to the Senate to decide whether or not the sitting of December 20 implied a rejection of the constitution bill was defeated, 100 to 50.

**Story of Trouble.**  
The Ministry resigned on December 20, owing to the obstruction by the Opposition party in the Chamber of Deputies. The Sultan accepted the resignations, and Said Pasha, the Premier, was asked to form a new Cabinet.

The members of the Opposition had absented themselves from the Chamber and thus prevented any discussion of the proposed modification of the constitution, notwithstanding the fact that Said Pasha explained that the proposed modification was necessary to the establishment of a strong government which should be able to carry out the reform required by the country.

Owing to the rumors of another upheaval in Albania which would involve Montenegro, the War Minister has ordered that the battalions in the district be increased from 800 to 1,100 men.

The Grand Vizier has sent a circular to the Valla in which he requests them to use their best efforts to preserve peace and to treat Christians on an equality with Moslems.

**BERLIN, Jan. 4.**—The Salonica correspondent of the Tageblatt states that Bulgarian secret agents from Sofia are agitating for a general uprising of the Bulgarians in Macedonia. These agents, says the correspondent, are organizing bands of Bulgarians.

The Turkish Government is taking steps to meet this proposed uprising.

**London Feared Trouble.**  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—Communication with Constantinople is interrupted, and it is supposed that the trouble has been caused by a heavy snow-fall.

The Turkish Ambassador here, however, this morning received telegrams from his government in the usual way. He points out that even if the routes of communication to Philippopolis are blocked cables can be received by way of Athens and Odessa.

Last night there were rumors of serious trouble in Turkey and according to a report from Sofia there was a serious disturbance in Constantinople. According to the stories the Minister of War had been assassinated and the Adrianople army corps was marching on Constantinople. The telegraph lines to Constantinople were interrupted.

**VIENNA, Jan. 4.**—Rumors are in circulation in Sofia telling of a serious disturbance at Constantinople.

According to the stories Mahmud Shevket Pasha, the Minister of War, has been assassinated and the Adrianople army corps is marching on Constantinople. The telegraph lines to Constantinople are interrupted.

**PHILIPPOLIS, Jan. 4.**—No mails and telegrams have been received here from Constantinople since yesterday. This caused rumors of a revolution in Turkey.

### JUSTICE SHOT BY MAN HE DECIDED AGAINST

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Jan. 4.—After Justice of the Peace Holton Webb had today decided a \$200 suit against John "Chinick," the latter drew a revolver and shot the justice through the lungs.

Chinick then ran out of the courtroom, seized a bicycle standing at the curb, and fled. Posses in automobiles started in pursuit, and for two hours Chinick kept ahead of them. He was arrested after he fell exhausted from his wheel. Justice Webb will die.

### TO SUE BRIDGEPORT SLEUTH.

Declaring that his client has twice been illegally arrested on a charge of embezzlement made by the authorities of Bridgeport, Conn., Lawyer George Gru, representing William L. Powers, of 224 Ninth avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday announced the determination to sue Edward Cronan, a detective, of Bridgeport, for \$20,000 for false arrest.

## R. Goldman

HIGH GRADE GENTS' FURNISHER

159 East Broadway

One Price Store

All Union Made Goods

Everything for a Correct Dresser

# The Cammeyer

## End of the Year Sale

This is NOT a sale of goods made for a sale—shop worn shoes or styles that are passed but

### Regular Stock Lines

In Every Department on Main Floor at an Actual Saving of 35% to 50%

We originate hundreds of new styles each season, and take this method of radical price reductions to clear out stocks, all real Cammeyer shoes, with the iron-clad Cammeyer guarantee of style and service.

#### The Opportunity to Get Cammeyer Shoes at a Big Saving Is Yours Now

|   |        |  |        |
|---|--------|--|--------|
| Men's \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$7.00 Button, Lace, Blucher and Oxfords.. | \$3.65 | Women's \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$7.00 Shoes, Slippers and Oxfords..... | \$3.65 |
| Men's \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Button, Lace, Blucher and Oxfords.. | \$2.65 | Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes, Slippers and Oxfords.....         | \$2.45 |

### Children's Shoes

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Children's Button and Lace Shoes                | Children's High Cut Button and Lace Shoes          |
| Sizes 2 1/2 to 6 Reduced from \$3.00 and \$3.50 | Sizes 2 1/2 to 6 Reduced from \$4, \$5 and \$6     |
| Sizes 11 to 2 Reduced from \$3.00               | Sizes 11 to 2 Reduced from \$3, \$4 and \$5        |
| Sizes 6 to 10 1/2 Reduced from \$2.50           | Sizes 6 to 10 1/2 Reduced from \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 |
| \$2.45  | \$2.85   |
| \$2.15  | \$2.45   |
| \$1.65  | \$1.85   |

### Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard Merit

6th Ave. & 20th St.

## SHIRTWAIST SHOPS VIOLATE ALL LAWS

### Girls Tell of Defective Fire Escapes and Locked Doors.

Two hundred shop delegates, mostly girls, who were present at the executive meeting of the Ladies Waist and Dress Makers' Union in Beethoven Hall, in East 5th street, last night made startling accusations against the Department of Labor, the Fire Department and the Building Department of the City of New York.

The girls did not directly attack these departments, but each of them described the condition of the shop he or she is working in, and each told of violations of the law by the owners of the shop and of the danger in which the employees are placed as a consequence of these violations.

Scores of girls told of shops either not having fire-escapes or the passages to the fire-escapes being blocked. One girl said that in her shop every inch of space is used up by the corners. As a consequence, the girls actually have to zig-zag their way out of the place. The least little excitement in that particular shop will produce a tragedy as great if not greater than the Triangle holocaust.

Other girls told of locked doors in their shops despite all warnings.

Summing up the statements of the girls regarding shop conditions, Abraham Barof, the manager of the union, told these girl delegates, that in view of the acquittal of Harris and Blanck, the owners of the Triangle, workers had better give up all hope of having their conditions ameliorated by the courts of justice.

**Girls' Lives Cheap.**  
The fact of the matter is, girls, that your lives are cheap, dirt cheap," said Barof. "Despite all legislative investigations your lives are still being jeopardized daily. The laws of the Health, Building, Labor, and Fire departments are grossly violated. Every one knows of this, but the authorities cannot see it. You must take the matter of your safety in your own hands."

Barof then read the following resolution, which was adopted: "Whereas on the 25th day of March, 1911, in the Arch Building at Washington and Greene streets, in the City

## 1,000 GIRLS YEARLY LOST IN BIG CITY

New York is truly "The Port of Missing Men." Police figures, issued yesterday, show that during the past year 3,500 persons were reported "missing" in Greater New York alone. Of these, the police found 2,000.

But 1,500, of whom 1,000 are girls from 14 to 20 years of age, literally have been swallowed up into the maelstrom with never a trace of their whereabouts. According to the police, the following four reasons drive girls to disappear, in the order in which they are given: Sex, home restraint, extreme poverty, theatrical aspirations, lured away.

### ITALIAN CASUALTIES 5,000.

ROME, Jan. 4.—Unofficial statistics published today show that the casualties sustained by the Italians from the commencement of the war with Turkey to December 31 were, in round numbers, 5,000. Of this number two-thirds are sick and wounded.

### CAR UNDER SNOW.

Dynamite Used to Clear Path and Save Two Brakemen.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Jan. 4.—A large force of laborers with shovels and dynamite are working to clear a path to a marooned way car, which broke loose from a freight train near Laird, Kan., four days ago and that such factory inspectors shall be appointed by the unions.

