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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1910.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Price Two

## IN LIRGES FIGHT AINST JUDICIARY

Rights Must Be Wrested Courts, Says Lyric Hall Lecturer.

paramount duty of the hour Socialist party is to fight the usurpation of legislative by the judiciary, and in this should accept the assistance one willing to join in the for the maintenance of the rights of the people," was te of Louis B. Boudin's lec-"The Duty of the Hour," behe Socialist Forum in Lyric

day morning. ing social classes are always ary, superstitious, and they a fetich for the worship of the to as to keep their faith is the der intact. Rising classes, on r hand, are revolutionary and astic, declared the speaker. capitalist class of this country en to it that we have a fitich.

ion Perfectly Harmless. greatest problem ahead of the now is the battle agains; the The Constitution itself be perfectly harmless if it were

titution, and a priesthood, the

y, to foster the worship of the

the judiciary who expound, inand explain it. the priesthood-the judiciary keeps the people in political nt, and the paramount duty hour is to begin the fight for a cleaning, to do away with the ed which is enslaving the

indiciary are rapidly taking he political rights and liberties ie, and it is the duty of salies Socialists to oppose the on of legislative power by the t it is the bounder duty But it is the country to ophe sucreachments of the judi-act the political liberty al-stained, but also to expound

rty, declared Boudin. alists may dispute tha any reason for appealing to e assist in this fight, but the interests of all the people the big capitalists and their are at stake, argued the , and they should line up to-

rs Must Fight Judiciery.

speaker then cited Prefessor illustration likening the so ement to a wagon in which groups of people travel tofar as each may think and then each one got out wills and take another road. be his wish. It is absolutely ry for every reformer who is reformer and who wishes to any distance with the focialjoin in breaking the cult of

stion before the Socialist then, is cannot it afford to acstance of reformers in this right against the judiciary ker then asked whether the party is bound by principl the assistance of reformers argued that It is not.

olutely untrue to say tha are unwilling to do anyfor reforms, said Boudin, for the party is at once a reform and a party of revolution.

daliste Flauntly Refuse Help scialists are always willing to accept the help of any one real reforms. There are two ually for the refusal of the to accept the aid of reformher the Socialists do net con the reforms advocated by the real, or the Socialists canwith the reformers becau are willing to pay too big system exists the question

reforms will arise. then cited two illustrations his point. As an instance that is not a reform, he cited coinage of silver and the great daid oct work works of he to sometimes paid for reforms

ture of Gas Decision. rat feature of the 10-cen declared the speaker, is cance of the saving on the fact that the Suprem the se-cent gas law legal bepanies could make 6 per their investment set a nast;

s if Price Is Right. r, fluctuations in wages off le advantages of cheap sup gas and other similar to be paid for them is not

a is usually discussed as ar

## STEAMFITTERS STRIKE

**Building Trades Arbitration Will Prob**ably Be Smashed-1,200 Out.

Late last night a strike was declared by 1,200 steamfitters, members of Local Union No. 1, of the Steamfitters International Union, to take effect today, and more than 2,500 men will be affected.

It is also considered likely that this strike will break up the arbitration negotiations which have been going on between the bosses and representatives of the Building Trades Union for several days past.

### SHOT BY NIGHT RIDERS

Farmer -Assas Midnight on Lonely Road.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 2 .- James Middleton, a wealthy farmer and stock raiser, was assassinated last night at Lexley, Ala., near here, and the home of D. L. Comstock, fired into by unknown parties. Middleton is the principal witness in the night rider case against Roy Stapleton, Dick Ptomet and others, to be tried in the United States Court here on January 10, and Cemstock was the victim.

The shooting has caused a sensation and the sheriff of Baldwin county, and a posse of deputies are at work on the case, but no arrests had been made up to midnight. Middleton was shot on a lonely road and while in a buggy in company with W. H. Wade, and was brought to Bay Minette and started to Mobile for treatment, but died on board of a Louisville and Nashville train.

Wade in a statement furnished the chief of police, says that he was driving along with Middleton when an unknown party from ambush fired on them with a shotgun, several of the bullets striking the man.

He says that he is positive that the killing was due to the activity that Middleton took in the night rider es, and that while not certain as to parties, he has good circumstanthe tial evidence, as threats had been The home of Comstock was fired Into after Middleton was shot. On account of the place being isolated the news of the crime was not made known until today.

## MINERS' CONVENTION

Preparations Are Being Made for Big Meeting in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2. There is constant stir at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America here as preparations are being made for the national conven tion that meets this month. The officers are getting their reports in read; ness for the convention and the tellers are to begin at once a canvass of the vote cast at the recent election for national officers and which has been

It is expected that there will be 1.200 delegates in the convention and that the sentiment will be unanimous for an increase in the mining wage throughout the country.

Interest in the election of officer continues in the vote for the presidency, but at headquarters it is said that there is no doubt whatever about the re-election of Tom Lewis, the only question being as to his majority over William Green, of Ohio. With the sealed ballots from the locals have come private advices to Lewis from the same locals giving him an approximately correct estimate of the vote cast in the race for the presidency, and he has no doubt of his

re-election. The anthracite miners have given him a heavy vote and the only pronounced majority against him will come from the Indiana districts where the district officers are opposed reforms. As long as the to him and worked untiringly against him.

## LAUNDRY WORKERS MEET.

There will be a special meeting of the Laundry Workers' Union of Greater New York, at 66 Essex street, at noon today. The union has issued union cards to those laundries that recognized and signed agreements with the union and the union appeal to all workers to patronize only those laundries that display union signs in their windows. All information rethe meeting today or by applying to the headquarters of the union, 157 East Houston street.

\$6,000,000 FOR XMAS PRESENT. FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 2.-Six million dellars represents the amount that Tom Waggener, Fort Worth mil-lionaire, banker, ranchman and capitalist, gave to his three children for a holiday present \$2,000,000 to each child. The present—\$2,000,000 to each child. The present was not given in the shape of money. It is in land, cattle and horses. One hundred thousand acres of Texas land was deeded to each of his three children and on this land there are 30,000 head of cattle and 1,000 head of horses.

## VICTOR L. BERGER SPEAKS TONIGHT

Famous Milwaukee Socialist Will Lec ture on "A Labor Party in America."

One of the biggest crowds that ever packed Cooper Union will greet Victor L. Berger, the famous Socialist, tonight Berger, the he will speak on "A Labor Party in America" under the auspices of the 8th Assembly District of the Socialist party.

Berger is a member of the national

executive committee of the Socialist party, delegate to the International So cialist Bureau, editor of the Milwauke Wahrheit and associate editor of the So cial Democratic Herald. A big crowd is expected because of the interest now being displayed by Socialists

in the subject chosen by Berger. meeting at Cooper Union tonight will be presided over by Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Forward. Tickets are on sale at the office of the

Socialist party, 230 East 84th street; office of The Call, 442 Pearl street; office of the Forward, 175 East Broadway: Rand School, 112 East 19th street; head quarters of the 8th Assembly District, 313 Grand street, and at Cooper Union to-

### **MERGER OF UTILITIES**

iew Corporation to Take Over Plant in Michigan Cities.

SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 2 .- The complete plan of organization of the commonwealth Power, Railway and Light Company, which is the corporate name for the combination of street railway, power, gas and electric lighting interests of many cities in the state, was made public yesterday.

The Commonwealth company is capitalized at \$15,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is preferred stock and the remainder is common stock. No bonds are issued. The plan of organization contemplates that all the details must be successfully concluded by April 1, 1910, otherwise depositors of stocks in the subsidiary companies will have their receipt and stocks re turned to them

The following companies are in cluded in the combination; Commonwealth Power Company, Grand Rap ids; Muskegon Power Company, Saginaw-Bay City Railway and Light Grand Rapids Railway Company. Company, Michigan Light Company, Flint Electric Company, Flint Gas Company, Cadillac Water and Light Company, Charlotte Electric Company, Pontiac Gas Company, Siawas ee Light and Power Company and Ausable River Property and Rights.

The total combined earnings of th companies for the calendar year 1909 (November and December, estimated) were \$6,192,000, which is double the dividends on the preferred stock.

## GIBSON WAS INSANÉ

That Is Conclusion Over Double Tragedy Caused by Him.

PITTSBURG. Pa., Jan. 2 .- Developments in the Gibson tragedy of last night proved sensational. Last evening Winfield S. Gibson, formerly one of the model superintendents of Andrew Carnegie's mills at Homestead. killed his wife. Mary, then killed himself.

trying to save his mother, was shot through the arm, and a younger sis ter in the room of death had a curl clipped from her head by a flying bullet. Gibson for the past two years had been at Alexandria, Ind., but was spending the holidays at his old

The evidence of today is that Gib son had become temporarily deranged by what he claimed was an attemp to blackmail himself and agains which he had recently asked his wife to assist in protecting.

## DIED OF XMAS FALL

Pushed Down Cellar Stairs Walzie Injuries Result Fatally.

Peter Walzier, a cooper, twenty-or years old, who boarded at 16 Lombardy street, Williamsburg, died yesterday in the Williamsburg Hospital three hours after he was brought there in an am bulance with a fractured skull. Ther was a celebration in Walzier's boarding house on Christmas night and while was going down the cellar stairs one of the men who followed pushed him play

fully.

Walzier went down head first and his skull was fractured. He was taken to his bedroom and left there. The following day he was still unconscious and a wom-an physician who was summoned told the

# U. S. May Recognilise Government II 370 ARRESTED WAIST ST

Revolutionary Army Captures Capital NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.-It developed today that Richard Suss man, consul general at New Orleans of the Estrada government in Nicaragua, left several days ago for Blue fields to consult with General Estrada. Sussman carried with him letters from a number of persons of high authority in Washington, who gave assurance that the Estrada govern ment would be recognized by the United States of the revolutionary army marched on the capital and captured it.

Only one condition is attached, that the Estrada government, as soon as it is in control, give the Nicaraguan people a fair election, at which they may choose a successor to Zelaya as president. Consul Sussman has therefore advised Estrada for himself and on behalf of the American sympathizers to press on to Managua a once. Sussman went to Bluefields in disguise and carried with him a large quantity of ammunition and supplies Susman has refused to say from whom he received assurances of recognition by the United States.

It is stated by passengers from Bluefields that a Frenchman, Edmund Couturie, was shot at the same time with the two Americans, Groce and Cannon. Couturie was a lieutenan colonel of engineers in the Estrada army and he and the two Americans were engaged in mining the San Juan river in order to blow up the Zelays transports. The premature explosion of the mine summoned the force of General Toledo and the three engi neers were captured and subsequently

## CONFER WITH MADRIZ

s Diaz to Go to Managua Representative of Estrada.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Jan. 1 by wireless to Colon.—Dr. Fornos Diaz is about to go to Managua to confer with President Madris regarding the provisional presidency as the representative of General Estrada. He, while serving General Estrada, is a firm friend of Dr. Madriz, and it is consequently believed that the conference will result satisfactorily.

Pending an agreement the forces of General Estrada will advance in concert into the interior by way of the San Juan river.

Considerable surprise is felt in revo lutionary circles at the silence of the United States concerning the situation Further bloodshed is very re-Both Estrada and Madriz de mote. sire peace with honor. The resignation of President Madriz in favor of General Estrada would mean that the difficulty would locally come to a standstill, but political complications would result. In the event of Madriz refus ing to recognize the Estradans the latter will fight to the end. All the Estradan generals have signed a solemn

agreement to that effect. scene of the operations will soon be removed from the Atlantic coast toward Managua, the capital. General Estrada has published a proclamation outlining the policy of the provisional government. He states that it will abolish all monopolies, restore individual rights, encourage mining agricultural and commercial industries, guarantee freedom of the press, initiate free elections and establish schools on the highest ideal.

Immigration will be favored and foreigners will be guaranteed rights and privileges equal to those enjoyed by the native born. In conclusion, General Estrada predicts the return of the dignity and prosperity of Nicaragua through an honest, upright

## **BURGLAR HAD GOODS**

Scattered 'Em Along Track When Chased by Cop-Articles Identified. EAST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 2 .- The

police of this city have in custody a negro prisoner who they believe is the arglar who has been operating here-bouts extensively in the past few weeks. He was observed coming out of the front window of the Rev. Thomas Nichol son's home early last evening, and was chased by a policeman. The man had a raincoat, which, he said, belonged to his wife. He said he had been employed by the owner of the house and had a right

The negro's story could not be dis-proved by the police until teday, when Nicholson reported that he had missed several articles of value, most of which were found in daylight along the track of the brief chaze. The negro said he was John Adams, and gave several Newark addresses, all of which are known to be feetitions.

# ON PLATFORM AT CARNEGIE HA

People's Theater.

The People's Theater will give benefit for the striking shirtwaist makers on January 11. Mr. and Mrs. B. Thomasheffsky and full cast have volunteered their services.

The play selected for the occasion is "The King" by Yushkevitz. Tickets can be obtained at 151 Clinton street. at the office of the Forward, 175 East Broadway, and at the office of the People's Theater, 210 Bowery.

The full proceeds will go to the fund of the striking waist makers.

## **BIG WAIST MEETING** IN OUAKER CITY, ALSO

Rese Schneidermann, C. O. Pratt, Raymond Robins and Others Enthuse Strikers.

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2 .-- A tremendous audience jammed the Grand Opera House, Broad street and Montgomery avenue, this afternoon to hea the story of the shirtwaist strike. John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union, presided.

C. O. Pratt, of the Street Car Em ployes' Union, was the opening speaker, and he roused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm by his straight-from-the-shoulder statement of facts and his strong appeal to the workers to stand together until vic-

tory crowns their efforts. I. Dornblum, organizer of the Bak ers' Union, spoke at length in Yiddish pointing out that this fight is merely skirmish in the great class struggle The bosses advertise for girls, not ma chines, said Dornblum, showing that the basis of the wealth of the master is not the machines, but the lives of the workers ground up into profits.

Rose Schneidermann, of New York vice president of the Women's Trade Union League, made a ringing speech which brought the audience to its fee in an ecstasy of enthusiasm.

Miss Schneidermann spoke without fear or hesitation and delivered blow after blow against the tyranny of the bosses. She was keen, incisive and epigrammatic, and the audience wild ly applauded her utterances. Among other things, Miss Schneider

ann said: "It is an honor to be in the work

house sometimes! "There is no chivalry in industry!

the workshops, we want such wages as will give us light and air in our homes and good food!

## Organizer Goldstein Applauded.

Jacob Goldstein, of New York, one of the active leaders in the waist strike in that city, made a ringing speech in Yiddish. He spoke of the great fight in New York and urged the workers to fight like trojans for the recognition of their union, as their safety in dealing with the bosses depends upon the backing of the union. He also made it perfectly clear that this is but another battle in the class war between the masters and the workers, Goldstein made a profound impression upon the strikers

Raymond Robins, of Chicago, was the closing speaker, and he made a clear-cut speech for the upholding of the union. The only right the individual worker possesses, declared Robins, is the right to starve. Or ganised, however, he argued, the workers can gain the right to live. The collective will of the workers is great enough and strong enough, said Robins, for them to wrest the right to live from the masters when they learn to stand shoulder to shoulder in the trade unions.

Robins was roundly applauded by the big crowd.

One of the members of the com mittee which visited Director of Public Safety Clay to get his permissio to hold the meeting this afternoon told a representative of The Call that Clay had given them permission to hold the meeting only on condition that no Socialist be permitted to

Immediately after the meeting cooper's friends that if he lived for three days he would probably recover. The physician didn't call again.

