400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

3-No. 327.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1910.

EVOLUTIONISTS WIN IN MEXICAN REVOLT

vernment Faces preading Revolt as Soldiers Desert.

TATES IN

lans, Inveterate Haters of Diaz, Join Madero's Forces.

els loot Acambaro, free rebe ers, but are defeated, with seven killed.

is are reported to have capthe town of Gomez Palacio after of Diaz's troops deserted their

e fighting is reported in Du-Torreon and Parrall. All the mmunication, and many skirare reported along the Rio

rican government commandeers egraph lines for first time in

ident Diaz takes personal com of the government forces and Vice-President Ramon Corral health resort to his aid.

orted that 1,000 Yaqui Indians Cananea, will take the field in

port of the revolutionists. tion, south of Cludad Porfirio is at the head of a body of

lous outbreak reported at Ori-where troops deserted Nineteen s and privates, who joined the

terican federal troops and Texas gers guarding the Rio Grande borhave failed to stop Mexican im

ations of arms. exicans streaming across from and counter-flood, entering forme

rica to escape Dias conscription.

EXICO CITY, Mexico, Nov. 22.government of President Diaz is to face with a sprious revolutionovement, and nobody in authorin this city, the Mexican capital pts to deny the fact. Authoritaews reaching here today shows the revolt has spread through seates, and that the state of nahua is practically in control of

ey have already in that state caped six towns, namely, San Antonio, Andres, Torreon Ranch, Minaca, ried to have fallen after repulsing attack today. They have only to the city of Chihushus to dom!that territory. An attack on the ected soon, but the goverof Chihuahua, Gen, Luis Terrazas, wired President Diaz that his are loyal and he hopes to de- BANK STOCKHOLDERS

o Leads Well Armed Host.

sco l. Madero, leader of the

ra Cruz were serious as far back bank. The stockholders ass illages in that state and that out investigating. City, has been suppressed and litor, Filomena Matta, placed in

is reported from Torreon that the st and two Americans were killed int place Sunday by revolutionists, that Lerdo, Gomes Palacio and To-are all virtually in the hands of the

Use Big Guns. revolutionists have captured the chief towns in the rich Nazas river Gomez Palacio, Lerdo and Tor-The death toll is reported heavy orress, where 1,000 revolutionists, with modern long range guns, the city with a terrific fire for sevenus. No Americans are reported

reported that forty revolutionists it to death last night at Puebla.

bodies of revolutionists stormed racks and prison at Orisaba last They freed the prisoners, but were lack after a lively engagement a troops. The revolutionists numbout 2009 when the fighting began, y were joined later by 100 others. attack was well planned and d. The revolutionists divided orces, a group of 100 being staes, a group of 100 being st

(Continued on Page 3.)

CANADA TO CONSIDER ASIATIC IMMIGRATION

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.-Chinese, Japanese and Hindoo immigration into Can-ada is to occupy the attention of parllament on the demand of Mr. Smith, a conservative member of the house of commons from British Columbia, where these classes of immigrants are whom there is much feeling, the government having gone so far as to refuse its permission for their employ ment by contractors in the construc tion of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Smith has filed a list of questions relating to these classes of im migrants, which will reopen the whole

The Dominion authorities realize that there is much difficulty in this subject, as there is a constantly expressed fear of outbreaks on the part of the Asiatics on the Pacific coast, due to their treatment at the hands of their employers.

J. P. MORGAN IS IN WASHINGTON; WHAT FOR?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. - Much peculation was aroused here today by the presence of J. Pierpont Morgan, who, it was reported, hurried to Washington to take up with the State Department authorities the question c protection of the American financial interests in Mexico.

Mexican investments, the total of which the labor question. made by Americans amounts to several Has Had a Long Try. bundred million dollars. He will probably ee Secretary Knox or some other State Department officials.

It is also probable that the Chines loan of \$50,000,000 is enother reason for the financier's visit. Professor Jenks, of Cornell University, who made an investi-

gation of financial conditions in the Chinese empire, is also in Washington. The ostensible purpose of Morgan's visit was to attend the meeting at which national good roads organization was ormed, but it was pointed out that Mor gan always has a perfectly good "osten sible purpose" when he comes to Wash

RECEPTION PLANNED FOR BRACE AND TURNER

A reception will be given by the Wom-en's Trade Union League on Tuesday evening, November 29, to William Brace, member of the British parliament from the Independent Labor party, a Socialist organization, and president of the British Miners' Federation, and to Ben Turner, president General Union of Weavers and Textile Workers and Socialist justice of

Brace and Turner came to the United States as fraternal delegates from the the means of production and distribu-British trade union congress to the continuous boos the archbishop hold that vention of the American Federation of Labor. They will arrive in New York from St. Louis November 28 and will leave for England November 30.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-Can the well continuo i andero, seater of the chicago Nasia, is believed to be near his home to do directors of the Chicago National Bank, because of whose failure the insurgents, the majorsty of the insurgents, the majorsty of the insurgents have modern long the general property of the second of the sec ags mail show that conditions the building formerly occupied by the These papers decure but they did not "meet," the meeting reached Guadalajara; on being strictly forbidden by a court included disturbances in sevious disturbances decure but they did not "meet," the meeting reached did not "meet," the meeting rea about things, however.

KILLED, 2 INJURED BY FALLING CRANE

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 22 .-- Michael Hartos, of Wallington avenue, Wallington, was instantly killed, and two other men were injured by the falling of a crane in the plant of the Robins Conveying Belt Company, in Passalc this afternoon.

INDO-CHINA FLOODS CAUSE 1,000 DEATHS

SAIGON, French Indo-China, Nov. 22.
Owing to a sudden flood in the Annamese province and in Kwang-ngoi, 1,000 natives are either dead or missing. Four hundred boats are reported lost and the death roll is expected to mount even higher. The property loss is immense.

200 AGAINST ONE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—According to the official roster of the house of the Sixty-second Congress, published today, the Democrats will have a majority of 63 and a plurality of 64. The division is. Democrats, 227; Republicans 188, Socialists 1.

BERGER ANSWERS **GLENNON'S ATTACK** ON SOCIALISM

Refutes Archbishop's Statement That It Is a Beer Philosophy.

SCAB BUILT CHURCH

upon with disfavor, and against Labor at Lowest Ebb in Roman Catholic Countries.

(Special to The Call.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22 .- In a sermo delivered last Sunday, Archbishop Glennon spoke of the Catholic Church as the mother of trade unions, and a the same time denounced Socialism and the Socialist movement in a most Delegate Victor Berger, in a state-

ment issued today, in answer to the archbishop's attacks, says: "Archbishop Glennon intimates that Socialism is the philosophy of the beer mug," said the Socialist delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention. "That is very unfair, and say, with as much justice, that the archbishop's | religion is the whisky bottle. That, of course, would be unfair; we cannot discuss the great social problem of the day in that manner. Archbishop Glennon claims that Morgan & Co. are heavily interested in the Roman Catholic Church will solve

"That church has had more than 1,800 years to do so, but has not done it. I may add that the conditions of the workingmen in civilized countries is nowhere so wretched as in Roman Catholic countries; namely, in Ireland, Italy. Spain, Portugal. Mexico and the South American republics.

It is in these countries that labor is down to its lowest ebb.

In France, Belgium and Austria conditions were improved after terrific fights with the Roman Catholic church and yet Archbishop Glennon says that the Roman Catholic church will solve the labor question. In connection with the suggestion of the archbishop that Socialism is the philosophy of the beer mug, it might be interesting to know that at the last election-in fact, all the elections in Mjiwaukee—the Roman Catholi church went hand in hand with the Retail Liquor Dealers' association and the Saloonkeepers' union in fights on

"As for the archbishop's claim that the Socialists would have all children in common, that is ridiculous, and does not deserve an answer. Socialism stands for the collective ownership of women and children are means of production and distribution? The only reasonable ground for the fears of the archbishop, and of other dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church, is that WANT THEIR MONEY education and high culture to the masses, and that certain priests would lose their grip on these masses,

Na. Built Church on Scab Labor.

the sermon, it must be repeated that to layers' Union having expeended nearly \$20,000 to fight Glennon's scab cathedral work.

Glennon's contractors secured in junctions against the joint executive and members of the five local Stonemasons and Bricklayers' Unions

Stonemasons and Bricklayers' Unions. The fight is still on and is as bitter as ever. Why did Glennon fail to discuss the question of scab labor on his new cathedral.

At today's session of the American Federation of Labor convention labor liability legislation was discussed. The resolution offered by J. C. Skemp, of the Brotherhood of Painters, last the Brotherhood of Painters, last Thursday, was reported favorably by the committee and adopted by the convention after an interesting debate. The New York liability law was pronounced practically useless. John Mitchell stated that the law was the best that could be secured in view of certain restrictions contained in federal and state constitutions.

The convention recommends that liability legislation be made as uniform an possible in all the states, and that also an effective federal law be secured.

the memory of Leo Tolstoy was passed. Before the vote was taken all the delegates stood in deep silence one minute in reverence to the great

A lengthy and lively discussion was aused by the committee's report granting absolute autonomy to domin-on trades and labor congress of Can-ids concerning the chartering of local

(Continued on Page 2.)

WARREN **AWAITS** HIS CALL

Socialist Editor Must **Begin Serving His** Sentence.

MAY SUE OUT WRIT

Arden Proposes Him for Next Presidential Nominee.

The Call was besieged with in quiries yesterday from Comrades who wanted to know if the affirmation by the United States Circuit Court of the sentence of six months in jail and \$1,500 fine imposed upon fred War-

The answer is, yes.

The decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals is final in such cases, and it now looks as if the Socialist editor must hear the prison doors clos upon him.

To make sure. The Call telegraphed point and received the following reply trom Grace Brewer, of the Appeal's

The Court of Appeals is the last resort in all criminal cases, hence there is no prospect of tak-ing the case to the Supreme Court of the United States except on a writ of habeas corpus, which we will try to obtain after Warren is imprisoned. He will argue his own case before the Supreme Court if it reaches that tribunal. We do not know at this time just when the United States marshal will call on him to begin serving his sentence.

GRACE D. BREWER. Soon after the receipt of this news he following telegram came from Wilmington, Del.:

Local Arden, Socialist party, at a meeting held this morning, indorsed Fred Warren as our candidate for President in 1912. Who is next?

Upton Sinclair.

Any one who knows Warren knows that he will enter upon this sentence with great cheerfulness. There won't be a quiver in his frame. He knows tion. Does the archbishop hold that that the injustice of it is no more than many another workingman has had to endure in this, our "free" country.

Before the Court of Appeals at St. Paul last May Warren demanded that his case be tried strictly on its merits. The quibbles of his lawyers about a better conditions. defective indictment, etc., he pushed aside and insisted on stating his own side of the case, demanding that he be sent directly to jail if found guilty of violating the federal statutes in mali-ing envelopes, printed in red, offering reward for the capture and return to the Kentucky authorities of ex Governor Taylor, at the time under in dictment for murder.

Warren has now proved his conten-on. The rest is up to the authorities

PENROSE'S CHOICE FOR JUDGE OF NEW COURT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Friends of Senator Boise Penrose, of Pennsylvanta, said here today that the Senstor has indorsed C. La Rue Munson, Williamsport lawyer, for the position of judge of the new Commerce Court. As Senator Penrose will not be in Washington for several days and President Taft will not be here proba

ident Taft will not be here probably until Thursday, the report could not be confirmed.

Mr. Munson was one of the leading candidates of the Democratic party for the gubernatorial nomination in Pennsylvania, withdrawing just before the Allentown convention last June.

HOW MUCH GOES TO THEIR MESSENGERS?

The directors of the American Dis rict Telegraph company in Brooklyn the original and only independen company of the kind in the country as declared its regular annual divistock outstanding. The company was organized in 1572. The majority of the 4,000 shares of stock is held by the helrs and assigns of the original

N. Y. WEB PRESSMEN'S UNION, NO. 25, INDORSES THE CALL

To the Web Pressmen's Union No.

25, Greeting: Whereas organized labor is without the means essential to a proper pro-

mulgation of its ideas, principles and

mulgation of its ideas, principles and grievances; and Wheras the daily press, through its silence and ignoring the efforts of organized labor to better the conditions of the wage workers, has retarded the development of the average wage earner and kept him from learning the truth of what is being done in the world of labor; and Whereas in all the struggles between capital and labor (strikes, lockouts, etc.) the daily press is always found to prejudice the mind of its readers through garbled reports, misrepresentations and faked stories, with the intent to discredit the best efforts of organized labor to maintain a wage commensurate with the present standard of living; and Whereas The New York Call, published by the Workingmen's Cooperative Association, has maintained a consistent policy of publishing truthful reports and otherwise fight-

ing the battles of organized labor, when and wherever it has been in conflict with capital; therefore be it Resolved. That we, Web Pressmen's Union No. 25, urge our members to purchase and read The New York Call, and to advance its interests wherever they may find it convenient to do so; and he it further Resolved. That we indorse The New York Call for the numerous battles it has waged through its columns in behalf of organized labor, and that we do recognize it as the official organ, locally, of Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 and as a means of communication between our mem-

of communication between our mem-bership; and be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to The New York

Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH W. RUSSEL,

JOSEPH W. DOOLEY.

Adopted by the New York Web Pressuen's Union No. 25, at their regular monthly meeting, held on Monday evening. November 21, 1910, at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th street.

AUGUSTUS J. BLY,

SHOE WORKERS SORE HIGGINBOTHAM OUT AT, TOBIN'S UNION Exit Magistrate Higginbotham

Refuse to Pay Dues, Tear Up Cards and Are Now on Strike.

More than 300 of the 600 shoe workers of the Wickert & Gardner shoe factory, Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, are now out on strike. It is expected that 150 more will join them today. The strike has been on since 10 o'clock Monday morning, when the committee representing the turn workmen went out in revolt against the treatment accorded them by the and Shoe Workers' Union, of which John Tobin is general presi-

At the mass meeting which was held last Saturday afternoon it was decided to send the committee to the bosses early Monday morning, and if panicstricken and he began to go under At the mass meeting which was their demands were ignored to call the strike at noon. Instead of waiting until noon, the men walked out at 10 o'clock.

The striking men assert that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is fighting with the bosses against them.

Superintendent Griffin of the Wickert & Gardner company said ay that the Boot and Shoe Makers Union, acting up to their agreement are filling the places of those who have gone out. He anticipated no trouble, and feels sure that the con-tract will be carried out. There has been no trouble about the factory on the part of the strikers.

It is claimed by the men, especially the turn workmen, who constitute most of the workers in the Wickers & Gardner shop, that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is the biggest better conditions

Those who held the mass meeting last Saturday without the sanction of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union state that the union has been in conspiracy with the bosses to keep the workers in submission. They claim that the price list at the Wickert & Gardner firm is lower than at any other firm in Brooklyn. They say it is even lower than at most of the union for the same of the same of the union for the same of the same o is even lower than at most of the un-

fore the eyes of the collectors and said they did not intend to belong to the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

It is believed that within a day of o nearly every worker, outside the few who are faithful to the old organization, will walk out. At meeting Saturday thrn workmen, fit-ters, welters and heelers were repre-

The beginning of the break with the old organization occurred about a week ago, when the turn workmen went to the executive board of the local union of the organization and said they wanted an increase in wages. The executive board told them that there was a contract in force and that it was impossible for them to do that it was impossible for them to do anything until after the first of Jan-uary, when their grienvance might be considered. Then, provided their de-mands were granted they would have to wait until the 16th of April be-

AS MAGISTRATE

He resigned his job as a Brooklyn olice justice yesterday shortly after payg a visit to Mayor Gaynor. Higgy has been hanging on ever sine

the recent charges brought against him by a working girl, making a pitiful attempt to pretend that he was still holding court but at last he has given up, covering h retreat with the announcement that he de-sires "to resume the practice of law."

The indecent spectacle of this man as a magistrate, his brutality to workingmen and working women brought before him on the framed up charges of boss-loving policemen, his bursts of fury while sitting in a half drunben stupor in his magis-terial chair, were known to all the next

in a half drunken stupor in his magis-terial chair, were known to all the news-papers, but not a one of them breathed a word about him till The Call began to ex-pose him and his conduct last accuser. Soon after Higglubotham issued his celebrated denunciation of The Call his downfall began to set in. One charge after another was brought against him, but still the influences to which he was useful held him on the bench. It was not till a young girl brought a charge His supporters dared not show their hand in the face of the girl's charges. There were attempts at perjury, but even these were given up. He had to relinthese were given up. He had to relir quish his clutch on his job and step dow and out.