It was also decided at the meeting to call a mass meeting to express indignation with the verdict which acquitted Harris and Blanck, and to request District Attorney Whitman that he bring the manufacturers to trial on the remaining indictments.

### M. DAVIS

UPHOLSTERER AND AWNING MAKER

Mattresses made to order and made over at your residence. Estimates furnished on request.

Shoreham Bay Road, Coney Island  
Telephone 392 Coney Isl. Bk. 1st and 2d sts.

### After All These Years

Socialists have let themselves get all wrought up again over the alleged sweeping of "Anarchism" into the movement. Despite the experiences of the past, the bogey seems destined to reappear regularly every few years, and even now a discussion as to certain tactics is going on as if George Pluchard, the brilliant Russian Socialist, had not explained these matters thoroughly years ago and put them into his book—

### ANARCHISM and SOCIALISM

The arguments being bandied about today go to show that many persons who are falling out over Anarchism and Socialism are profoundly ignorant of both. For the simple reason that the assertion by Socialists that the State is the enemy of the people is a fallacy. The State is the enemy of the people because it is the enemy of the people's interests. The State is the enemy of the people because it is the enemy of the people's freedom. The State is the enemy of the people because it is the enemy of the people's progress.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY  
118 West Kinzie Street  
CHICAGO

Fourth Edition of The Call and Our Announcement  
**WE, PHONE, OR**  
**ORDER BY MAIL**

**WOMEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS**



**CLEAN MADE**

Underwear, Shirts, Linen or Cotton Collars, Ties, Hosiery, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Mitts, Sweaters, Rubber Shoes, etc.

Winters' and Cooks' Outfits, Corsets, Kimonos, Shirtwaists, etc.

Up-to-date Goods and popular prices.

**SIG. KLEIN AND ASSISTANTS**  
 50 Third Avenue  
 10th Street, New York

**WASHINGTON'S NEW COMPENSATION LAW**

**Commissioner Tells What It Does for Workers and Employers.**

The most advanced Workmen's Compensation Law to be found in the United States is that which went into effect in the State of Washington on October 1, 1911, according to J. H. Wallace, Commissioner of the Industrial Insurance Commission of the State of Washington, who is one of the three commissioners to administer the new law.

Commissioner Wallace, who was formerly the president of the United Mine Workers of America for the State of Washington, was in New York yesterday, and before starting for his native State told a Call reporter some of the things that the Washington State Compensation Act provides.

"To begin with," said Wallace, "the Compensation Act was passed through the efforts of the working people. The manufacturers, too, came to the conclusion that a compensation law such as we now have will be more to their advantage than paying casualty insurance.

Companies Do Well.

"It was found that the manufacturers of the State of Washington have paid out in two years in premiums to the casualty insurance companies \$2,000,000. Out of this amount paid to the private companies by the manufacturers only \$250,000 went to injured workers in benefits.

"These insurance companies do not take any risks above \$5,000, and wherever a verdict was rendered for more than that the employers were compelled to pay the remainder. It can readily be seen, therefore, why the employers were anxious for a compensation act which would do justice to their employes and would cost them less than what they were actually paying.

"The new compensation law does away with courts and litigation. It simplifies the matter of injury. It does not matter who the man was injured and who might be responsible for the injury. Any man disabled, provided he had not voluntarily injured himself, is entitled to compensation as follows:

**Compensation Rate.**

"For total temporary disability he gets a sum not to exceed 60 per cent of his earnings. This sum is computed on the basis of 26 work days a month. The maximum amount which a single man can get for total temporary disability is \$30 a month. The maximum which a man having a wife and two children can get is \$52 a month.

"For total permanent disability a workman gets \$35 a month if he has a wife and children. If he is single he gets \$20 a month. In case of death the same amount goes to the family of the worker, and where he is single, to his parents.

"While these are in the main the most important provisions of the law, there are several features connected with it which are designed for the benefit of the working people. Thus when a man is killed at his work and leaves a home on which there is a mortgage, the law permits the drawing of a certain sum of money to pay off the house. This sum is then taken out in small amounts from the monthly compensation payments made to the widow.

The money for the paying of the benefits is derived from a tax on the employers, graded according to pay roll of the concern. The various industries of the State are divided into forty-seven classes. The employers must in each case provide the books, records and pay roll to an official or traveling auditor or agent of the Industrial Insurance Commission, for inspection and fixing of the tax to be levied on them.

**PRISONER IN CELL GIVES FOUR MEN LIVELY TIME IN BATTLE.**

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 4.—James Henkel, a strapping young colored man, formerly employed as a butler in the home of Rev. William Morris Gillett, rector of St. Paul's Church, went mad today, when he was being held in a cell at the county jail. He was acting queerly for two or three days, and attacked Conrad Henkel, his keeper, with an iron bar.

During a commotion in the cell, Henkel investigated and found that Henkel had writhed from his cot and was brandishing a knife wildly.

When that door and let me out here or I'll kill myself," the big colored man shouted. Henkel, who is himself a six-footer, let the prisoner out, but he could quiet him. But he saw the man sprang at him, and he hit him down with the bar and he hit him with one hand and he hit his head against the floor.

Patrolmen Klitzheim and Patrolmen Cooley and Sherman rushed to the keeper's assistance and the four men had a hard struggle to subdue Henkel. Finally they beat him into the wall, and sent him to St. John's hospital in an ambulance to have his wounds attended to.

Henkel was taken home seriously and bruised. He said afterward that he would have killed Henkel had he not come.

Police officers were called and they searched about the arms and shoulders. Henkel will undoubtedly be committed to an asylum.

**TO FORCE RAILROAD INTO CRIMINAL COURT**

WILKES-BAIRE, Pa., Jan. 4.—Constable John McLaughlin, tired of the delay in the civil courts in getting the property holders any protection from mine caves, today went into the criminal court with a special return which he charged the Delaware and Hudson Company with maintaining a nuisance.

About two years ago many properties in Plains and most of the streets were damaged by a severe mine cave. This action was at once started, but time that the matter has been in the court shuffles and no redress appeared to be in sight.

Another severe cave visited Plains recently, damaging many homes and leaving the streets in an unsafe and insanitary condition. Believing that the property holders were entitled to the assurance of some protection, McLaughlin today went before Judge Garrison in Criminal Court, and made the special return.

**INSURANCE CO'S. DECEIVED STATE**

Wisconsin Industrial Commission Points to Misrepresentations to Defeat Compensation Act.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 4.—The State of Wisconsin and the liability insurance companies have finally "gone to the mat" over the question of the Workmen's Compensation Act. The Industrial Commission, in a letter to Insurance Commissioner H. L. Ekern today, said that the insurance companies have misrepresented the new law. As a result Ekern ordered the companies to withdraw their present books of rates and instructions to agents.

The foreign liability companies, according to Chairman Crownhart's letter to the Insurance Commissioner, recently combined in putting out a uniform rate book with instructions to agents.

"The instructions to agents interpreting the Compensation Act are practically all wrong and misleading. It is difficult to see how these companies could honestly issue such instructions," said Crownhart.

The following companies are among those affected by the Insurance Commissioner's request for a recall of the rate books:

Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London, Fidelity and Casualty Company, New York, Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Aetna Accident and Liability Company, Hartford, Conn., Casualty Company of America, New York, New York Marine, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Company, Frankfurt, Germany, London Guarantee and Accident Company, London, England, New Amsterdam Casualty Company, New York, Ocean Accident Insurance Company, Detroit, Mich., Travelers' Accident Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., United States Casualty Company, New York.