No more attention was paid to Walzier until yesterday morning. He seemed to be dying. The police were notified and a call for an ambulance was sent to the Williamsburg Hospital. Dr. Welton found that Walzier was dying, but decided to remove him.

fictitious.

Early this morning a search was made along the conference of labor leaders was held to devise ways and means of helping the strikers, but after some deliberation the conference adjourned to meet Thuruday night, at which time it was said all of the labor organizations in the name of Mrs. Nicholson engraved on them were found.

All the articles were identified by Micholson.

# WAIST STRIKE BENEFIT HUNdreds Turned Away From Im Protest Meeting in Behalf of Struggling Girls.

## Police Court Stenographer Reports Magistrate Cornell and Magistrate Kernocha Appears in Person.

Carnegie Hall was filled at 7:30 nity. But Magistrate Cornell was night and hundreds of people recented by a police court sterer turned away from the immense pher, George B. Wooley, who last night and hundreds of people were turned away from the imm mass meeting, at which lovers of fair play and sympathizers with the striking girls of the Waist Makers' Union from all elements in the public life of the metropolis expressed their of the metropolis expressed their indignation at the brutal treatment of the girls by the police and voice vigorous protest against the judicial outragus committed by police court magistrates in behalf of the employ

The big platform was crowded with several hundred young women wear ing placards labeled in six-inch letere "Workhouse Prisener" and "Arrested." served sentences in the workhouse for the "crime" of picketing occupled the first row, and back of them sat 350 others who had been arrested but let off with a severe fine or discharged with an impertinent repri-

## "Shops Worse Than Jail."

When Morris Hilliquit stopped in the midst of his speech, turned and pointed to these girls as women whose imprisonment was an honor the applause of the whole hous came like a thunderclap and con

And when he continued: "Jail ha no terrors for girls who have been confined for years in workshops that are worse than a prison," it broke out anew with redoubled force, as it did again and again during the evening at every point made by the speakers, who included Miles Menander Dawson, attorney of the strikers; "We don't only want light and air in Martin W. Littleton, former Corporation Counsel; Bolton Hall, the single tax lawyer and well-known writer on social subjects, and Leonors Women's Trade O'Reilly, of the Union League.

One of the most touching and dramatic incidents of the meeting was speech by Rose Perr. a striking girl till in her teens, in short skirts and with her hair down her back in a braid, who served a five days' sentence in the workhouse with unfortunat women of the streets and habitum criminals.

Little Miss Perr told in a simple straightforward way, with naive selfpossession, how she had asked a police captain to arrest a strikebreaking ruffian who struck one of the girls, how she had been taken to court as a witness; how she was confronted there by hirelings of the boss whom she had never seen; how they had testified that she assaulted a seah, and how she was railroaded to the workhouse without being given an opportunity to

"So that is why we want to ask whether we are criminals or not? she concluded.

The hall was decorated with banners and placards bearing the name of organizations participating, such as the women's committee of the Socialist party, which first proposed the meeting, the Women's Trade Union League, Equality League, of Self-Supporting Women, National Waman Suffrage League, Women's Henry George League, Liberal Club, and Inter-Collegiate Socialist Society.

The speakers' stand bore a placard reading. "The Workhouse Is No Answer to a Demand for Justice," and around the back of the platform were other signs reading, "A Strike Is Not a Crime," "A Striker Is Not a Criminal," Every One Has the Legal Right to Picket," and other such inscription

Magistrate Kernochan Appears. Although all the city magistrates

were invited to be present, Magistrate "Freddie" Kernochan was the only one who availed himself of the opportu-

down a complete report of

epecches for the private period of the private period of the president James Tole, Grand of the official pographical Union No. 6, occobox, and many promises the period of others.

Many Past

A remarkable number of wanthings and fushions his A remarkable number of wealth pathieses and fushlemath women pathy with the striking girls we set. Assess them were Mrs. His Jame Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Strees, Mrs. Simon Piezner, Mi. Hay, Mrs. Mary Guerney and Mrs. Finit Taylor. Mrs. Carrier man Cutt, the famous enfreigness with the famous enfreigness with the famous enfreigness. The meeting was opened by Mrs. H. Clothren, of Breekiyn, a law a woman of means, who is a much Women's Trade Union Leap Miles M. Dawson was the fret a saying in part:

Morris Hilipalt, netional counse of the Socialist party, who was with emphatic appliance when peared on the platform, golde as "We live in a country when fundamental that all are entil

fundamental that all are enti-the equal protection of the in-yet we are here tonight been weakest and the most defense

most unwillingly, but the fi "It is as clearly the duty of police and magistrates of this women and men who have gone on atrike as it is to protect the of those who are called strikens or scale, or as it is to prote property rights of the emp

if this duty had been perfor

our people have been denied the

ection of the law. That is

indictment to bring, and I I

should not be here tonight. Arresting Power Clearly De "The limitations in our statu the right to arrest on the part police are clear and distin read: 'A police may without rant arrest a person for a crims mitted or attempted in his preson when the person arrested has mitted a felony, although not in presence, or when a felony has fact been committed, and he reasonable cause for believing person he arrested to have mitted it."

mitted it."
"In the largest proportion cases brought before the magic courts against the pickets as other strikers, the arrest was for a misdemeanor committed presence of the policeman a rebutted has issued from the trates" bench for those arrests. yet when we came to the authorities, as we did last P ask that a policeman be calle count for having falled to a arrest when the man who on the assault was pointed out the complainants being strikers we were pointed and told that it was uttern that a policeman should a

"At the very con strike the indies of the Trade Union League found it was easy to keep the si-derly they were constantly suited, they were counted

of our city, and they appealed bim for the protection of their their right to picket in a manner, their right to plead and argue with those who had back to work or who were takmer places, and they were prontby the Police Commissioner city that their rights would be and their complaints were erged to Inspector Daly, of Brookm and were heard by him.

rding to what Inspector Daly the Police Commissioner, accord to what the Commissioner at least t the committee about Inspector by he (faly) assured them that would have absolutely equal pro-According to what Coommis-Baker says, the inspector nows the lagal status and the rights the pickers and the rights med me today that there is grouble, that there has been no le for the past few days; 'the lice are not taking the side of the bufacturers any more than of the trikers, and the pickets are given ery opportunity to their work in a I and orderly way. This I insist on and shall see that it is carried t. That is what the inspector stated Commissioner of Police of this

### A Singular Case.

"Is it not singular, if that is what pened in that interview between im and the committee that waited him. that they, before he male report to the Police Commissioner. have written to Commissioner sker in part as follows: 'Inspector mesertathat the pickets have no dreets, and that the offiare acting up to their duty when them if they are there. He that the strikers have no right on to speak to any one who is going

again these ladies and gentlemen that committee, with their very tive hearing, thought that In-Daly said the following: Inor Daly said that he saw no harm the vulgar language which was used officers and which was mened in the letter sent to you. That mis the officer's duty to inform any they saw apparently looking for e even if the girls had not asked information, that they would find in a certain factory.' If there great difference between what mmittee heard Inspector Daly nd what Inspector Daly told his that he did that day and that he do, it is no greater, I assufe than the difference between the of the Police Commissioner of ity and the actual performance hat promiss.

way back on October 20 a young a resident in one of the settleon the East Side, a lady of the cultifre, joined two of these to picket. They were all ar-They had done nothing at all id with their former frients at shop in which they had previworked, They were thrust by the policeman-assaulted Whenever any of our thrust any one aside there i

## MARING THE CALL'S PROFIT

fanny, docan't it? We are all talking about a deficit and all at es want to give away part of our Scene we dre trying to fool or our readers.

ane are in corneat. While it is tree The Cull is published at a loss et at time, see are willing to let our share the profits that arrrue from dising.

pertisements see are printing are part of our business, just the as other departments are causing a We want more advertisements and that our readers are in the posid willing to assist us. For this The Call Credit Certificates are free. Some times it pays to give even cash, as we are doing just now nhing this offer.

me have stated before me scoule send out one hundred certificates day in the week, for every certifi that goes out means that some Cull er has received twenty-five dollars of business of one of our readers in the measure that our readers

the a gain.
Ify-crait certificates are good for disc, to be selected at some of the sees that advertise in The Cellitions will be asked you when paying Call certificate. Good as each

y a card and use it every day. Also is friends use it in order that The By get the benefit,

ESTABLISHED 1892.

HAUSMAN & SONS

AGENTS FOR **EDUCATOR SHOES** 

FOR WHOLE FAMILY maker Always on Hand.

9-171 Springfield Ave.

some St. Newark, N. J. Shoes Polished Pres.

-The 494th Bay of The Call and our Ad-SIG. KLEIN and Assistants

finding it an assault and sending them to the Island. They were dragged up before Magistrate Cornell and he fined them \$10 dollars each and indulged in language to the effeet that they had absolutely no right to picket. A few weeks after, another young lady very well known in this community. Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, went before this same magistrate with three girls to obtain a warrant for an assault and stated the facts to him, acknowledging that they were picketing on Washington square. The words of that magistrate sand into her mind and were so thoroughly memorized by her that she has no doubt of the accuracy with which she still repeats them: 'You have no right to picket. You have no right to be on Washington square. If you go there you will get what is coming to you, and I will not interfere. No. I will not give you a war

### Crowd Greets Hillquit.

rant.

hearty applause when he appeared in the given a veritable ovation when

he arose to speak, said in part:
"The placid philosophers of the Manufacturers' Association tell us that there really was no cause for this strike, tha valst makers had been receiving good pay and excellent treatment, and they had simply got it into their undemand that they be allowed to run the business of the employers. But somehow this lucid argument does not sound very convincing.

"The shirtwaist makers have not been working for fun. Their work and their wages are their life, their bread and their to reason that they would voluntarily them and remain idle for many weeks just for pleasure and mischief More than that, even the scapegoat labor agitators could not be blamed, for there

the strike the shirtwais makers had not had any union worth mentioning. The agitators in this case in the trade. Of all the ill paid, unde paid workers in the city of New York, the worst paid are the unskilled workers in the tailor shops and among those the Their work is tedious and exhausting their hours are inhumanly long, their pay is ludicrously small, their shops are attractive and filthy. As a rule thes employers, and the latter frequently treat

em rudely, even cruelly.
"And when these cond nditions had be come so insufferable that they, even they the members of the long suffering sex and the daughters of the long suffering race could stand them no more they instinctive ly turned to the only weapon they had-to collective action. They organized a union over night and they struck.

And today they are still fighting for the right to maintain their strong and powerful union. And this fight for the recognition of the union is not a mere controversy over a technical or formal issue.

It goes to the very crux, the very heart of the question. Individually, the shirtwaist makers, are weak, defenseless, entirely at the mercy of their employers. Collectively, as an organization, they are strong, they have some kind of protection.

"If the employers should today grant all the demands of the strikers and only reserve to themselves the power to destroy, or even to weaken the organization of the workers and thus remove the only barrier between their greed and the workers, the same conditions of virtual servitude would be restored in the shop. employers recognize this, that is why they clamor for an open shop. The organized workers recognize it just as clearly and that is why they are prepared to fight and if necessary to starve for the right to maintain that organization, their sole hope,

"In the struggle the strikers have had to contend not only with their employers but also with those guided men and women of their own class who are offering their services to the employers to break the strike Let us not be too harsh on the scabs.

"We know that many, perhaps the majority of them, are driven to do this miserable work of betraying their own sisters by dire necessity, that for some of them perhaps it is the only alternative to starvation. We pity the scab as we pity the criminal, as victims of social conditions, but we recfronce our advertisers will our ognize nevertheless that the strike-fronc. So there will be no loss in breaker is as demoralizing and de-but a gain. structive a factor in the struggle of labor for social uplift as the criminal is in the social fabric.

"The strikebreaker not only undermines the life and welfare of his fellow workers, but his own as well. By aiding the employers to defeat the just i be run as a benefit for the strikers demands of his fellow workers he aids them at the same time to defeat his own ends, and after a strike has been broken the mailed fist of the exploited of labor descends with equal weight upon the striker and the strikebreaker. and drags both of them into the mire of poverty and misery. And the strikers at all times have been, and are, trying to explain the situation to the strikebreakers.

"They come before them not in a spirit of haired, but in a spirit of comradeship, in an effort to explain to them that they are undermining their own welfare as well as the welfare of the strikers. Now, it is perfectly true that in this argument in a number of cases there have been provocation or

no difficulty about the magistrates both sides, great provocation for the

"The emploeyrs have hired a num ber of strong-arm men to stand be tween the strikers and strikebreakers The police have shown an entirely unseemly and unnecessary zeal in pro tecting the strikebreakers and insult ing the strikers. A general air of irritation and conflict has in a great many cases been all too apparent.

girls are not angels. Even their patience has a certain limit. they occasionally can be vexed to a rash or harsh act. And no doubt in a great many cases they have been carried away to the extent of calling scab a scab, and what has hanpened? They have been brought before a police magistrate, and you heard how they have fared there.

magistrate there has been a piece of the human tragedy before him, the pitiful appeal of the striker to her sister, the strikebreaker, to join in Morris Hillquit, who was greeted with this fight for a more livable life. Have our magistrates ever seen that side have they ever stopped to think what this pitiable fight for bread meant to these girls?

"No, they considered them send them to the workhouse.

ly delivering lectures to the pickets upon American institutions and the propriety of upholding them. I say if any man had deliberately set to work to bring the American courts and the American institutions into disrepute, these magistrates administering justice in a partisan and vindictive manner have done it more effectively than anybody else.

"There was no attempt even to administer justice. There was nothing but personal prejudice, personal vindictiveness, personal partisanship The judges, and some of them expressed it very concisely, hoped by their harsh treatment to break the strikers' spirits and to break the strike. Vain, silly hopes

"These wise magistrates do not know the enthusiasm, the spirit and courage of men and women engage in a fight for to great and tust cause The workhouse and prison hold no horrors for such. In fact, they hav of late, especially, frequently been turned into places of honor and glory

### Points at Arrested Girls.

"Look at these girls; many of them have served their terms in the work We honor them here tonight for it. And the judges who pro them thereby sentenced themselves to eternal disgrace. What punishmen ioes five days in the workhouse hole for girls who have served for years in workshops that are worse than pri This strike serves to demon strate how deeply women have pene trated into the industrial life of our city and of our country, and that they not only know how to work as well as the men, but how to fight for their

perseverance as the best men. "Friends, while we have come her primarily to express our indignation a the cruelty perpetrated by the police and police magistrates, let us not forget that was only a mere incident in the struggs and that the struggle itself, the struggl of the shirtwaist makers, is still befor sisters, you are not alone in the struggle your fight is our fight, your cause is goo your fight is brave, your victory will !

cizing the magistrates and declaring that they had acted illegally, attempted to show that injustice to the working class was not inherent in the laws and legal procedure of the land, but that it was the result of the mistakes of individuals. This part of his speech, and his eulogy of the American government, was coldly received, but every derogatory reference

views unacceptable to trade unionists

Erlanger, the theatrical managers, stating that for the week beginning January 10, their production of "The Barrier." Eugene Presbey's dramati ration of Rex Beach's novel, would 50 per cent of all tickets sold going to the waist makers.

Klaw & Erlanger stated that their action was "not to be construed as partisan between employer and employe, the object being the immediate relief of the sufferers, irrespective

## Statement and Resolutions

"In the pending strike of the shirtwaist makers in this city a large number of police officers and several police magistrates have dealt with the strikers in a spirit of revolting partisanship, unfairness and cruelty. The police on many occasions have utterly failed to protect the legal rights of the strikers or to interfere in their behalf when they have been insulted and even assaulted; they have refused to arrest the offenders when strikers have been maltreated in their pres ence and in many cases have arrested and assaulted victims instead.