TAKE \$20,000 FROM STOCK MEN'S MAIL

When the postoffice inspectors, wh aided Burr Bros.' get-rich-quick factory in the Flatiron building on Monday, say down yesterday to look over the concern's mail of Monday morning they found more

than \$20,000 in it. than \$20,000 in it.

And so slow is the "come on" to give
up hope of 50 per cent dividends that yeaterday, while the inspectors were still
busy gathering up the papers and books
before locking up the office door, many
telegrams were received asking that shares
in Burr Bros. properties be reserved from the simple minded writers until money

seven lower than at most of the unorganized cheps.

May Kill Old Organization.

It looks as if the men are going to make a break with the old organization entirely. Last Saturday when the union dues collector went around for the 25 cents a month which the members of the union are compelled to pay, more than 300 refused to turn over their quarters. Some of the men tore up their membership cards before the eyes of the collectors and

SOCIALIST SUFFRAGE **MEETING ON DECEMBER 1**

fork, Socialist party, has arranged a Se

York, Socialist party, has arranged a So-cialist suffrage meeting to be held in Cooper Union on Thursday evening, De-cember 1. The meeting will be especially for working women and will be addressed by prominent speakers.

All who are willing to assist in adver-tising the meeting are requested to attend a special meeting of the women's com-mittee this evening at 8 o'clock at 51 East 91st arrest.

9-YEAR-OLD MILLED BY AUTO

PITTEDING, Pa., Nov. 22.— Lucas, nine-year-old daughter J. H. Lucas, pastor of the Fin gregational Church, died on the ating table late foday, as a p injuries received when she was by an automobile.

T'L'GRAPH **BOYS CA BIGSTRII**

Price. Two Cent

,000 Messengers or More Will Walk Out Today.

WILL FORM A UNION

If You Think This Revolt Amusing, Read Their Story.

All telegraph messenger boy who go on strike today who wish to sell The Call on the streets are requested to call at 409 Pearl street, where papers may be secured.

The Call aims to give the best account of the boys' struggle of any paper in New York.

The best way to let the public know that the telegraph

messengers of New York an Brooklyn are in revolt for higher wages, shorter hour and better working conditions is to sell and distribute The Call. What it did for the striking shirtwaist makers a few months ago it can do for the telegraph messengers.

At 12 o'clock noon today a gener trike of all telegraph messenger Greater New York will be called.

This follows the decision of the mengers' committee elected at th meeting Monday night, after it alled upon D. Skelton, superintend ent of the American District Teles graph company, and received the answer after five hours' consideration that he would not deal with the co mittee as representing the dissatisfied

Today at noon it is expected that more than 1.000 hops will respond promptly to the strike call. The mesengers believe 4,000 will be out

Last night, after the committe sched the decision to call the gen eral strike, plans were at once to notify the messengers of all

ployed as a messenger in the moffice of the Western Union comps is the principal leader of the stri He is a young fellow, about 20, w grit and determination. For with several other and out which is to take place today.

A picket system will be establish this afternoon, and the hoys will out to win. A high degree of enths slasm was expressed by the messe gers all over the city when the ne-spread that the general strike wou

It is planned today to establis strike brigade whose unembers carry placards on their caps anno ing the strike. Plans have also been arranged to sell The Call on the streets. Many of the boys is agreed to act as newsboys during i strike and handle The Call exclusive Will Organize Into Union.

A mass meeting will probably be held Thursday when reports from the strike committee will be made and further arrangements perfected to carry on the fight.

This strike of several thousand I will doubtless be the most unique rising in the history of New York has broken out spontaneously, boys are unorganized but they I to perfect an organization within

What kind of a piano are you

going to accept for your home?
Will you be satisfied with a cheap instrument, taking your chance on the service it will

give, or will you make sure of

satisfaction by choosing one that is KNOWN to have SUPERIOR MUSICAL AND CONSTRUCT-IVE QUALITIES?

We want to demonstrate the staying qualities of our instru-ments to you whenever you can

warerooms. It will be to your interest to examine into the rea-

sons why the "O. W. WUERTZ" Planos are so favorably re-garded by well informed musi-

An "O. W. WUERTZ" Plane

is sold direct from our factory to you; our displays afford you

opportunity to choose

particular advantage in price

WAREROOMS:

1518 Third Ave., nr. 86th St. 2929 Third Ave., nr. 151st St. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Send a postal for our new Catalogue

To help maintain the German So-

zeitung, a conference, composed of So-

cialist and labor organizations, known

as the New York Volkszeitung Confer-

ence, has arranged a four days' fair to

be held at the Labor Temple, 243 East

The 'fair will open tomorrow

Thanksgiving day, and will continue

until Sunday night. The committee of

arrangements has done everything in

their power to make the affair one of

the most enjoyable events ever given

under the auspices of the conference,

and they assure a good time to every

man and woman who attends the fair.

A collection of articles, extensive and

will have a chance to buy a souvenir

man labor paper in this city.

69 INDICTMENTS IN

OUEEN'S GRAFT CASES

The special grand jury that has been

investigating graft in the Boro of Queens

handed up sixty-nine indictments yes-

terday afternoon. Seven of them super

sede indictments of officers of the boro

Names were not made public. The At-

torney General is now in a position to

obtain evidence against "the men higher

petty larceny, altering public document

perjury and the acceptance of gratuities by public officers in return for jobs awarded Republican contractors.

M'NICHOL, OF PHILA.,

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22 .- After a

courtship starting in the performance

ding of State Senator J. P. McNichol.

84th street.

charged.

VOLKSZEITUNG FAIR

Player

Pianos

As yet permanent headquarters for young strikers has not been de-led upon, but sometime today they will be selected. It is planned to hold meetings from day to day as long as the strike lasts

Opportune Time.

The boys think that now is an opportune time to strike. They say that on Thanksgiving the telegraph servis severely taxed, and if they tie things up on that day the bosses will be hit a heavy blow at the very begin-

ning.
The strike of the messengers will be watched with interest by labor organ-izations and the public at large. The boys say they will surprise old labor unionists by the way they can carry on their affairs.

"We can do better than the expressmen did, anyway," said a young lad yesterday, who is proud of being a ember of the strike committee.

To the general public this strike of young boys may seem to be amusing, but there can be no doubt as to the cruelty of the conditions under which they work, and the hard. Hfe-sapping labor to which their youthful bodies and muscles are subjected

No one who knows the life of the average messenger boy and his pariahlike existence can help but cheer these young strikers on and hope for

Full of Revolt.

At their mass meeting Monday evening there were hundreds in attendance who looked hardly twelve years old. And most of them even at that age were hardly as large as boys of eight

The spectacle of nearly a thousand of these youngsters who gathered in and around the doors of the hall, attempting to get in, was pathetic. The many little fellows with sunken eyes and worn looks were pitiful to look

More than a dozen boys, hardly more than 16 years of age arose to their feet or climbed on the platform and told in blurting but impressive words the story of their slavery. Time slips were shown to prove how they have been overworked. The excited faces and surging, boiling spirits proved more than anything els that they were conscious of this ex-ploitation. Whenever the word "strike" was mentioned a mighty shout went up.

The average wages paid the mes-sengers is about \$5.50. Some get as high as \$10 or \$11, but there are hundreds of others that get no more than \$3 a week. The ages of the messen-gers range from 12 years to 65 Little fellows who should be going to school or enjoying the games of childhood and old men thrown upon the scrap heap of capitalism are to be hurrying along at 1% cents for calls and 2 cents for deliveries. Often they are compelled to run two miles for 2 cents. When they work by the hour, 10 cents is paid. The "boys," if the old men who are employed may be called such, are supposed to work ten hours for a are held twelve and as many as fif-

Graft In Uniforms.

The uniforms are furnished by the companies. For these uniforms the bosses charge them 50 cents a week. It does not make any difference if the bey works for the company five years and the same old uniform hangs together, he still must pay 50 cents a eek out of his pay.

But this is not all. On every pretext they are fined. If a messenger after a hard week's work of twelve hours a day or more stays home on Sunday, he is fined as high as 50 cents. If he says he is sick, he is not so to the office force, who buy cigars with them.

Another abominable practice is to



NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN READERS

The Call is now on sale in addition to all the newsstands on the elevated and subway stations in Manhat-tan and Bronx, on all news-stands of the Brooklyn Rapid tan and Bronx, on all newsstands of the Brooklyn Rapid
Transit elevated system. On
New York elevated and subway stations The Call will
only be on sale on weekdays, while on the newsstands
of the Brooklyn elevated stations The Sunday Call will also
be on sale. All those who desire to buy The Call and cannot
find it with their regular news
dealers will always be able to
buy copies at any of the newsstands mentioned above, as The
Call will be kept on sale all day.
Readers of The Call who are
anxious to increase its circulation are urged to take notice of
this and inform their friends
and shopmates about it so that
they may not find any difficulty
in obtaining the paper regularly.

C. H. DRAKE 225-227 8th Ave., N.Y. Between 21st and 22d Streets

Thanksgiving Specials

TABLE LINEN MERCERIZED damasks, per yard, 0.29, 0.39, 0.19

IRISH TABLE LINEN damask, per yard0.49, 0.69, 1.00 HUCK TOWELS, each 0.10

BATH TOWELS, very large. regular value 21c; now ... 0.15 LACE CURTAINS, Nottingham Irish Point and Renaissance; great choice from 0.59 per pair.

to4.98 THESE CURTAINS NEVER SOLD UNDER \$1.00 to \$7.96

GINGHAM APRONS, per yard 0.06

OUTING FLANNELS,

EXTRA HEAVY OUTING FLANNEL, a very large choice of all the newest designs; per yard this week only.....0.10

WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES AND FIXTURES, AT BARGAIN PRICES.

ROOTS TIVOLI UNDERWEAR for men, natural wool, camel hair, medicated scarlet, \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00

The full line of "SWEET-ORR'S" UNION OVERALLS a specialty.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

keep the boys at work after 8 o'clock without their meals. Up until two years ago 15 cents was allowed the messengers for what they call "supper money," but since old men have donned messenger caps and uniforms and since mere children have been pushed out to help support their families, or to support their mothers and brothers and sisters in many instance out of their own miserable wages, the companies have even taken this conession from them.

Here is how this custom of giving the messengers "supper money" was stablished. When one of the boys in the up-town offices became sick and the heads telephoned to the head office on Broadway, the main office, a reserve, with a way bill, was sent to fill the vacancy. Now, when the reserve was held after 8 o'clock, he was given 15 cents to buy himself a meal Now it is not enough that the little fellows must go hungry until the comone rebels against this condition and imply goes off home to get his evening meal, he is fined, and often the entire day's wages is docked from his weekly earnings. If he complains against it, he is laughed at by the clerks in charge.

In many instances when the mes sengers report for work a half hour late, they are fined 25 cents and sometimes more.

Brutal Exploitation.

Besides doing a regular telegraph messenger service the Western Union Telegraph Company does an all around nessenger business. Any one who wishes a boy to take care of children or even wash dishes, or any light work, for that matter, may call up the company and have one or more messengers at 30 cents an hour each For this work the boy gets 10 cents an hour. Often this is a sort of work that is most degrading to youths Money to Europe? They are sometimes sent to the wors parts of the city and are compelle Bratts in Amounts from 55 Upward Po-DAY at approximately the following inter: the East Side and at all hours. In the recent report of the national child labor committee, part of which was published in yesterday's Call, this phase of the messenger service was dealt with. The conditions that exist in this department of New York's industrial life is almost unbelievable.

The strike call issued by the comnittee is as follows:

New York City, Nov. 22, 1910. Fellow-workers employed in the telegraph messenger service of New York city and Brooklyn:

Beginning tomorrow at 13 o'clock noon a general strike of all telegraph messengers of Greater New York will take place.

Sale of Factory Samples Save Dealer's Profit



CRESSLES SAMPLE PERMITTER CO.

A STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM for BEGINNERS is now making in the International Socialist Review

You are all urged to walk out. and to do all in your power to let this be known among all tele-

graph messengers.

At 11 o'clock today the committee which was elected at the mass meeting held Monday night at 209 East Broadway, waited on the superintendent of the American District Telegraph Company, with main offices at 193 Broadway, and presented the demands of the messengers in written form, as they appear below.

The superintendent of the com pany, Mr. D. Skeiton, will not deal with the committee, and it is now up to us to strike.

There are 5.000 of us in New York and Brooklyn, and if we stick together as one man we will

The conditions under which we have been compelled to work are intolerable. We cannot stand it any longer.

Now is the time to strike. The spirit is in the air. Every messenger wants his conditions im-proved. We must show our courage and stick together, in order to prove that we are worthy of improvement of our miserable

There's nothing to defeat us if we stick together.

This is a strike that we have planned for and are ready to parry it on. It is not a strike of little groups this time. Every telegraph messenger in New York and Brooklyn knows about it.

Let us advertise our struggle broadcast. Public sympathy will be with us. Everybody knows how hard the conditions under which we work are.

Every striking messenger is urged to take no instructions from any other source than the strike committee whose names are signed below. Either through

are signed below. Either through the papers or by circulars the committee will give you instructions from day to day.

Do all you can to persuade those who will not walk out to go with you. Tell them that your interests are their interests and we must all stick together if we want to will. expect to win.

Don't be divided. When we go

Don't be divided. When we go back, we will go back in a body and not as individuals or groups. No settlement will be made until there is a settlement agreeable and beneficial to all concerned. Watch for announcements in tomorrow's papers.

Yours for victory, the strike committee:

Nathan Hoffman, chairman; H. Nathan Hoffman, chairman; H. Robinsohn, Charles Kurnitishy, Louis Goldstein, P. Brenstock, S. Marks, N. Rich, Louis Spiner, Hyman Horwitz, Phillip Braver, Irving Odell, William Gluck, Isador Miller, Jack Ross, Harry Austree, Harry Themert.

taca, Harry Themert. The demands which the committee of messengers formally presented to the company managers was as fol-

New York City, Nov. 22, 1910. Mr. D. Skelton, Supt. American
District Telegraph Company.
New York City.
Dear Sir:
At a mass meeting of telegraph

messengers, which was held at Pacific Hall, 209 East Broadway, Monday night, November 21, it was unanimously decided to make the following demands upon the American District Telegraph

Two cents for a call.
Two and a half cents for delivering massages each. Fifteen cents an hour for ser-

Fifteen cents an hour for way

Twenty-five cents a week for uniforms instead of 50 cents. Fifteen cents for supper money when held after 8 o'clock on way

Ten hour workday instead of twelve and fourteen hours. Fining system which has been

in vogue to be abolished.

in vogue to be abblished.

Fitteen cents an hour to be paid
in the main office, 195 Broadway,
when employed on Sunday.

No messenger to be discharged
because of interest in the present

presentation of grievances.

The night force demands the same conditions as those on the day force, aside from the question of wages. They want \$8.50 a week instead of \$8.25.

The custom of sending only one telegram on a single route to be abolished.

The bicycle boys want \$7.56 a week, with uniform, and the ten hour workday instead of twelve

hours and more. An answer is desired by 4

o'clock this afternoon. Similar demands have been made upon the Postal Telegraph

Company.

Committee elected at mass meeting of telegraph messengers held in Pacific Hall, November 21, 209 East Broadway S. Marks, N. Reich, Nathan Hoff-

man, H. Robinson Charles Kurnitzky, Alex Wisch, Ste-phen Bianci, Louis Goldstein, P. Brenstock.

TO PLACE PACKERS ON TRIAL DECEMBER 20

CHICAGO Nov. 22 -- Unless unfore seen complications arise J. Ogden Armour and the other indicted packers will be placed on trial December 120. It was agreed before Judge Carpenter in the Federal District Court today, by counsel for the government and for the packers, that a dilatory blea is to be filed November 27, a demurrer not later than December 5, and a trial on the merits December 5, and a trial on the merits December 5. en complications arise J. Ogden

SOCIALISM

SOCIALISM

EGIBNERS is now maning in the process of the demurrer in overruled.

Comment for the packers said they occupied an odd position. They appeared in court, yet they told Judge Carpenter they were not there as occurs the consense. You must be stilled to SIUNV Socialism By you want to be stilled by you can take you can be stilled by the packers of going before him. The purpose of going before Judge Carpenter was to straighten out the translationary measured. You must be stilled by you can take you can t

TAXICAB STRIKERS O. W. WUERTZ Pianos HOLDING THEIR OWN

Characterized by Quietness on Streets and Bloody Riots in Capitalist Papers.