**McDougall's Shoes**

FOR MEN, BOYS AND LADIES

85-89 Myrtle Avenue  
 BROOKLYN.

**Martin Derx**

REPAIRING SHOES

50-52 Broadway, Brooklyn

**O. LOEBEL**

UPPER PART

10th Street and 11th Street, New York

**ORCHIDS RUIN OF FIRM TREASURER**

Vanderoef Got Florist's Bill for \$1,100, Which Led to Detection.

His passion for orchids led to the downfall of Percy G. Vanderoef, treasurer of the Van Kuren and Thornton Dry Goods company, who stole \$143,000 of the firm's money, according to his own story. According to District Attorney Whitman, Vanderoef was not suspected of anything, even after the firm began to investigate why profits were not as large as the trade seemed to justify. However, one of the members of the firm, having occasion to get a paper from the desk of the treasurer, saw therein a bill from a Broadway florist for \$1,100 for orchids. As Vanderoef was receiving only \$4,000 a year the man wondered how he could afford to spend so much on orchids alone, and the investigation started as a result showed the defalcation.

For years Vanderoef bought large quantities of orchids. It is stated, and when his wife sued for divorce she named an unidentified correspondent and said her husband sent the woman a bouquet of orchids daily.

Vanderoef was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury on two charges of grand larceny, one count in the first degree and the other in the second degree.

The first count charged that Vanderoef uttered a check on the Corn Exchange Bank on October 20 for \$503. The second alleges that he cashed a check made out to the Hotel Imperial on July 6 last on the Corn Exchange Bank for \$200. Proceeds from these checks, the indictment charge, were converted to Vanderoef's own use.

Among the witnesses who went before the Grand Jury were representatives of the company which investigated Vanderoef's accounts and books and representatives of the Hotel Imperial. The total amount of Vanderoef's shortages, according to his counsel, Terence J. McManus, amount to about \$140,000. Vanderoef will be arraigned before Judge Malone in the Court of General Sessions for pleading today.

**WOMAN'S DEATH IS A POLICE MYSTERY**

Mollie Lorraine, Show Girl, Dies in Company With Gin Bottles and Cigarettes.

The police are seeking a man who gave the name of Frederick Simons to notify him of the death of Mollie Lorraine, a show girl, who lived in a fashionable apartment house in Central Park West, where she was known as Mrs. Frederick Simons. Mysterious circumstances surround the death of the woman, who was found early yesterday in her room by a neighbor.

Mrs. Simons was found lying face down on the floor. Two empty gin bottles, another filled, and several cigarette stubs lay on the floor about her.

Miss Lorraine, who was 25, had been ill since yesterday. An autopsy has been ordered and a detective assigned to the case. "Simons" is said to be a member of a prominent New York family, with a brother in Wall Street. He seldom remained at the apartment.

Miss Lorraine, who has appeared in "Havana" and "The Arcadians," is said to have come from a highly connected Scotch family.

**RESIGNATIONS IN HAVANA.**

Secretary of Treasury Quits, Following Criticism Upon Government.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—Secretary of the Treasury Martinez Ortiz resigned today as a result of the attacks made upon the government by the veterans of the war with Spain, who resent the appointment to office of men who fought with the Spanish army.

The Secretary of Justice recently resigned for the same reason. President Gomez is reorganizing his Cabinet regardless of party lines, in an effort to placate the veterans.

**COMPROMISE IN FARE FIGHT.**

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The Toledo Street Car Company today offered to accept 3-cent fares for two hours in the morning and two hours in the evening, and give six tickets for a quarter the remainder of the day, as a solution of the fare ordinance fight. The city will accept this proposition, it is announced.

**SATISFACTION ASSURED WHEN DEALING WITH STUPEL**

FURNISHER AND HATTER

2112 Third Ave., New York

**TO OUT STEEL TARIFF.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A bill making a general reduction of from 26 to 25 per cent on all steel and iron duties of the present Payne-Aldrich Tariff Law was agreed upon today by a subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee.

**AGED CASHIER AND SON ARE TAKEN TO DETROIT**

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 4.—H. M. Dearing, 73, cashier of the closed Albion National Bank, and his son, Palmer M. Dearing, manager of the Cook Manufacturing Company, who pleaded guilty to embezzling the funds of the Albion Bank, amounting to over \$165,000, at a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner O. S. Clark late last night, were taken to Detroit today. They were unable to furnish bonds in the sum of \$25,000 each.

According to a statement of the aged cashier of the wrecked bank, the depositors will realize practically nothing. The embezzling was carried on by the aid of forged notes and the money was sunk in the Cook Manufacturing Company, a concern in which Dearing and his son were deeply interested. According to Dearing's confession, the forgeries have been going on since 1905.

**MINING MAN LOSES OUT IN LIBEL SUIT**

Justice Davis yesterday threw out of court the suit of William H. Dally, a San Francisco mining man, who demanded \$100,000 from the publishing house of Dobbs, Merrill & Co., of Indianapolis, and Gullett Burgess, the novelist.

In the novel, "The Heart Line," Burgess described the "best feeder of the San Francisco market," telling of what he drank and ate, and Dally asserted that the description fitted him and he was libeled by it.

The court held that even if the statements were true, no libel had been shown, and there was no reason to believe that the "Daily" of the book was "Daily, the mining man."

**CITY ENGINEER KILLS HIMSELF**

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Charles H. Ott, assistant engineer in the Bureau of Surveys, and for years prominent in the city's engineering service, committed suicide today by shooting.

**Shoes OF QUALITY AND STYLE AT POPULAR PRICES.**

**I. NATHAN**

1765 Madison Ave., at 117th St., N. Y.

All Shoes Bear the Union Stamp.

**BROOKLYN RAND SCHOOL EXTENSION COURSES**

**"Principles of Socialism"**  
 By JOHN SPARGO AND ALGERNON LEE.  
 EVERY FRIDAY, AT 8:15 P. M.  
 FIRST CLASS TONIGHT.

At the rooms of **THE LINCOLN SCHOOL**  
 2 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn

Fee for the entire course, \$2.50; to Party members, \$1.50.

**TRIBUS MUST TELL WHY HE SPENT FUNDS**

Richmond Works Commissioner to Explain Advanced Methods.

Because Louis L. Tribus, Commissioner of Public Works of Richmond Borough, was too "advanced" in his expenditures in behalf of the insular borough, he must answer before Raymond B. Fodick, Commissioner of Accounts and Administration of this fact was made yesterday at City Hall, after a committee of Staten Islanders had visited Mayor Gaynor to complain about Cromwell's administrative methods.

The committee was headed by Edward W. Thompson and Edward P. Doyle, who charged that Cromwell and his commissioner had undertaken unnecessary and premature improvements—in some cases, it was said, "fifty years ahead of the time," resulting, naturally, in high assessments. They said, further, that in some instances, affecting sewers particularly, improvements had been under taken in violation of the charter, which provides that improvements shall be made only "after public petition."

For some time there has been dissension among Staten Island property holders who have had to pay large assessments for public improvements, and many protests have been sent to Cromwell. New sewers have been constructed in various sections of the borough, and undoubtedly much property has been improved by the provision of better drainage facilities. Some Staten Islanders have said, however, that Cromwell has gone ahead too fast, and has thereby imposed too heavy a tax on property.