"Before the magistrates' courts the

insufficient evidence and even against the preponderance of evidence; upor conviction, harsh sentences have in some cases, notably those coming before Messrs. Cornell and Barlow, been imposed upon them; these sentences have been accompanied by injudicial denunciations, exhibiting a prejudiced and vindictive mind: innocent and pure-minded young women have, to the peril both of themselves and of society, been sent to the workhouse upon trivial charges, there to associate with the most wretched and abandoned of their sex. The office of magistrate has thus been perverted into an instrument of persecution and

oppression. 'In view of these facts, we, citizens of the city of New York, assembled in mass meeting at Carnegie Hall, denounce the conduct of the police in this case as an indefensible abuse of power and declare the city magistrates mentioned to be unfit for judicial

"We bring thus openly and publicly these abuses to the attention of all the constituted authorities, demanding that the lawful rights of the strikers be as efficiently protected as the rights of the employers and the strikebreakers.

"We hereby direct that copies of these resolutions be sent to all the constituted authorities, both state and municipal, who have in any wise the power to aid in bringing about a state of affairs under which this injustice will be remedied.

### Lawyers Define Pickets' Rights.

Miles M. Dawson, Reeves, Todd & Swain, Samuel Untermyer, Martin W. Littleton and Frederick L. Taylor, of counsel for the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, have drawn up a memorandum upon the rights of pickets of labor unions. Each point made by the eminent counsel is backed up by numerous quotations from judicial decisions in this state.

According to counsel pickets 1. To go on watch in the public

streets for purposes of observation and peaceable persuasion. 2. To use persuasion, argument, ap

peals and pleading to induce other employes to join the strike, and perons intending to seek or accept emplayment to desist from doing so. 3. The sole limitation of these

rights is that they must not be exercised in such a manner as to be molestation, as, for instance, by following the strikebreakers for blocks and forcing their conversation upon them. This is held in one case The pickets have not the right:

(a) To stop others while walking in the highway, as by blocking their course.

(b) To threaten them.

(c) To attempt to intimidate them. (d) To lay hands upon them either for the purpose of attack or for the purpose of checking their course. (e) To call them vile and improper

names, calculated to cause a breach (f) To congregate in front of or about the shop in such numbers as

to be a menace; that is, to stand in front of or near the entrance to the shop instead of walking backward or forward.

## Acknowledge Receipts

The Socialist woman's committee acknowledges receipt of the following amounts on the Strike Fund received through the Rand School to Janu

\$1; B. H. Brumberg, \$1; S. Kraft, \$1; Stein, \$1; M. M. Lint, \$2; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, national executive, \$5; Brotherhood of Machinists, Progressive Lodge No. 4, Moore and Wing. ly acknowledged, \$64.50; total, \$86.25.

A conference of labor organizations called by the 21st Assembly District of Kings county met at the headquarters of that organization at 181 McKibbin street Saturday night and perfected plans for aiding the shirtwaist strikers in the Brownsville district of Brooklyn.

## TAFT MESSAGE READY

President Has Completed Documen Dealing With Interstate Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 -President Taft has completed his special message dealing with the interstate commerce law, the Sherman anti-trust act and the corelated subject of the control of corporations.

The message will be sent to Congress probably on Wednesday. It is of medium length and, according to friends of the President who have read it, is one of the clearest documents which he has prepared. Taft. his advisers say, hopes that this message will rank high among his contributions to the state papers.

As the Washington dispatches have announced there will be no recommen dations in the message for modifications in the Sherman anti-trust act. That portion of the message which deals with corporations and their control will rehearse in general fashion the decision of courts in cases arisini under that law.

It will point out the liberal construction put on the Sherman act by the Supreme Court and will sugges that there is no need of amending it.

Instead of recommendations for im provement of the Sherman law the President will ask Congress to consider the enactment of a national in corporation act. Such a measure has been drafted by Attorney General Wickersham and has been approve

It will propose that corporation doing an interstate business be given the privilege of incorporation under the federal government. Railroads will not be included in those enterstrikers and their pickets have, in prises held to be within the meaning

# FOUND DEAD IN LOFT

Nathanson, Clothing Manufacturer, Commits Suicide in His Office-Was in Deep Water Financially

firm of Gold & Co., clothing jobbers at 58 Walker street, took out a \$10,000 policy in the New York Life Insurance Company two weeks ago. His wife and the police found his body vesterday morning in the loft used by the firm on the second floor of the Walker street building.

It seemed that his last idea was to make it be thought that he had been bound to the table and murdered, since he had taken the pains to tie the rope around his body.

Isaac H. Gold, Nathanson's partner, told detectives that the man was in deep water financially and greatly worried. It was Gold who told them about the life in

304 West 149th street. He came to New York from Fayetteville, Tenn., a year and a half ago with Isaac H. Gold and Mrs. Annie Gold, who live at 618 Prospect avenue, in the Bronx.

At the outset he was prosperous and had plenty of money for personal business affairs. He put \$5,000 into the jobbing concern when he wen into it, Mr. and Mrs. Gold supplying \$8,000. A year ago he had a deposit of \$2,000 in the Hanover Nationa Bank and a large account at the Irving National. When they looked over his bank books yesterday it was seen that his account at the 'Irving National had dwindled to \$4.24, and that he had only a few dollars on deposit at the Hanover.

## Didn't Know Where Money Had Gone

even his partner Gold didn't know but in addition to the cash he with mortgaging property and he had bor rowed money. Gold knew that he was worried over dunning letters wanted to be paid.

insurance agent and Gold, who had pay the first premium, so he asked Gold to give him a check for the \$226 he needed and Gold obliged him. The premium was paid, Gold told the detectives.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning several tenants of the Walker street building, who had gone around to find out if the smell of gas was as strong as it was on Saturday, decided they had better call in the police to inves tigate the loft used by Gold & Co. They saw Captain Cottrell at the Leonard street police station, and the captain sent a pair of detectives,

Gas was so thick it was some time before they dared enter the loft.

Nathanson seated in a chair in the front of the loft. He was a big man, weighing fully 250 pounds, and the detectives found it difficult to believe that he had tied a rope around his body and then to the shaky support of the stock table behind his chai merely to keep his body from slipping to the floor. They noticed too that his hands were reddened and it looked like blood, but when they examined the stains closer they saw that it was coloring from a red bandana hand kerchief that Nathanson had used when wrenching off the tip of the gas

and no marks on Nathanson's and no marks on Nathanson's body. It was impossible to believe, the detectives and Coroner Winterbottom decided, that a man of his strength could have been overpowered so easily. The rope that bound him loosely to the scantling vouldn't have held an active boy. Much wouldn't have held an active boy. Much strain on it would have brought down the quaking stock table, overweighted with clothing. Coroner Winterbottom ordered the po-

lice to arrest Gold, and the man was taken to the Leonard street station and questioned by the coroner and Captain Cottrell. Gold told the police that the corporation was prosperous and that Nathanson's trouble had not come from his connection with the firm's business.

## TO BUILD POOR MEN'S HOTEL

CHICAGO. Jan. 2.-A \$750,000 hotel for poor strangers in Chicago containing 1,500 sleeping rooms bathroms, large social and lounging rooms and a restaurant, is to be built

### OLDFST ARMY OFFICER ILL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Genera

Daniel H. Rucker, retired, the oldest living army officer, is seriously ill at his home in Washington. He is in his ninet-eighth year. He was formerly quarter-muster general of the army and has been on the retired list since February 23, 2582.

# GOT S10,000 POLICY; VICTOR L. BERGER

## 'A LABOR PARTY IN AMERICA

ON MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1910 At Cooper Union, Third Ave. and 8th St. TICKETS, - 15c and 25c

\$-----

### **OUST UNEMPLOYED**

City Orders the Committee to Quit Its Headquarters.

many weeks at 41 Bowery, the headquarters of the unemployed committee, gathered there yesterday, but found the doors closed. A card was tacked to the window with the words. "No meeting today,"

A good many of those in the crowd were attracted by the free lunch that is usually served after the speeches. They did not hesitate to voice their disappointment.

Later it was learned that the tem porary custodian of the building had been notified to give up the key as the building, which is owned by the city, had been sold for the materials and would be torn torn down to make room for bridge improvement.

Mrs. Ethel Stewart, president of the Woman's Municipal League, who a week ago arranged to open a restaurant for poor and homeless women, at 39 Bowery, on property owned by the city, received a similar notice to vacate a building which she rented from the city at 30 Bayard street, where she was establishing lodgings for poor women at 10 and 15 cents a night. As she had paid the rent up to January 15 for both places she did not surrender the keys at once.

Mrs. Stewart was for an hour or two yesterday at the building, 39 Bowery. She said she had received the Assurance before she received the notice that she would be allowed to remain until May and had made preparations for remaining. Mrs. Stewart is a member

Co-operative Service League, of which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is a member, and which started an agitation for Mills hotels for

## TO CONFER ON 20TH

Trainmen Won't Meet Companies B fore Last Third of Month.

The local officers of the Brother hood of Railway Trainmen and Oredr of Railroad Conductors, whose mem bers have made demands on all the railroad companies east of the Mississippi for an increase in wages, reported yesterday that nothing will be done in the way of conferences with the companies until about the 20th

It so happens that the election of local grievance committees which takes place every two years fell due last mouth and the chairmen of each local division have to meet and elect chairmen for each railform the general committee which negotiates with the companies. A prominent officer of one of the local divisions of trainmen said last night:

"There have been a great many mis-leading statements about the present status of the situation. From some sour statements have come that the deman were to have been presented on January 3. The fact is that the demands were made on December 20 on behalf of the trainmen and conductors on all the thirty-five Eastern roads involved. Whatever is done in the West regarding the railroads and the employes has nothing to do with these demands.

"The new grievance committee went into office on Saturday and the general

chairman of the systems will be elect this week and will ask for a conferen with the officials of the railroads on about the twentieth of this month."

He added that it was for the companie conferences. He believed that the representatives of the trainmen and conductors would be aable to convince the companies that the demands were equit-

## B. R. T. HAS NEW PLANS.

Start Line Over Williamsburg Bridge

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will start a new line over the Williamsburg bridge to Greenpoint this evening. Crosstown cars will leave Delancey street every few minutes from 5:45 to 6:46 o'clock, and if the traffic warrants it the service will be extended to the rush hours in the morning.

A new service will also be installed today from the subway terminal at Flatbush and Atlantic avenues on the Bergen street line and Liberty avenue to Rockaway avenue. The service on the Bergen street line to South Ferry from the terminal will be discor-

## The Homestake Locks

If you want to keep posted on The biggest crowd of hungry, un-tion men at Lead, S. D., send \$1 employed men who have appeared for the Black Hills Daily Register for two months' trial subs S. D.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STARE

N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union me chandles.

## FIRE WIPES OUT TOW

Makes Many He

SUFFOLK, Va., Jan. 2.-With h of its 220 inhabitants homeless, ti Majestic Theater, postoffice and but one of its 26 business places ing in ruins, the hamlet of Holls 12 miles from Suffolk, on Southern railway, has been pra cally erased from the map by a fir which began at 10 o'clock last r and raged until there was no fuel t

feed upon. The flames, fanned by a brief breeze out of the south which firebrands hundreds of yards ab and unhindered by a fire departme left in their wake scenes of de tion rarely seen in rural co ties.

onsternation, fought frantically save their substance, while other chilled and half-clad, huddled tearful groups and wrung their h helplessly.

Nearly all of Main street and t whole of Railroad avenue are fir swept. The only business house is is a store formerly owned by Sai Hardy, sentenced to death for killing Tiberius Gracios Jones, whose co Appeals.

Appeals.

The blaze, of unknown originated in the store of Joseph Hasiett, who had just closed. There is no water supply in Holland and ap peals to outside towns were less. Only 21 homes are left, these are housing the of whom slep during the night.

## GAS KILLS TWO MEN.

Father and Son Overcome in Three Jets Open,

Thomas Blanch, seventy-five old, and his son, Thomas Blanch thirty, were found dead in their re ras which came from three open in a stove. Three other jets in store were burning. Policemen W bur and Seymour think they b open the door just in time to prev an explosion.

The elder man was in bed ar younger lying undressed on the as if he had been overcome w trying to get to the stove. The t were formerly in the mirror business

CHAMPION WRESTLERS TO MEE ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 2 .- Yus Mahmout, the great Turkish wrestler and Heinrich Webber, the German champion, will meet here in a finish mate Saturday night before the Armory A. A for a purse of \$1,000, to be divided 7 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser.

## Study-Course in Socialisa

Under the Auspices of Local Kings County A SERIES OF 18 LESSONS CONDUCTED.

GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK, A. D. MONDAY EVENINGS, " IANUARY 3 TO MAY 2. 1910

Workingmen's Educational Cha 477 Atlantic Ave

The text books used will be Vall's "Principles of Scientific Socialism" and Sparger's "localism." For further particulars will o C. W. Caranaugh, 1824 50th et., Swed-

## Concert for the Striking Shirtwaist Makers

ARRANGED BY THE WOMEN'S COMMITTEE, SOCIALIST PARTY OF BROOKLYN. ALMA WEBSTER POWELL

On Wednesday, January 5, 1910 AT LONG ISLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

Admission, 25 Cents, including Hat Check

## MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Tibe Pajamas, Hore, Gloves Suspenders Empaters Underlias, Harriscoults, Rubbes

SUSPENDERS SWEATERS UNDERLIAS, MANDRESCRIPTS, RUBBLE SHOER UNION LARSE GOODS. SO AND IN 1D. AVE., NR. INTE ST. | CALL PURCHASEDS CARDS MAY N. T. TEL. 688 STUTYERANT. | RE HAD AT OUR STORE.

"Even striking shirt waist making

"In every case brought before

criminals, and in well-rounded phrases they administered platitude of judicial wisdom, which was by faworst punishment received thereupon proceeded to impose fines to hold them on various charges fo the higher courts and eventually to

"Those very magistrates were fond

rights with the same energy, heroism

Martin W. Littleton, although criti

to the magistrates met with applause. Leonora O'Reilly reviewed the history of the waist makers' struggle to organize, made a moving appeal for aid in their struggle and incidentally administered a gentle rebuke to Martin W. Littleton for some of his

A letter was read from Klaw &

of any causes."

A large collection was taken up, many greenbacks being thrown in the baskets and the following statement and resolu-tions were adopted with tremendous ap-

many instances, been convicted upon of the measure.

Moses S. Nathanson, a partner in the

Nathanson had killed himself with the utmost deliberation, wrenching the tip of a long iron gas tube which depended from the ceiling, sitting down in a low chair, tying himself to a flimsy scantling. which supported a table covered with piles of clothing, and waited until death

surance policy.

Nathanson lived with his wife, Ida, at

## What he had done with his money

drew from the two banks he had spent a good sized sum he got from telephone calls from people who The same day he asked his partner if he could get the address of a life

just taken a policy himself in the New York Life, referred him to an agent named Benjamin Mitchell, at Grand street and the Bowery. Nathanson had a talk with the agent and bought a policy. Gold thought it was for He didn't have the cash to

Find Nathanson Tied to Table While they were in the hallway of 58 Walker street, figuring how to get into the locked loft, Mrs. Nathanson. Gold and Mrs. Gold

When the room cleared they saw

in the "Loop" district, or just out-side of it, by the Central Y. M. C. A.