Attempts by the Civic Federation and state board of mediation and arbitration to "settle" the taxicab strike, which has been under way for some days, failed to bring about any results thus far. Ac-cording to the leaders of the taxi strike

every proposition submitted by the union through these agencies to the taxicab companies were rejected by the employers.

The propositions offered by the union were in the main a reiteration of the demands of the strikers for either recognition of the cranization or else a flat ware of of the organization or else a flat wage of 83 a day, the workday not to be over ten

But if the taxicab companies are stubborn in their refusal to grant the demands born in their refusal to grant the demanuse of the strikers, the strikers are determined not to return to work until they have gained higher wages and shorter bours. The logic of the strikers is that if the companies can afford to lose millions they can afford to lose the meager wages they would get. So far the men have felt no need of aid, and, accordingly, no strike benefit was distributed. It was said at the headquarters of the chauffeurs that the strikers are in excellent condition for a long siege, should the obstinacy of the taxicab companies make

Strikebreakers Treated Unkindly.

OPENS TOMORROW A strikebreaker employed by the New York Cab Company yesterday got into a scuffic with some strike sympathizers at 54th street and Fifth avenue and received cialist daily, the New Yorker Volksnumber of bruises

Despite the fact, however, that the affair was purely an insignificant scrap ne men, who were not strikers at all, and the driver, the evening newspapers printed long accounts of violence 'taxi strike gangs.'

A reporter of The Call, who has been watching of late some of these so-called riots, could find nothing in the fights which break out in the street to designate them with the title riot. The skirmishes in themselves are no more than what happens in a hundred places in New York daily. Sometimes a half dozen messen-ger boys will shout "scab" at a strike-breaker. A nearby policeman will drive them away, and with this the affair ends.

But in the capitalist press it does not end there. The skirmish is reported by the policeman in charge to his precinct. The desk man who receives this message at this station "hands the dope" out to raried, will be for sale, and everyone and thus help maintain the only Gerhe reporter at that particular sta-The reporter embellishes the plain. tion. The reporter embellishes the plain, bard and insignificant facts with some The Volkszeitung fair has been the talk of te day in the progressive labor quarters, and all are preparing to attend it nd make it a gret fifnneil success. The fir deserves to be patronized, as it is for a purpose that every union man and woman and Socialist behalf fiction and romance and wires it out of

The rewrite man in the newspaper office who receives the message from the police reporter then adds what he knows union man and woman and Socialist should not fail to help.
All those woh want to send donations to the bazaar should bring or send them to the Labor Temple or the Arbeiter Mobiliar Feuer Versicherung's office, 241 East 84th street. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. about real riots to the few facts tele-phoned, and lo and behold, a "riot story" in the taxicab strike, with "horrible gangs" and "ambushes" and what not, is dished up to make "public opinion."

COMPLETE TIE-UP BY SHEET METAL MEN

the Whitehall building were-called out on a sympathy strike with the sheet metal workers, who were locked out on Saturday, November 12, because cabs were put on the job to take the places of the metal men.

This is the first building tied up as a result of the bosses putting scabs to when the bosses see that the unions mean business, they will not put any more scabs on the job, as they will have to face a tie up of all the building trades in case they attempt to man the job with strikebreakers.

Justice Kapper, of the Supreme Court, who charged the grand jury in October, came over from Brooklyn yesterday afternoon to receive the presentment. Foreman R. E. Holcomb handed it up at 3 o'clock. Special Attorney General Arthur C. Train has been conducting the investigation in the boro. The indictments are for forgery, grand larceny, petty larceny, altering public documents, The men who were at work on the Whitehall building were not mechancs, it is stated, but were put to work to show the union that the bosses can et scabs. All the shops are completely tied up, and many of the big shops were not opened at all since the me warded Republican contractors.

One of the most notorious scandals n connection with the rafting in Queens concerns the so-called 'in-horse and cart quad. This epithet refers to the bogus the primaries in 1900. The indictments the capitalist papers, and the efforts the most recommendations. squad. This epithet refers to the bogus names entered on the boro payroll during the primaries in 1900. The indictments in this connection charge grand laceny. Among others involved there is said to

HOL, OF PHILA.,
MARRIES A NURSE

street and Twelfth avenue, Brooklyn.
put up the cornices and performed all
other work usually done by the sheet
metal workers Several of the scabe
would not last and would be fired out

anyhow.
The Building Trades Council is trace Council is standing by the sheet metal workers, and strikes will be called on all buildings where scabs are put to work. The mediators of the state board of arbitration were again around the strike headquarters, but nothing resulted from their visit. The pickets who are out near the buildings reported that all the buildings were at a standstill, with the exception of one or two jobs where carpenters attended to the sheet metal work

ER DELA

POTE TALLON DE L'ANDRE THE THREE POPULAR ACCOUNTS OF THIS SAVINGS SAVINGS INSTITUTION

ACCOUNTS OF MONEY SAVERS AND HOM-SPECULATIVE INVESTORS CERTIFICE
MONTHLY FIXED PAYMENT ACCOUNT \$5. per month for 140 months compounds to \$1000. \$10 to \$20. \$25. to \$5000. Withdrawable at increasing rates from 34 per oduring 1st and 2nd years, to 54 per cent during 9th and 10th year GAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER \$ 2,400.000.00

Great Thanksgiving Sale OF MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS



At Levy Bros., Third Ave. Store Never before have we shown such a complete line of Men's and Youths' UNION MADE Suits and Overcoats a we now have on sale at prices ranging from \$9.00 to \$20.00 The best "Thanksgiving" values ever offered.

Also a complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Hats.

LEVY BROS. 2196 THIRD AVENUE Near 120th St., N. Y. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

THUGS TRY TO SCARE STRIKING GLAZIERS

Failing to frighten away the striking claziers by arresting and throwing into jail the most active members of the union ses have now resorted to the send ing of armed thugs to terrorize the unio officers. A gang of professional guerrillas invaded Clinton Hall yesterday and tried to force their way into the office of the glaziers. The strikers met them in time and succeeded in forcing them to leave the hall.

About two hours after they were kicker out one of the gang called at the strikers office and represented himself as a detective, said that he had some importan business to talk over with the president of the union. One of the strikers identi-fied the thug and asked him to leave the hall. At first he refused to go, but when asked to show that he was a dete he left. While leaving the thug said:

be left. While leaving the thing said: "It the president does not show up we will blow his brains out anyhow."

The strike committee will file complaints with the Police Department about the invasion of the thugs, and they will also request that a policeman be stationed at the hall.

A wareplead of class manned by A wagonioad of glass manned by scabs was upset by strike sympathizers

and 2d street yesterday. The

it out of a red hot scabs abandoned the wagon and left the glass lying on the car tracks.

Traffic was blocked for over an hour.

Cops, aided by car conductors, cleared the tracks after an hour's hard work. The wagon, it is said, was sent out by Huttkoff, a scab concern.

The strikers are still standing firm, not a single man having deserted the strikers' ranks. The union appeals to all labor and progressive organizations to vote donations for the strikers, who have been out since September 19. Send all donations to the headquarters, 151 Clinton street, and thus help the workers continue their fight for living wages and destreet, and thus help the workers con tinue their fight for living wages and de

ent working conditions.

Bakers' Union, Local 100, has already seat in \$100, with a promise to send in more money. Bakers' Local 104 sent in a check for \$40 and a wagonful of bread for the strikers' families.

KNEE PANTS MAKERS TO ORGANIZE TRADE

The Knee Pants Makers' Union has started an agitation for the complete organization of the trade. For this purse the union called a conference of un pose the union called a conference of un-organized workers to give them a chance to take part in the discussion of how to better the conditions in the trade. Despite the efforts of the bosses to keep their workmen from having any-thing to do with the union representatives.

twenty-four out of the thirty unorganized shops responded to the appeal of the union and sent delegates to the conference. The union is determined to organize the trade completely, as in the previous strikes the union carried on the unorganized were at work and they hindered the work of the them out: That the Garment Workers be request

Among others involved there is said to be a well known architect. The grand jury which sat in May, June and July indicted nine boro officers, and seven of these have been reindicted. Special Deputy Train does not know yet whether be will secure bank warrants for the men under indictment, or rely upon them to respond to notifications. Justice Garretson is sitting in the Supreme Court and any prisoners will be arraigned before him. The grand jury will continue its work until December 20.

In the capitalist papers, and the efforts of the scab employment agencies, they the mout:

That the Garment Workers be requested to assign an Italian nad Yiddish, explaining the conditions under which union men work, be printed and given out to the bosses are the carpenters over whom the entire trouble arose. It was stated at the strike headquarters, at 25 and the districts where the unorspanic workers, and that meetings be held in the districts where the unorspanic work on the Catholic convent at 64th street and Twelfth avenue, Brooklyn.

TWO HUNDRED MINERS ESCAPE FROM FIRE

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22 .-- There were 200 miners in the Fremont coal mine at 4 o'clock this afternoon when fire closed the main shaft and filled LIBERAL CREDIT TER the mine with smoke Superintendent Griffith quickly or

ganized a rescue force, and within half an hour every man in the mine had been brought out through an airshaft. Many were bverteine by smoke, but were soon revived. The mine is still burning.

M'ADOO'S MODIFIED OFFER TO THE CIT

William G. McAdoo, president Hudson and Manhattan railroad, y day conferred with Controller Pre gast and President Mitchel, of the of Aldermen, regarding his offer to and operate the tri-boro subway with tain modifications. Later Prends

McAdoo was known to Chairman Will-We found the attitude of Mr. McA-most pleasing and in marked contrast the hide-and-zeek policy of other in eats."

Prendergast and Mitchel made se suggestions for further modification the McAdoo offer, particularly that Adoo agree to operate the Fourth a subway and the extensions of the I way-Lexington avenue route in the I it is thought that McAdoo's amende

It is thought that McAdoo's amended will include these features.

Prior to his conference with Mite and Prendergast, McAdoo had been in a ference with Chairman Willeax, of Public Service Commission.

Following the offer from McAdoo the equipment and operation of the me field tri-horo groute, the Interboro is paring, it is understood, to lay before Public Service Commission another presition for the extending of its presitions. This offer wil provide for the alines. This offer will provide for the aline of the construction cost half and lines. This offer wil provide for the sing of the construction cost half and between the city and the railroad.

Should the Interboro announce su

Should the Interboro announce such proposition, it is thought likely that would receive serious consideration from the Public Service Commission.

WOMEN FRIGHTEN PREMIER ASQUITM

LONDON, Nov. 22.-Premier was menaced by suffragettes in the cincts of the house of commons and was saved from rough handling and was saved from rough nancing on by the arrival of a strong body of police It seems that a promise made by it premier in the hause of commons earli in the day, that if successful in the co-ing elections 'he' present governme would give facilities for the discussi-of a suffrage bill in the next parliamet instead of placating, only inflamed it women, who decided that Mr. Asqui-was playing with them. was playing with them.

PREACHER BAILED OUT

The Rev. Claude M. Severance, tor in the El Progresso Banana Copany and was arrested in the poffice raid on that concern, was leased from the Tombs yesterday ernoon on furnishing \$1,500 bail. I abeth Schnavel, of 5120 Twelfth anue, Brooklyn, furnished iti.

CURNITURE CO. Home Furnished

PARLOR. 1 Table to match, 2 Gilt Pictures, 3 Pr. Lace Cu tains,

KITCHEN.

Glass, 10 Yards Olleieth.

\$1.00 Weekly Opens an Account Make Your Own Terms water FOR OUR NEW GAZALOG 2188*2190 3° AV BET 119 & 12015

GRAND MASS MEETING

Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union, Local 25 COOPER UNION, Third Avenue and Eighth Street

on Monday Evening, Nov. 28

The meeting is called for the purpose of organising all the work
ors in the trade.

ROYAL COMMISSION **CONSIDERS DIVORCE**

"Sacredness of Family" Will Get Severe Jolt if True Findings Are Published.

By TH. ROTHSTEIN.

(Special Correspondence.)

LONDON, Nov. 11 .- For some time past a royal commission has been sitting in this country to consider the existing laws respecting divorce, and gard to their reform. The latter has been long overdue, since anything more barbarous than the English laws of divorce is difficult to imagine. They are entirely on the side of the men and of the rich as against the women the poor, and are a source of great suffering and great immorality. conventional and otherwise, among large masses of the people. The proceedings of the commission are. therefore, watched by the public with great interest, and the evidence of the upon by the press at great length.

I do not intend at the present juncture to deal with this evidence, nor with the different suggestions that are being made before the commission with a view to reforming the existing law. I wish rather to draw attention to the lurid light which the marriage condition of the vaunted family in the bourgeois society. Of course we all know that the word "sacredness," used by the capitalist class in relation to the family, is nothing short

of blasphemy. What with the wholesale driving of women and children into the factories. on the one hand, and the never-ceas ing expansion of prostitution, on the other, the sacredness of the family at the present day is but a hollow mockenslaving the working class. But this holds good of the family as already constituted, and does not touch the family in the process of formation. As to the latter, we have some excellent evidence to show how it operates at the present day in the marriage statistics, which are issued yearly by our registrar general.

Marriage Rate in England and Wales

Taking the marriage rate in England and Wales per 1,000 of population, we find that it has moved since 1870 in the following fashion: 1870-72, 16.7; 1880-1882, 15.2; 1890-92, 15.5; 1900-02, 15.9; 1909, 14.6. We notice that in the course of the last forty years the number of marriages living has dropped by which, on the population of, say 35,would make about 70,000 marriages less per annum.

drop, though serious, would not, however, be considered as very But it is in reality much below the actual figure. These rates refer to the entire population, regardless of either the age or of the number of persons in each sex. Imagine a population in which, owing to a great war, the male population has been decimated, or in which, owing to great destruction of life in the infancy or childhood, the number of persons of marriageable age has become small in comparison with the number of elderly persons. In these cases the absolute number of marriages will drop very soon, and yet the marriage rate per so many of the population may remain the same, or diminish but slightly, or even rise. It is clear that we must measure the

UNION LABELS.



is a true fac-simile of the Brews' Label. It is the only guarant product is made by Union Labor; ways look for the Label.



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

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Commit-tee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances

The Weekly Pledge Committee, New York Call, P. O. Box 1624, New York City. Dear Comrades: Enclosed here

Fraternally yours,

Name

marriage rate, not in comparison with the entire population, but with regard to the number of persons of marriageable age and to the proportion of the sexes.

If we proceed by this method, we shall find that the movement of the marriage rate in England and Wales has in reality been as follows: 1870-72, 59.4; 1880-82, 53.5; 1890-92, 51.3; 1900-02, 48.7; 1905, 46.6 per 1,000. This constitutes a drop of some 22 per cent, and means that in the course of thirty-five years the number of persons marrying has diminished by 13 out of every 1,000 persons of marriageable age. This is an enormous drop. At this rate of 22 per cent. in every thirty-five years it means a di-minution to zero within less than 150 years. Had marriage, recognized by law, been the only form of cohabita tion of the sexes, we would have 150 years hence a total extermination of the population of England and Wales.

Number of Unmarried Increased.

This decrease in the marriage rates s reflected in a variety of concomitant phenomena. First we have the gradual rise of the age at which men enter the "holy state" of matrimony. As recently as 1896 the mean age of bachelors at marriage was still 26.59 years. Since then it gradually rose and reached in 1905 the figure 27.07 years. At the same time the number of minors entering matrimony has enormously decreased. In the case of males the number of marrying minors per 1,000 marriages has diminished from 77.8 in the years 1876-1880 to 43.8 in the year 1905, and that in the case of females it has dropped from 217.0 in the former quinquennium to 146.9 in the latter year.

Lastly the number of unmarried is assuming most remarkable proportions. Between 1871 and 1901 age in proportion to the total popula-tion of both sexes and all ages has increased from 231 to 250 per 1,000; yet the proportion of marfled women ptr 1,000 women of marriageable ago has dropped from 496 to 468. This is to the family; an ever growing num-ber of women are being excluded from married and family life.

We thus see that the process of formation of families 4s becoming tiful conditions of our society. The burden of supporting a family growing too heavy for the slaves of nodern capital, and its assumption is ecoming more and more rare. But once a marriage has been con-

racted, to what extent is it stable Here we must turn to the statistics of which have occupied the of the present royal comm From these it appears that the number of divorces, in spite of the great obstacles that have hitherto been increasing from year to year in a most characteristic fashion.

Characteristic fashion.