What is known as the Committee of Safety was formed recently for the purpose of threshing the matter out publicly, and this organization is responsible for the charges which have been preferred against Cromwell in short time ago the Borough President said that he had nothing to fear from an impartial investigation of his administration.

**STRIKE FRIGHTENS MISSISSIPPI TOWN**

Citizens of McComb Organize Vigilance Committee—Arriving Strike-breakers Rudely Handled.

(By Lefter News Bureau.)

McCOMB, Miss., Jan. 4.—As an aftermath to recent strike violence here, a reign of terror has broken out and has reached such an extent that citizens are threatening to organize a vigilance committee to take charge of the situation.

Since Saturday morning, five strangers arriving here, all of whom, it is subsequently developed, had no intention of working as strikebreakers at the Illinois Central car shops, were badly beaten up.

Two of the men are in a serious condition.

Another, a boy of 16, coming to visit his sick brother, lost all the toes of one foot, six more of whom he deliberately slashing him across the foot with a large knife. The youth is Harry McInnis, a son of Prof. J. W. McInnis, a well-known educator of a nearby town.

This evening, William Helman, a young man, stepped off a train and began to inquire if there was any work to be had. Three men, who offered to escort him to the employment agency, took him into the woods and administered so severe a beating that tonight he is under the care of two physicians.

The homes of several citizens recently have been shot up, but no persons were injured by the bullets.

A white striker, was arrested this afternoon, being the first prisoner taken since the recent reign of violence was inaugurated. He was identified by Helman as the man who assaulted him. Other arrests are promised.

**ERLANGER A STRIKER AGAINST VILE ROOM**

Supreme Court Judge Refuses to Sit in Courtroom Assigned.

That the trial judges employed at the Criminal Court Building are subject to working conditions such as would warrant them in forming a labor union and applying for an A. F. of L. charter was manifested yesterday when Justice Mitchell L. Erlanger, brother of Abraham Erlanger, the theatrical manager, actually "struck" just like an ordinary day-a-day working man. This act, which rocked society to its foundations, was occasioned by what the Justice termed "unsanitary conditions."

It was reported that the State authorities, upon learning of Justice Erlanger's refusal to sit in the courtroom assigned to him, had set to work to compile a list of strikebreaking judges available for just such an awful emergency.

Justice Erlanger said:

"It is a well known fact that this courtroom is not a fit place to administer justice."

Jurors called for duty should organize as representative citizens and taxpayers, added the Judge, and cooperate with the justices and go before the Board of Estimate and demand immediate action regarding the building of a new courtroom.

"Justices and jurors," he said, "have contracted ailments, on account of the unsanitary conditions, from which they have died. The gentlemen of the Board of Estimate are very progressive, very much in favor of the recall, and I think that most of them so far as they are concerned, should be recalled. I think that if you jurors take this matter up with these gentlemen, they can be persuaded to act, because the board has actually acted contrary to public opinion."

The room in which Justice Erlanger declined to sit is the one assigned to Trial Term, Part V. It is regarded as one of the most unsanitary places in the most unsanitary courthouse in the country. The Justice, after his speech, moved clerks, jurors, witnesses and litigants to the room of the Appellate Term, which happened to be unoccupied.

"So far as I am concerned," he declared, "I shall never sit in the room again."

**TELEPHONE SAVED TWO SHOT FIRERS**

Value of Compulsory Safety Device in Kansas Mines Shown.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—A telephone installed in obedience to the requirements of a law enacted at the last session of the Legislature played an important part in saving the lives of two shotfirers in mine No. 7 of the Girard Coal Company at Radley last night.

A message to the top of the mine from J. W. Keenan and William M. Martin, firers, announced that they were in a certain part of the mine at work.

A short time later men on top heard an explosion and knew that the shotfirers had either been killed or were in a dangerous situation. J. E. Richardson, foreman of the mine, immediately organized a rescue party of seven men and went down.

It took the rescuers an hour and fifty minutes to find the firers, who were 1,000 feet back from the bottom of the shaft. Both firers were unconscious. They were taken to the top, where resuscitation work was begun. The men finally were revived.

Had the rescuers been compelled to search through the entire mine, it is probable the two would have been found alive.

The explosion was caused by a "windy shot." The list of fatalities from similar explosions in this mine has been unusually large in the last few months.

Under the law, the operators are required to install telephones in mine rooms, connecting with the top of the shaft.

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**RECEIVE BIDS FOR TWO BATTLESHIPS**

One Firm Refuses to Compete Because of Eight-Hour Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Bids for the construction of the two 27,000-ton battleships Oklahoma and Nevada were opened here today. The lowest proposals were from the New York Shipbuilding Company, of Camden, N. J., at \$5,226,000 for one ship, and the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., at \$5,335,000 per ship. Only one other bid was received, that of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, which was \$4,650,000, exceeding the maximum set by Congress by almost half a million dollars.

The Cramp Company, of Philadelphia, refused to submit a bid on the ground that the entire plant of the company would have to go on an eight hour basis if it took a contract. Indications are that one ship each will be awarded to the two low bidders.

The new vessels will have a displacement of approximately 27,000 tons, and will carry the most powerful main batteries ever put afloat. Four turrets will house ten 14-inch rifles, three of the big guns going into each of two turrets. The main armor belts will be fourteen inches thick.

Congress appropriated \$6,000,000 each for these vessels, exclusive of armor and armament. In general design the ships will be almost exact duplicates of the New York and Texas, now building. They are to have a speed of about 20 1/2 knots an hour, and will use oil for fuel.

**CAPTAIN AND CREW SAVED FROM DEATH**

Tossed by mountainous waves in a dismantled cockpit shell of a schooner, their provisions and water supply completely ruined by tons of water which their frail craft shipped, Captain Daniel Connelly and four men of the crew of the little schooner Virginia, of St. John's, New Foundland, were saved from almost certain death by the steamer Avonmouth. They were landed here yesterday on a steamer Atrato, in from Jamaica, still in a serious condition from exposure and privation.

The Virginia sailed from Cadiz on November 12 for St. John's with a cargo of salt. She was only of ninety-five tons burden, and from the moment she cleared Cape Bar had weather she encountered. Tempestuous seas raked the little craft, and at times she was making sternway instead of headway. Finally, on November 30, a terrific storm swept down on the little vessel.

**BUSINESS SECTION IS BURNED.**

MOUNT RAINIER, Md., Jan. 4.—A fire that started in the rear of the postoffice building here about 5 o'clock this morning destroyed a large portion of the business section of this place and caused a loss of about \$10,000.

**Workingmen, Do Your Duty**

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods.

MARTIN LAWLER, Secy. 11 West 11th St., New York

**JOHN MARSA**

Has purchased for cash part of Chas. Gomer's Sons' high grade Suits, Overcoats and Trousers: same will be placed on sale at LESS THAN HALF PRICE at both of my stores.