## ER MORSE OFF "PEN" AT LAST

rizes Sentence as "Most Bruver Pronounced Against a in a Civilized Country."

W. Morse started for Aterday morning to begir his fifteen years in the federal Mrs. Morse said good-by to at the Tombs before Harry and Ben Morse, folthe Pennsylvania station in them to enter the Pul man on the Birmingham and wish their father a safe Morse kept a tight hold on es until that last minute. thing anapped and he came to breaking down than at any

his trial began, Henkel got to the Tombs at 7:30 o'clock yesterday mornhe Birmingham special, the slob he planned to take wasn't leave Cortlandt street until a ours later. Henkel said he pres hours later. Henkel said he going to take any chances of the train. Morse was already ting to see his family.

Morse and his two sons came after. The warden admitted the prison and they spent the lking with Morse. What they asn't a final good-by. They er planned to go down to At prabably by a train leaving Previous reports had it that re going on the same train ook Morse, but it was thought at Mrs. Morse be spared the tion of curious onlookers.

it 9 o'clock Morse came to the Centre street side of the to see the reporters. He had ed that he talk with them inat the doorkeeper couldn't see

so Gives Out Statement. boys," said Morse, speaking

the steel lattice, "here's what to say," and he passed out carbon copies of his statement. re signed in his own hand, "I'm you all good luck," said the man as he withdrew. This is Morse wrote: am going to Atlanta to begin

servitude under the most brutal e ever pronounced against a in a civilized country. I have with that hope which comes consciousness of my innicence ould not have to close out forse light and liberty of this world uch an inhuman sentence. ad felt that the fact that I paid

of \$7,000,000 and served a year on would satisfy the cry for a and I have steadly believed the courts would be compelled to me a new trial when I learned the private detectives of the tion were the keepers of the and that the jur ydrank like menfaunt or a holiday, rather thanengaged in a serious service. that as a result two of them were red unfit.

naturally hoped that I would be another trial by another jury on these hostile influences. It however, that the courts intend ablish the practices which make drinking a part of jury service ivate detectives as the custodian jury a permanent institution.

this sentence and judgment brought to ruin, but the damone to me is not half as imporis the injury to the administraf justice. I am now up in years, th the passing of time I must so, but the record of my conand the way it was brought example of a government gone In search of a victim.

ther I shall serve my full sent-I am not able to say, much deg upon how the government at shall look upon it. I have fulth that all right thinking men nen who know of me and my hd who realize the inhumanity sentence will make known their to the President.

hatever the future may hold in liberty or imprisonment, I shall or to meet in the same way I ried against the misforof the last two years."

Is Hustled Off to Train. Morse had handed out his nt he turned back into the corridor to say good-by to the and the warden. He took each hand, wishing each one of good luck in his characteristic ic. Then Marshal Henkel led y out. With him were Chief Marshal John A. Stiebling and

Henry Linious. The four men

V. L. BERGER WILL LECTURE

**ay Eve'g**, Jan. 3, 1910 T COOPER UNION

Subject:

Labor Party in America TICKETS, 15c AND 25c.

RON PREP. SCHOOL -IST EAST BROADWAY.

E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

got into an electric taxicab and were the second se driven to the Cortlandt street ferry of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Mrs. Morse and the two young men eft the Tombs at about the same time. The taxicab got to the Pennsylvania station a good hour before the Birmingham special was due to leave. The automobile was run out upon the wagon floor of the station and stayed

there while the train was made up.

Morse did not get out. Nobody talked to him but the deputies and Marshal Henkel, and one or two of the newspaper men who had known himbefore. He didn't have anything to add to what he wrote out for publication. When the time came for Marshal Henkel to lead the way upstairs to the waiting room and the train shed Henkel took him away. His Morse walked as jauntily as though he were going South on a golfing trip. The limp which is usually pretty apcity, where Marshal Henkel parent in his gait was scarcely discernible

Henkel walked ahead and Stiebling GYROSCOPE RAILWAY MORE COAL MINED Morse. He was not fastened to them. They passed rapidly through the station and out into the train shed. So swiftly did they go that scarcely anybody realized who the trim little man was who was being escorted to his train. Morse's two sons, one a graduate of Harvard, and the other a student at Princeton, stood apart in the waiting room observing the passing of the little procession.

The marshals and Morse went out and got aboard the last car of the Birmingham special. They had a compartment to themselves. Morse's sons spent a little while in the train. The train drew out of the station at about 10:45 o'clock. The party gets to Atlanta today at 11:30 o'clock.

### 493 ELECTION ARRESTS

Leary Reports Seventy-six Indictments and Forty-three Convictions.

State Superintendent of Elections William Leary has filed his annual report There were 493 arrests last year for violation of the election laws, of which 277 were on evidence secured directly by his office, 174 by the police and 42 by others. Following these arrests 76 in-dictments have been found with 23 convictions, or more than ever before since the office was created in 1898.

The whole number of names on the 47,692. Of these 47,204 did not register. On election day the number of names on the challenge lists were 7,422. Of these 5,129 did not vote. The whole er ordered arrested was 1,304, and 1.275 of these persons did not vote. Those voted and were arrested numbered There are 232 persons against m evidence has been secured wait-108. ing action by the grand jury.

Superintendent Leary says that the election of 1908 revealed instances where persons employed in city department were the owners or lessees of apartments from which names had been falsely regis-

Of the 4,507 persons registered fro of the 4,00 persons registered from lodging houses only 3,612 voted. Mr. Leary says that many election officers disregarded the law. Charges were pre-ferred before the board of elections against 152. Of these 27 were removed and 44 were reprimanded. The charged against 81 were dismissed.

Superintendent Leary recomm that the law be amended so as to dis franchise all persons convicted of alfelon where sentence has been suspended and to require that a naturalized citizen must present his certificate before being registered, and that there shall be in-dorsed on it, on the day he registers, the fact that he registered in that district, and the name of the officer who registered him. He also wants the 100 anent deputies who perform the salary basis of \$1,200 a year.

## HITCH AT BAPTISM

Pastor's Baby Doesn't Show Up Whe They're Ready for the Ceremony.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 2 .emain a lasting and dan. The large congregation which attended ceasful. The car, it is stated, ran main purpose of this new line is to Mrs. Minniger, who was sixty year, vice at the Port Chester Presbyterian church this afternoon went away puzzled over the remarks of the pastor. Rev. Irving E. White, and the answer has not been made clear yet.

In the midst of the service Rev. Mr. White announced that "at this point in the program it had been arranged to baptise the infant child of the pastor and wife, but due to the forgetfulness of some person it will be deferred. I state this so that the choir may know that they can pro ceed with the cantat."

Those in the audience looked at each other in wonderment and would have smiled but for the serious expression on their pastor's face. When the time approached for the sermo Rev. Mr. White announced: "The mistake has been rectified and now the pastor and his wife will have their baby baptized by Rev. W. B. Waller

of Greenwich." The seven-months-old girl was brought in and the baptismal rites conferred, naming her Margare Selchow: the baby coed, the audience looked for the evidence of forgetfulness and the mistake spoken of by the pastor, and falled to find it.

DENIES OPERA MERGER.

A director of the Metropolitan Opera Company gave out a state ment last night in which he denied any possibility of a merger between that company and the Manhattan Opera Company.

SNOW IN FRESNO, CAL.

FRESNO, Cal., Jan. 2 .- For the irst time in sixteen years snow fell here yesterday. Fruit trees were ent under its weight,

CAPES.

ANTHONY KAPPES Wines, Loque and Cigare 640 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Cor. William St., New Yor

## "FORWARD" BALL

Saturday, January 29, 1910 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

\$600 worth of valuable articles -a Piano; a Phon

(1) The Socialist Party, New York.
(2) The New York Call:
(3) The Monthly Magazine, "Zekunt."
(4) The Jewish agitation Bareau.

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

## TESTED IN LONDON Inventor Claims That Monorail Will Remarkable Increase in the Production

Revolutionize Traction Systems of Petroleum, Also, Reports U. S. of the World. LONDON, Jan. 1.-For several years experiments have been conducted to

perfect the gyroscope railway invention and to advance, if possible, its utility. So great has been the interest shown that the British war office, the India office and the Kashmir government have severally contributed financial assistance so that the experiments might be carried forward promptly and on an appropriate scale

A demonstration was recently given to show what has been accomplished since the invention was brought to public attention. The railway car used in the experiments was forty feet long ten feet wide and thirteen feet to the top of the cab in which the machinery was placed. It weighed twenty-tw tons, and was designed to carry a load of ten to fifteen tons. The two gyroscopes which balanced the car were three feet six inches in diameter weighed one and a third tons and moved at a speed of 3,000 revolution per minute. A patrol engine on the car furnished the electric power by which the gyroscopes were rotated and the running wheels driven.

### Monorall Has Great Future

The inventor claims that the mone rail, which the gyroscopic principle makes feasible for the first time, will revolutionize the railway systems of the world. His opinion, however, is not generally shared, although the London Times stated that while, in its opinion, there will not be a wide field of application for the monorall in England, "there would appear to be great advantages in the system for mountain railways, in India and elsewhere, and, indeed, it seems suitable for adoption in any country where new rallways are being planned. The inventor lays stress on the absolute safety of the system at speeds rang-

ing up to about 150 miles per hour. It is claimed that a train running on a single rall can attain with perfect safety a much higher rate of speed than is possible on a double-track system. The inventor states that a speed of 150 miles per hour could be secured without the slightest danger of ac-

The car that was used in making the experiments carried more than forty people along a straight single-rail track and around a circular track. and the demonstration was most sucvard and forward, and negotiated with perfect ease the sharp curve of the one-eighth of a mile circle, and so perfectly balanced was the car that when all the passengers moved over to one side the car automatically adjusted itself to the change.

HOLD HIM UP FOR TOBACCO.

Two Men Held for Highway Ro for Getting a Chaw.

Michael O'Neill, of 5 Thompso street, and William Carmody, of 289 Tenth avenue, were held in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday in \$3,000 ball each for trial on the charge of highway robbery.

Robert Caton, a steamship fireman of 507 West street, says he was on his way from the Seamen's Institute to his home on Saturday night when they set upon him and stole a plug of tobacco. He chased them and had them arrested.

ACCIDENT, NOT SUICIDE.

While Intoxicated Plumber Ca Death in Strange Manner

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Jan. /2 .-August Ernst, the plumber who was found dead in his workshop this morning. was declared this afternoon to have die by an acident and not by suicide.

Ernst, who was intoxicated, went the shop to take a nap and knocked do a piece of pipe from a shelf. This struc the gas pipe and damaged it, causing the gas to escape and killed Ernst. The first report to the police was that Ernst had

MEXICAN SUGAR CROP BIG.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2.-The suga rop here in Mexico will probably reach the largest total in its history stimates run all the way from 160,-000 to 200,000 tons. About a third of the crop will be in the form of unrefined brown sugar used by the na-

# THAN DURING 1908

Geological Survey. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2,-Statements made to the United States Geological Survey by operators and others conversant with the coal mining industry indicate that the production of codi in the United States in 1909.

activity in this country. From the reports received from the coal mining states by Edward W. Parker, statistician of the Survey, the increase in production in 1909 ove 1908 was between 8 and 10 per cent. which would indicate a total pro-

while exceeding that of 1908, did no

reach the high-water mark attained

in 1907, the banner year of industrial

duction of from 440,000,000

450,000,000 short tons. Exclusive of the output from Sullivan county, the shipments of anthracite from the mines in Pennsylvania during the eleven months ended November 30, 1909, amounted to 56,194,447 long tons, 58,837,076 long tens for the same period in 1908. It is estimated that the shipments in December will amount to 5.500,000 long tons. the shipments should be added the usual percentage for local trade and colliery consumption and the production of Sullivan county, which would bring the total production of Pennsylvania anthracite in 1909 to approximately 71,150,000 long tons, or about 79,700,000 short tons, and the bituminous production will have amounted to between 360,000,000 and 370,000,000

Strike Affects Shipments,

short tons.

The larger production from the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania in 1908 was caused by a stimulated activity due to an apprehension of a suspension on April 1, 1909, when the ware agreements would terminate This activity continued through the first three months of 1909, and the shipments in March, 1909, were the largest in the history of the trade With the renewal of the wage scale in April, which was in fact a continuance of the awards of the anthracite strike commission for a third period of three years, production fell off, and the shipments of the summer months of 1909 were much less than in either 1907 or

An epoch-making incident in the development of the coal mining industry of West Virginia was the completion, early in 1969, of the Virginian railway, the first transportation line don, twenty-four years old, of Yates in the United States constructed from ville, near Pittston, caused the death the coal fields to the seaboard. The of his mother-in-law late last night. furnish an additional outlet for the old, fell at the report of shots fired coals of the Kanawha, the New river. and the Pocahontas regions. During the months of 1909 when it was in operation, it carried nearly 1,500,000 tons of coal, and it is expected that within two years it will be furnishing transportation for fully 5,000,000 tons

Throughout the entire Appalachian region there was little interference with coal mining operations in 1909 by labor disaffections, and it is also worthy of note that the mines were unusually free from any very seriou explosions or other accidents entailing heavy loss of life. Exceptions are to be noted in the explosion at Lich Branch colliery in West Virginia. which occurred on January 12, and resulted in the death of sixty-five men and another at Wehrum, Pa., on June 23, by which twenty-one men were killed and eleven injured.

## California Rich in "Gushers."

According to reports received b the United States Geological Survey the remarkable rate of increase in the production of petroleum that extende through 1907 and 1908 was checked

California now stands first in of production, producing fully 10,000,000 barrels more than Oklahoma, which ranks second. Developments begun is 1908 continued with increasing rapid ity in 1909, many sections producing wells of large capacity.

One of the important events of the rear-an event that created excitement in oil circles was the drilling in coursinber of the Silver Tip well on section 6, Coalinga field. This is said to be, with the possible exception of the Hartnell well, of the Union Oil 1904, the greatest well ever drilled in he state. Other important developnemts have extended the Coalings fild to the west and south and succes ful wells drilled in the Sunset, Midway and other districts show the won derfultrichness of the oil fields of the

## HALF OF U.S. MEATS ARE NOT INSPECTED

The Public Is in Serious Danger, Says Dr. A. D. Melvin, in Report to the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- A proosed law authorizing federal inspection of dairy products entering interstate trade and the necessity for state and municipal faspection of meat and meat products as a further measure of protection for the public health are two subjects discussed at length in the annual report of Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry in the Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Melvin says that the federal meat inspection law which applies only to products entering interstate trade, has proved effective, but he says there is a real and serious danger to the public from uninspected meat and almost half of the meat consumed in the United States comes within that class.

Dr. Melvin declares that unin spected meat is sold within states and municipalities and that the federal government therefore has no jurisdiction over it. He continues: "Th federal authority does not reach the business done entirely within a state and the people must look to their sta tion and local authorities to protec them against the danger from that

One result of the federal inspection is to cause the diversion of diseased and suspicious looking animals to the uninspected establishments where they are slaughtered for the local market

Many cities have an inspection serv ice, but very few have an adequate force and the inspection often con sists merely in the examination of meat as offered for sale in the markets when it is usually impossible to detect disease, the evidence of which may have been removed with the viscera organs. As a rule sanitary conditions are very had at uninspecta slaughter houses. In order to provide real protection against disease or unwholesome meat a competen veterinary and sanitary inspection at the time of slaughter is necessary says the report.

Dr. Melvin strongly urges federal in spection of dairy products and the animals from which they are obtained He asserts that the danger of con tracting disease from such products in greater than from meat "since milk cream and butter are almost unisumed in the raw state."