The average annual number of divorces in 1858-1861 was 204.5. It then rose as follows: 1862-66, 231.2; 1867-71, 256; 1872-76, 365.6; 1877-81, 469.2; 1882-86; 510.6; 1887-91, 540.1; 1892-96, 569.6; 1897-1901, 666.2; 1905 752. In less than forty-five years the number of dissolved marriages has grown more than 200 per cent, this at the time when the marriage rate has fallen so perceptibly! Considering the richer classes where, moreover, a divorce is regarded as a cheaper and easier process by including among ite entitled to an American Federation sume enormous proportions, bearing witness to the ever accelerating pr ess of disintegration which family is undergoing under capitalism.

We shall not, therefore, be surprised if the present commission, for fear of xposing the unsacredness of marriage to an irreducible minimum of reforms mainly based on the considerations of

HILL MAKES A FEW WISE OBSERVATIONS

speed clutch has at last been thrown back in our national rush, and business is being placed on a safe and sane basis, acording to James J. Hill. railroad magnate. But there is a lean the departments: The total which year alread, he believes, because of the the aldermen propose to lop off under "speed madness" that has prevailed for the past two years.

"We have sown the wind and must reap the whirlwind," said Hill yesterday. "But business is proceeding under caution, and there will be no broken necks and no broken axles. In the West business is good with the exception of grain. My items in the budget. roads, instead of showing a falling off in gross revenues of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, as had been feared, will

equal if not exceed last year's earnings. "But the railway situation is not good. They are handling and will handle,a great deal of business, but have not kept their equipment up. This means that with the expansion of business there must come congestion which means added expense."

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FRED SEYFFARTH

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MASQUERADE COSTUMER.

STROPNICKY & SONS ors to "BREDA."

1460 SECOND AVENUE Largest Masquerade Costumer in Yorkville,

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW

The 781st Bay of The Call and Our Ad UNION LABEL GOODS



wear, Hose, Shirtwais Notions, Skirts, Rubb Shoes, etc.

FREE CALL PURCHAS

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants

NEW YORK.

BERGER ANSWERS GLENNON'S ATTACK

(Continued from page 1.)

central bodies and provincial federa Central bodies already affiliated the American Federation may remain if they so desire.

Fraternal Relations With Canada.

Compers took the floor and said that nothing should be done which the Canadian government does not want-It was entirely and solely for organized labor to say what was best for their movement. However, nothing should be left undone to strengthen the ties of international solidarity between the Canadian and American trade union movements.

The Canadian delegation stated that the number of women of marriageable the committee report was satisfactory age in proportion to the total populato them, and if adopted, would find universal sanction by their constituents. They, too, like President Gomwanted to strengthen the fraptr 1,000 women of marriageable age ternal relations between workers of has dropped from 496 to 468. This is ternal relations between workers of president Diaz that an attack upon the city of Chihuahua was expected, operation of capitalism with respect committee, if adopted, would be a step of the transparent of the loyalty leading the procession were two studies. in the right direction.

By unanimous vote the report was protect the city.

adopted. The Canadian delegates also stated confronted by a manufacturers' association more desperate than the Citizens' Alliance in this country. The attempt to give more power to local central bodies by making it mandatory on all local unions to join local central bodies and state federations failed after a long discussion in which Gallagher of San Francisco took decided stand against the executive board, which he charged with too much diplomacy and too much interference in business of central bodies He condemned the manner of authorizing organizers to appear in central bodies and pope-like threaten to revoke the charter if this or that was

Frank Morrison defended the executive against Gallagher, in a length; argument, claiming that the attitude movement and removed much of the In a statement fever of secession. made outside of Convention Hall Charles Moyer said that the Western Federation of Miners was just as much is offenses against married life charter as the United Mine Workers part of the husbands, as well as and that Tom Lewis, of the miners, was in perfect accord with him on this

"ECONOMIZING" BY CITY AUTHORITIES

The aldermanic finance committee of which Alderman Frank Dowling to gating the budget as passed up to the city fathers by the board of estimate for final approval and the committee has determined to make some cuts in expenditures, the largest of these in regard to the appropriations for the investigations of the department education, the charities and health departments and the subject of general salary equalization throughout this investigation head is \$110,000.

The sums provided for are: For the of education, \$50,000; health and charities departments and Bellevue and allied hospitals, \$25,000;

salaries and grades, \$35,000. Mr. Dowling indicated that the committee had been studying other

"By the way," he said, "yesterday we found a cut of \$12,500 in the estimate of the boro president of Manhattan. That cut is interesting. for it is made by reducing the force of scrub women from 217 to 181. You remember it wasn't very long ago that Mr. McAneny started to dismiss a lot of these women offhand and hal to quit because public sentiment was too strong against it. If this reduction in the budget estimate goes through, he will have the excuse that the budget doesn't give him the money and you will see those scrub women turned out on January 1. It is also interesting to note that the salary of the man who measures off the space that these women have to scrub has been raised from \$4,000 to

FIRST CHINAMAN TO WRITE HIS OWN WILL

The first Chinese will, if it is a will, to be filed in the Surrogate's office was

WIN IN MEXICO TOLSTOY BURIED REVOLUTIONISTS

(Continued from page 1.)

tioned on the summit of a nearby hill, who threw dynamite bombs in the barracks. When the soldiers fled from their quarters and charged their assaliants the other party of 200 revo-lutionists attacked the prison. Beat-ing down the guards and forcing an entrance, they liberated all of the prisoners and then armed them.

The 15th Mexican Infantry charged the revolutionists and drove them back into the woods after a hot fight continued until 9 o'clock last

The number of casualties cannot be

During the fighting the 18th Infan-try from Mexico City and the 18th In-fantry from Vera Cruz reached the

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 22 .- Real rev olution is now in progress in Mexico, the rebels today being in full victor-ous sweep access the state of Chihuahua. There is hot fighting between the government troops and insurgents at many places, and six towns have been captured by the rebels. According to advices received today, San Antonio, San Andres, Torreon Ranch, Minaca, Encinillas, Guerrero and the surrounding country in the state of Chihushus have fallen under attacks by the revolutionists, who confiscated all storees, military equipment and cuttle and horses. Chihuahua is under

martial law.

An attack made by the rebels on the town of Parral, in Chihuahua. a.m. today failed, the insurgents being repulsed with a loss of fifteen men killed and a number wounded. government forces report only three of their men badly wounded and none

The town of Parral, however, is poorly garrisoned and thought bound to fail unless reinforcements arrive

At noon today the rebels were reported preparing for another attack.
The governor of Chihuahua, General Luis Terrazas, has reported to
President Diaz that an attack upon of his troops and would be able to

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 22 .- All of the that in the Dominion union labor is telegraph wires in Mexico have been commandeered by the government and Every effort is being made to minimize the reports of the disorders in the hope that the Mexican revolutionists in the United States can be kept in ignorance of what is going on, and se will not try to aid the rebels.

A force of revolutionists, made up reported today to be besieging Gomez rango. They have declared for Francisco J. Madero for president, and it was expected they would attack the city, as they are well armed and have an abundance of ammunition.

Bloody Fighting in the Interior.

Reports received by telephone from the interior of Mexico are to the effect the department commanders at every sued to commanding officers that all insurgency is to be put down at any ost, and this is believed to indicate oloody fighting in most of central Mexico within the next few hours.

There is intense excitement in this city, where the Mexican Revolution ry Junta has its headquarters. United nen are watching all of the prominen leaders and they have been warne that any overt act will be followed by

their arrest.
United States troops are patrolling the banks of the Rio Grande prepared to prevent the smuggling of arms and ammunition into Mexico by the revo-lutionists. This, however, will be a gigantic task, because of the immensamount of terrtory to be covered.
Four companies of the 23d infantry
were under arms at Fort Bliss this
morning in readiness to respond to
orders to take the field and aid in the l work which were expected the department commander at any moment.

Indians Haters of Diaz.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 22.-Secret adearly today, declared that the revolu tionists near Cananea have enlisted the aid of Yaqui Indians, who have een at war with the government for years, and that between 1,000 and 2,-000 Indians will soon take the field under revolutionary leaders. The Indians are desperate fighters, and hating the Diaz government as they do. are expected to prove a strong aid to

the rebels. All sorts of rumors are reaching here from Cananea and Torreon, and from towns near Chihuahua. One is that the revolutionists have "sounded" the federal garrison of Chihuahua, and that at least 600 soldiers have promised to desert their colors as soon a the revolution is under way. Another report says that the federal authorities discovered the disloyalty at Chihuahus and disarmed several hundre troops.

A renewal of fighting at Puebla and several other points is also reported today. The revolutionists are said to have cut the wires above Monterey making it impossible to get any definite advices from that section.

While the United States troops and

secret service officers have been watching the border in Texas, they have not been able to patrol it in Nev arms and ammunition in immens there. Naco, Ariz., appears to be the headquarters of this band of rebels.

CRIPPEN BIDS MISS

to be filed in the Surrogate's office was drawn by Pong Wing Wart, of 32 Mott street, on July 10 last, the day before his death, and filed yesterday. The accompanying translition says:

"I, Pong Wing Wart, being very sick and in danger of and fearing death, do therefore give all my property, money and possessions, also my house and other property, to my brother, Pong Sing Wung, to receive and manage."

The estate amounts to \$1,000 in personal property. There is no real estate.

IN AFORUN WOOD

Laid in Grave in Silence Broken Only by Sobs of Mourners.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.— Count Leo Tolstoy was buried late this afternoon. Following his written request his grave was made under Poverty Oak, on a hill in Aforun Wood The coffin was carried by his sons and some peasants. These were preceded by other peasants, who had a white linen band on which were the words "Leo Nikolaivitch; the memory of your goodness will never fade from among us orphaned peasants." Without Rites or Ceremony.

The novelist often referred to the lisposition of his body and in directions left specified explicitly that the veremony incident thereto should be "of the simplest, without the rites of the Orthodox Church."

The special train bringing the body from Astapova arrived at the Zaseiki station at 9 a.m. today. The funeral party was met by throngs of mourning easants, who since daylight had been wending their way thither from the

According to the Russian custom bearers and bore the casket on their shoulders over the two miles separat ing the station from the novelist' home at Yasnaya Polyana. The route was through a small wood, acros gently sloping fields and through the wooded park of the catale to the home,

The way was liped with mourners.

dent choirs chanting memorial hymns and four carriages filled with wreaths. Then came the sons, trudging slowly under the weight of the casket. The lowed the bier afoot.

Arrived at the house, the cortege halted and the casket was borne within and placed upon a catafalque erected in the author's favorite room. This had been emptied of its furniture and was barren except for the cherished citizens of Durango and soldiers who bookcase, a portrait of Tolstoy's brother and a bust of Buddha.

> Here in the old home from which Tolstoy fled twelve days ago to seek the solitude that was to be denied him, the body lay in state. The pub-lic was freely admitted to the room and for several hours an unbroken line of peasant folk and others of less humble circumstances passed rever-ently before the bler. The streets of St. Petersburg were

patroled throughout the day. Severa hundred male and female students hundred male and female students made a demonstration this afternoon in front of the Kazan Cathedral and sang a funeral hymnitinally drove them away.

"TO THE VICTORS BELONG THE SPOILS'

The policemen in the Boro of Mannattan, from Chief Inspector Schmitt berger, all the way down the line, who have acted as strikebreakers in the recent strike of the express drivers and helpers have not been forgotten by the express companies. The appreciation of the companies for the valiant work of the officers manifested itself, yesterday when the express companies distributed a trainload of turkeys among these coppers.

The exact number of fowls is 5,309 The reason for their distribution, as stated by the "mysterious" doner, is

men and officials have received turkeys as presents on Thanksgiving Day. Commissioner Cropsey was appealed to by the unknown donor for permission to distribute 5,309 turkeys, and the commissioner decided there was no regulation in the Police Department to prohibit such a move. Commissioner Cropsey was reported to have denied the express companies were in any way concerned in the proposal. The turkeys cost more than \$10,000, and are uniform in size and \$10,000, and are uniform in size and weight. The following letter from a union

driver helps to explain the situation better than any diplomacy on the part of Cropsey:

New York, Nov. 22, 1910. Editor The Call:

Czar Gaynor and Strikebreaker Cropsey and General Driscoll, com-mander of the Czar's Cossacks, each of them will receive a fat turkey for the good of the service and the protection they give to the Express trust during the strike, and for helping them to drive the slaves back to their

eed in breaking the chauffeurs in the taxi strike, they may get another turkey for Christm It is a sure thing the Express trus

And if the Czar and his Cossack

will not give any turkeys to the strikers. LOUIS ROSSI, 'A Union Driver. strikers.

LENEVE FAREWELL

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The final interview between Dr. H. H. Crippen, who is to be hanged tomorrow morning, and Miss Ethel Clare Leueve, the attachment between whom led to the murder of Mrs. Crippen, took place today. It lasted twenty minutes and was even more affecting than their meeting yesterday.

Eat Your Thanksgiving-Turkey in Peace.

For Thanksgiving week we have a fresh supply of those nice, natty, gray overcoats, just in from our workrooms. These overcoats are made up in all the latest shades-with collars to match of same cloth-all wool lining.

The name of MARCUS BROS. on every garment is a sufficient guarantee that the workmanship is better than the best overcoats advertised by other houses.

The prices range from \$12 to \$24.00 a Other houses are asking \$20 to \$35 for the same style garments.

Marcus Bros.

121-123 Canal Street, New York

Thanksgiving Festival and Chanticleer Danc TONIGHT AT THE EAST SIDE EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE

225 Chrystic St., near Houston. Sweetmeats for Everybody, Also Dancing and Cr ADMISSION, 10 CENTS

MUSIC

MUSIC OF BOHEMIA GLADDENS THRONG

Works Played by Philharmonic.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER. Music of old Bohemia surprised, enter ained and gladdened a big throng of nusic lovers in Carnegie Music Hall last night when Gustav Mahler led the Phil

harmonic Society in the performance o wo representative short symphonic work by Anton Dvorak and Friedrich Smetana and in the accompaniment of a group of ongs by Bohemian composers, sung by Mile. Alma Gluck, messo-soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera House. One of the lyrics rendered by Mile. Gluck, the Cradle Song" from his opera "Hubicka," was a composition of Smetana's; the other two—"Morning in the Fields" and
"A Tale of the Rbine"—were by Mr.
Mahler. Making up the first division of

It may be no exaggeration to say the Mr. Mahler provided a truly "loving" in terpretation of the symphony. He su ceeded in so treating the work as to le sen its austerity of form and realize the full the repeated intervals of veritab Schumann lyricism occurring through i stated by the "mysterious" doner, is just because the doner wants to give them.

This is the first time in the history of the Police Department the patrolmen and officials have received turnusic of the "Man of Destiny," was so

in music of the "Man of Destiny," was so played as to invite not only the attention, but the m"-ute study, of the listener. Mile. Gluck, whose voice was at its clearest and sweetest, sang with charming ease of expression and brilliancy of tone the Smetana excerpt and the Mahler sons

SAILORS' UNION MAN TO LEAVE FOR LONDON

the National Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland, of 3 State street, Manhattan, will leave for Londo Saturday. December 10, to attend a con vention of that organization, which wil be held in that city shortly after that

date. Chalmers goes there with instructions from his organization to protest against the system of branding sailors and firemen and the medical inspection which is employed by the National Shipping Federation. This system of branding sailors, according to the men, is equivalent to blacklisting them in many instances. Thus a man is always marked and is refused work if the concern where he was employed has for one reason or another a grudge against him.

Chalmers will be given his final instructions by the union at a meeting which will be held next Friday night at 422 West street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

TO BUILD SIX WARSHIP WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Nav Department today awarded contract for six torpedo-boat destroyers to the

following companies: Newport News Shipbuilding Com-\$630,000. New York Shipbuilding Company,

The Nore River Shipbuilding pany, Quipcy, Mass., one at \$648,600 William Cramp & Sons, of Phila delphia, one at \$654,600.

Bath Iron Works, Math. Me., two at

ne at \$640,000.

\$654,000 each. DENTISTS-Manhattan and Be

DR. JOHN MUTH DENTIST

DR. A. CARR

THE DAY AND MIGHT DENTIST Dr. Maxwell H. La

26 Stanton St., Cor. Chrystin S Sets of Teeth \$5 up

DRS. L. & I. HERMANI

DR.M. ROTHENBERG

HENRY FRAHM TRUSSMAKER

> d Tel. 2005 T PHARMACISTS.