**71 Broadway, Cor. Manhattan Ave.**  
**1-3-5 Manhattan Ave., Cor. Broadway, Brooklyn**

**This Sale Will Last 6 Days Commencing Today**

Men's \$10.50 Suits and Overcoats, now . . . \$5  
 Men's \$15.50 Suits and Overcoats, now \$7.50  
 Men's \$22 Suits and Overcoats, now . . . \$10

**All of Our Plaid Back Overcoats and Raglans at Half Price**

Men's \$2.50 Trousers . . . . . \$1.15  
 Men's \$3.50 Trousers . . . . . \$1.50  
 Men's \$4 and \$4.50 Trousers . . . . \$1.95

ALSO ON SALE AT HALF PRICE, OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

**Come In and Be Convinced**

5 Per Cent Discount to Call Readers. Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock

**JOHN MARSA, Prop.**  
 671 BROADWAY and 1-3-5 MANHATTAN AVE., Brooklyn

**B. N. Lefkowitz**

110 DELANCEY STREET

INCREASED floor space enables us to carry double the stock than before. This means that we can offer you an immense selection of shoes. All the latest and best styles. Prices low comparing quality offered. You may rest assured that here you will not only get more than your money's worth, but a fit that will make you come back each time you are in need of shoes.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

**HENRY FRAHME**

TRUSSMAKER

1490 34 Ave. Tel. 64th & 35th Sts.

Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensory Artificial Limbs. All stock guaranteed.

You are at home when dealing with

**FRANK'S** Department Store

N. E. COR. 63D ST. & AV. A, N. Y.

Always Something New

We handle all union-made merchandise.

**SOL SHAPIRO**

DEALER IN DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

All kinds of Repairing, Old and New Work. ADDRESS CARE OF THIS PAPER.

**UNION LABELS.**

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

**UNION LABELS.**

Always insist on seeing the label.

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

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## RAND SCHOOL

112 East 19th Street  
Class in Citizenship

Special class to prepare those who desire to obtain second papers.  
Classes Commence Thursday, Jan. 4, 1912 8:15 P. M.  
For enrollment or further information apply to Rand School, 112 East 19th St.

### CLARE ASHOKAN DAM IS QUITE SAFE

Inspector McKim Says Rumors to Contrary Are Untrue.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—In view of severe criticisms of the Ashokan dam, especially the statement that it was far too weak and too frail, it was announced that the State Inspector of Dams, Alexander McKim, has been made by Alexander McKim, State Inspector of Dams and Docks of the New York Conservation Commission.  
After a technical discussion of the dam and strains in various kinds of concrete, he concludes:  
"The foundation bed for a curved dam should be theoretically stronger than for a straight dam. And at each point there must be a foundation at every point capable of resisting both its horizontal forces.  
"The only foundation possible to support these forces, which increase in amount the higher the point is from the base, is a solid ledge of rock at both ends of the dam and at least as high as the dam. And a dam built on a curve without any such ledge is simply built longer and more difficult to construct, without any decrease in weight over a straight dam.  
"There is no ledge of any kind at either end of the Ashokan dam, and it would have been a great blunder to have built the dam on a curve.  
"I inspected the work on the Ashokan Dam on the 15th of November, 1911, and since have gone very carefully over the plans for the same. I believe that it will be as safe as any dam ever constructed, and the work as a whole on the Catskill dam is one of the best and greatest examples of engineering of this century."

### FIELDMAN-BATDORF DEBATE ON SUNDAY

Sunday evening a debate will be held at the Republic Theatre, 42d Street and Broadway, between Sol Fieldman, the veteran Socialist agitator and debater, and John W. Batdorf, social reformer and author of many books.

### VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

PLENTY OF CO-OPERATORS.

Editor of the Call: Will you kindly rectify a slight mistake which crept into a letter from me which you published several days ago? I made the statement that the co-operative movement in Great Britain included over two and one-half million (2,500,000) members, representing one-fourth of the total population, since each member is considered the head of an average family of five. A typographical error made it 250,000 instead.

### DR. B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE

When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and, if glasses are necessary, have them made at Dr. B. L. Becker's Optical Place.

### DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 242 E. 84th St. Tel. 2867 Lenox.

### DR. JOHN MUTH DENTIST

Established 1869. 61 Second Ave. Between 2d and 4th Sts. Branch, 320 East 125th Street, between Second and First Aves.

### DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST

1025 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g.

### Ph. Lewin

Surgeon Dentist 430 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. Bronx.

### George Oberdorfer

1393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street

### Thomas G. Hunt

Makery and Importer of HATS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS. 200 Ave. cor. 30th St. Manhattan.

# SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear. The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

### MEETINGS TODAY

**MANHATTAN AND BRONX.**  
Business Meetings.  
Branch 3 Executive Committee—1363 Fulton Avenue.  
Circle I, Y. P. S. F.—Educational League, 183 Madison Street. Special meeting. Classification of all new officers will take place and a literary program will follow.  
Socialist School Union—Rand School, 112 East 19th Street. All members are urged to attend, as there is some special business to be transacted.

**Mass Meeting for Women.**  
Tonight is your opportunity to hear Sol Fieldman and Theresa Malkiel speak on the woman question. This is the meeting held under the auspices of the women of Branch 2, at 206 East Broadway, Terrace Loccum. This is the first meeting of its kind that the Socialist women of the East Side have undertaken, and its purpose is to organize the women into active members of the party. Margaret H. Sanger, women's organizer, makes the following appeal to East Side women to attend:  
"Women of the East Side, the State of New York will soon enfranchise its women. What will you do with your vote? Come and hear what the speakers say on this subject. Admission free. Bring your friends."

**Branch 2 Lecture.**  
The subject of tonight's lecture in the Jewish Class is the History of Socialism, etc., being held by the Educational Committee of Branch 2, at 22 Rutgers Street, will be "The Great French Revolution." The instructor for the evening and for the succeeding two lectures will be Dr. N. Syrkin. Applications for the course are still being received, and all Jewish comrades and sympathizers desiring to get a clear concise view of the three phases of Socialism, namely, primitive, program and party, are urged to join at once. The fee for the entire course is but \$1.50, single admissions are 10 cents.

**Rand School Notes.**  
With this evening's lecture, at 8:15 p.m., Dr. I. M. Rubinow will conclude his present course at the Rand School. His subject this evening will be "Social Insurance as a Part of the Socialist Program." This lecture will consider the various forms of social insurance—workmen's compensation, sick insurance, old age pensions, unemployment insurance, etc.—as a part of the Socialist program. Single admission, 25 cents.

The regular class in stenography and typewriting will take place at 7:45 p.m. This class is under the instruction of John Lyons and is open to students at any time. Lyons teaches by individual instruction, so the course may be entered at any time.

**Don't Forget Tomorrow's Ball!**  
Keep your eyes open and don't fall asleep to wake up too late to attend the annual ball of Branch 3, which will be held tomorrow night at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. Be sure to attend. A splendid evening is guaranteed by the committee in charge.

**Harlem Forum Lectures.**  
The lectures at the Harlem Forum will be resumed next Sunday. Moses Oppenheimer will lecture on "Socialists and the Legislature." In view of the fact that a number of Socialists are now in various Legislatures and Comrade Merrill has just entered the Legislature of New York, both the lecture and the discussion that will follow it should be timely and interesting.

**Local New York Convention.**  
The next meeting of Local New York's convention will be held on Sunday, January 7, at 10 a.m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. The delegates are requested to come early and try to finish up the work before the convention.  
**General Meeting of the Y. P. S. F.**  
Louis Weiss, organizer of the Y. P. S. F., says of Sunday's general meeting:

"On Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock a general meeting of the Young People's Socialist Federation will be held at Jarmonsky's Bank Building, 183 East Broadway. Many of our members hardly realize what an important meeting this really is. The election of federation officers, which takes place on that day, is the thing that looms up gravest of all. Upon the selection of your local officers depends to a large degree, the future success or failure of our organization. Try to do your duty as members by enlarging the attendance with your presence. The program is arranged as follows: Report of federation officers, election of officers for the following term, a musical or literary number given by each circle through its representative, and a talk by Comrade Bertha M. Fraser."