He continues: "Scientific experi ments by the bureau and by other investigators have demonstrated that the germs of tuberculosis and typhold fever are frequently conveyed through dairy products, and that the germ may remain alive and virulent in milk beyond the time within which it is usually consumed and in butter for several months."

## DIES FROM SHOCK

Woman Drops Dead When Son-in-Lav Begins Shooting at Wife.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 2 .- After a futile effort to affect a reconciliation with his wife, from whom he had sen from a revolver by Gordon, and died. Gordon then fled and up to 2 o'clock was still at large. The state police are after him.

Gordon went to the home of hi father-in-law. William Minniger, to ask his wife, who has been living with her parents, to make up with him for the new years. Gordon was unable to prevail upon his wife to rejoin him and when his pleading ended hopelessly, he pulled a revolver and began shooting. One bullet grazed the head of Minniger and lodged in the ceiling The other two shots, it is thought went wild.

Mrs. Minniger was in the root when Gordon started shooting. With a scream she fell and was dead in a moment, apparently from shock. No trace of a bullet wound was found on the body, although careful examination was not made. When Gordon fired his third shot and saw the woman fall he ran from the house and up to 2 o'clock this morning had eluded the constabulary. Gordon is five feet six inches tall and weighs about 160 pounds. He has sandy hair, and when he appeared at the home of the Minniger's he wore a dark suit and overcoat. He came to Pittston from Philadelphia.

FIND GIRL, PUPS AND DOLL

Chicago Police Have These on Han Awaiting Claims

CHICAGO, Jan. 2 .- A girl five earas old, two bull terriers and a doll with a broken toe are in the custody of the police waiting for one to claim them.

The quartette were found on Company, drilled at Santa Maria in street. According to the girl her name is Helen Malone, the dogs are twins, known as Bummie and Buster and the doll, whose name is Annie was a gift from her father, who worked "in a place where they made

The police began a search for hel

an Displays Fo nion of Cayage County

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 2.—"By cricky, these boots have been in and out of fushion eight times in fifty-six years, but I've worn them on every important occasion since Harry Mat-toon made them in 1852 and they have needed new soles only three times. The first time I put 'em en was as best man for George Fox when he married Lillie Birdsall. The up-pers are as good as new this first day of January, A. D. 1916," declared George Arnold, eighty-two years old, not more than fifty feel today as he displayed his sturdy foot-burial lot of the Shafer, gear at it reunion of old Cayuga coun.

A hourse drawn by pit

Besides himself there were his brother, Simon Arnold, eighty-five years old, of Delevan, Wis.; Lewis V. Smith, eighty-four, of Cortland, and Rarold, completed the fi Ellhu Slocum, eighty-three, of Mo-Eithu Slocum, eighty-three, of Mo-ravia, who met for the first time in fifty years at the home of George with a monument.

taled 234 year

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carriage containing the

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machines of Lubber and Reini TAILOR—TROUSERS A SPE

VIDERAME TRAVE UNION TONSORIAL TAR

OUT-OF-TOWN.

BOOTS AND SHO CUSTOM TAILOR

CIGARS & TOBACCO

take Company Forces Strike akers to Give Full Account of Their Doines and Beliefs.

AD. S. Dak., Jan. 2.-Cond mining camps, where the West the tollers together against the take Mining Company's att to employ scabs, is being made

t to light in an effort to offse ie publicity given the alleger hropic" acts of the mine ownby the capitalist press. The sys vogue in some of the mining in attempt to subjugate kers is best shown in the list ons asked the aspirant for

toller is barely given an op-Here are some of the ques asked by the company manager worker before he is given a job: What is your name?

What is your father's name? What is your age? What is your natio

What is your occupation? How have you followed the same? State how many different comyou have worked for and how for each, and give name of fore-

Were you ever discharged? If so Do you believe in unions?

L Do you, or did you ever, belong 12. Do you believe in the religio 12. Are you willing to sub

per month for the support of Mine Owners' Union? Her per month for the maintenance

Are you willing on election day onate your services for the pro-on of law and liberty?

others while working under-nd?

om I am employed from all or responsibility if I am killed me or responsibility if I am kil

## FREE LECTURES

following public lectures are of Education for tonight: vesant High School, 16th street First avenue: "Magnetism,"

ool 5. 141st street and be avenue: "How England ned," Dr. Nelson P. Mead. Bohool 46. 156th street and olas avenue: "The History of Professor Georges Castes

School 51, 523 West 44th et: 'Roarisides, Fields and For"Dr. Edward F. Bigelow.
ublic School 62, Hester and Essex
eta: "Beethoven, Early Works,"
ilel Gregory Mason.
ublic School 118, 1336 street, near
the avanue: "A World's Rhoe for

har vanoe! 11s. 1336 street, near a venue: "A World's Rise for thest." Edward Hagaman Hall. bit School 135, First avenue and itrest: "Morocco and Its Peo-Henry Collins Walsh, alto School 135, Avenue A and treet: "The Pacific Northwest," of R. Perry.

treet: "The Pacific Northwest."
rd R. Perry.
blic School 159, 241 East 119th
: "A Year With the Trees."

im Soletaron, hile School 165, 168ch street and ardin. avenue: "Songa That and sonot 186, 1886 street and streets and streets. "Songs That is Die." Frank T. Molony, usite School 188, Lewis and Bast ston streets: "Nationality in it." Edmund Severn.
Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove siz: "The Russo-Japanese War." in Enerson.

merson. ter's Hall( 20th street, near yenue: "Shakespeare's Life and Theater," William H

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EETING HALLS

R TEMPLE SEPART IL SEE BL. ABOR LYCEUM OF WHITEHAM II TOWN OF THE TA

## THIRD DEGREE BOUDIN URGES FIGHT SPEND MILLIONS TO AGAINST JUDICIARY

(Continued from Page 1.)

system, but it is more than that. The difference between Social ism and capitalism is not only eco omic but political. The aim of the Socialist movement is economic and political equality. The fight of the cialist party must be waged for or economic rights as occasion may require.

political rights and personal liberty upon which Socialism, which will follow capitalism, will build a social ocracy, argued Boudin.

By a series of brief references to history the speaker showed clearly that the historic mission of the bourgeoisie is to develop political freedom and personal liberty, and the histor mission of the working class to derelop economic freewom and equality.

Workers Must Fight for People.

Sometimes, however, the working class appears before the capitalist class, as in Russia, and then the workers must fight for the political freedom of the people. The Ger man workers also have been forced to fight for political freedom. In this country the fight is to retain and extend the political rights already at-

Certain elements in the Socialis party sneer at political rights, arguing that a family can't be fed on them. Man cannot live on air, neither can he live without air, said the speaker. Political rights are not all sufficient but they are quite as neces sary as economic rights.

chance of the people losing any of their political rights, said Boudin, it is the duty of all Socialists to lead the fight against the abrogation of Courts Nullifying Rights of Citize

The fight against the judiciary is imperative for the reason that political freedom and the rights of citizens are being restricted and wiped out by court decisions. The right of the judiciary to declare labor legislation unconstitutional, to prevent boycotts and to cripple strikes by injunction must be taken away from the courts This fight against the judiciary is o the utmost importance, said Boudin because the workers must have politi cal freedom before they can begin the fight for their own emancipation.

In order to take away from the workers the power of getting labor legislation, the capitalist class had to take away the power of citizens t laws through their elected rep resentatives. The judiciary have be ome the real law makers of the na The whole nation, with the ex ception of a few capitalists, are interested in wiping out this conditon of

There may come a time when the Socialist party may expect and receive the aid of other elements in society than the workers in this fight for po

When it comes to economic reforms in the interest of the workers, how ever, the interests of the workers are opposed to the interests of all others except a small portion of the middle class and the members of the libera professions. The workers must fight

Any alliances made with capitalist reformers for political purposes would not be lasting, because of the willingness of the reformers to compromis political rights for economic privileges

It is the duty of the Socialists to ac cept all the help they can get in the fight for political reforms. The Socialist party can never lose by any help it may get. Of course, said the speaker, no agreement should be made to stop where the reformers are minded to stop. Co-operation with the reforms is only pos-sible in the struggle for political rights.

The paramount duty of the hour is to take up the fight against the judiciary and get the assistance of every person who is willing to aid in the overthrow of the usurping courts.

The recent decisions of the Unite tate Supreme Court make it perfectly clear, said Boudin, that the power of the people to legislate will be tolerated only people to legislate will be tolerated only when the court likes the laws enacted and it must be abolished.

and it must be abolished.

"I do not want any one who has listened to me today to think that I believe we should recede one lach from our uncompromising, revolutionary position," declared Boudin in conclusion, "but we must show the working class and others that the Socialist party is the real champion of the political rights of the peomle!"

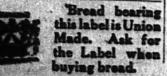
An interesting discussion followed the

Next Sunday Eugene Wood will speak

TO AUCTION OFF WOOLEN CO. MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 2 .- The property of the American Wooler apany is to be sold at auction this month. The buildings, machinery and lands will also be sold.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The Right Plane at the Right Price

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS 1518 Third Ave., near 56th St., and 2020 Third Ave., near 151st St.



117,312 Patients Treated in U. S. Dur ing Year-National Association Issues Instructive Report.

A bulletin just issued by the Na tional Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with head quarters at 105 East 22d street, show that \$8,180,621.50 was expended during the year just closed by the various interests fighting consumption in the United States. The bulletin which is preliminary to a longer report, shows that in the year 1909 over 10,000,000 pieces of literature were distributed, and that 117,312 patients were treated and assisted by the sanatoria, dispensaries and anti-tuberculosis associa

By far the largest amount of money spent during the past year was for the treatment of tuberculous patients in sanatoria and hospitals, \$5,292,289. 77 being expended in this way. The anti-tuberculosis associations spent \$975,889.56, the tuberculosis dispens aries and clinics \$640,474.64, and the various municipalities, for special tuberculosis work, spent \$1,111,967.53. The anti-tuberculosis associations dis tributed the most literature, spreading far and wide 8,400,000 copies of cir culars, pamphlets and other printed for the purpose of educating the public about consumption.

The health departments of the different cities also distributed more than 1.056.000 copies, which, with the work done by state departments of health brings the number of pieces distributed during the year well over 10,000,000. The largest number of patients treated during the year was by the dispensaries, where 61,586 patients were given free treatment and advice. The sanatoria and hospitals treated 38,758 patients, while anti-tuberculosis associations assisted

New York state leads in the antituberculosis work done during the past year, having spent more money. distributed more literature and treated more patients than any other state Pennsylvania comes next and Massa chusetts is third. The next seven states are Illinois. Maryland, New Jersey, California, Colorado, Connecticut and Ohio.

Although the survey of the past ear's work shows that much has been done, the reports from all parts of the country indicate that next year the amount of money to be expended and the actual number of patients that couble that of the past year. For instance, special appropriations have been made in the various municipalities for next year's anti-tuberculosis work aggregating \$3,976,500.

over \$4,000,000 has been set aside by the different state legislatures for the campaign against tuberculosis next Besides these sums, a large number of the existing institutions and associations are planning enlargements of their work and new organizations are being formed daily.

## WHIPPED TO DEATH

Colored Prisoner Collapsed After Beat ing in Atlanta Stockade.

stories of inhuman cruelty to prisners convicted of misdemeanors have been laid before the council commit tee investigating the charges made against the management of the city

Herschel Ivy, a former guard, swore that Moses Johnson, a negro, told Superintendent Vining that h was too ill to work. Vining is said to have ordered him whipped. After the whipping the negro collapsed and was sent to a hospital where he died

week later. Witness said he saw a young white girl, Ruby Gaither, chained to the wall by her hands until she fainted. Witness said she was left there unconscious thirty minutes. She went into convulsions and frothed at the

White women, he declared, were fed from scraps picked up from the floor of the men's hall. The floor is of dirt, and witnesses swore that there was filth a foot thick on it, the stench from

which was unbearable. Ivy said that there were a hundred nens kept at the prison and that the eggs were gathered each day by Comoner of Public Works Collier tho took them away with him.

UNIONISTS BOYCOTT CITY.

ABERDEEN, 6. Dak., Jan. 2 .- The ocal brickyard owners have proposed to refrain from employing members to January 1, 1989. The union men are now buying supplies from out of town stores as a retaliating measure. Beethoven, Schubert. Brahms

THE GERMAN MARK FUND.

Send That DOLLAR Today

## MUSIC

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW

New Theat Refore an audience that crowded the New Theater the Symphony Society of New York yesterday afternoon gave its seventh subscription program of the season, which included a novelty, a "Sinfonietta in D-Major," by an America omposer, George W. Chadwick.

Edvard Hagerlup Grieg's concerto in A-minor, for pianoforte and orchestra and two works of Kichard Strauss, were the other offerings. The concerto en gaged Mme. Theresa Carreno, the Vene

uelan pianiste. The Chadwick sinfonietta, which th stra delivered spiritedly and with sympathetic regard for the diminutive ness of effect sought by the composer instantly caught the fancy, the apprecia-tion and the thorough liking of its hear ers. Instead of the massiveness of tone the new work presents a delightful en-semble wherein the identity of no depart-ment of the band is lost, while yet the expression accomplis rattling, sprightly finale had each charm and piquancy of their own. In its way the "sinfonietta" is another Tschai-kowsky "Casse Noisette" suite.

ceptional brilliancy and power the colo role of Grieg's concerto. Her phras mendous volume of symphonic support in rendition brought from her two thousand and more auditors salvi of applause. The orchestra acquitted itself nobly of the task of providing a tonal persp for the soloiste's rendition.

Not entirely successful was the execution of the first of the Strauss composi-tions—the "Serenade for Wind Instruments." A manifest lack of balance and occasional roughness of treatment in the brass choirs marred the course of the ance of the tone poem, "Don Juan," that followed, was of itself a justification for assembling an audience. Walter roach gave a finished but unornam ng of the weighty score, which re sulted in cleanly and superbly concer trated expression upon the part of h corps.

### MUSICAL CALENDAR. MONDAY.

Operatic performances begin at 2 and p.m.; concerts at 2:15 and 8:15. Metropolitan Opera House, Broadway (in Italian), three-act French grand opera, by Cristoph Willibald von Gluck (first produced 1762); conductor, A Toscanini; Mmes. Louise Homer, hanna Gadski, Alma Gluck, Bella Alten

Manhattan Opera House, 34th street between Eighth and Ninth avenues
"Thais," four-act French grand opera by Massenet (lyric treatment Alexandrian romance by Anatol France); conductor, Henriguez de la Trentini, Duchene; MM. Maurice Renaud, Charles Dalmores, Henri Scott, Nicolay.

## THESDAY.

Carnegie Music Hall. Seventh avenucorner 57th street, concert of Symphony Society of New York; conductor, Walte Damrosch; soloiste, Mme. Theresa Carreno, piano. Schumann's Third ("Rhenish") symphony, Grieg's A-minor concerto, Goldmark's scherzo (opus 45), and Strauss' tone poem, "Don

## WEDNESDAY.

Metropolitan Opera House, haeuser," three-act German grand opera music and libretto by Richard Wagner conductor, Alfred Hertz: Mmes. Osborn-Hannah, Olive Fremstaed, Leonora Sparkes, Case, Snelling, Wakefield; MM. Carl Joern, Clarence Whitehill, Aller Hinckley, Hall, Muchlmann, Bayer

Manhattan Opera House, "Lucia di Lammermoor," four-act Italian grand opera, music by Gaetano Donizetti Walter Scott's novel, "The Bride of Lammermoor"); conductor, Oscar Anselmi; Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini, Severina; MM. John McCormack, Mario Sammarco, De Grazia, Venturini, Daddi THURSDAY.