A. KAUFMAN Pharmacist.



Thomas Chalmers, general treasurer George Oberdorfor PHARMACIST, Key West Co-operative Ci

2393 Eighth Ave., Near 139th St. Sc each, \$2.25 per bex of \$6 Better than sold at 16c is W Union Trust Stores. OF THE O

the program were the esucest overture, "Anakreon," of Luigi Cherubini, and Robert Schumann's C-major symphony Important as is the place which the Schumann symphony occupies in the an-nals of the art of music, although, be it bserved, it is the least "Schumann 2d Av. Office Open Day and Nie 10 per cent discount to readers of The C of the great romanticist's writings. The "Carneval" overture of Dvorak and the symphonic poem, "Vltava," of Smetana most securely held the attention of last night's audience. So great was the departure of these masterpieces of a scho but little known to the American concer public that the fact was promptly recognized that the fact was promptly recognized that here was a new and novel or der of offerings. And the exquisit "Cradle Song" and two Mahler songs but served to confirm this impression.

Charwomen Work Overtime and Do Double Amount Without Extra Pay.

The following communication from government worker throws a strong ght on the conditions under which ers in the several federal offic shington are compelled to work:

The women who are employed in asury Department, as the clipping below will show, claim that an extra half hour has been added to their day's work; that in the past they have only had to work two hours each day, from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock.

While it is too bad that these poo American women citizens are forced Danin the Rules, Said Hill. by the powers that be to work longer without any extra pay, they may thank the God of Heaven that they o not have to work in the Interior J. S. Hill; for, be it known to the ers of Congress, to the nt, and Secretary of the Interior. in the Interior Department and the ur (4) hours each day-from 4:30 to 8:20 o'clock, without a single penn;

of extra pay.

Hill claims that some of the me et only \$40 per month, and he makes them work eight hours for a day's ork So the women get \$20 per onth, he says, and they must work

Like a Convict System

These are facts which cannot be truthfully denied. Their names are taken when they report for duty, and likewise when they leave the building; an investigation of the way this slave or convict system is carrie race to this administration—ought

We endeavored to show the readers es are being treated by this miserticle. We told of the fact that inre often sent to fire those big boil tres in the land office. And it is cerusands of clerks in that building haven't been blown into eternity before now. If one of those boilers ulu burst and destroy the lives of of the employes in the land of-Hill should be tried for murder. Jer he ought to know the danger of pelling inexperienced men to fool

with a steam boiler. Chief Clerk Ucker, of the Interior epartment, who rules over the land as well, knows about Hill's mistreatment of these poor men, who re not open their mouths as a pro test against their cruel treatment, but go on without calling a halt to

Hill and Ucker are simply making

tes for the Democratic, Independ THE MARSEILLAISE.

The only original true arrangement made PIANO: heautiful, harmonious, and yet e play. Send 16 cents in stamps and we ill you a copy. Also Vocal and Instrume sic of all descriptions; mail orders

JOS, P. KATZ Music Store, 181 E. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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or Temple 243-547 E 64th Now York. for Meetings. Patents Association. ey open from 2 to 10 P.M.

Hall for Weddings. Balls, Perties and Mass Meetings.

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M. Drosnes, Prop.

Large Meeting Rooms

cor Clubs and Societies at low rates and best treatment. B. E. 6th St., F. Y. Tel. 8661 Orchard. Labor Lyceum 540 Willoughby Ave.
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First and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum
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ARLINGTON HALL Life of hearts and hearts and hearts for hearts and hearts and

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DR. B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE. East Broadway. Tol. 2505 Orchard No Other Branches.

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BERMINES and treated by
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STRAIN and HEADACHE. S. FRIDNER, Optometrict,

OPERATIVE PRESS

HITE-WILLER OL THE PARTY OF THE P

J. SPEYER & Printer

ent, and other political parties, which oppose the Republican party. Men of CONSUMER SHOULD good common sense will not cast their votes and use their influence to perpetuate an administration which allows the government employes to be treated as convicts, instead of being treated like free American citizens

And this reminds us of the fact that a few months ago a colored laborer, a very intelligent man, too, spoke Chief Clerk Ucker about having to work on night duty-eight hours without any extra pay for night work, or the additional hour. The colored man informed the chief clerk (who is from the state of Ohio) that he never falls to go home and vote for the Republican success at the polls, and that treatment at the hands of the Repub lican party than what is being dealt out to them. "Oh, well," said Ucker, so far as the negro vote is concerned the Republican party in Ohio can always win, independent of his vote. That colored brother is no doubt

But Hill runs things to suit him copy of the rules governing the work niture manufacturers in Hill that the laborers were entitled to of the employes of the Interior De Hill, "you either do what I tell you to as to or get out!" Another thing I wish points?" to inform the many readers of The do as he pleases—come to work in the mornings, even after Secretary Ballinger has done much work at his lesk—till he now thinks he is the that is the situation." sole proprietor of the entire Interior Department. It is better to have hi elice of a half dozen senators. He pays o attention to the civil service rules There is Charlie Jones, who but re-Hill pushed Jones up to \$900 or \$1,000 civil service examination. Charliedrawing his \$1,200 or \$1,500 per year

the pie counter whenever it suits line that he and his essociates aptherefore, be it them. This same Hill has had a poor peared. purse string Hill has had Mrs. Hill at fellow reduced from \$55 to \$40 per nonth, and compelled the poor man o work eight hours at night. Not- Gay. withstanding this man's wife is an inin the ears of all decent readers of! The Call. But they are facts never theless.

A. W. Wells, from North Carolina, who was once a watchman in the In-terior Department, desired his salary mised (he was getting \$720 per year like Charlie Jones was getting, but he was told that he couldn't have his salary increased unless he took the civil service examination. Wells took the examination and passed. Hill then of the laborers at \$900 per year. Wells liked this job so much that it went to his head, and affected his brains, as he could have drank. It was not long vpewritten orders to the men. Here Wells fell from grace! and is now earning his \$900 doing some right neavy work. As bad as Hill is, the men liked him better than they liked Wells. No blame whatever can be raced to Secretary Ballinger's door. for he cannot attend to the duties of his office and at the same time look after the work trusted in the hands of Ucker and Hill; or the trio, Ucker,

Hill, Jones & Co. Though they be laborers these ployes of the United States governdeserve to be treated at least like human souls. This is a matter that well deserves the attention of the President and Secretary Ballinof them would tolerate such injus-

tice in the service for a moment. The following from a Washington vening paper tells of the char-Department.

Department.
"Some of the charwomen of the Treasury Department are on the warpath against doing extra work without extra pay. They assert that in the past they have been required to work only two hours each day—from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock. They are now required, they claim, to put in two hours and a half, being kept at work until 7 o'clock in the evening.

'Their pay is \$20 a month, the amount fixed by Congress. Many of them are the widows and daughters of soldiers compelled to accept this hard, work to make a living.

'work to make a living.

Public School 27, 42d street, east of Third avenue: "Salt Lake City and the Mormons." Rudy S. Uzzell.

Public School 59, 228 East 57th street: "Russian Folk and Peasant Sougs," Edward Bromberg.

Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue: "Insects and Other Animals." Professor John B. Smith.

Cooper Union. Third avenue and 8th

work to make a living.

"Officials of the treasury were asked about the complaints. They stated that there had been no decrease in the number of charwomen in the department and that the same number of women did the same work as in the work as in the same work as in the work.

Other Animals." Professor John B. Smith.

Cooper Union. Third avenue and 8th street: "The Making of Steel," Professor Brudley Stoughton.

East Side Settlement. 76th street and East river: "Shock, Wounds," Dr. G. Alfred Lawrence.

Public Library. 6tt Leroy street: "How

women did the same work as in the past.

"The only difference, it was stated, was that the building had been poorly cleaned in the past, and the Secretary had insisted that the work be done better. So that there might be time for this work an extra half hour was required each day.

"The charwomen have also complained that besides the extra half hour each day they have been compelled to clean a greater area of territory than ever before.

"One of them stated that the women were now compelled to clean eight rooms, where formerly they had four, and that in the hallways they were given double the amount of territ—
Treasury officials said this was toonly when some of the women were on leave, necessitating the doubling up of work on the part of those on duty."

"TRUTH."

AMUSEMENTS,

N. Y. HIPPODROME

PAY HIGHER RATES

That Is What Furniture Makers Say at Railroad Rate Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The ultimate consumer was brought into the hearing this morning in the investigation which the Interstate Commerce ommission is making into increas freight rates in official classification territory. Several furniture men from Crand Rapids, who were called as witnesses by the shippers, indicated that the consumer should pay the in-

W. H. Gay, of Berkeley & Gay, furniture manufacturers of Grand Rapids. Mich., said that he did not object to the increase in rates, but believed they should be uniform throughout One of the laborers secured a the country, as far as competing fur-

-and told cities were concerned. "You take the position, then," said Attorney Frank Lyon, representing the commission, "that you do not care "Damn the rules!" said whether rates are increased so long ther rates are increased from all and, "Whereas the said Castenzio Fic

"Yes," replied Gay.

"You simply want to keep on a pa with your competitor as long as the

"Yes," said the witness, "I think

Stewart Foote, representing anothe Grand Rapids firm, was asked by Lyinfluence here than to have the influ- on if he had not appeared in the hearing at the suggestion of George W. Perkins.

trid He Hadn't Seen Perkins.

communication with him, and he guarantees to every person the right though the pul that Hill has—is now drawing his \$1,200 or \$1.500 per year. Lyon as to whether the Grand Rapids to person shall be deprived of life. Knowing that the high cost of living was pulling pretty heavily on his purse string Hill has had Mrs. Hill at mitted that it was partly due to Person mitted within the state of Florida;

"He asked me if the manufacturers of furniture had considered alid. I am sure this sounds horrible those advances in freight rates, and I told him that we had. He wanted to States of America, the Attorney Gen know what we were doing in reference and of the United States of America ence to it, and I told him of our plans to appear and protest. He said to me: have been people here in the interest of railroads before the commission that have been one-sided, and they pleaded their case, and they pracsaid the producer and the manufacturer should not be listened to. I don't like it. I am just as much interested in the manufacturer and gave him the job of being "foreman" the producer as in the railroad. 1 want fair play. I want the manufacturers to come here and explain the

Meetifng Was Not Prearranged.

Gay said that this was the first time he had ever met Perkins. He said that the meeting was not prearranged; that he had been casually in-

explained that Grand Rapids was No. 228. both a manufactur ng point and a point at which cheap furniture made that 7,000 cars of lumber were annually received in Grand Rapids and 9,400 cars of manufactured furniture shipped out. This, he said, meant to the railroads a revenue of about \$350,000 a year on the inbound lumevening paper tells of the char-women's complaints to the Treasury bound furniture.

LECTURES TODAY

Public Library, 6t Leroy street: "How to Prepare Vegetables," Miss Anna Bar-

to Prepare Vegetables," Miss Anna Barrows.
Sunshine Chapel, 350 West 40th street:
"How the Juvenile Court Helps Children," Dr. Charles S. Bernhelmer.
Young Men's Chritsian Association Hall, 5 West 125th street: "The Mighty Danube," Lewis G. Leary.
Young Men's Hehrew Association Hall, 22d street and Lexington avenue: "The Completion of Our Independence," Dr. David S. Nuzzey.
Young Men's Institute Hall, 222 Rowery: "King Lear," Gustav Hartman.

APPLES CAUSED FALL OF DEMOCRATS IN GA

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—Apples that caused the fall of the Democratic party at the recent election in Fannin county, Ga., were different from the apples that caused the fall of Adam and Eve.

According to grand jury indictments just returned, it is charged that the apples passed around at the election by Republican leaders had \$5 bills staffed away inside, and that as a consumence the Democratic, who had controlled the contay for the past (wenty-five years, went down to defaul.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

A special meeting of Independent Jewelry Workers' Union No. 1 was held last night at 69 St. Marks place. Members in good standing received new membership books and shop offi-cers were given pampalets from the educational committee on the followeducational committee on the follow-ing subjects: "Why is it Necessary that I Join a Trade Union?" in Eng-lish, and "The Jewelry Worker and His Condition, the Cause and the Rem-edy," in Jewish. These pamphlets are for free distribution among jewelry workers.

the union's concert and ball, which will be given in Lyric Hall on Decem

The San Francisco Labor Council, in regular session assembled, on Friday evening, October 28, 1910, enacted the following resolutions:

"Whereas a deplorable industria condition exists in the city of Tampa Fla., in the cigar making industry, "Whereas the Cigar Makers' Inter

national Union of America, represent ing over 50,000 cigar makers through-out the United States of America, is organized for the betterment of the craft, and, "Whereas on the 16th day of Sep-

tember, 1910, Castenzio Ficcarotta and Angelico Albano were arrested for the crime of asking their fellow craftsme to join them in a strike that was ou

carotta and Angelico Albano were taken to the city jail, and late that night under pretense of being trans-ferred from one jail to another jail, the above men were handcuffed and placed in an automobile in charge of the city police officers, and driven in a round about way down the county road, where they were met by persons coming in the opposite direction in automobiles, and the two prisoners were taken from the automobile and aken to the woods near by and taken lynched to a tree, and,

Whereas the Constitution of the The witness replied that personally United States of America, and the he had not seen Perkins and had no Constitution of the state of Florida communication with him, and he guarantees to every person the right

"Resolved. That we, the members of the San Francisco Labor Council, the "I was in Washington about a tree San Francisco Lator washington about a Cigar Makers' International Union of month ago and met Mr. Perkins," said America, Local No. 228, and the people is general of the state of Califor nia, do hereby petition the Hon. Wm. Howard Taft, Prisident of the United the Attorney General of the state of Florida, to the members of Congress from the state of California and the state of Florida. to immediately investigate this most atrocious crime to punish to the full extent of the

> "Resolved, That copies of this peti to the press, to the publications of all international and national labor pa-pers, and to our delegate to the thir-tieth annual convention of the Ameri-

can Federation of Labor.
"Done under our hand and seal this 28th day of October, 1910." Respectfully submitted.

F. Rizzo, Journeymen Tailors' Union of America; E. A. Trembly, United Garment Workers of America; R. Baker, Barbers' Union; C. I. McKinranged; that he had been casually mey cligar Makers' Union No. 228; Peter Fitzgerald, Press Feeders and Assistants; C. Schornfelt, Cigar Makers' Union No. 218; Peter Fitzgerald, Press Feeders and Assistants; C. Schornfelt, Cigar Makers' Union No. 228; Benj. Schonhoff, Typographical Union No. 218; Despite the series of Gay's and Foste's and other representatives of furniture manufacturing houses. He cypiatined that Grand Rapids was No. 228. Cigar Makers' Union No. 228;

Committee on Resolutions, Labo Section, San Francisco Labor Counci

INSURANCE.

EDWARD J. DUTTON Write for Rates. TT WILLIAM ST.

ing people toward The Call.

their condition?

not brought out in vain.

depend on The Call.

movement of the East.

THE MECCEMPED DOVE

IHF WESSENGEK RAAS

They decided to make some demands on the telegraph com-panies. How did they go about it? Read this and find out.

A number of them immediately came to the office of this paper and placed their conditions before us. "Help us bet-

ing to The Call when they, as working boys, want to better

Why didn't they go to the New York Times, the World or the Sun? Why did they come to The Call?

The reason is not difficult to find. The workers of this city have learned at last that The Call is the only real labor.

The workers know that The Call is their paper.

ter our condition," one bright little fellow said.

We now have another instance of the attitude of work-

The Messenger Boys of this city have many grievances.

Is it not a matter worth consideration—these boys com-

Those boys coming to the office of The Call was a tribute worth striving for. It proved, once for all, that The Call is

They know that the other papers are not on their side.

There is the difference. When workers have grievances they know that they can

That makes The Call a necessary institution in the labor

That is recognition worth striving for. The Call is Labor's paper, and what is more, Labor

When these boys strike they are certain of the support of The Call. They say they will even go so far as to sell it on

(Continued from page 1.) ore the increase would go into effe

The dissatisfied workers claimed that by that time the busy season They have been working for \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10 and \$11 a week and they canworkers Want a Union.

Workers Want a Union.

Gardner firm readize the rottenness of the old organization, they are all entire old organization, they are all entire old organization. They delive that a strong them is necessary, have practically remained at a standstill.

At Saturday's mass meeting, at which Louis Ambrico, who is employed in the Wickert & Gardner firm.

there has been much dissatisfaction Urion, and that it has been an ob-stacle in their way to better conditions, rather than a help, which it is supposed to be.