**Notice to William Lindenberg and Max Meyzel.**  
The above two named, formerly members of Local New York, whose present address is unknown, are hereby notified that there are charges pending against them, and unless they appear before the Grievance Committee tonight, Friday, January 5, at 8 o'clock, at the office of Local New York, 329 East 84th Street, the case will be decided against them by default.  
JULIUS GERBER, Organizer.

**Help the Laundry Strikers.**  
Comrades who are willing and can assist the laundry workers in their strike, either as speakers or organizers, will please communicate with

the organizer of Local New York.  
**Vote for State Committee.**  
The vote for members of the State Committee for Local New York closes on January 8 for the branches and all ballots must be sent to the organizer of the local by January 10. Secretaries will see that the ballots of their branches reach the office of the local by that time. Secretaries will also take note that they must send in all individual ballots and not a statement of the vote cast. Ballots should be enclosed in an envelope and marked ballots, giving the name or number of the branch marked outside (on the envelope). This envelope to be enclosed in another envelope, to be addressed to the organizer.

**BROOKLYN.**  
1st and 2d A. D.—157 Montague Street. Regular business meeting.  
3d and 8th A. D.—355 Baltic Street.  
12th A. D.—Turn Hall, 15th Street, near Fifth Avenue. Business session will close promptly at 9:15, at which time an address will be delivered by Alex. Fraser. Subject: "The Law of Value and Its Relation to the Worker." Every member is urged to be present and take part in the discussion. Start the year right. Bring a friend. The branch is after that 100 membership; do your share.  
18th A. D.—1191 Flatbush Avenue. The reading of the financial secretary's semi-annual report will be the special order of business at tonight's meeting.  
22d A. D. Branch 3—675 Glenmore Avenue.  
Russian Branch—Liberty Hall, 143 McKibbin Street.

**Lectures Tonight.**  
Socialist Forum of Brownsville—Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin Avenue and Watkins Street. Lecture by George R. Kirkpatrick on "The Iron Fist." Admission 10 cents. A musical program will be given before the lecture.  
People's Forum, Williamsburg Branch—143 McKibbin Street (Liberty Hall). Lecture by August Claessens on "Socialism and Private Property." Questions and discussion will be permitted. Musical program. Admission, 5 cents.

**Rand School in Brooklyn.**  
This evening John Spargo will open the course in "Principles of Socialism" at the Lincoln School, Summer Avenue and Hopkins Street. Comrade Spargo will conduct the lessons for the first half of the course and Mr. Algernon Lee the second half. For fees see the advertisement on another page. This is a course of the utmost importance to every Socialist and non-Socialist, and it will have for its instructors men eminent in the study of the subject.

**QUEENS.**  
Prof. Henry R. Linville will lecture on Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 1847 Hancock Street, Evergreen, on "The Proposition to Create a New Race of Men." Prof. Linville, who is a Socialist of national renown, author of valuable books and essays, will present his lecture in a popular manner, understandable by all. The lecture comprises entirely novel features, being in itself sufficient to arouse widespread interest. Questions and discussion will take place after the lecture.

**RICHMOND.**  
Local Northfield, Richmond County will hold a regular monthly meeting this evening at the home of G. Kolbe, 48 Greenleaf Avenue, West New Brighton. Officers will be elected, and all members should attend.

**NEW JERSEY.**  
Newark.  
E. I. Klump, acting secretary, announces that the regular quarterly meeting of Local Essex County will be held Sunday, January 7, at 2 p.m. at 124 Market Street, for the election of officers for the ensuing term and the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting. Eligibility to vote at the meeting must be confirmed by presentia.

**BOSTON.**  
On account of the National Lyceum Lectures falling on the dates of the regular meeting of the Central Branch, it was decided at the last regular meeting that during the months of January and February the branch shall meet on the first and third Sunday evenings during those months. All members will please take notice. At the meeting to be held Sunday next, January 7, nominations for the National Women's Committee will be acted upon.

**SWEDEN.**  
In the recent elections the first Chamber of the Swedish Parliament the Social Democratic party captured twelve seats as against the four previously held. The Socialists had expected to elect their candidates in still another district but the reactionary Liberals made common cause with the Conservatives and thus succeeded in defeating the Socialist candidate.

The elected representatives are almost without exception men from the working class who far years have fought the fight in the party and in the unions; such, for instance, as Lindblad formerly a shoemaker; Wickman, a tailor; Berglund, a sawmill worker, and Lindley, the president of the Seamen's Union.  
Since the elections to the Second Chamber, which were held in September the Social Democrats elected sixty-four of their candidates, the party now has seventy-six representatives in the entire Parliament, which is a gain of thirty-seven over those held during the last previous session.

**ALFRED GLASER, THE SHOE Man**  
First Ave. and 59th St. New York.  
Telephone 3247-J Harlem.  
**Dr. Benj. Gortikov**  
DENTIST.  
25 East 19th Street, Manhattan.

## BROWNSVILLE TONIGHT

A LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN AT

### Metropolitan Saenger Hall

Pitkin Avenue, cor. Watkins Street

BY

## Prof. GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK

THE SUBJECT:  
"The Iron Fist"

Musical Program Follows

SINGLE ADMISSION, 10 CENTS  
SEASON TICKET, 75 CENTS

Under the auspices of the Socialist Forum of Brownsville, 234 A. D., Socialist Party

**ERON PREP. SCHOOL**  
183-187 EAST BROADWAY.  
Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.  
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

**Irvington.**  
A regular meeting of Branch Irvington will be held tonight at headquarters, corner Union and Springfield Avenues.  
**Elizabeth.**  
The County Committee will meet tonight at headquarters. All delegates must bring their credentials.

**Paterson.**  
The semi-annual general meeting of Local Passaic County will be held at local headquarters, 184 Main Street, on Sunday afternoon, January 7, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the reports of officers, election of officers and the transaction of other business of vital importance to the party. Several propositions that were under consideration at the general meeting held on Sunday, December 17, will come up again for consideration.  
The following are the most important propositions: On ways and means to secure new headquarters; on ways and means to maintain a permanent county organization; on ways and means to establish a weekly newspaper for circulation in the county.

Gus Thelmer, manager of the Elizabeth issue, is expected to be present and address the meeting on the subject of "How to Establish and Maintain a Socialist Newspaper." Members must bring their membership cards. None but members who have paid their dues up to and including the month of September, 1911, will be admitted in the hall.  
WILLIAM GLAZER, Organizer.

**PHILADELPHIA.**  
A lecture with stereopticon views, subject, "Taff's Fizzle," will be given by Comrade Burlington this evening at Socialist Hall, 567 North 5th Street, under the auspices of the 11th and 16th Ward Branch and Uptown Jewish Branch.

**NEW YORK.**  
Yonkers Socialists Celebrate.  
A very pleasant evening was spent to welcome the new officers of Local Yonkers at the residence of Comrade Mrs. Fred Bennetts. About thirty comrades spent a very enjoyable time listening to vocal selections rendered by W. Wyborn, A. Fitzpatrick, and others. Comrade Oswald gave a short speech inspiring the comrades to work for the success of the Westchester Socialist.