Carnegie Music Hall, concert of harmonic Society of New York; conductor, Gustav Mahler: soloiste, Fermani niano; Berlioz Symptomic New York rucio Busoni, piano; Berlioz "Sym-phonie Fantastique," Schubert-Lisat fautasy (pianoforte and orchestra), "The Wanderer," and vorrspiel to Wagner's 'Die Meistersinger."

Metropolitan Opera House, "Otello, pur-act Italian lyric-drama (founde upon Shakespeare epic), music b Giuseppe Verdi; conductor, M. Toscanini Mmes. Frances Alda, Florence Wich ham; MM. Leo Slezak, Pasquale Amato Andrea de Segurola, Bada, Audisio. New Theater, Central Park, West 62d

to 68d street, (matinee), "I Pagliacci," two-act Italian music-drama, based upon Calabrian folk-tale, music by Ruggier Leoncavallo; conductor, Vittorio Podesti Mme. Jane Noria; MM. Riccardo Mar

Mme. Jane Noria; MM. Riccardo Martin, Forsell, Reiss, Dinh Gilly, followed by Costa's Italian pantomime, "Histoire I'un Pierrot;" conductor, M. Podesti: Mmes. Rita Pachetto, de Lievin, Iberti; MM. Saracco, Bonfiglio.

Cooper Union Hall, 8th street, Fourth avenue and Bowery, concert of the Marum Quartet; Ludwig Marum, Michel Bernstein and Modest and Jacob Altschuler; soloists, Mme. Ludwig Marum, soprano; L. Marum, violin; Kurl Schindsparen; L. Marum, violin; oprano : L. Marum, violin : Kurl Schine ler, piano. Instrumental compo Mozart, Schubert, Dvorak: lied by

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## ST. JAMES The summer resort of Long Island small cottage and large plot; \$100 cash se monthly. Half acre plot, 8 mi

utes from depot; \$10 cash, \$5 month ly. Call for free maps, etc. T. Jack son, 1100 Broadway, Brooklyn, or

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE

CLOSING 1998 entire week, one building by tree; working people interested; spare time call for warranted deed. Mirkinson, 51 Grand street. New York. Real estate agents not admitted.

INVESTIGATE co-operative plan of se-home at wholesale; save all speculi profits; share all increased value; club of families now formed. Write to Lane Contland street, Belleville, N. J.

MUST SELL corner property, 42x87, Belman Park; guaranteed Title Trust Company; bough it 3 years ago; paid \$150; will take \$73 Weitman, 261 Floyd et. Brooklyn, top Soot

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WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE. WRITE POR GIRQULAR.

## CLAIM A "MYSTERY"

Boarding House Inmates Cannot A count for Fellow Falling.

In the boarding house at 359 We 57th street and at the West 47th street police station they had a mystery, yes terday, and it was woven around a goung man with fractured feet, who lay in Flower Hospital. The young man, Dr. Heinrich Neltich, thirty-four years old, had occupied a room at the boarding house and had been picked up in the rear yard of the house door, No. 361, yesterday morning after he had been seen to fall there by Oscar C. Millen, of No. 359.

The police being called on had sen the young man to the hospital, where it was said that he might or might not walk again, and had made a brief report of the incident as an accident attaching the name of Miller as a wit-

Miller the only witness named that he was of the opinion that Dr. Neitich must have been temporarily heaide himself and of the firm con viction that he was being pursued, although, as Miller said, the young man's pursuers were wholly imagin

Miller said that he and his wife had arisen late yesterday, that he had dressed and his wife was dressing about 9 o'clock, when they were startled by a flash of some falling body passing one of their windows. The occupied the large square room at the rear of the second floor of the hous a boarding house, Miller said, kept by Mullaney. Their room looked out upon a one-story extension from th back parlor, an extension which occu pied a lateral space equivalent only to that of the back parlor, or the square rooms of the house, and did not run far enough eastward to lie under the hall rooms of the house.

"I thought that the falling object was perhaps a blind or shutter," said Miller, "but I hastened to the window and saw that it was a man. He had landed on the roof of the extension and was down on all fours, crawlin rapidly toward the west edge of the roof and apparently in fear of pursuit. He was looking around as though h thought somebody was after him, but there was nobody else around.

"He made for a leader, or water pipe, at the edge of the roof and seemed to me to have the intention of sliding down it, although everything happened so quickly that I can't say much definitely about this, and any way he apparently grabbed that pipe which broke under him and he fell to the yard of the next house, No. 361.

TWO FIREMEN OVERCOME.

ke Knocks Out Fire Fighters at

Firemen Metz and Heemsrath, of Engine 36, were carried uncon from smoke out of the burning five story factory at 148 East 129th stree vived speedily and went back to work, and the building was burned out. R. G. Green used the first and fifth loors as a wagon factory. His loss is about \$5,000. On the other three floors, occupied by the plano factory of Stuitz Brothers; the damage was

# Classified Advertisements

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Sid IST AVE. 941, poor CS4-5 large. light room SD AVE. (To, man Set)—3 large two and tag flow. (11.10).

SED. (ST | Large recent; Lapter to the large two transfers to the large recent; Lapter to the large recent; Lapter to the large to the large transfers.

10157, St. — Pint, 5 rooms, batts, bot water; whosed res in: findacements. 11272E. 171 E.—Apartiment, a large, light count; range, etc.; 217-21E. sater; all improvements; 225.

1818T, 1' E.—5 reoms, tile bith; private neighborhous; rents 221 to 525.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West Side MANHATTAN AVE. 288-Siz rooms an

TTH AV. STP-374, near Sist st.-Floors, Hight rooms; \$17-520.

TH AVI., 2885—Large 6-room flat; steam all moders improvements; \$255; month free.

STH AVI., 2858, near 135th st.—5 elegani extra large, light rooms; \$17.

STH AVI., 2856—5 large, light rooms, bath heat; \$10.

DITH, Bid W.—Elegant apartment; B light molhs; newly decorated; improvements.

SSTH, S71; corner 8th are.—Larvey apartment, it's horse location.

Dith is a light rooms; very characteristics; which is the location. 2011 Sf., din-3 light rooms; very chest real; two weeks free; improvements. Districtions: very chest real; two weeks free; improvements. Districtions: 223; improvements. Significant constitution of the cons

221. Japitet. 100TH, 194 W.—Flat through the M. P. N. W. — Jop Boor; G. Hight Fooms, Bath;
18717, 114 W. — Flat through; hot water; In
fine condition; 515.

18717, 175 W. — Cory apartment; 4 rooms,
hath; improvements; rent \$50.

130713, 616-615 W. nesr Broadway—2, 3 and
5 rooms; rest \$7 and \$17.

18310, 312 W.—6 light rooms, bath; hot water;
\$21; half unnth free. Junitor.

148714, 511 W., cor. 8th ave.—5 extra large
rooms, bath; all improvements; 230.

167714, 561 W., cor. Amsterdam ave.—Apartments, 5 rooms; all improvements; 250 up.

### UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARIMENTS TO LET-

4 and 5-Room Flats, \$15 up; 130TH, 254 E.—4 rooms, bath; hot water; andy to cars; \$120 14TH; dell E.—4 light rooms, bath; hot rater; \$14; L. subway. water; \$14; L. oubway.

16072. 450 E.—6 rooms, bath; hot water;
bleck from L and subway; \$25.

163D, 506 E. (near L station)—6 rooms, bath;
ball heated; \$18.50; month free

16072 ST. 622 RAST.—Regant 2, 3 and 6
room apartments; rent chesp. Inquire Gilde. roum apartments; rent cheap. liquire GH6 on premises. 'ITIST. 462 E. (station one block)—5 room steam best, but water empty; \$15. IYETH, 6H E. cor. Website—3 large, light rooms, buth; all improvements; \$17.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND \$15 E. 319T ST., FLATBUSH (none Clares road, 1 block from Nostrand ave.)—New all fasts; steam heathed; console mirrors; book escarpets, shudes. J. REICHMEIN.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

MADISON AVE., 1553 (corner 106th)-L reasons telephone, electric light; private family. SLET ST. 350 E.—Nicely fur bedroom; suitable for one or reasonable to steady Comrades. ment.

OSTH S7., 263 E. Furnished room to lot, with private family; all conveniences. Charles alone.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

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FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

PACIFIC ST. 626-53, 54; connecting rooms, heated; housekeeping; subway 2 blocks.

JEPPERSON AVE. 456-Furnished room; het and cold witer; \$1.50; privats.

DUFFELD ST., 35-Single rooms; also for tight housekeeping.

BERGEN ST., 155-Large front room, light housekeeping; all improvements.

CIVIL ENGINEER prepares for regents, Con-r Union, civil service. MENDELL SCHOOL 13 Grand 4L. THE Nevert Socialist party his quessed funday school at 9 Prince st. Newart, R. J. Newart; children above the age of cigar are justiced to attend.

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NEW YEAR'S PRESENT The New Protection Policy. **FIRE INSURANCE** Composition. Anywhere, Payment with Write, for rates. Edward J. Dute

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FURNITURE FOR SALE FROM FACTURY DIRECT TO YOU, making all bran beds, concise, there exists fact, excretibles for the himse. If the test is pattern. By buying of us direct, you can so to do yet continue to middleman a new soil of FURNITURE WORLES.

251 E. Ditta St., Between let and 35 Aven.

PIANOS FOR SALE HOF PIANOS IS Best 14th

Windstreet, A feedbally bound with the property of the propert

### UNION AND SOCIET DIRECTORY.

O A BOOM Silk Weavers' United To 80 meets every seroid a P. M., at the Labor To Local 670 of U. B. of C. and J. very Tuesday night at the Labor had both st. room E. at E o'el

N. Y. Wood Carver' and M tion. Meets frot, third and E menth it the Labor Temple.

icklayers' Union, No. 21. lay at 8 p. m. at the Labor Butchers' Union, No. 174. Mouth hird Sunday, S a. m., at the Labor

HELP WANTED-MALE

STANDARD HAT MIRROR AND A 10c sevelty; practical, unique; 200 prest; 88,000 sold Seattle Exposition. ARD MFG. CO., Dept. C., Laconic, 3 PAINTERS—L. V. No. 51, No. 66 Special meeting Mooday evening, Description 1600. Nominations of local and District

GLASS BLOWER vented to solve and resentificate workness seed aumfacturing Co., 17 Mariner : suitding, Philadelphia, P.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED-FEMAL STENOGRAPHER wishes P

YOUNG COMMAND AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

COAL AND WOOD. elly delivered, at prevailing market p as or 'place your orders to Cook.

SCHAPIROGRAPH DUPLICA



3 West Mrb st., Manhatta

WANTED — Woman for gage housework in Socialist home. App Joshus Wanhops, Wilshire's Magazi 200 William st., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED

COAL AND WOOD

INVENTORS' PROT. ASS'N, I

## oman's Sphere Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK-

pects." Four women, each speaking

then free discussion from the floor

followed. A discussion meeting of

this nature is to be held every two

The following is the program of

the lecture course planned for 1910.

and it is certainly a most interesting

December -- Practical Municipal

January - Historical Development

February-How We Can Work

Primitive Woman.

with the Political Equality League.

April-Woman in Enslavement.

June-The International Labo

August-Co-operation of Woman it

September-Socialism in the

WHITE SLAVERY.

La Follette's, which styles itself an

'Independent Republican," publica-

tion contains the following excellent

bit on the white slave evil. It is cer-

tainly advancing some to understand

that "white slavery has an economic

basis," and that it is the "most nau-

"Every good man and woman should hasten to do something, with

springs from mere human depravity

unaffected by human need. White

slavery, like black slavery, has an

economic basis. Would such a thing

exist under a social organization mak-

ing it economically possible for all

men to marry? Could such things

be if all industries were run on

wage basis contemplating the support

of a wife by every workman? Until

universal marriage of those fit for it

is an industrial possibility, will not

white slavery in some form certainly

exist? The full answer to the ques-

tion with which we set out is the full

answer to the labor question. White

slavery is but the most nauseous form

PRIVILEGE AND SOCIAL SERVICE.

Vanderbilt, Sr., will contribute to the

fight against tuberculosis by spending

\$1,000,000 to construct sanitary tene-

ments with hospital appliances and

quired by privilege, and certainly it is

better thus to use than to misuse such

wealth. The profits of privilege, like

use of such profits for social services

is recognition by conscience that priv-

llege is debtor to society. The con-

science of privilege is not yet fully

awakened, but it is becoming tender.

Driven by fear, as well as by con-

science, privilege is beginning to

make restitution. Every large gift by

privilege for social service raises the

its iniquity. Therefore, it must be

abolished. When abolished, it will re-

appear as a great public fund suffi-

cient for common uses, and there will

be no need for all the people to re

ceive alms from a few of the people.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Women have been particularly suc-

cessful this year in the Royal Acad-

emy Schools, and for the first time in

history a woman, Miss Marlanne H.

W. Robilliard, has wen the gold medal

and traveling scholarship for histor-

ical painting, the subject "Dives and

Fraulein Anna Heinrichsdorff, from

Moscow, has passed an examination as

electrical engineer, with the mark

"excellent" in all subjects. She is the

first woman to obtain a diploma as

BROOKLYN BAKERS' STRIKE.

The bakers employed by Edward

Blatt, 242 St. Nicholas avenue, near

Harmon street, went on strike yester-

day for better conditions. The men

are members of the Bakers and Con-

fectionery Workers' Union No. 3, of

THE SUNDAY CALL

If you give an order for a Sunday

Call to your news dealer, and he falls to supply you, a copy can be procured at the following

IN NEW YORK

The Call office, 442 Pearl street. The Progressive Book Store, 233

Lyric Hall. Sixth avenue, between 41st and 42d streets (at lecture

in morning). clomon's News Stand, 202 Eas

IN BROOKLYN.

Epstein's News Store, Gates avenue and Broadway (in morn-

Hart's Hall, Gates avenue, near

Gackenhelmer's Cigar Store, Myr-

tle avenue (near Hart street). Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby

477 Atlantic avenue (between Third avenue and Nevins street),

adway (at lecture in after-

men's Educational Club,

ast 84th street.

103d street.

engineer in Germany.

question of the justice or injustice of

privilege itself, are anti-social.

of industrial slavery."

seous form of industrial slavery":

May-Woman of the Future.

July-Socialism and Home Life.

October-Legal Ald Society.

November-Annual meeting.

months on some important topic.

ten minutes, opened the meet

and comprehensive one:

Work for Women,

of Suffrage.

Union League.

World's Mirror.

the Socialist Movement.

A MAN FOR A' THAY. Robert Burns.

r honest poverty. his head, an' a' that? d slave we pass him by, poor for a' that. an' a' that, scure, an' a' that; is but the guinea's stamp the gowd for a that.

in hamely fare we dine in gray an' a' that? silks, an' knaves their

man for a' that. show, an' a' that; man, the' e'er so poor, on for a that.

birkie, ca'ed a lord, an' stares, an' a' that eds worship at his word coof for a' that; an' a' that, star, an' a' that; of independent mind nd laugh at a that.

make a belted knight. duke, an' a' that; est man's aboon his might. he mauna fa' that! hat an' a' that, nities an' a' that, o' sense, the pride o' worth ranks than a' that.

ne pray that come it may, It will for a' that, an' worth, o'er a' the earth the gree an' a' that: at an' a' that to man the world o'er ters be for a' that.