Many of the men point to a letter ent out by General President Tobin to the shoe manufacturers as evidence of this. The letter stated that if the were willing to let the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union go in and organize its employes, the stamp of the union would be furnished and a guarantee that by doing so the prevailing price list for work would not be disturbed nor the personnel of the crew changed.

ployed by the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in working in the interest of the bosses rather than its members, are a matter of common knowledge. It is said the heads of the organization and the walking delegates are bending their efforts simply to furnish fat jobs for themselves with out regard to the workers, which they are claiming to represent. one of the workers who tore up his card in the union, said:

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is simply an instrument of the shoe manufacturers to promote peaceful and profitable exploitation of the shoe workers of the country. union has only one local in Brooklyn, but in Brockton, Mass., where the organization has within its fold most of the shoe workers, the men nave been having their wages reduced. while the workers of other trades in the vicinity are receiving advances.

It is said Tobin calls these reducions "readjustments." Under the contracts between the shoe manufactur-Union, the bosses are protected in though the workers wish otherwise ing disgust with the organization, and it is believed that the present break with it in Brooklyn will clear it out of the way, and give the workers ar opportunity to assert their power in order to benefit their condition.

When one of the workers was asked yesterday why, if there has been so much dissatisfaction with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, the men have remained with it. he said:

"Because they have to hold their jobs. As long as we work in a factory where the employers have the union stamp of the Boot and Workers' Union, we must belong to that organization. The heads of the ization have been accustomed to signing contracts with the bosses be fore price lists or wage scales are decided upon. In most places the workers in the factories affected by the contracts have never been consulted peforehand as to the wages they shall receive for their work. First, the contract is signed and the manufacturer is given the right to use the union stamp. The question of wages, conditions etc., are an after consideration. Sometimes very much of an after consideration.

"In most cases the men do not even know that negotiations over a con-

SHOE WORKERS SORE and they are then informed that they are then informed that they are members of the union, and must pay dues. The organization is nothing but a dues collecting and office sus-taining institution, to furnish fat jobs for the union officials on the one ha and on the other, an instrument to keep the workers in submission. It has been to the bosses' interest to favor be over and the bosses would and encourage such an organization. simply ignore them. The answer of But the shoe workers of the country the executive board angered the men. are getting wise to the way they have

Workers Want a Union

which Louis Ambrico, who is em-ployed in the Wickert & Gardner firm, of victory. They claim that for years there has been much dissatisfaction with the Boot and Shoe Workers of the Industrial Workers of the World, addressed the workers. For several weeks Ettor has been busy among shoe and garment workers of the Industrial Workers of the World, addressed the workers. For several weeks Ettor has been busy among shoe and garment workers of the Industrial Workers of the World. ing the locals of the organization

It was stated to The Call reporter that while the workers in the Wickert & Gardner shop have been compelled Shoe Workers Union, most of them have been joining the local organization in the shoe industry, which is part of the Industrial Workers of the World. The 300 men who refused to pay their weekly dues to the collectors

of the old organization, it is claimed, are members of the industrial Workers. At Saturday's mass meeting it was claimed also that within a few weeks nearly every worker in the Wickert & Gardner shop will be memsbers of the new organization. olidarity Principal Thing.

Ettor, in addressing the workers, said that the question before the mea was not a question of which organization to join. He said it was a question of higher wages and better conditions.

of higher wages and better conditions for the shoe workers in the Wickert & Gardner plant.

Some of the workers, who have been "sore" at the old union for several years, but could not help themselves, wanted to make a fight to get the Boot and Shoe Workers Union out of the Wickert shop first, but Ettor said this was not the right thing to do. He insisted upon the workers sticking to gether, regardless of the label of the organization until they win their degether, regardless of the laber of the organization until they win their demands, and then to decide as to which irganization they believed was the best to protect their interests.

The keynote of Ettor's speech was the change of the completely when

The keynote of Ettor's special was to tie up the shop completely when they strike. He insisted that when they strike they should strike as one man, and that those who worked in the shop when others walked out should be considered scabs, regardless. It was stated to The Call reporter should be stated to that while the workers in the Wickert of what organization they belonged to that while the workers out already in Brooklyn to remain members of the Boot and the busy statement of the busy statement on it is

Call Advertisers' Directory

Profitable for the Advertiser.

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H. Silverstein. 38 Delancey CALLAMAN. THE HATTER. 160 Bewery; nearly 50 years' reputation. 140 Bewery; nearly 50 years' reputation.

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DENTIFICATION OF THE STATE OF T

BROOKLYN

BUTCHICKS.

MOORS AND STORM You Call hustlers, who have worked hard for the support of your paper, ought to feel happy. We know you are.

By the way, a few subscriptions would not be out of place.

Help The Call to become even stronger in its fight for the working class.

A couple of hundred subscriptions just now would be greatly welcomed. Try to get them for us. We can make good use of them. They are the last

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Andelman.

DATE TO SERVICE TO SER

STON SOCIALISTS DOING GOOD WORK PYF

eading the Light by a Variety of Commendable Means.

By SARAH S. PERKINS. (Special Correspondence.)

STON, Nov. 22 .- As the big vot rolling in, Boston becomes less been as great as it is, we might said that, considering the backa condition of this advanced city. gain of 480 over the 1908 vote a good sound one! Well it is under the conditions. We would to discuss them if this were not ther story. Read the Boston 's article on Socialism, reprinted the Sunday Call of November 13. a hint of the problems we are

we'l in line for .the next cam

The city central committee answer a condensed statement of its dal work since last March. It lows that organization has brought out of disorder, and that the city central branch has never been in or shape for the forward march.

We dug to the foundations when te and city headquarters moved, on uary 15th, from cramped, unrooms with few conveniences work or pleasure, to clean, comrk Square. Now we have sharp ols and space to use them in. A new rd catalogus of members and one "sympathizers," to whom material ent, have cut away the dead wood which old lists, kept in books, re clogged, the accumulations and ors of years have been swept ou: members can communicate w sech other quickly and susself-books of the financial secretary-orording secretary and treasurer ave been put in order and are kep re. Business details are well and faithfully handled.

in 200 Members Since March.

These books show nearly 700 dues saying members; 200 new names have been added since March 2. Four new branches, the Russian, the Roxbury Serman and two in South Boston.

ave been organized with good mem-erahips and the West End Jewish

Branch has been reorganized.

The city central committee monthly meetings are fully attended, and there is always a majority present at the regular weekly needings of the executive committee. tive committee. The former printed and distributed 15,000 copies of a flier, "Milk and the Milk Strike," during a least milk local milk war; 150,000 in English, Italian and Yiddish of "Socialism: What Is 11?" and 10,000 of a suffrage circular, "Votes for Women," and 10,000 copies of Hunter's "The Secret of Success." Also several thousand copies of the state platform.

During the campaign open air meet ngs were held nightly in various parts of town with very fair success, a good ale of literature and some applicafor membership resulted.

the committee arranged for Daniel A. White, and start the Sunday evening lectures at mercial Hall in October. Good, peakers, representing many lines of ight have lectured there to vary-



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ng audiences. At the request of the city central committee the Lettish and strength. German Branches took sole charge of Hall and turned hundreds away from

the doors.

The committee also co-operated fully with the Political Refugees De-fense League in the Weyosal's extra-of mud-slinging and clap-trap put up dition case and helped with its Fan-by the Berry campaigners. The Ineuil Hall protest meeting where Rusis a large meeting on December 1 for Mr. and Mrs. Philip Snowden, who will speak on "Socialist Legislation in Thomas for lieutenant governor re-England" and "Woman Suffrage." Mr. ceived 1,678, or more than 100 per nowden is a Socialist and a member of parliament.

In February, Charlotte Perkins Gilman will give a course of lectures on Socialism. James Mackaye, who! penetrated Harvard College last winter with lectures under the auspices of the Harvard Socialist Club, will give: a scholarly course on the "Philosophy of Socialism" at the request of the party this winter. This will be a scientific statement of Socialism.

Organize Class in Public Speaking.

A class of fifteen in public speakin now organized and a room at 14 Park Square has been rented and furnished for its study. Headquarters

The committee supervised a crowded May Day celebration which netted \$100, a housewarming in July, ac-dressed by Dora Montifiore, and the annual election ball, packed to the doors, which has cleared a good sum already, though hundreds of tickets are not yet accounted for. The most important thing recently

organized is the Literature Brigade, which will take the leaflets passed upon by the leaflet and press commit-tees, and bear the entire responsibility for its systematic distribution, reporting monthly to the central committee

Although it must be remembered that over 200,000 leaflets have been distributed in Boston in the last eight months, which is perhaps the best rec-ord in any former period of eight months—certainly better than for many years, still it is believed that the Literature Brigade will, by devoting itself to this one matter of systematic distribution, be able to do much more

The organization needs more for buying good literature, for the proper advertising of our lecture courses and entertainments, and, right away, for a sign over headquarters' door to show the city where we may

This can only be had by increasing our dues paying membership, and that Taft.

can only be done through the activity of the Comrades in co-operating with the selly sel with the city central committee ranging for the kind of entertainments, lectures, and so forth, which attract and interest those now outside

Who is going to win that type-writer? The person that gots us the

Better and Better THE SUNDAY CALL **NOVEMBER 27**

Marks another point in the steady upward movement of The Sunday Call as the paper that contains the best, the solidest and the newest things in literature and economics. Here is a little, condensed index of the good things doing next Sunday.

You know him as a great novelist, as a great and daring moralist; here is a chance to make his acquaintance as an illuminating critic.

What Some Workingmen Did.

The full story of the beginning and achievements of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund—a tale of absorbing interest. By Carrie Allen.

The Evolution of Religion. By George Allan England.

Translated by S. Solomon from the Italian of Carlo Menticelli. A fascinating little study of one of the most important points in economics. Simple, yet master.ul. Any one can understand it, and every

Book Reviews.

George Willis Cooke has a full page telling about the more recent good books. It is delightful reading, and it is sound criticism.

Woman's Sphere.

Will contain an article by Theresa Malkiel: "The Child with the Growler." Diaz and Mexico.

of the man and the country. By E. A. H. Endres

ort Stories. All of them good, all of them unusual, all of them from a different q ter of the globe. You will find the short fiction of The Sunday a big treat in itself, and it is given in conjunction with other su

Plenty of news, news for Socialists, news for trades unionists, news for every one. All in THE SUNDAY CALL.

Send in your orders or subscriptions at once. If you miss a number you lose something.

TANALYSIS OF VOTE

Showing Total Increase in the State and Percentage of Increase in Counties.

By THOMAS F. KENNEDY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22 .- The official count gives the total vote in Pennsylvania for all parties as 998,-436. The head of the Socialist ticket, J. W. Slayton, candidate for governor, received 53,058 against 33,617 for Debs in 1908, an increase of 19,441. or 58 per cent. of a gain in two years. In the four years from 1904 to 1908 the gain in the state was only 56 per

The Socialist vote in the state in 1908 was 2.6 per cent. of the total total has increased to 5.31 per cent. or a shade more than 100 per cent From 1904 to 1908 the percentage of the total increased from 1.76 to 2.6, or 47 per cent. The percentage of total is a certain guage of voting

The fact that Slayton ran behind Ford the rest of the state ticket is no reflection upon Comrade Slayton. It only shows that a lot of near-Socialthe only real exponents of Socialism respect than the Socialist party. Ancent, more, while the other candidates with Slayton received only about 10 per cent. more

In 1908 Allegheny county gave 25 sylvania. In 1910 it gave 18 per cent. In 1908 Philadelphia county gave 15 per cent, of the total vote in the the Socialist vote in Pennsylvania.

In 1908 Philadelphia and Allegheny counties' combined vote gave 37 pe cent. of all the Socialist vote in Pennsylvania. In 1910 they gave only 29 per cent.

This is no indication that thes counties are losing ground, but shows that we are reaching new fields with our propaganda and that we now have supporters in outlying regions where we never had them before.

STRENGTH OF PARTIES IN PENN SVINANIA IN 1910

OTHINIA IN 1910.	
	Per cent
	total.
Tener, Republican 416,318	41.70
Berry, Keystone382,127	38.41
Frim, Demorcat129,395	12.8
Slayton, Socialist 53,058	5.31
arkin, Prohibitionist. 17,445	1.77
Anton, Industrialist 892	.00
Total, all parties 998,436	100.00

PERCENTAGES.			
	1904.	1908.	191
Republican	68.00	58.85	41.7
Democrat	27.34	35.41	12.8
Keystone			38.41
Prohibitionist .	2.72	2.89	1.77

.... 1.76 2.6 Industrialist003 The wave that came near whelming the Republican party begar in 1908, when 100,000 of those that voted for Roosevelt voted against

Total vote of all parties, 102,351. Out of this, Slayton, head of the So-cialist ticket, received 9,558. Debs, in 1908, received 7,311, so this 4s an in-crease of 2,347, or 32 per cent, and .44 per cent of total, against 6 per cent in 1908.

Increase of vote in Allegheny county. 32 per cent. In the state, 58 per

Increase in percentage of total in Allegheny county, 57 per cent; in In 1908, Allegheny stood fourth in arc 75 cents.

rence first, Berks second, Carbon third and Westmoreland fifth.

In mere size of vote, taking nothing else into account, Allegheny county still keeps so far ahead of its nearest rival that all others are outclassed. And this notwithstanding the fact that Philadelphia county has about 21/2 times as many votes as Allegheny. So Allegheny still holds the pennant for biggest vote.

For biggest increase, Northumberland, with 466 per cent, takes the

Not All Counties Reported.

The percentage of total cannot be reckoned until official figures are available for all counties, but it seems to be a tie between Northumberland and Clinton, each with 25 per cent. Of the small towns. Locust Gap. Schuylkill county, has everything beaten to pulp. Locust Gap gave Slayton 157 out of a total of 242 votes, or 70 per cent of its total vote.

The north branch of the Susque-hanna river, from Spangler, Cambria county, all the way to Sunbury, seems to be especially favorable to Socialist propagands.

Of the large towns, Sunbury seems to be entitled to honorable mention.
Lock Haven, another north branch town presses Sunbury. Nearly all of Clearfield county is drained by the north branch, and you know what they did.

By election the second open towns and it is hoped there will be a large attendance.

they did.

By electing the first member of the legislature in Pennsylvania, Berks county has secured a place it can never lose, no matter what other places may do in future.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Negro Men's and Women's Branch of the Political Equality Association, of which Mrs. O. el. P. Bermont is president, will open its new hendquarters at \$2 West 134th street, this evening at \$ o'clock. Mrs. Belmont will preside and there will be will preside and there will be speakers; also music.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

should make a special effort to make fice by noon of the day previous ublication. All meetings begin at the affair a great success. All who are willing to act on committees the night of the ball will please report to

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX,

mittee of Local New York will be held this evening at 51 East 91st street at 8 o'clock sharp. All Socialist women and sympathizers are urged to be present, as matters of gre portance are to be discus ed and every man interested is needed.

Bronx Agitation Committee.

A meeting of the Bronx Agitation mittee will be held this evening at the Bronx Forum, 1363 Fulton avenue. All members should be pres

Call Conference Meeting.

The New York Call Conference meets tonight at the Labor Temple 209 East 84th street. All members

are requested to attend. Thanksgiving Eve Party in Yorkville

The Progress Literary and Debating society will give a Thanksgiving party at 1461 Third avenue tonight at 7:30 o'clock. There will be dancing, story elling and refreshments.

Everybody is welcome.

Roumanian Socialist Aid League

A new organization, called the Roumanian Socialist Aid league, has just | ca, said: been formed for the purpose of assisting the Socialist and Labor move-

For the last five years, since the revival of the Socialist movement in city. There are plenty of other citi-Roumania Roumanian Socialists have Zens, living in less desirable homes had to endure the systematic persecu

tion of the administration. Numberless expulsions-it is mated that during the year 1907 alone about one thousand Roumanian Socialists were expelled from their own country--wholesale arrests, forcibie losure of meeting halls, contiscation of books and funds belonging to the Labor organizations, and lately the denial of mailing privileges to the only party organ, the "Roumanian Nuncitoare," are incidents of almost daily occurrence in the little country

on the shore of the Black Sea. Under the circumstances, imme diate outside assistance is essential. and the Roumanian Socialist Aid League has been formed for this pur

tion in organizing and systematizing years. Would not public speeches on plans for activity, all Roumanian Socialists and sympathizers are urged to the scene presented there last Fourth attend the meeting of the league, which will be held Friday, November 25, at room C. Clinton Hall Annex, 154 Clinton street.

BROOKLYN.

6th A. D., Branch 1-At 222 Stockton street. 13th A. D .-- At 187 Montrose ave-

14th A. D .-- At 91 Hope street. 15th A. D., Branch 1-At 535 Granam avenue.