Local Yonkers has arranged a big meeting for Comrade Sol Fieldman at the Public Library Hall on Friday, January 12, at which Comrade Oswald has been selected chairman. The labor organizations are to be invited.  
Comrades Skern, Morgan, Fitzpatrick, Rev. Oswald and Bennetts have been elected to visit the locals of Westchester County and invite their co-operation in the matter of publishing the Westchester Socialist. Branch 3, Workmen's Sick Benefit Society, has taken ten shares of stock.

American Branch 1 is hard at work booming the sale of The Call in Utica. One thousand stickers giving the places where The Call is on sale have been printed and will be posted in shops, factories, etc. At the coming lectures of the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau, newstands where The Call may be obtained in Utica will be announced. The dates of the Lyceum lectures, which will be held at 255 Genesee Street are as follows: January 15, "How We Are Gouged"; January 20, "Why Things Happen to Us"; February 5, "The War of the Classes"; February 12, "The Trust Busters"; February 19, "Socialists at Work."

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## TONIGHT TONIGHT

AT 8 O'CLOCK

# MASS MEETING

OF THE

## WOMEN OF BRANCH 2

SOCIALIST PARTY

### AT TERRACE LYCEUM


206 East Broadway

SPEAKERS

## THERESA MALKIEL SOL FIELDMAN

ROSE R. SPANIER, Chairman

MUSIC ADMISSION FREE



## THE FIELDMAN

### LECTURES AND DEBATES ON SOCIALISM

Every Sunday Evening

AT THE



# REPUBLIC THEATRE

42d Street, West of Broadway

This Sunday, at 8:15 P. M.

## DEBATE--Socialism Versus Capitalism

BETWEEN

## SOL FIELDMAN and JOHN W. BATDORF

SUBJECT: Resolved, that the preservation and perpetuation of capitalism is indispensable to the progress and the welfare of humanity.

MR. BATDORF in the affirmative.  
MR. FIELDMAN in the negative.  
MR. HERMAN EPSTEIN, Chairman.

MR. FIELDMAN is a veteran Socialist agitator and debater, full of enthusiasm, fire and fight for the Cause of Socialism, and stands for the unqualified and complete abolition of Capitalism.

MR. BATDORF is an author of many books, a splendid orator, and stands fearlessly for Capitalism, the private ownership of all industries, their operation by competitive private enterprise, the production of all wealth upon the basis of the wage system for commercial exchange and private profit.

THE ISSUE IS CLEAR.

The supreme advantage of debate is that it compels a man to think.  
Error ceases to be dangerous when reason is left free to combat it.  
He that will not reason is a bigot. He that cannot reason is a fool.  
He that dares not reason is a slave.

### SPLENDID MUSICAL PROGRAM.

Tickets at Box Office, Republic Theatre, Telephone 4201 Bryant.

Box Seats, 75c and \$1. Orchestra and First Balcony Seats, 50c.  
Second Balcony Seats, 25c. POSITIVELY NO COLLECTION.

SIMON BASS, Manager,  
508 West 114th Street, New York, N. Y.

UP-STATE FIRE COSTS \$50,000.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The car barn and office of the Orange County Traction Company, of which ex-Governor Odell is president, was burned this morning. The damage was \$50,000. A part of the rolling stock of the company was burned.

Don't Forget

## The Annual Ball

—OF—

### Branch 3, Socialist Party

WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE

## Tomorrow Night

AT THE

### LABOR TEMPLE

243-47 East 84th Street

As enjoyable evening is guaranteed.  
THE COMMITTEE.

Free Lecture UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE HARLEM LIBERAL ALLIANCE

FRIDAY JANUARY 5, 1912, 8:30 P. M.

LOUIS B. BOUDIN

SUBJECT: "LAW AND ORDER AND THE MCNAMARA CASE."

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

TONIGHT, AT 8:15, DR. I. M. RUBINOW

Will Lecture on, "Social Insurance as a Part of the Socialist Program"

SINGLE ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

## TONIGHT TONIGHT

AT 8 O'CLOCK

# MASS MEETING

OF THE

## WOMEN OF BRANCH 2

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The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Subscription rates table with columns for time periods and prices.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, No. 5.

GUERRILLA WARFARE IN THE CLASS STRUGGLE

When asked his opinion as to whether Mr. Gompers knew that the McNamaras were engaged in manipulating dynamite explosions...

The analogy is exceedingly apt, and no doubt correctly explains the situation. In the war between labor and capital it is difficult for the generals on either side to be cognizant of every action of the irregulars who attach themselves to either camp.

But the same reasoning will apply equally to the actions of the opposing camp. It is not to be supposed, for instance, that the Steel Trust auxiliary and the other organizations that set Burns on the trail of the McNamaras positively ordered the detective to kidnap them from Indianapolis...

Ever since the Homestead massacres, for instance, Mr. Carnegie has met the charge by saying that it was not according to his orders, that he did not know anything about it, as he was in Scotland at the time.

Mr. Rockefeller never had any knowledge of the blowing up of rival refineries. Such things never occurred by his orders.

Colorado capitalists did not order the deportation of union men, the looting of union halls, the destruction of the local labor journal plant and machinery, the plundering of the miners' co-operative stores.

The disclaimer seems apparently good for both sides, but there is one important difference.

The "irregular" in the capitalist camp invariably goes scot free. Charges made against him are ignored, or supposed to be fully answered by the "general" declaring that he knows nothing about them.

Not so the "irregular" in the labor camp. When he is caught he gets the limit of the law, and his "general" is presumed to have guilty knowledge of his actions, despite all disclaimers.

THE LAUNDRY STRIKE

There has not occurred in years a strike that more justly deserved the whole-hearted, unstinted support of the workers than that which is being carried on by the laundry workers.

Here is a great and necessary trade, one that cannot be neglected if the welfare of society is to be considered. Yet those engaged in it are more mercilessly exploited and degraded than in almost any other existing business.

Of course, in filling the vacancies, the bosses know that a great many garments will be ruined and the loss to the patrons will be great. There may even be a slight loss in trade.

They have been crowded together in cellars or in small, un-ventilated rooms. The constant heat, the steam, the chemicals used in cleaning the goods, the sorting over of filthy wash and the necessity of extremely rapid work, all contributed to make this one of the most depressing and disheartening of occupations.

But the proprietors felt that there was no limit to exploitation. They pushed their workers harder and harder and exacted more and more from them.

The result has been rebellion. Here is a chance to help the strikers, for all those who patronize the laundries can give a lift to the strikers.

Not send your goods where a strike is on. Find out whether or not the laundry you patronize is a union shop. If it is not, do not let them have your work.

While this strike concerns only the worst phases of the business, it must be remembered that there is more to follow.

It is an unspeakable state of affairs and one which must be dealt with by the public. Through filthy conditions in the laundries disease may easily be spread.

Not only should this be done for their own sake by the patrons, but for the sake of the workers employed.

CAPITAL AND LABOR: A SHORT CATECHISM

By ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD.

Question. What is meant by the term "labor"? Answer. Mind and muscle (i. e., power) capable of being applied to the material resources of the earth to produce wealth.

Q. What is "wealth"? A. Things worth something—articles of value.

Q. What is "value"? A. The result of labor economically (i. e., wisely and without waste) expended upon things required by society for its maintenance and satisfaction, mental and physical.

Q. Does not land produce wealth without labor? A. No. Land is merely the valueless material out of which labor creates wealth.

Q. How comes it, then, that individuals become rich by becoming possessed of "land values"? A. What is called "land values" exists by virtue of the mere fact that labor exists and fluctuates in accordance with the degree of certainty that labor must inevitably use it (the land).