OMAN'S SPHERE."

now and then some one apon the scene who objects usly to the title of our depart-The last adjective usef. in of it was, "Horrible!" Now. ita incomprehensible to us one knowing anything about and what it stands for could imagine that we believe the human order of things and distinct sphere for n idea today retained only of atavistic mind, like anti-We think it is a very title, because the conjents partment show so coucluwhat do we consider womere to be, namely, the entire sphere, the entire activity of developing at such a woulderand is getting to be such force in human progress. y is quite important enough a special place to record it. those readers of "Worsan's are dissatisfied with the only send in suggestions for we shall gladly print all to the editor telling her itle he or she prefers, and receiving the most votes will ertainly be substituted for n's Sphere." However, do get that if you wish the preskept you must send that fact ditor, so that we may see many votes are given to our We certainly want no for our department which ctory to our readers. A. C. B.

WORK IN LOS ANGELES Agnes Downing verites local woman's committee of loing good work. Or day in November they ery successful meeting, the fer discussion having been n Suffrage in Its Various As-

## & A. KATZ PARTMENT STORE

Third Ave., nr. 51st St., N.Y.

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GREAT BARGAINS IN lousekeeping

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le Cloths, Napkins, Towel low Cases, Blankets, Com lace Curtains and Porticres a By LOW PRICES

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AMUSEMENTS.

With St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. NEXT OF KIN RLES KLEIN, Author of

Jaon and the Mouse.

Daily Main Best Scate \$1 Bygs. at \$, 25c to \$1.58 TE-CROLE—BALLET.

the VARITY PAIR, 1417 Myrtic todate Moving Pictures and Illus-Daily admission, 5 cent. EDUCATIONAL

no Instruction ence Margolies AST 114th STREET MANHATTAN.

## Socialist Notes

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Executive Committee - 239 East 17th A. D .-- Colonial Hall, 101s treet and Columbus avenue.

19th A. D .- 360 West 125th street.

32d A. D. (Branch 3)-Morris Pari venue and Union road, Van Nest. -3309 Third avenue. Dr. Anna Ingerman will deliver an address on "Doe the Progressive Party of One Genera tion Become the Recationary Party of the Next?

### STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM.

Commencing tonight and confinuing until May 2, George R. Kirkpatrick will conduct a class in Socialis der the auspices of Local Kings County at the Workingmen's Educational Club, 447 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn The text books used will be Vail's "Principles of Scientific Socialism" and Spargo's "Socialism." For furthe particulars write to C. W. Cavanaugh 1524 59th street, Brooklyn.

### BROOKLYN. Business.

23d A. D. (Branch 2)-Pitkin ave nue, corner Sackman street. Repor of the retiring officers.

> PHILADELPHIA, PA. Business Meeting.

42d Ward Branch-5248 North 2d street.

voice or pen or presence where work 40th Ward Branch-Odd Fellows is under way to purge the nation of Hall, 71st street and Woodland avethis pestilence. He is short-sighted indeed who sees in this an evil which

### OHIO SPEAKERS AVAILABLE.

John G. Willert, state secretary of ers available in that state:

road, Cleveland, Bell South 554-X; C. W. McLane, 1259 East 84th street, Cleveland (Sundays only); E. B. Lewis, 615 High street, Lima, can be engaged by the week; Lotta Burke, 502 West Liberty street, Cincinnati (Sunday preferred); Albert Smith, Crooksville; August Altenbernd (German), 6521 Gordon court, Cleveland; Nicholas Klein, 408 Commercial Tribune building, Cincinnati; John Capone (Italian) 918 Baymiller street, Cincinnati. It is announced that Mrs. W. K.

### CALVIN, OKLA.

The local at Calvin, Okla., hás supervision. This is an example of a grown from five in 1907 to eighty in growing tendency to use wealth ac- 1909.

## SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Last Sunday evening the people of San Francisco and vicinity were offered the opportunity of listening to an elequent and thrilling address by Charles Edward Russell, magazine Socialists of Oakland who heard Russell's lecture pronounce it one of the most stirring and instructive ever heard by them.

Steps have already been taken to bring Russell to Oakland, Cal., and privilege. Inquiry shows its injustice, speak for the benefit of the Oakland

## GIRL FOILS ATTACK

Fight 'Unidentified Man Until Aid Comes-Police on Trail.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 2 .- Only short distance from her home late years old, of 224 Spruce street, was attacked by an unidentified man who dragged her into an alley and attempted to gag her by roughly pushing a handkerchief down her throat.

The assault took place on Spruce street, between Twelfth street and Vermont avenue. Miss Robinson had just left the mail box, where she had mailed a letter, and was on her way home, a short block away, when she saw the man coming from the alley. She started to run for the middle of the street, but the man seized her in his arms. He kept one hand over her mouth so she could make no outcry, as he dragged her into the alley

The girl struggled in vain to free herself. In the alley he threw her to the ground and held her down with his knee, while he worked desperately to force a handkerchief down her throat. She fought him off as long as she could, but she was about to give up, exhausted, when a boy and a man walked past the alley. The boy started up the alley, and when the assailant saw him coming he jumped

up and ran toward Locust street. Miss Robinson ran to her home and sobbed out her story to her father, Captain Salem O. Robinson. He searched the alley and nearby streets for the assailant, but without result. He found two combs which his daughter had worn in her hair.

Miss Robinson says the man who attacked her is about five feet eight inches tall, slender, wore a black derby hat and a short, light overcoat. She could not tell whether he had a mustache or a beard, but he must have had several days' growth of beard, as her face was all scratched from it. The marks on Miss Robin son's throat were plainly visible when she returned home.

The description of the man given by Miss Robinson is similar to that given by other girls and women who have been attacked in that vicinity. Detectives are investigating the case.

## RAND SCHOOL OPENS SECOND TERM FRII

Plans Being Formulated for Two New Important Features-Class in Economics for Women.

ocated at 112 Eas' 19th street, will open the second term of its fourth

and Public Speaking, begun in Octo an elementary and an advanced sec students. In addition to these there will be four single-term courses.

Professor Giddings will give a lecture course on Social Theory and Pub-

In response to numerous requests Bruere will repeat the lecture conference course on The Social Spirit in American Literature, which he gave

to a sense of economic and political interests and responsibility has led to a demand for the organization of a class for women to study the facts and problems of government. This demand has been met, and Frank Bohn will conduct the class,

A class will also be held for the study of history and methods of cooperation if a sufficient number of students indicate their desire for it.

The Sunday morning lectures will also be resumed. Announcement will be made through The Call, the Volks zeitung and the Jewish Daily-Forward

two important new features of the Ohio, announces the following speak- School's work. It is intended to establish Extension Lecture Courses in Frank N. Prevey, 162 South Main several Eastern cities, and also to instreet; Tom Clifford, 3517 Fulton augurate a system of Correspondence Courses for the benefit of individuals in all parts of the country who wish Cleveland; H. B. Wells, Wellston; Wil- to pursue systematic studies along the liam Bessemer. 1236 East 9th street, lines adopted by the Rand School, but are unable to come to New York to attend its classes.

> School, a smoking and lounging room has been fitted up in the basement It will be open afternoons and eve nings. The reading room will also be at the service of students and friends for social intercourse. Informal social gatherings and entertainments will be

> patrick, Morris Hillquit, Algernon Lee Franklin H. Giddings, Benjamin C. Gruenberg, Robert W. Bruere, Dr. Frank Bohn and others.

in Last Few Years.

General G. Bie Ravndal, of Bierut, writes that the people in America and Europe rarely realize the truly aston

Port Said, gypt, fifty years ago was a small Arab encampment; it now has 50,000 inhabitants. Piracus, the port of Athens, in 1830 counted only a hut; in 1870 the population num-bered 11,000; it is now 80,000. Mersine did not exist in 1832 when Ibra-him Pasha's fleet anchored in the roadstead; it now has a population of the line to Adana. Bi chief seaport of Syria, in 1870 ha 6,000 inhabitants, in 1860 about 25,000 in 1885 some 100,000, at present more than 150,000. Gaza, a Mediterranear port 48 miles southwest of Jérusalem in 1840 had a population of 2 000

Conditions are changing fast in the ear East. Within the memory of city could not boast a single window pane. Bierut of the present age has modern palaces, colleges, newspapers. ost and telegraph services and street Beirut, besides numerous private vehiincluding some automobiles electric street cars and railroads.

NEW LINE TO PUNTA ARENAS. BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 2.—Realizing the growing importance, of the trade of Buenos Aires with the Patagonian territories of Argentina, the Nicholas Mihanovich Steamship Company has placed a large new sixteen-knot Manufacturing Company, of Troy, N. steamer, the Sarmiento, on the route from Buenos Aires to Punta Arenas, Chile, via the leading Patagonian ports. It is expected that this new vessel, which has a depth of 171/2 feet in the hold, a length of 329 1/2 feet over all, with 40 feet beam and 4,000horsepower, triple-expansion engines will be able to make the run from Buenos Aires to Punta Arenas in seven

Monday Eve'g Jan. 3, 1910 AT COOPER UNION

Subject: "A Labor Party in America"

## INJURIES TO MINERS

lieries Due to Fulling Hoofs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- According to the official reports, more than half of the deaths in the coal mines of Nottinghamshire, England, due to underground accidents are caused by falling roofs. Rules have been made to secure systematic timbering, yet after a fair trial, not only have falls of roofs not decreased, but they have slightly increased, and it is deter mined that other measures to insursafety must be taken. The causes of fatalities in coal mines are stated to be in about the following percentage annually: Falls of roofs, 57.8; haulage, 22.6; shafts, 8.8; other causes

ersal introduction of safety lamps supposed reason why this is not one is the alleged objection by mine wners to the increased expen

They give, it is explained, a co paratively poor light, are injurious to the eyesight and increase nystagmus, a disease common to minera. This dis-ease has been specially scheduled under the compensation act, for the rea-son, it is declared, that it has much increased with the enhanced use of safety lamps. Some of the Notting-hamshire miners, among them men atili young, are nearly blind, and their

the safety lamp. The general view of the miners is that safety lamps should never be used while it is possible to so thoroughly ventilate the mines that naked lights can be employed without dange of explosions occurring. One Notting ham miner is now experimenting result is awaited with general int

## LIVERPOOL'S SLUMS

municipal plans of this city are working well in the housing of the poor is the purport of a report by Consu Horace Lee Washington. He says:

"About forty years ago there were in Liverpool 22,000 insanitary houses. At present there are only 4,000 to be dealt with, showing that 18,000 have been demolished. About 6,000 of these were destroyed by private enterprise to make room for premises, the remaining 12,000 hav ing been cleared away by the mu nicipality.

"On the site of a greater portion of the houses which the municipality has swept away, and on the other sites acquired by them for the pur 2,171 dwellings, and these are now under the control of the city cour cil. Within the past five years there have been demolished in Liverpoo insanitary slums, and on these sites now stand wholesome dwellings for (1,000,000 (nearly, \$5,000,000) has been spent in this work of demolition and reconstruction. Some 10, 000 people, mostly the former occu housed in simple comfort and under sound conditions in these new build

"This work is in the bends of committee of the city council know as the 'housing committee,' which presents recommendations to the council based on reports of the medical officer of health and the sur

## WATERWORKS IN CHINA

Example for Other Cities.

king city water works, which were started one year ago, have been com As public water systems, except in for eign settlements of treaty ports, are as an innovation which will, of cours contribute greatly to improve sanitary a public water system, and other cities will naturally follow the progressive example set by Peking.

The contract for the Peking water water gates, etc., for the system.

## How to Get a Call Credit

Call Credit Certificates are looked upo eived statements to this effect.

It is easy to get a 50 cent pertificate because they are given in exchange for Call Purchasers' Cards which show purchases made at our advertisers amounting to \$25. All you have to do in to buy of Call advertisers and have each purchase entered on your card, and as soon as the amount of \$25 is reached, return the card

# SOCIALIST DEBATE

Speaker for Capitalistic Newspaper Is Easily Beaten by Rev. William Thursten Brown.

(Special to The Call.)

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 2. This city is reverberating as a resul William Thurston Brown, Socialis Unitarian minister, and Chaunce une, Salt Lake City's "greatest" daily organ of ex-Senator Thomas Kearn railroad and mining king and clos business friend of Senator William A Clark, of Montana, copper and rallroad king. They talked on "Is So cialism Scientific?"

Thomas struggled for his emy ers by asking questions, while Rev Brown argued for Socialism by stat worn, laid-on-the-shelf interrogations propounded by Thomas are as follows

ment, intended for all mankind, how is it to be applied to the negro, the savages of Africa, South America and Asia?

"How can Socialism avoid the lav of diminishing returns in agri-"Grant, for argument's sake, that Socialism is put into practice, what must change into something else What?

faster than a higher race there will be war, and with war there will be prostitution and other evils. With this law of natural increase, how will Sycialism banish prostitution and all its kindred evils?"

Brown sald in part: "Socialism is not a scheme, but a law of the de-velopment of human society as an or-ganism. Capitalism has seen its day and is passing with all its evils. The man who says that there is no such a thing in the universe as mercy, jus-tice, right and wrong has still a great deal to learn.

### Huxley Predicted Social

"Socialism is growing according to ccording to the law of evolution Huxley, one of the greatest scienti in mind and soul who ever lived, pre-dicted that it must come or else that life on this earth is not worth living.

"Socialism is the ownership of the by those who use then those who do not use them. Walker rated as one of the greatest omic teachers, gave an entirely wrong account of how capital cam-into being. The man who, according to Walker, saved his dried fish so that he could live on it while he built a he lived in case did not exist. He could not exist, for the canon, accordtoday, belonged to the tribe as a whole

and hence he could not have rented it. "Capitalism came into the world then the tools became too large for individual ownership, and with capitalism came the wage system that makes wage slaves out of the work-

"Socialism will not cross any bridge till it comes to them. We will first get Socialism, then solve the other problems that follow as they come up and not worry about them beforehan Socialism will abolish war, because when the workingmen of the world come to realize that they are all brothers, then there can be no war. for there will be no one to fight wars. Prostitution is one of the results of war and of capitalism. When Socialism comes there will be neither prostitution nor other evils of the wage aya-tem that makes slaves of the working DR. PH. LEWIN Cor. 148th

A Chain of Events.

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Comrades, this pen picture is delightful reading. But if you had to sit here and scrite this, and then looking over your mail find but a few subscriptions, you result reviles that the chain has a weak link somewhere.

Suppose you start at your "link" by

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The Rand School of Social Science ear on Friday, January 7.

The elementary and advanced courses in Socialism and the courses in Economics, Biological Foundations of Sociology, English Composition ber, will be continued. The Composition class has been divided into tion in order to enable the instructor to give more attention to individual

in the fall of 1908. The -present awakening of women

Plans are now being formulated for

To foster the social side of the

· Among those scheduled to lecture are: W. J. Ghent, George R. Kirk-

LEVANT WAKING UP Near East Shows Wonderful Growth

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Const veloping. To illustrate this he makes

of 22,000, and is the railway terminu

which in 1887 had grown to 16,000, in 1897 to 35,000, in 1907 to 48,000. Near East. Within the memory of Americans still living in Bierut this Twenty-five years ago there lights. was not a single carriage in Beirut and the ladies made their afternoon calls mounted on donkeys. Today there are 600 licensed victorias in

V. L. BERGER WILL LECTURE

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Naked lights are one of the causes of fatalities as well as many injuries in coal mines, which, it would seem, could be easily removed by the uni-

## 22,000 Insanitary Houses 40 Years

Ago, Now Only 4,000, Says Report.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2.-That the

the corporation has erected some 260 courts and alleys, mostly the occupancy of the poor. About pants of the destroyed sections, are

PEKING, China, Jan. 2.-The Pepleted, and a pure, well-regulated TIE CALL ENTRUSIASTS rare in China, this may be looked upon conditions. The local government of Mukden is reported already to have under consideration the installation of

works was awarded to a German com pany at the reported price of \$1,000, 000. The settling tanks were furnishe by the Riter-Conley Company, of Pittsburg. Pa. Patented steel mains have been used, and the Judlow Valve Y., has furnished the valves, hydrants,

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ed at the New York Posto flice as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, JANUÁRY 3.