Brownsville Branch of the People's

The second lecture of the course arranged by the Brownsville Branch sisted of Ellen Wetherell, Clara Craig. of the People's Forum of Brooklyn and Annie W. Jones, and the ushers will be given Friday evening at the Knights of Pythias Temple, 432 Hop- tie Ogier and Florey Craig. Mrs. Estelle Woodruff Slocum, of Boston forkinson avenue. The speaker will be L. Rosenzweig, and he will speak on merly of this city, was in charge of "Air and Its Pressure."

These lectures are given every Fri. Wetherell, a candidate for the school day evening at the above hall. The course was opened on November 18, and will end April 28, 1911. Musical programs precede the lectures. Dis ussion will follow.

Single admission tickets are 5 cents and season tickets for all the lectures

QUEENS COUNTY.

The central committee of Queens county will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Labor Lyceum, 457 Greene street, Evergreen.

At 2:30 o'clock a special meeting E. Allen, B. Berlyn, George H. Goebel, of all the Socialists in Queens county will be held at the same place.

This special meeting is being called because the party members in Ridgewood are confident after an analysis of the Socialist vote cast here at the turns slow in coming in, but enough working under the direction of the last election, that a Socialist assem blyman and alderman can be elected giving us official standing. Wesley from Ridgewood, if an energetic cam- Fassett elected to the state legislature paign is waged. Plans for the campaign will be laid at this meeting, and every Socialist in the county, whether a member of the party or not, is Dakota in 1908 was 2.412. urged to attend this meeting.

After the meeting an efitertainment will take place. Miss Beisele, pianist, will play, and Comrade Anton Rabot, the well-known amateur actor, will ntertain with his dramatic circle. There will be singing by the Socialist Women's society and Lassalle Man-

All members of local Astoria are requested to attend the meeting of the organization to be held tonight at Local Astoria will hold a conce

and ball on Saturday, November 26, at Hettinger's hall. Every comrade FOR SALE.

H. DULAT 431 WEST 42D STREET

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT

the entertainment committee at the

NEWARK, N. J.

postponed until Saturday evening, No-vember 26, because of Thanksgiving

RUTHERFORD, N. J.

Rutherford, though a dyed-in-the-

wool Republican town, cast 19 Social-

ist votes on November 8. This has

greatly encouraged the comrades liv-

mined to roll up a larger vote at

A meeting to demand the right of

the Socialist women of the Self Sup-

The principal object of the meet

of the United Shoe Workers of Ameri

the common, and who would consider

this section of the city more desirable

for the simple reason that the people

were in the habit of talking on mat-

ters of public interest on the com-

should try to secure the use of the

York and other cities this practice is

in vogue and the people have much

more liberty than they do in Lynn,

high school buildings are creeted for

majority of the children have to go to

work to help secure the bare necessi-

ties for the family at the age of 14

the common be far more edifying than

with gambling machines running wide

"We have met on the common in

times past, but we had to climb into

vill climb in on the intelligent vote

The other speakers were Marjon

Craig Wentworth. Socialist and lec-

turer; Mrs. Glendover Evans, a dele-

gate to the Boston Central Labor

Union, who pointed out that the peo-

ple could have anything they wanted

if they voted properly, and Miss Anna

Mrs. Susanna W. Berry presided

musical program. Miss Ellen

committee, called the meeting to order.

NATIONAL NOTES

The national executive committee

has unanimously voted in favor of ap-

The following Comrades have been

nominated for members of an audit-

ing committee of two to audit the accounts of the national office: Henry

Lena Morrow Lewis, Peter Sissan, and

North Dakota, reports as follows: "Re-

to indicate a vote of upwards of 6,000.

from the 19th legislative district

North Dakota in line. 1912 campaign

already started." The vote in North

Edward Perkins Clark, state secre tary of Connecticut, reports the official

count of the vote for the Socialis

party as 12,292, an increase of over 1,500. In 1906 the vote was 1.78 per

cent of the total vote cast; in 1908 it

was 2.5 per cent, and in 1910 it

reaches 7.4 per cent. The vote has

trebled in two years, and quadrupled

DOUBLE S. & H. STAMPS ALWAYS TO

The Standard Shoe Store

M. Braverman

1380 Third Ave., bot. 78th and 79th Sts.

S.Liebmann's Sons

Brewing Co.

36 FOREST STREET BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Seymour Stedman.

propriating \$100 to aid Comrade

election in his legislative district.

the bandstand on a ladder. Soon we

of the people."

M. Dunlap, of Boston.

tertainments and lectures.

"After we have the common, we

free speech on Lynn Common

porting Women's League.

The general committee meeting of the Newark Socialist party has been

meeting tonight.

the next election.

under the new

meetings.

Day.

Small Ada That Will Bring Big Results. They are because in The Call, the at closely read daily paper.

Heading Are:

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

BRANCH NO. 5. Arbeiter Ring, of Broo very Friday evening in Social Issues, 423 Bartlett street, cor. Harrison ave-ture, John Balley, 68 McKibben st.; loccheah, 62 McKibben st. Fin. Sec., J., eln, 105 Varet st.; Hospitaler, B. Kam 505 diates ave.; Rec. Sec., J. Cohen. THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE' ag), General Office, 88-91 Delancey by, Tel. 3626 Orchard.

City. Fel. 3623 Orchard.

AISTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SO-CIETY. Branch 42, Workmen's Circle, meets every Friday evening at 235 E. Houston atract. WORKMEN'S CIRCLE. BRANCH 28, BRONN, meets every Friday at the Branz Forum, 1333 Fullon ave., 2d and 4th Fridays, for routine business, and let and 2d Fridays, for routine number of the company of the state of the company of the company of the company of the state of the company of the company

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

held Friday night, November 18,"in Foster's Hall, under the auspices of SOTH ST., 240 E.—S large, light rooms, bath, not water; \$15-\$21; innducements. Janitor.

112TH ST., 72 E.—Six light rooms and bath, not water; \$17-\$18. 120TH ST., 241 E.—5 large rooms, first floor \$18; 3 rooms, \$13.

ing was to arouse public sentiment. 18; 3 rooms, \$13.

129TH ST., 210 E.—6 large rooms, bath, imrevements; month free: rent \$21-\$24.

127TH ST., 108 E.—0 large, light rooms anath; private hall; hot water; \$22.

63TH ST., 31! E.—3 large, light rooms, almprovements; near station; \$20. that the proper candidates for office elected and Chairman Mortimer Hawkes of the park commission would be forced to open the gates of Common for peaceful public

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West Side

Elmer Robinson, national organizer BRADHURST AVE., 114 (block west 8th ave 48th) -5 large rooms, hot water, range; \$16. they can move to other parts of the

ca, said:

"Let the common be open to the people. If residents on North and South Common street do not like it, they can move to other parts of the city. There are plenty of other citizens, living in less desirable homes, who would be glad to have the opportunity of occupying the residences on the case of the city. There are plenty of other citizens, living in less desirable homes, who would be glad to have the opportunity of occupying the residences on the case of the 126TH ST., 78 W.-4 rooms, outside, light ar house; \$12.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BRONX APARTARIASS (near 172d st.)—Five large rooms and both, steam heat; rent \$10.

BROOK AVE., 346, near 141st—141ght rooms, income, range; newly decorated; \$14. Ehlers.

COURTLANDT 'VE., 700 (154th st.)—4 light rooms, hot water supply; rents \$14.50-516.

TATTH ST., 700 E. near Ronlevard—Five larges light, clean rooms; hath; \$15.

INTH ST., 611 E.—34 rooms; steam boat; modern improvements; rent \$15 to \$20.

23D ST., 222 W.—Nicely furnished room test, bot water, bath; 22 S3 and up. 111TH ST., 172 E. near Lexington—Two conseceptor rooms. connecting, single, 22. 129TH ST., 66 E.—Small room, parior, heat \$1.50. of July when there was a midway.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 185-187 EAST BROADWAY.

and Civil Service Course J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

POSITION—By a physical instructor; strong an bend a fortypenny nail; fair clerk; part, nail; fair clerk; part, sember; any kind of work; state all in letter ill go anywhere. J. R., care Call.

SITUATION WANTED-MALE YOUNG educated American, able to apeal read and write German, French and Hungarian also able to translate these languages into Figure 11sh, seeks any suitable position; ready to ac-cept any kind of work, even as laborer. Address Charles Roth, 116 3d st., Hoboken, N. J. were Vera Williams, Belle Hoey, Hat-

HELP WANTED MALE.

STRIPPER—Experienced; good wages, Pictigar Co., 735 E. 166th st.

since the off-year election of 1906. The big increase this year is cred ited to a systematic distribution of literature. Over half a million pieces of literature was distributed by volun-teer bundle brigades. Adolph Germer, in contesting the

National Organizers and Lecturers William T. Bradford, November 27 to December 3. North Carolina, at

George H. Goebel, November 27 Martinsburg. W. Va.; November 28, Charleston.

Karl M. Liebknecht, November 28-Arthur Bassett, state secretary of 29, New York. The above are the only speaker

> office.
>
> J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

New Teutonia Hall

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The New York Call Conference MEETS

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The requier meetings of your tond Receivy should be ensounced it will assist you in spinning new ters. Bring this matter up at your

Special rates upon application to New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New Kindly and in corrections and tions for this directory.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILO LOCAL No. 200. Hondquarters, Club and Brading Broom

folk etwee.

BOOT AND BEOS WORKERS UNION, head
No. 180, meets cach Tweeday, \$15 b.m. 25 like
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Recoking Laker Lycoum, W. Lally, 1188 25 like
Recoking As the Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the Charles of the Committee o

Sick and Death Benefit Fu

MANAGEMENT OF STATE

CARDIAGE INTERNATIONAL UNION A

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People d daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-109 Pearl street, New York, Warren Atkinson and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23.

FRED WARREN'S CRIME."

Warren's "crime" apparently consisted in this, that he tried to do, to cause others to do, that which the Supreme Court of the United States pronounced to be perfectly legal when it was done.

The actual kidnapping, in the dead of night, of Moyer, Haywood. d Pettibone from the state of Colorado to the state of Idaho was declared by the United States Supreme Court to have been a perfectly proper and legal act. But the attempt, or the offer of a reward for the attempt, to kidnap ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, and to deliver him to the judicial authorities in his own state, has been adjudged a crime punishable by heavy fine and imprisonment.

Whence this difference? Why is a mere attempt a crime, and

the accomplished act no crime whatever?

Can it be that the accomplished act was right and proper for the reason that the sufferers and victims were labor leaders, while the unsuccessful attempt was a crime for the reason that the person against whom the attempt was aimed was a prominent capitalist politician?

Perish the thought! The equality of all citizens before the law a sacred principle of American jurisprudence, which it were almost blasphemy to doubt. Particularly when we consider that the offer of a reward for the arrest of fugitives from "justice" is quite an ordinary practice resorted to by constituted authorites everywhere. War-fen's "crime" must be deeper and blacker than any overt act or atsempt for which he was compelled to appear in court. And if this tive, legislative and judicial servants "crime" does not consist in being a Socialist, we do not know what it and its vast civil service list. Does does consist in.

In Warren's case, moreover, this crime assumed a particularly offensive and flagrant aspect, for Warren is the editor of a Socialist paper with a large circulation. A crime so unusual certainly merits exemplary punishment.

And yet this revolting crime was not mentioned in course of either trial of the case.

1904 AND 1910.

In the Presidential election of 1904 the Socialist vote increased heavily-from about 100,000 in 1900 to about 400,000. The Socialists all over the country were justifiably jubilant. The ice had at last been broken. The political indifference of the working class of America had at last been overcome; or at any rate, a good beginning had been made in overcoming it. And as the Presidential election of 1908 was approaching a great number of Socialists, particularly the newly won recruits, were confidently expecting a correspondingly large increase of the Socialist vote. Even the cooler heads counted on nothing less than 800,000 or 1,000,000 votes.

These confident expectations were doomed to disappointment. The actual increase was really trifling. Four years of party agitation and individual effort appeared to have been wasted. For a time discouragement was general, particularly among the younger element. But was anything done to discover the causes of that setback and to propose improved methods of agitation, propaganda, and policy? Nothing so far as we can remember.

Another year passed. A municipal election took place in the country's greatest city. The Socialist vote was actually cut in two. A defeat so disgraceful could no longer be slurred over. For it was a disgraceful defeat. There was no denying that fact. It was disgraceful to the Socialists of New York. The mere appearance of a pretended "reformer" and a "good man" on the political scene was nough to cause in this city a defection en masse from the Socialist rty. The blow was stunning.

Contrary to the prevailing practice, the editor of The Call then oke right out. He did not make the slightest attempt to minimize the extent of the calamity. He pointed out what appeared to him defects in our methods of agitation and in our organization. But above all he dwelt upon the indubitable fact that our educational methods, our methods of making Socialists, must have been extremely defective. Men, particularly workingmen, who were conrinced Socialists would not desert the Socialist party for any former" or "good man."

These editorials stirred up the Comrades. Letters poured into the office of The Call from all parts of the country. A great many of them were published. The discussion lasted many weeks. It cannot be said to have been very fruitful. But the discussion itself starvation to the worker. was an accomplishment, for it established the principle of free disssion of party affairs in the party press. Incidentally it also nowed how much need there was for sound education in the prinoles, history, and practice of Socialism.

The flood of letters finally abated. Nevertheless the discussion illy never stopped-on the editorial page of The Call. Directly and rectly we have been hammering away at the supremely vital need of the Socialist movement in this country, namely, that it be a move nt of the working class not in theory only, but also in actual daily practice. Above all, we have been iterating and reiterating and illustrating from numberless cases the supreme need of the Socialist party conducting an intense campaign of education against the potism of the judiciary and for a national system of labor legis-on. For these are the two questions that concern the working class of this country, organized as well as unorganized, in the most ate manner. And these are also the two questions as to which interests and the demands of the working class stand out in most

ing opposition to the interests and demands of the capitalist class er election has now taken place. The Socialist vote adted all along the line. Socialists have been elected to the legistes of several states. Milwaukee not only confirmed the Socialist bry of last spring, but also elected a Socialist to Congress. Solists everywhere are jubilant. Even New York city, and particuly the boro of Manhattan, which has contributed nothing to the lal result, has joined in the general rejoicing. But at this time consider it our duty to call upon the Comrades to exercise their consider it our duty to can upon the contrades to exercise their tical faculties. Is the progress of our great cause in this country be left in the future, as it has been left in the past, to chance? Is we to be successful only when the general political and economic dictions are favorable to us? And above all, is the Socialist moveant of this city always to remain in the rear of the general Socialist wement of the country, and are we to lose one-half of our vote at next municipal election if it should be the whim of a pretended former" and a "good man" to be candidates for the office of yor of this city.

IT SEEMS ODD-**GOVERNMENT BANKS**

By W. E. P. FRENCH.

of the United States (the people's servants, or their rulers?) can maintain a national treasury, a mint, and a printing office for the making of paper money; can issue coinage and cure from loss or defalcation; there certificates of deposit that are negotiable, transferable and legal tender; borrow and loan the medium of exchange; can establish a reserve; can xtend or contract its credits and obligations; can pledge the credit of the nation; can act as a depository, absolutely safeguarding the sums intrusted to its keeping; can pay (but not accept) interest; can take collateral; can buy, build, and lease buildings for its offices of finance; can employ, regulate and remunerate a host sponsible individualism to gov of skilled accountants and some well mental responsibility hurt any ho ploy, regulate and remunerate a host trained, bonded, responsible finanders; can draw drafts and checks; can go to the rescue of private inpanies and crises brought about largely by their own mismanagement, ignorance and stupidity; can bolster credit shaken by criminal carelessness and avarice, and restore confidence imperiled by corporate and personal breaches of trust, and can do. generally speaking, what to the averige citizen might seem a fairly comprehensive banking business. And it cannot, must not and shall not run ind own a truly national bank, or series of such institutions, by the simple, common sense method of hiring the present officials of the so-called national banks (recognizing their cathe other), hiring these valuable men, for fair and generous compensation "safe and sane" thing cannot, may not, shall not be done? But it can, everal other paragraphs in the same

seems odd that the republic can (Mr. Lincoln and General Washingfor a little more, an admiral, a general, a cabinet officer, or the head of a great department for sums varying from \$5,000 to \$10,000, but cannot (?) get a few bank presidents, cashiers

It seems odd that the government ceptional ability." the superiors in inlic servants?

could be no bank panies; there could be no speculation with bank funds and no artificial stringency; and the can extract and liquidate debts; can present bank officials with a premium on integrity, promotion the certain reward of faithful and meritorious service, and compensation in accordance with responsibilities.