Q. Does not machinery produce wealth? A. Not in itself. Machinery is a labor-created aid to labor. It supplements the muscle of labor.

Q. And superior ability? A. Superior mental ability is a social quality and growth which does not belong to but manifests itself in the individual. Like machinery, it produces nothing in itself, but supplements the mind of labor.

Q. Can you explain it more fully? A. Labor consists of two factors—mind and muscle. The former directs the latter, but both are absolutely necessary and interdependent.

Q. What are the forces at work today and whence come they? A. Only the working class is exclusively and unquestionably interested in abolishing capitalist domination.

Q. How is it being so prepared? A. The growth of the trust, with its corollaries—subdivision of labor and elimination of craft, destruction of small capital and elimination of the middleman, thus decreasing the number who control the industries and increasing the numbers and "consciousness" of the working class—is bringing us to a stage when the bulk of the workers, being reduced to a common level of misery and degradation, will observe the enormous benefit to be derived from the change of ownership of the means of production from the few to all society.

Q. What is "capital"? A. Capital—i. e., the means of production—is wealth used to produce surplus values.

Q. What do you mean by "surplus value"? A. Value created by labor in excess of its hire is surplus value. "Surplus value" is that portion of wealth produced by labor which is appropriated by the capitalist (owner of the means of production). It might be termed "unpaid labor" or "wealth of which labor is robbed."

Q. What is "profit"? A. "Profit" is or should be "surplus value." The law is in practice meant to convey the idea of gain. Some employers include the value of their own labor with the "surplus values" appropriated from their hired laborers and call it "profit."

Q. What is "wages"? A. "Wages" represents the price paid for the hire of labor. The condition of wage payment is that the laborer should create values in excess of the price paid for his hire.

Q. Who owns capital? A. The capitalist class.

Q. Has not the capitalist class as owner of the means of production, the right to all labor produced by the help of its capital? A. Certainly, if we admit the right of the capitalist class to own the means of production, which we don't.

Q. Why do you dispute the right of the capitalist class to own the means of production—land, mines, machinery, factories, etc.? A. Because land, the private property which first enslaved labor and led to its divorce from all forms of capital, was originally stolen from aborigines who held it in common.

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BOOK REVIEW

INCENTIVE UNDER SOCIALISM. By Warren Atkinson. Chicago: C. H. Kerr & Co. Paper, 64 pages, 5 cents. \$3 per 100.

This useful little pamphlet, which appeared some two years ago, again comes to our desk with considerable additions and revisions. The question with which it deals is evidently considered by the author to be of exceeding importance.

Starting out with the statement that capitalism really deprives merit of its reward, he admits that pay is an incentive among many others, and always will be.

Supply and demand will then as now determine the remuneration. With exploitation eliminated, it will function freely and automatically, as it does not and cannot do now.

If, for instance, society wants scavengers and offers 50 cents an hour, and the offer is not accepted, the remuneration will have to be raised.

On the other hand the abolition of the profit system will vastly increase production, the demand for labor and the amount of profit.

Competition, the writer declares, will not pass with Socialism. It will still exist, but not in the same form and with the same effect as now.

The little work is both instructive and suggestive, and will well repay perusal, whether or not the reader agrees with all the conclusions of the author.

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THE FEEDING OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

By JOHN SPARGO.

Owing to the fact that proof has been given by experts of the underfeeding of children among the poorer classes, and the consequent retarding of their mental development, a number of communities have undertaken the feeding of school children.

The plan is now practiced in France involves: First, free meals, or meals provided at cost; second, provision of shoes and clothing when necessary; third, free medical attendance, and fourth, in some localities the sending of weak and sick children to the seaside mountains, under the name of "school colonies."

At first only poor children were fed free of cost, later any child who was willing to pay. In 1882 there were fifteen "cantine schools" in Paris, which served in all 1,110,827 "portions," as the lunches were called.

Free medical attendance is common in many schools throughout Europe. Brussels has a compulsory system of free medical examination for all school children at least every ten days.

Several cities in the United States have introduced medical inspection. It is perfunctory. Yet even these examinations have revealed the alarming fact that in New York 17 per cent out of 10,000 children examined suffered from serious defects of eyesight, and fully one-third with less serious ones.

When a child claims to be unable to pay even a part of the 15 centimes, he or she is given a ticket at once. But within twenty-four hours an investigation is made at the home to find out the facts.

A kindly fraud is maintained about poor children. Tickets of the same color are issued to all alike, whether they have been paid for or not; so that no child need exhibit its poverty by a special ticket.

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in about it. The meals are served neatly and paper napkins are provided.

In several German cities, particularly in Berlin, the plan of feeding school children is very similar to that of Paris, Brussels, Belgium, likewise following the model of Paris; so do several cities in Switzerland.

Italy has adopted a somewhat similar system widely, but that of Venice in the Province of Piedmont, is unique in that it provides free meals to all children, and makes attendance at the school as compulsory as that at school.

In England, feeds very poor and starving children with scanty meals as a matter of charity free of cost. About 2.5 per cent of all the city's children take these meals.

In the United States the Oliver Green School in Chicago has for many years furnished free meals to a large number of children.

In nearly all European cities poor children are provided with shoes and clothing. District visitors look up the poorest dressed children's homes and provide the articles at the expense of the municipality.

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How Long, O Lord, How Long!

By DR. EDWIN E. BOWERS.

How much longer are the American people going to put up with freight discrimination, extortionate charges, inadequate service, wholesale murder, and penal thugery of our privately owned railroads?

It would seem that it is about time for them to realize that they are a laughing stock in the eyes of really civilized countries.

They acquiesce supinely—almost without protest—in outrageous abuse, highway robbery and grand and petty larceny, with a beautiful and audacious indifference—an imperturbable state, highly praiseworthy in a four-legged jackass—but hardly becoming the two-legged variety.

Now in Switzerland—where intelligence is universal—the people own their own railroads, and run them in their own interest and for their own profit.

There is but one solution. Either we must own these railroads, or they will own us—loose and baggage. There is no middle course.

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and his little band, or Sherman and Captain Kidd and his gallant crew.

There is one way, and one way only, to regulate another man's business—that is to own that business.

Nationalize the railroads. If we are rich enough to give to private individuals untold millions with which to construct privately owned railroads, we are rich enough to build railroads for ourselves.

So long as the means for distribution continue to be privately owned the people of this country are at the mercy of an avowed tribe of monopolists, rebaters and jugglers, who have absolute power of life or death over shippers and manufacturers who are obliged to depend upon them to move products.

If an 8-year-old schoolboy could see this with one hand tied behind his back, he ought to be gently, but firmly, escorted to the Home for the Feeble Minded and left there.

Think this over, for we are rapidly approaching the parting of the ways. It should be obvious to all that while our legislative bodies are dragged with tainted gold, all our restrictive measures are merely ropes of sand, employed futilely and impotently.

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WHERE DID AESOP LEARN?

By E. Kern.

A husbandman who had a quarrelsome family, after having tried in vain to reconcile them by words, thought he might more readily prevail by an example. So he called his sons and had them lay a bundle of sticks before him.

Then having tied them up into a fagot, he told the boys, one after another, to take it up and break it. They all tried, but tried in vain. Then, uttering the fagot, he gave them the sticks to break one by one. This they did with the greatest ease. Then said the father: "Thus, my sons, as long as you remain united you are a match for all your enemies, but differ and separate and you are undone."

So stands it in the book. Further it says that the author