### AN ENLIGHTENED JUDGE.

Another judge has distinguished himself. This time it is Justice ted, of the Children's Court of this city.

A shirtwaist striker appeared before him as a complainant st a strikebreaker. According to a report in the Sun, the judge ad the striker if he was working. "Not now," said the striker, are on strike." "No," said the judge. "I know you are not king and are on strike. You are on strike against God and re, whose prime law is that man shall earn his bread in the sweaf his brow. You are on scrike against God."

Words fail us to properly characterize the abysmal ignorance, unheard of effrontery of this judge, who apparently regards a to as a slave owner regarded an uprising of his slaves. When very was looked upon as a natural institution sanctioned by God lf, the slave owners very naturally regarded an uprising of ir slaves as a violation of the laws of God and nature. Judge sted apparently thinks that God and nature have ordained that poor shall work for the profit of the rich and that a strike is a tion of the laws of God and nature, since it interrupts the protion of profit.

Obviously, the labor movement has a mighty work before it. will have to teach our judges the very rudiments of modern social ice. It will have to educate them to a knowledge of the fact that tel slavery is no longer, and that wage slavery too will cease to The workers will have to educate their masters.

But what form this education shall take depends, as Liebknecht id, upon the masters theraselves.

## FEDERAL SLAVES?

About a week ago it was reported from Washington that Repreative Steenerson, of Minnesota, presented to President Taft, for onsideration, a bill looking to giving discretionary power to the ment to put railroads in receivership, if necessary, to avert or tieups. The President was reported to have said to the Conthat it was a very interesting matter and that he would e it his personal attention.

The object of this bill is obviously to deprive railroad workers e right to strike-the most fundamental right of a free working as distinguished from a slave class. And this object is to be atd by putting the railroads under the control of the federal govent. In other words, the railroad workers are to be converted slaves of the capitalist class as a whole, represented by the

In ancient times there were slaves of the state as well as private s. But chattel slavery is dead. Attempts to re-establish it, whatever form, are indications of the process of dissolution g on within capitalist society. But that the workers will ever t to its re-establishment is unthinkable. Let our rulers be-

## SUBJECTS TO BE AVOIDED.

We hope that the special convention of the Socialist party in city, which is to be held next Sunday, will adopt no resolutions and will refuse to discuss in any way, the subjects of a labor ty and craft or industrial unionism.

The special convention has been called for the purpose of doing ork, not for indulging in academic discussions; for making party organization more effective, not for introducing dissension subjects foreign to the proper sphere of a Socialist party. And we tend that the discussion of such subjects as a labor party and craft industrial unionism can lead to no practical result whatsoever, than the introduction of dissension among Socialists on subjects hat have no existence or that do not come within the scope of the ocialist party.

If there were a union labor party in existence the question of our tion to that party would be not only a legitimate one, but a necesone. The answer to that question would then depend exclusiveon the character of the union labor party, for there can be no disamong well-informed Socialists as to the attitude that a Socialist party must adopt toward a genuinely independent labor party.

But there is no union labor party, and so far as we know there sone in prospect in the immediate future. The question of a labor re, purely speculative and worse than useless. A on on it can lead to no useful result whatever, but it is sure to

essary misunderstanding and disagreement.
mischievous would be the introduction of the subject of versus industrial unionism. The Socialist party is not a labor uld not, therefore, decide as to the proper form of labor sion organization. All of us may be agreed as to the superiority of trial form of organization to the craft form, but that does to the situation in the least. As a Socialist party we support nge the situation in is in their conflicts with the capitalists, irrespective of the their organization, which the unions must choose for themuld be excluded from the order of business

e ago we came across the report of a spy in a labor rs. It was to the following effect: The ngth and numbers, but a certain perame) is pretty sure TO BRING UP SIONS OVER ABSTRACT QUESTIONS, WHICH SPLIT THE ORGANIZATION INTO

sion at the city conventio incts that have no a

## SAVING SOCIET



How the Police Are Protecting the Public From the Terrible Shirtwaist Strikers.

## THE FUNNY MEN.

### By Robert Hunter.

is amusing as the ordinary reformer Well, they tried the thing, but some would like to buy him

If there is any animal as tent as the ordinary reformer I would like to behold him.

As soon as the reformer reforms anything he begins immediately to reform the reform.

As soon as a reformer gets what he wants he despises the thing he got. The other day the City Club of New

York gave's luncheon. It invited Ex-President Eliot, of Harvard, and Amassador Bryce to speak on the ballot These distinguished reformers have een tring for years to get good men in office. They don't like bosses and they hope to destroy bosses by mon-

keying with the ballot. And in Massachusetts they played rick on the bosses. They took away the party column and put all the ames of all the candidates for office in one long column arranged in the

rder of the alphabet. That was a grand reform, and it

If there is any animal on this earth | they had played on the wicked bosses. how it did not bother the bosses and it did confuse the college professors

President Eliot says that recently he had to vote for candidates for sixteen offices. He tried to pick out the nominees whom he thought were good men, but he could only recognize fiv names on the entire list.

In other words, he was up a tree and so he picked out all the name that had Republican behind them and voted the straight ticket.

Ambassador Bryce confessed that in a recent election in London he only recognized one name on the long list of candidates. He knew that that name belonged to a Greek scholar and a man of high character.

He decided to vote for him, and suppose he then shut his eyes and put the necessary additional crosses on the

Now you see, poor-ignorant-work ing-men-that-you-are, how intelligent ly the reformer reforms.

He has a new idea every few min

And the boss wins all the time. He is on the job. He is a professional He knows an ace is an ace, whether it is dealt from the bottom of the

other day, and he was discouraged about "the good man idea" in politics He said he had rather keep an old corrupt boss in power because he

"I do not like these good men," said, "it takes about ten years to find out what kind of crookedness they are engaged in, and after making a reputation for such men we have to expon

them and throw them out." And this, friends, is the way of

Build a house and when you have finished it burn it down. Plant your

fire to the blasted thing. If eyou do this persistently year after year and decade after decade you will end exactly where you began

bosses again to destroy that new idea pack or from the top of the pack.

I was talking to a reformer the knew just how bad he was.

seed, watch your crop coming on and when you are ready to harvest it set

very much tickled the reformers, utes, fights the bosses to carry out his and you won't lose anything, but tim They chuckled mightily at the trick new ides and then has to fight the money, energy and life itself.

## WOMEN IN THE FREE SPEECH FIGHT.

the street through which a patrol wagon of I. W. W. prisoners passed and throwing sandwiches and fruit to these starying fellow workers, as well as singing the "Red Flag" to brighten their spirits. Judge Mana, only to be subsequently reand sentenced her to thirty days, \$300 fine and costs. Similar in action, but far less praiseworthy in intent, are the demonstrations of the footbal teams of competing schools in Spokane just preceding and following a big pame. We have yet to hear of their arrest and conviction for disorderly conduct. Six police officers testified against her, stating that she acted as if she were drupt: that she had been disorderly on the streets ever since this trouble started, and one stated "She acted like a level woman," this be-

The ordinance now in vogue prohibits free speech not only for the I. W. W., but all bodies, including religious organizations, yet none of the Salvation Army lassies has as yet dared to carry "the battle of the Lord" into the streets of Spokane against the local authorities. About one hundred I. W. W. men were confined in the city jail on a diet of bread confined in the city jail on a diet of bread and water, subjected to intense brutality because they had spoken on the street corner in an orderly and perseful man-ner, and to add insult to hajury the Salvationists came to the jail to talk re-ligion to the "jailbirds." Almost needless to say they were received with but scant to say they were received with but scant courtesy; in fact, indignant editors claimed they were insulted, yet when the free speech fight is concluded and won they will doubtless take advantage of the rights thing these spure jailbirds, "hoboes and trainps," sacrificed and suffered to obtain.

obtain.

In 1817 Percy Bysshe Shelley was legally deprived of his two children on the ground that he was an atheist. The following cise is similar in intent: The L. W. W. Hall was raided on December 1 and eight little newsboys, ranging in years from eight to sixteen, were arrested. They were taken to Chief Sullivan's office and put through the third degree, a nerve racking process for even a grown up.

and put through the third degree, a nerve racking process for even a grown up, healthy individual. This severe cross-examination had the purpose of uncovering the terrible "secrets" of an open organization. They were tried in the Juvenile Court before Judge Hinkle.

One little youngster, Joseph Thompson, whose father has been sentenced to six months for criminal compiracy because he was the organizer in the Spokane I. W. W., bore himself with all the moral courage of a tried and true revolutionist, He declined to give up his organization even when the other little follows were the I. W. W. and had accompanied him to the hall. Judge Hinkle then remarked that from his personal experience the I. W. W. was no fit place for a woman, and "No good woman frequents it." Further, he suggested of this clean, healthy little youngster that he looked dirty and uncared for. How, a boy could look otherwise after spending a night in the city jail is difficult to comprehend, but the judge overstepped the bounds and probably realized it the next dirty when the court was crowded with men and women court was crowded with men and women who had attended meetings in the I. W.

Mrs. Mary Arky upon to put up-condu-we hadn't raised than indignantly replied the would have been used certainly have refused. Conflicts of this per-

tempt to throttle the suppress the unions the I. W. W. are co Socialists of Spokane a battle will never be so

triumphs.
"Yet true to our course to shadows grow dark.
We'll trim our broad sail as And stand by the rudder that a bank.
Nor ask how we look from the Spokane, Wash., Dec. 25, 10

## BUT WHAT OF IT?

## By Mila Tupper Maynard.

Martyrdom is not a good in itself

A live revolutionist is worth man

of tyrants come promptly to the fron

It was found not long ago, as w

all remember, that a spy in pay of the

ing terrorist, inciting violence to be

tray the perpetrators in some cases, t

A good illustration of the folly o

illing people as a weapon of referm

The Marxian Socialists, even in

tussia, urge education and organiza

tion all the time and discourage ter

rorist methods. When they though

conditions ripe for revolution, they did

not hesitate to act though it mean

hey know, only invite awful loss

These are merely scattering illu

Who so scorns expediency is a se entalist and Utopian of the firs

ory and the human weal that will allow therefrom, will not spurn horse tase in spreading the principles of

as of a far-reaching and con

Russian autocracy had been the

remove a rival in others

war. But sporadic and

tantly applicable principle.

ven in Russia

dandard in the clouds

at work.

again

dead martyrs.

The essence of Utopia

"If I could get votes for women by "I'd rather be right than be presi- be wrong, so many Socialists seem to killing the prime minister I should dent." is good orstory and good sense. fancy that anything which gets them But the right must be tested by prac- into trouble or shocks somebody must

This is said to be one of Mrs. Pank. tical reason, and not merely hurst's startling sayings when she was Chicago recently. "All right," we answer, "but what

of it? You could not get votes for romen in any such fashion, so it were est to dispense with such heroics."

"I believe the methods of the suffragettes are right, and that is enough for me." was another of her saying in her lecture on "Why English Wom-

I only mention these remarks to fllustrate a point of view which ought

Mrs. Pankhurst is the kind of wom an I like. Activity and aggressive ess is so much better than inane listless acceptance of time-honored abominations.

Perhaps, too, her methods of thron stering officials and getting into jail will prove effective as

England has a queer way of doing hingt sometimes, and if such appar-

The point I wish to make is that it

ses not pay to decide in regard to ractical lines of action on grounds of right" or "justice" alone. The death of one man could for a moment against the po-

litical freedom of half a people-bu

detrack real losues. A strike is always "right" so far as carners should always have mo wages, shorter hours, better cond

Will a strike at a given time win? The editor of this paper said, relative to a proposed strike sometim go: The only point to be considered the change of success. A strike is y justified if it can win, or, at any

be praiseworthy activity. It is an un-

conscious thirst for martyrdom and enseless Puritan conscience. the tendency to reason from The flag is a dirty rag," is a spe theory of rights or right, some thumb which can be justified easily enough. nail scheme of an ideal system unre When it is a symbol of class governlated to forces actually or potentially ment it does not look worthy of honor

It is also true that the flag repreents in the minds of most persons ar ideal-an ideal that is sure to be powerful aid to enlist them in the task ranny will not disappear because bru-tal tyrants are killed. The new crop helping make their country some thing other than the private domain of the plutocracy.

How absurd to add to existing ign rance and antagonisms another big prejudice, utterly uncalled for!

The working class are particularly likely to be shocked and allenated by coarse attacks on cherished senti ments. How absurd to antagoniz needlessly.

Shocking wakes folks up and sets them thinking." I doubt it.

ime to explain and buttress a position, a startling form of statemen may hold attention. But as a rule only additional obstacles are rais bscure the clear sight of the truth. For every sentiment we Socialist leprecate there is another great blazing sentiment we accept and urge

De we fear an unreasoning patriot ism, lest it drag the workers into aghting each other at the behest of a Yes; but we also believe with all or

cearts in an international brotherh of labor, which will, if con aroused, make war impossible and the brotherhold of mankind a realist

Let us write our affirmation large that the negations will be un-

The strength of Sociali fact that it fallies with self-interest, with sentiment, with ideals, with here's sense—with everything that is

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR Editor of The Call:

Your editorial on Socialist party questions impels me to make a few remarks which I consider important

The question of democracy in the socialist party will have to be discussed, at the conference, togethe with many other issues pertaining to our party life.

to the subdivisions by our city executive committee, will have to be radically changed, and I understand that it is the desire of many comrader to have the question of yearly conven

-You struck the core in your comment upon the advantages of yearly conventions, and let me tell you that you have the hearty co-operation of many active comrades

It is to be expected that our pres should do its utmost to make the conference a success, and discussion in our press a week before the gather ing would serve to clear up matter and prepare the delegates for intelligent discussion. New York, Dec. 20, 1989.

Sometimes, when there is plenty of THE SWEDISH GENERAL STRIKE The lockout and strike in Swede

s terminated, with 15 000 men still out of work, according to the weekly report of the International Transport Workers Federation. Three points of great value are reported as won by the working class fighters of tha country en masse, no matter whether or not the employers frumpet a vicoriginal conflicts are not tied up. agreements as to reduced wages for the coming period of active business; clation to paralyze the entire trade by a number of reg

have been defeated along the line; and, finally, the los ceived so great a shock the The Swedish tighters fe whesitated to make the sonal sacrifices demanded emergency. What the have mainly learned is th cost to them of a gene what the workers of the learned is that o nthe wi little worse off than before less lockout, and that three fected organization, with time challenge the employers newel of the struggle in case of their right to unite is no Meantime, our American tradition and to the 15,000 Swedislers out of work.—American attonist.

THE SITUATION IN P aroused the revolt of the against the Russian gove against the Russian government of the military service, a the more general question of binds revolutionary manifests of 3-16, 1899, was the beginning energetic campaign, which e day after the manifests of Oct.

imphs in Russi and, by a new