Does it not seem to you that Uncle Sam is a safer custodian of your savings and mine than any private individual can possibly be? Would not government banking be better than the present crop of failures, depositors, shamed lives, breaches of trust, lootings, and sui-cides? Would the change from irreand honorable bank official? Could it harm any one except those who lend their money upon usury and take re-ward against the innocent? Would it dividuals and financial institutions in not be fairer that every deposit in the country should be as safe and secure as a government bond, with the resources and credit of a great commonwealth behind it, than that a few men, calling themselves "I financiers," should juggle with earnings and savings of a people?

It seems odd that Japan can do its own banking, but that America is in capable of managing its own money affairs. How grateful we should be to the colossal intelligences that so insist upon managing our responsibilities without re sponsibility. It would, indeed, appear have a good deal of acumen, and that we, the complacent public bright than we had imagined.

It seems odd, but several big offi-cials of big banks have admitted to me, on various social occasions, that a government was the only logical and system; and that a United States bank could do better everything the private institutions now do, except default. institutions now do, except default. fail, and fool the people. One of these gentlemen said to me in his own banking office. "What fools demay, and shall be done when a majority of the people will it and depositors are! They thrust their money mand it: for it is not only in strict at me, solely because I have a sign, a ecordance with the provisions of the safe and a combination lock-they Constitution of the United States, but, lend it to me without security and under section 7, it is mandatory without interest. If I am careless, under section 7, it is mandatory without interest. If I am careless, upon Congress to make a government unlucky or dishonest, they have no monopoly of money and its safeguard-ing, in order to "provide" for the "general welfare" and comply with that if Uncle Sam banked for 'em. twist their tails when we think they need discipline?" Another (the head Lincoln and General Washing-were less expensive), a national slator for \$7,500, a supreme judge a little more are desired. ternal improvements, and panics would have been impossible

It seems odd, but, doubtless, the and tellers except at prohibitory prices. Does it not seem strange to you? And is it true that our money-changers are men of "rare and ex-fairs, don't you think so?

NOVEMBER.

"NEW" MARKETS. By RHODA M. BROOKS. By GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND.

In the effort to educate men and comen regarding the important ques tions involved in Socialism, let us beware of using terms that mean some thing to capitalists, but convey only That flicker down in misty morning cold confused ideas to the rank and file.

As an illustration: We are constant ly hearing about the closing of industries, because of "overproduction. We are also hearing about the neces sity for "new markets" for the whole country, and great fear falls upon the worker, lest the loss of "markets" will High noon brings some wan ghost of shut work away from him, and grim want will stalk abroad more fearless

What is "overproduction;" when loes it commence, and how estab lished?

First-"Overproduction" is purely capitalistic term. It means the employer sees so much produced he cannot sell at his usual margin of profit hence production must be decrease or cease entirely. That means a cut ting off for a time of the "profit" in come of the employers, but it means

There is, in point of fact, no such thing as "overproduction." What the capitalist is pleased to call by this term, is nothing less than undercon sumption-not being able to have and use-or the inability of those who work to buy what they need with the purchasing power-or wages-they eceive for their work.

"Overproduction" is simply a one sided matter with Mr. Capitalist; something with which Mr. Workingnan and his family can have nothin to do; it means starvation wages. of no wages, just as Mr. Employer shall determine, for the workers are not greatly considered in regard to "mar

man's phrase, and means what the capitalist calls "overproduction." I to buy what they wanted and needed, there would be such a demand for all kinds of products that "over-production" would be impossible. But production" would be impossible. But as long as workers are underpaid, have seeking for "markets" in Unina, Japan, or other faraway countries, leaving its own people without the means to be properly fed, clothed, housed and educated, there will go up a how! for "new markets," and dismal forebodings will follow when nations develop to the point of making their own products and shutting out experts.

to the point of making their own prod-ucts and shutting out exports.

Let all our people be well fed, well clothed, comfortably housed, educated and allowed time to play and develop, and the "new market" that has been troubling the men in Washington, who to mouthpieces for employers, will

With burial robes of scarlet leaves an

Or fall reluctant through gray evening air.

The Gothic elms rise desolately bare; A clinging flame the twisted ivy crawls Its blood-red course athwart the time

worn walls And spreads its crimson arras everywhere

summer, still; Fresh stand the rose-trees yet, the lawn

show green With leaves inlaid, and still the pigeon

Round sun-warm gables where they court and preen;

But evenfall comes shuddering down;

sky.

be at our very doors, and worker will be able to buy back what they produce and make a limitless "mar-ket" right in our midst.

in New York city, as an illustra-tion, the unemployed, the hungry children, those slaving for a pittance, would all help to swell the "market" if they had money to buy what they need and want. Then foodstuffs would not have to be dumped in the Bay to keep profits up, for the demand would it is, nations, states, cities and town: are having to take out in driblets the "profits" employers secure in large amounts, to put a few drops in the bucket of misery and degradation that abound in New York and every other place in this large and fertile coun-try. Men, women and children are knocked down, so the Salvation Army, missions, and other forms of charity missions, and other forms of charity (misused word) may further degrade and devitalize the people. Verily, this jugglery is something to bring the blush of shame to the face of every thinking man and women.

Let us, then, educate men and women to the full knowledge that as long as they submit to the bondage of receiving less than enough to buy what they need and want; as long as they

they need and want; as long as they allow the tools of production to remain in the hands of those who own their bread and souls; so long will the natural 'market," which means each of us right here, he one ignored, one unsupplied; while famine of body and mind are the price paid for the luxuries which surround those who are talking about "overproduction" and longing for "new markets" for their wares. they need and want; as long as they

We have a new impetus to make this fight strong as never before. We have nothing to lose but our chains, and (with due respect I offer the paraphrane), we have limitless "new markets" to satisfy—our own wants and desires

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE POLITICAL OVERTURN, PAR-TICULARLY IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Editor of The Call: Many opinions are expressed through the columns of the press as to the cause of the recent political landslide

majority shooting wide of the mark. The fact is, it was just a transfer of the trust harness from the back of the Republican elephant to the Democrat donkey; in other words, just a emporary swapping of horses, with the same old driver in the band wagon. If the newly hitched animal proves tractable, obeying all commands and does not kick over the traces, like La Follette, Dolliver, Bristow, Beveridge and others, and the trusts have a good prospect for recruits, as it now appears, from the Democratic ranks for trust service, then the party may be rewarded with campaign contributions in 1912 for the election of a President, like Harmon, of Ohio, or Wilson, of New

The tariff tinkers tricked to the limit the representatives in Congress and the senate, until it nauseated the better element of the Republican parwas promptly suppressed by the en-listment of enough Democrats to carry out the program of plutocracy, who don't care what political label so you agree that they shall dic-legislation and name federal judges With the rapid growth of insurgency

in the Republican ranks, corporate legislation seemed doomed to defeat, and in their chagrin and dismay they turned to the Democracy, as did the bankers and trusts in 1892, when they became suspicious of Benjamin Harrison's unfavorable attitude toward them, he having refused to veto the anti-Sherman trust law, and expressed opinions unfavorable to their monetary designs. From that day he was doomed but the people never dreamed of the solidarity of plutocracy's opposition to whose administration more labor was employed at a greater rate of wages than in a like period in the history of the nation, and the balance of trade over other nations in our favor was greater than ever before, reaching greater than ever before, reaching \$105,000,000. The masses of the deluded Democracy do not yet realize that the election of Grover Cleveland was a clear case of "cold-decking" them. He was no sooner installed in office than he declared that the antitrust law was unconstitutional, and that it could not be enforced, and he tried it. He called an extra ses man silver purchasing clause, alleging that it was responsible for the panic through which we had passed. "Inbillions for in- gratitude is the basest of all crimes, and the subsidized press, which is owned by the trusts, has made a po-litical scapegoat and football of Clevelamb was made to be sheared, the land ever since, using his administra-goose to be plucked, and most of the tion as a great bugaboo to frighten the the land ever since, using his administra- though it was against their rules to

candidates on the other side.
"History repeats itself." Theodore who had served them for seven long years, assailing man's pri-vate character, defending trusts, betraying the people, protecting politi-cal criminals who crouched under his sheltering wing, is now the subject of ridicule and even calumny, heaped upon him by Wall Street and the other selfish interests, until stunned into speechlessness (incredible as it may seem) the cowering coward of Saga-more Hill and San Juan Hill is skulking from sight and no longer to be seen by reporters, whom he formerly rights, met with the exclamation, "D-e- Beir

-l-g-h-t-e-d to see you."
Rehabilitation of the trusts' forces made necessary by the opposition of insurgency, they sought reinforce-ments from the Democratic ranks which were ready and willing to dehis opposition to the iniquitous Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, of which they com-plained, and with smiling counten-ances they embrace the congressmen-elect, who are now busy deluding the doughnut Democrats with expressions of thanks for the wisdom they dis-played in making selections of mer to represent the masses (omitting the m in the last word).

The trusts and corrupt corporations ill do a little reconnoitering and take a few chances with Democratic legislators, taken on probation, as they are well fortified by late appointments on the federal courts, so they need have

o fear of adverse legislation. In ours, the 1st Congressi Oil Company, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Fairmont Coal and Coke Company, and all the subsidiary branches of the Standard Oil Company, known as gas companies, that have hitherto for many years supported Republican candidates, sud ed steam and supported about 3,300, as against a Republica majority of 3,700 two years ago. Quite an uprising of the trusts. The suc-cessor to W. P. Hubbard is slopping over with lengthy "suffusions" to the dear people, expressing his sincere thanks for the overwhelming victory, which caused a smile to reach fro the farthest pumping station in West Virginia to John D. Rockefeller's honest visage in New York. The sam John W. Davis appeared before courts in behalf of corporations the liberty of Mother Jones, seventy six years of age, was at stake, and fo her voice in behalf of the miners her voice in behalf of the miners, served time in the prison cells. He also acted as attorney for a corpora tion that sought a fifty-year franchise tion that sought a fifty-year franchise, the electric light company of Clarksburg, in his own town, and he, with others, succeeded in having the people of that town enslaved for thirty years by such, a franchise.

Senator N. B. Scott made a political cesspool of West Virginia and did more to debauch the voters than any other man that ever claimed a residence in our state, with the possible exception of John T. McGraw, of "Blue Pencil" fame, his probable successor. Clarence W. Watson, presidence in the second of the

heard from, no worthy man with the exceptions of R. G. Linn, of Charleston, has been mentioned in that connection, and that comes from the opposition press, who expect to use his defeat for future political advantage.

M. S. HOLT.

M. S. HO. Westen, W Va., Nov. 18, 1916.

Editor of The Call:

JOHN MCTAMMANY.

Within earshot of the Waldorf As toria Hotel on Fifth avenue and 34th street there are several great con cerns that have appropriated an old veteran's invention and it is estimated firms have invested at least \$50,000. tion of his inventions from which they have reaped a bountiful harvest Not one penny has ever been paid to the old inventor and father of severa of America's greatest industries, and when, stung by the conduct of the patent pirates, he dipped his pen in the wormwood and succeeded in getting some obscure paper in some distant city to publish the foregoing facts the New York press has swift to come to the rescue of the "malefactors of great wealth," plying a liberal supply of whitewash avenue engaged in the exploitation of

John McTammany is the inventor of the player plane, the voting machine, the mechanical banjo, the national tabulating system, mechanica educator, automatic typewriter and various other inventions, too numer scent and came to this country when a boy. When the war broke out he enlisted, receiving injuries that made him a confirmed invalid and placed his name upon the pension rolls of

the United States government. John McTammany has a splendid war record and enjoys the confidence arms. It was in view of this fact that hero of Gettysburg, indignant at the robbery and ill-treatment of his old comrade took up his pen and wrote an open letter to Major Cleland, of Chicago, president of the National Piano Manufacturers' Association of turers severely to task for the heart less manner in which they were treating John McTammany, the inventor of the player plane.

When the letter was submitted to the daily papers of New York it was When asked the reason they replied that it was against their asked if the charges were untrue or plied that it was not. It was not against their rules to savagely attack, villify and denounce John McTammany, al accord him space to defend himself by a reply, and so it remained for a paper in Chicago, a thousand miles away, to publish the letter of General Sickles, a resident and an honored citizen of the city of New York.

John McTammany is today a resident of Stamford, Conn., where in a little factory he keeps turning out those wonderful inventions that have revolutionized many of the country's greatest industries, but as fast as he gets them out they are appropriated by unscrupulous corporations and put upon the market in defiance of his

Being asked why he did not resor to law in defense of his claims, he replied that it was useless. He had spent years of time and fortunes in money in litigation and his experience is that the victor is vanquished feat every insurgent who had voiced in that sort of game; the man who wins loses, owing to the cost and the law's delay.

"The wise man would suffer," he said, "rather than appeal to the law. No. I have lived long, traveled far said, Tather than appeal to the law.

No. I have lived long, traveled far and experienced much, and I have but the grace, come to the conclusion that the law as at present administered is an inas at present administered is an instrumentality in the hands of the rich Wet now, as at our partiag, for the destruction of the poor."

John McTammany visits New York city daily, and as he steps out of the Grand Central depot and mare down Fifth avenue with martial step. as becomes an old soldier, his atten tion is sometimes attracted to one of trict of West Virginia, the Standard those magnificent stores that line that famous thoroughfare. Occasionally he sees a

people assembled in front of a massive plate glass window, within which a autiful Player Piano holds the pos of honor. On its fall board appears one of the most familiar nam known to American history, the mem bers of this family are reputed to be multi-millionaires, but the invention itself is the handiwork of John Mc The old veteran stands there contemplating the scene. He ears the complimentary remarks of the listeners, as they glorify and exalt the Player and pronounce enalt the Player and pronounce en-coniums upon the man who invented it, but little do they realize that to the grizzied old soldier standing by their side belongs the honor of its in-

For thirty long years the plane manufacturers fought, denounced and ridiculed the Player, spending hun-dreds of thousands of dollars in a fruitless endeavor to depreciate it in public estimation while the least public estimation, while they lost no opportunity to denounce and defame its inventor, and during all this time

a an invention of their spiracy of silence" is upon. This was the confairs when Major Ger open letter was presented publication and was reje

the Player is regarded as one eal inventor is compa York who had absolutely no its conception or developm pon their brazen breasts of the Legion of Honor in ac gment of their acco Player Plano inventora

an inventor, he is more, and it ttention and commands respe ments, John McTammany is ian, a poet, composer and re clated with Phillips and Garris platform. In spite of his three thinker and a worker, and when busy with his inventions in the may be found in his little 12 room in the dormitory of on a multiplicity of subject

CHARLES I. SEDIMAYI Stamford, Conn., Nov. 15, 1910.

POTPOURRI

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

PARTING.

By W. R. Van Trenck. brown bird sings a song Last roses bloom,

Chill winds come oversea,

Dreary the sun, Sad is the hour and we, We, too, have done.

A FELLOW PRELING.

A Socialist-his name is O'His registers a complaint in The Call ab the conduct of a political meeting in the name of his party at 38th st and Broadway. He says that the man, when he took the plati "started right in with a tirade aga James Gallagher, who attempted life 'of Gaynor. He stated that reason why Gallagher was not t was due to the influence of Knights of Columbus, about 18, strong, to which society Gallagher longed, and this society Gallagher longed, and this society backed by influence of the Catholic Church, determined to let Gallagher down easy as possible, because these 18, Knights of Columbus were all str Democrats, and their votes we needed for the Democratic party November 8. Also shother the against Cardinal Logue, and a other clergymen." Such digression started right in with a tirade ther clergymen." of course annoying, but as freeth meetings have sometimes been f to regret that Socialist speaker not stick to the subject, but i onomics in season and out, it be no more than courteous for socialists to take the same medicine withe making too wry a face or too loud noise.—The Truth Seeker.

GHOSTS OF THE PAST.

By J. Fuchs.

did pursue her in the open street After twelve years,
And soon caught up with her; her litt
feet,
So nimble erstwhile, were not quits

After twelve years,

Bravely she joined her hand once with mine After twelve years.

And with a soul all the mediane
For twelve long years
Of wifehood's struggles,
and fears,
Shed the celestial light
Of her goodness into the
Of my misspent, forlows,
She that is now another'
Well nigh twelve years.

FACETIOUS MR. PUNCH.

The master of Elibank, addr

Ulster Liberals, yesterday, in I said that the home rule question far wider question than it was."

The great thing is to find out etter guess at its present w

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT. "Have you been able to catch

"Have I?" rejoined the second M. P. "Well, rather. I wore my to blue bengaline with the heliof sleeves, and the Speaker couldn't his eyes off me."—Royal Magazin